

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1897.

NO. 119.

NEW NOVELTIES.

Some pretty things in

Jubilee Brooches, Stick Pins & Medals

And a lot more fine Leather Belts, Sterling Silver Mounted Jubilee Buckles.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS, 17 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Money-Saving Week.

Great Chances afforded this week, as the Clearance Sale continues. Many new and startling lines sacrificed every day to reduce stock—the object of the sale. Money saved by reading these announcements.

50 Blouses, \$1.25 to \$1.75, at 50c.
200 pairs Corsets, \$1.25, at 75c.
20c White Muslins at 10c.
40c English Union Shirtings, (12 pieces) 15 cents a yard.
Double-fold Portiere Draperies, 50c, at 25c a yard.
56-inch Table Linen, standard patterns, 20c a yard.
25c Japanese Art Draperies, 15c.
5 piece Check Suits, quite new, were 35c, now 15c.
Yard-wide Flannellets at 5c are all gone.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A Side Bet and a Straight Tip

That the RACE for our snags is a FREE FOR ALL. We MATCH ALL COMERS in our class, best 2 in 3, or 1 and repeat. No HANDICAP if you are at the SCRATCH and GET OFF at the drop of our flag. We do not JOCKEY, but cut the corners close and set the pace for all. Keep bright eyes on our TRACK, for we are the Murphy. Drop in four:

Hudson's Bay Hungarian . . . \$1.25
Snowflake . . . 1.20
Arbuckle's Coffee . . . 30
1-lb. Pails Coffee . . . 25
Jubilee Pails Coffee . . . 35

Souvenir Spoon in every can.
Peaches, Apricots and Plums by Every Steamer.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

CARPETS...

BRUSSELS . . .
Crossley's VELVETS . . .
TAPESTRIES.

With Hearty Rugs to Match.

Annihilator and Wilton Carpets in Beautiful Designs.
A Big Line of Ingrain Carpets—5 or 6 different grades.

WEILER BROS.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

LADIES!

A fine line of A SHEARS and SCISSORS on hand, also some splendid Table Cutlery, Carvers, Electroplated, Forks and Spoons of Sheffield make

78 GOVERNMENT ST.

AT FOX'S.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Whitman and Eight Watches, in strong cases, from \$5

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller

89 YATES STREET.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. Guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLDERS OF property in Port Angeles, are requested to meet in room 2, Willing Building, 28 Broad St., on Saturday evening, 24th July, at 8 o'clock. Important business.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER shipment of Wright & Ditson's Tennis goods, at J. Barnsley's & Co., 119 Government St. Have you seen the Baberman's sun hat!

FOR SALE—Fresh broken soda bicarbates, at 57-59 Fort St. M. R. Smith & Co.

WANTED—By August 1st, furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply, stating terms, D. L. Times Office.

SITUATION WANTED by young woman as chambermaid, or at general house work. Address, "Annie," Times Office.

MRS. HEALY, nurse, has removed from 146 Fort St. to 71 Blanchard St., north-east corner of Blanchard and Johnson Sts.

YOUNG MAN WANTS comfortable home in private family, price under \$5 per week. Address, "B. W.," Times Office.

WANTED—At once, a few more people to work in the canneries, wages from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per day. Apply, 152 Chatham street.

FOR SALE—4 splendid building lots on Moss street, between Richardson street and Fairfield Road; also 1 lot opposite Jubilee Hospital; will be sold at a great bargain. Address "E. W.," Times Office.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospeit & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at bed-rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. 3791

BICYCLE REPAIRS of all kinds done by us. We have the best plant of tools in the city for this work. If you have a cut tire or bad puncture we can vulcanize it good as new. J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for bathing; new designs in wall paper. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, \$6 per 100 lbs., No. 1 Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort St.

VICTORIA

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held

THIS EVENING

at 8 p.m., in the Rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Club, Adelphi Block.

As business of importance is to be considered, a full attendance is urgently requested.

R. L. DRURY, Secretary.

THE EAST EXCITED

People Hungry for Information Concerning the Klondyke and How to Get There.

A North American Trading Co. Official's Views—Portland Wants a Line.

Chicago, July 20.—J. B. Wears, vice-president of the North American Trading Company, is receiving hundreds of letters asking for information regarding the Alaska gold fields. He said to-day:

"The boats which sail from Puget Sound this month are full—every passage taken. That means that anyone who wants to go to Klondyke must wait for the August boats. And the journey is 7,000 miles. People talk about it as if it was walking across the street. They don't realize what Alaska is—what the Yukon is. They will need a map to convince them of the truth that the country of the Yukon and its tributaries in Alaska and British America is as large as the whole United States east of the Mississippi—that it is longer than a trip to Europe, before they reach the Behring sea, and the mouth of the Yukon; that by the time they strike the Yukon the Alaskan Arctic winter will be upon them.

"By September 20 the winter settles down and the Yukon country is frozen solid till next May. The expense of getting from Chicago to Puget Sound is \$80, and from Puget Sound to Behring sea \$150. There will be thousands of eastern men who will go, but of course the coast people have everything in their favor. One thing must be remembered, that the Klondyke country is in British domain and is governed accordingly.

Portland, Or., July 20.—The Oregonian prints an interview with nearly all the leading business men of the city on the subject of establishing a line of steamers between this city and Alaska. While there was a variety of suggestions, all agreed that in the light of recent mining developments commerce with Alaska is destined to assume large proportions and a steamer line should be established at once. From remarks dropped by several, it appears that an energetic movement is being made to secure a steamer line and that the project bids fair to be successfully realized within a few weeks.

A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held to-morrow evening in the secretary's office.

BRITAIN'S NEW MOVE

Has Demanded the Immediate Coercion of Turkey—Russia and Germany Opposed.

All Negotiations With Tewfik Pasha Have Been Finally Broken Off.

London, July 20.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent learns from a trustworthy source that the British government has demanded the immediate coercion of Turkey. Russia, on the other hand, has declared that the moment for coercion has not arrived and that the situation must not be complicated. Germany, the correspondent states, has concurred in this view.

Constantinople, July 20.—The ambassadors have forwarded to their respective governments joint suggestions relative to the measures they think necessary in view of the continuance of the ports. Pending the arrival of fresh instructions negotiations with Tewfik Pasha have been finally suspended.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The appointment of M. Zinovief, Russian ambassador at Stockholm, to succeed Count de Nollendorf, as Russian ambassador to Constantinople, together with the latter's transfer from Constantinople to Rome is officially gazetted to-day.

FEVER IN NANAIMO. Coal Miners Throw Down Their Picks and Mortgage Their Land.

Nanaimo, July 21.—To-day many good miners will leave here for Victoria on the way to the Yukon. Some thirty of the best miners in the pits of the Vancouver Coal Company have thrown down their picks to procure to leave for the promised land. On every corner of the street and down the street, the common conversation is the Yukon. Many have been trying to raise money on property which cost them over \$1,500 and have been unsuccessful, even to the amount of one-third of the original cost. Among those who are leaving are Thomas Kettle, ex-M.P., E. J. McKenzie, for many years special correspondent of the Times, Mr. Arthur Wilson, and about fifty others, who will bid adieu to Nanaimo within the next three weeks. Being all expert diggers, they expect to get work at disintegrating frozen ground, which will be like cutting cheese to them. The fever is spreading. From information which your correspondent received to-day I can state that the sooner a customs officer is placed upon the Chilcotin and other passes into the Canadian Northwest the better it will be for the mercantile community of British Columbia. A San Francisco firm is about shipping 110 tons of merchandise to go in by the way of the Chilcotin in the hands of many miners, who propose going that way from the south. Everybody is surprised that the Canadian government should be so dilatory in appointing a proper officer to collect the large revenue that should come to them from these importations. It is unjust to the merchants of this coast.

GREAT WHEAT CROP. Oregon Farmers Will Enjoy a Season of Prosperity.

Pendleton, Or., July 20.—There will be raised in this county this year a total of 1 per cent. of the wheat crop of the United States, or between four and five million bushels. The farmers will receive for this about \$2,000,000, perhaps a quarter or a half million more, as the indications are for the opening of the local wheat market at 50 cents. All the prominent wheat dealers here and several from Portland who have been here recently named 50 cents as the opening figure. This is based on a beginning price of about 65 cents in Portland. A 65-cent opening at Portland will be an advance over last year's initial price of about 15 cents per bushel.

THE TREASURE RECOVERED. Result of the Punitive Expedition Against Matsuley, the Rebel.

Laluan, British Borneo, July 20.—The British residents, who on the 12th inst. started in pursuit of the rebel chief Matsuley, who had attacked and burned the government station at Gaya, carrying off the treasure and about £20 on deposit, have returned from the punitive expedition, having rescued the treasure. The British force arrived at Matsuley's headquarters last Friday and immediately encamped them, but it was found that the rebels had fled. A number of rebel villages were burned by the expedition.

AMERICAN. New York, July 20.—The stock market opened with hesitancy and soon declined under pressure of realization. Industrials suffered most, sugar being forced down to 143. Towards noon bulls advanced the price, marking an increase up to 146.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The new tariff bill makes new concessions to American vessels in foreign trade by exempting the Atlantic and Pacific by transporting from internal revenue distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars carried as supplies on such vessels.

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—A cloudburst near Carnegie last night damaged property to the extent of \$25,000. At the Pennsylvania mine of M. T. Hanna, powder storehouse, railroad tracks and cars were washed away. The water rose so rapidly that the miners were forced to flee to the hills for safety.

HE HAD A GUN HANDY.

An Illinois Bank Cashier Who Refused to be Held Up.

Ottel, Ill., July 20.—Two men this morning entered Williams' bank and, placing a revolver at the head of Cashier Von Buskirk, ordered him to throw up his hands and pass over the cash. Von Buskirk was ready to meet such an emergency, as he had weapons at his command, which he raised to shoot at the intruders. The robbers fled and the cashier at once gave the alarm.

People on bicycles, horses, wagons and afoot followed the would-be robbers, who ran to the east of the town where they jumped into a buggy driven by two boys. They drove the horse hard until they saw their pursuers gaining when they leaped out of the buggy and made for a cornfield. Hundreds of people surrounded the field and after several desperate attempts to get away the miscreants were caught.

Numerous shots were fired, but no one was injured. The robbers were brought to town and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury. At the preliminary examination they gave the names of Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, both hailing from New York.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Lacrosse Case—Scandinavians Coming West.

Ottawa, July 20.—The Capital-Toronto lacrosse club match was adjourned again in the police court until Friday. The lawyer for the prosecution said this was necessary because the defence was keeping McCrae Prescott, a law student, out of the way. He was a material witness. The evidence taken to-day was of a formal character.

A party of Scandinavians conducted by an immigration agent are on their way West to look up farming locations in the Northwest. They are from New England and will be joined by others from the Northwestern state, making a party of 90 in all.

A detachment of Northwest Mounted Police have been ordered to Crow's Nest Pass to maintain order on the railway construction works.

The Australian premiers are expected in Ottawa about the first of August.

George Anderson, of Toronto, who has been appointed trade commissioner to Japan, will sail by the C.P.R. steamer on August 2.

THE CZAR BECOMES TOLERANT. Has Not Forgotten the Promise He Made the Czarina.

London, July 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that while celebrating Christmas in the German manner, the Czarina was asked by her husband to express a wish. She whispered: "Please permit a little more religious toleration." The Czar answered smilingly: "That will come bye and bye." The Czar has not forgotten his promise. He has issued a ukase cancelling that of his father, Alexander III, which ordered that every non-orthodox person in Russia who married an orthodox person should sign a document declaring that he would baptize and induct his children into the orthodox faith. The ukase of Emperor Nicholas permits children of mixed marriages to be educated in the religion of their parents, sons in that of their fathers and daughters in that of their mothers.

DEMANDS AN INDEMNITY. Cornelius Herz, of Panama Canal Fame, Bobs Up Sincerely.

Paris, July 20.—The Figaro says that a month or two ago Dr. Cornelius Herz, of Panama canal fame, wrote to M. Faure demanding an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs from the French government for false accusations brought against him by French officials and members of the French parliament. In the course of the letter he laid stress on his American citizenship and said that he expected his claim would be energetically supported by the government of the United States.

SPAIN NEEDS AUTONOMY. The Spanish Liberal Leader Makes a Bold Declaration.

Madrid, July 20.—Senor Morffy Praderast, liberal leader and former minister, delivered a brilliant speech at Saragossa last night on the Cuban question. He violently attacked the policy of the government, especially its method of campaigning in Cuba, and declared that autonomy must be proclaimed. "Autonomy for Cuba," he said, "is as much a necessity of Spain as for Cuba." He dwelt impressively upon the damage to which monarchy is exposed if it does not obey the force of public opinion.

CABLE NEWS. London, July 20.—Miss Joan Ingelow, the distinguished poet and novelist, died here last night. She was in her 77th year.

The Queen left Windsor Castle this morning by royal train and started for Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

The Salvation Army celebrated its thirty-second anniversary at Crystal Palace to-day. An enormous gathering assembled, with delegates from all parts of the world.

Madrid, July 20.—The Duke of Teva, minister of foreign affairs, in the course of an interview at San Sebastian to-day, declared that he had received no news regarding the alleged demand of indemnity in the case of Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen, who it is declared was murdered while confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba.

Refrigerators, by cream freezers, ment curers and meat safes at Walker Bros.

ON TO THE MINES

Many Victorians Are Outfitting to Join in the Rush to the Klondyke.

Islander Will Have a Big Crowd on Her First Trip to the North.

Some Reasons Why Victoria Is Losing Her Share of the Trade.

No answer has as yet been received from Ottawa to the request to have custom-house officers stationed on the routes which thousands of men must take to get to the Klondyke mines, and collect revenue on American goods. This and other reasons are taking from Victoria and other provincial cities much of the trade that rightly belongs to them. One of the other reasons is that the Seattle merchants are spreading broadcast the false report that Canadian goods have to pay duty at Dyea. This of course is not true. Canadian goods go through a bond, but American goods must pay duty when they reach the boundary line, and those men who are outfitting in American cities will be called upon to pay a good round sum in duty before they can get their goods into the mines. For it is not possible that the Dominion government will allow further time to elapse before appointing the necessary officers.

Still another reason is that all the first reports from the mines are being sent from Seattle, and men picking up the big eastern dailies and seeing Seattle prominently mentioned are sure to make straight for that city. For this the excellent deplorable condition of the C.P.R. telegraph line is responsible. Most of the Alaska steamers stop here first on their way down, and Victorians consequently get the first news, but with the wires down the correspondents are unable to get their news out before the steamer reaches Seattle, having to send their dispatches by mail to Vancouver. The Seattle correspondents therefore send out the first news and the Victorians have to content themselves with standing by and cursing their luck, for it is a big loss financially to them. The Seattle P.-I. estimates that between 200,000 and 250,000 words have been telegraphed out of Seattle during the past three days, and men picking up the big eastern dailies and seeing Seattle prominently mentioned are sure to make straight for that city. For this the excellent deplorable condition of the C.P.R. telegraph line is responsible. Most of the Alaska steamers stop here first on their way down, and Victorians consequently get the first news, but with the wires down the correspondents are unable to get their news out before the steamer reaches Seattle, having to send their dispatches by mail to Vancouver. The Seattle correspondents therefore send out the first news and the Victorians have to content themselves with standing by and cursing their luck, for it is a big loss financially to them. 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U. S. TARIFF BILL

Finally Passes the House After Twelve Hours of Continuous Debate.

Senate Is Now Considering It—Considerable Opposition to Its Early Passage.

Washington, D.C., July 20.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight by a vote of 185 to 118, and at noon today the report was sent to the senate for action.

But two speeches were made by the Republicans, one by Mr. Dingley in opening the debate, and by Mr. Payne, of New York, in closing it. The Democrats were thus forced to put forth speaker after speaker, but their bombast of the Republican position was unanswerable.

Every Republican in the house who was present voted for the report. The Democrats with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Slade, of Texas; Broussard, of Louisiana; Meyer, of Louisiana; Davey, of Louisiana, and Kibling, of Texas.

The populists and silverites did not vote solidly. Messrs. Shafer, of Colorado; Newlands, of Nevada, and Harman, of Montana, silverites, did not vote.

The populists who voted against the report were as follows: Baker, Barlow, Bottkin, Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Stroud and Vincent. Four did not vote, Howard, Kelly, Stark and Sunderland. The other Populists were absent.

An analysis of the vote showed that 180 Republicans and five Democrats voted for the report and 106 Democrats and 12 Populists against it.

Washington, D.C., July 20.—The tariff struggle was removed to the senate today, but there was very little evidence of the excitement of a contest when the session opened. Several senators who had been absent from the city were back again, anticipating that every vote might be needed. On the desk before Allison, who was in charge of the tariff bill, was the ponderous manuscript of the tariff conference report.

Immediately after prayer a message from the house announced the agreement of that body to the conference report. Considerable routine business was disposed of before the tariff report was called up.

The resolution by Morgan was agreed to, and the president asked what industry, if any, had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Chief Samuel T. Tolon, an American citizen, from Cuba. Allison then formally presented the tariff conference report and asked for its consideration, but at the instance of Berry gave way for the immediate passage of a resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and other competitor prisoners. The resolution passed by unanimous vote.

The vice-president announced in response to inquiry by Allison, that the pending Union Pacific resolution was unfinished business and would come up at 2 p. m. unless displaced.

This brought from Morgan a statement that it was intended to discuss the tariff report in all its political, financial and historical bearings. Aside from this it was proposed to secure consideration for the Union Pacific resolution, either by itself or during the tariff debate, if it became essential.

Morgan said it was more important to save \$50,000,000 by the Union Pacific resolutions than to pass the tariff bill. The conference report was then read in detail. When the first clause was read Jones made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation of its meaning. There has been no opportunity for the Democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It was due to the American people, he declared, that some explanation be given.

The reading of the lengthy conference report then proceeded. There were frequent inquiries by Jones and brief explanations by Allison.

When the item of window glass was reached Jones read a telegram received from leading window glass dealers of New York saying the restoration of the McKinley rate would place a duty equivalent to 140 per cent. on this article, which would be prohibited and would stop all revenue from this source.

The lumber amendment led to an animated debate. Teller and Vest contended that the \$2 rate on white pine and the retaliatory clause against Canadian logs in effect permitted a double tax.

Teller declares the whole thing was conceived in the interests of a few mill men of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, by which they would be enabled to raise the price on pine \$3 to \$4 per thousand feet.

Washington, D.C., July 20.—It is semi-officially announced that President McKinley will withhold his currency message until after the conference report on the tariff bill has been adopted by the senate.

DECLINED A CONFERENCE. Britain Does Not Think Seals are Being Extirminated. London, July 19.—In the house of commons today Hon. Geo. Curzon, under secretary of foreign affairs, replying to Michael Davitt, said the government was convinced that the seals in Behring sea were in no immediate danger at present. The British government had declined, he added, the request of the United States for a conference to consider more adequate regulations to prevent the extermination of the seals as such a conference would be premature until the experts now engaged in making the investigation should make their report.

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

THOROUGHLY RECONCILED.

The Bradburys Arrive in New York on Their Way To Europe.

New York, July 20.—John Bradbury, the Los Angeles millionaire, and his wife, Lucy Bradbury, who became reconciled to each other in Chicago a few days ago, arrived at the Grand Central station early last evening. The Bradburys remained in their private conveyance in the train during the entire trip from Chicago. They seemed to be happy when they alighted from the train.

Colonel Bradbury said that the journey from Chicago was most delightful and, referring to the reconciliation with his wife, said: "Yes, we are reconciled. We shall stay in New York a few days and then we shall journey to Europe. We have no definite plans as yet. In fact, we have not discussed the matter very much, but we were few in Chicago here. I do not care to give my address in New York. It is possible that Mrs. Bradbury and myself will go to some seaside resort before we go abroad. Now that is all I have to say."

Before getting into the carriage Mr. Bradbury added that it was his belief that H. Russell Wood had exerted an undue influence over his wife, and that she would never have done what she did had it not been for his evil over her. "I am positive of this," he said.

He further vouchsafed the opinion that the whole matter would soon be forgotten, and said that Mrs. Bradbury was sincerely sorry for her act and attributed it to the general and dissipated control Ward had acquired over her.

CANADIAN BRIEFS. Steamer Reported Lost—Well Known Newspaper Man Dying.

Montreal, July 20.—The steamer Baltimore, City, of the Furusala line, from Montreal to Winchester, is reported lost in the Straits of Belle Isle.

Toronto, July 19.—Louis Kribas, a well known newspaper man, is lying seriously ill at his residence in Weston. He was taken down on Thursday night last with a hemorrhage of the stomach, and on Friday his condition was so serious that but little hope is held out for his recovery.

Owen Sound, July 19.—James C. Stephens, collector of customs here for the past fifteen years has been suspended, and W. A. Shaw, of Kingston, temporarily placed in charge. The reason for Mr. Stephens' suspension has not been made public.

Toronto, July 19.—It is expected that the Australian premiers will be in Toronto the first week in August. The city corporation and the board of trade will make things pleasant for them during their short stay in Toronto.

Winnipeg, July 19.—A young boy, the son of John Caswell, a farmer at Osler, was drowned in a reservoir at that place yesterday while swimming.

J. Roland, of Prince Albert, who has gained some repute as an amateur sword fencer, arrived in the city a few days ago, and to keep in training, practised swallowing swords quite frequently. On Friday he had the misfortune to make some mistake, which caused a rupture of some of his internal organs, and he died in great agony last night.

MORMON JUBILEE.

Pioneers of Salt Lake Valley Celebrating To-Day.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 20.—The pioneer jubilee was ushered in to-day, and for the remainder of the week will be witnessed one of the greatest celebrations ever seen in this inter-mountain country.

All the buildings along the principal streets have been richly decorated in many colors. An extensive programme has been arranged for the four days' entertainment.

The exercises began with a national salute at sun rise by the survivors of the Nauvoo Legion. At 8 o'clock a salute was given by battery A, national guard of Utah. At 9 o'clock the pioneers assembled in old Fort Square and marched to Main and South Temple streets, where the monument in honor of Brigham Young and the pioneers was unveiled.

Of the 2,000 pioneers who entered Salt Lake valley in 1847, there are only 650 survivors. These survivors have each been presented with a gold badge valued at \$10, the work of Tiffany & Co., New York. The badge presents typical figures in the early history of Utah and includes an accurate medallion portrait of President Brigham Young.

VERY SENSIBLE. The Winnipeg Tribune on the Clondyke Discoveries.

Winnipeg, July 19.—The Tribune says editorially: "It seems too bad that the moment a bonanza like the Clondyke mining region is struck it is sure to be pounced upon by greedy Americans, who succeed in making fortunes in a very brief time. Why could not so rich a region be preserved for Canadians?"

We recommend to the government the advisability of taking steps at once to prevent foreigners gobbling up so rich a legacy as nature has deposited in this far off country. The heritage is Canadian and it should be preserved for Canadians. If prompt measures were taken the result might be to preserve for Canadians the fortunes that lie hidden in the sands of that country. The United States are some 100 generations in Canada, but we should have any scruples about protecting our own interests in such a case as the one under consideration."

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE. San Francisco, July 19.—As the life of their little son was ebbing away, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Torre, in this city, was nearly burned down. While the mother watched by the deathbed of her boy, the father helped to fight the flames. When they were extinguished the lad was dead. A remarkable feature of the case is the fact that the boy's death was the result of injuries received on Saturday while playing that he was a fireman and aiding some young companions to extinguish an imaginary fire in the very place the flames afterwards broke out.

THE GAG APPLIED

Sovereign, President of Knights of Labor, Not Allowed to Talk in West Virginia.

Various Labor Organizations Are Preparing to Help the Coal Miners.

Columbus, O., July 20.—J. R. Sovereign, president of the Knights of Labor, arrived to-day from Pocahontas, W. V., where he spoke 10 minutes to miners, when the mayor by proclamation stopped "all public meetings or assemblages of more than three persons in any public place within the corporate limits," alleging that such meetings were inimical to the public peace. President Hatchford copied the proclamation for future use. Sovereign reports that 100 business men of Pocahontas apologized to him for the action of the mayor.

Pittsburg, July 20.—The strike leaders are maintaining the greatest secrecy regarding their movements, but it is believed they contemplate calling on the railway organizations for assistance. Secretary Warner gave out information that a meeting of railway employees was held yesterday at which the situation of the miners strike was thoroughly discussed. A resolution was adopted pledging support to the strikers and each member was assessed \$2 for the strike fund.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 20.—The striking miners from Bridgeville, who rioted the Allison, Bower and Enterprise mines for the purpose of inducing men at work to come out, have dispersed, having attained their object without trouble. Immediately upon receipt of news of the proposed strike the mine owners at these pits ordered a suspension until the excitement should lie out.

Brazil, Ind., July 20.—The block miners have decided to abandon their local order and join the United Mine Workers of America. One hundred and seventy-five families of miners have been given relief. Many more applied for relief, but did not receive anything as what rations there were on hand has been exhausted.

Chicago, July 20.—A circular has been issued from the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen expressing sympathy with the striking miners and asking contributions from members to aid miners during the strike. The circular is signed by O. P. Sargent and Secretary Arnold.

Pittsburg, July 20.—Miners are arranging for a series of meetings in Pittsburg, McKeesport and other points in the district, to enlist public sympathy in the strike movement. The meetings will be followed by a general appeal for assistance.

Columbus, July 2.—Cameron Miller, at Unionsburg, Pa., telegraphed President Hatchford this morning: "All miners on the Redstone branch suspended this morning."

Springfield, Ill., July 20.—Three thousand miners are reported to have walked out of the Southern Illinois coal field.

POISONERS IN INDIA.

There seems no reason to doubt that professional poisoning is on the increase in India, and what with the deacets and thugs and murderous fanatics like the Moplahs (who had another fit the other day and had to be slaughtered where they stood), the authorities have much work cut out for them.

The latest reports of the chemical analysts attached to the various presidencies afford conclusive evidence that the poisoners are busy.

Take the Bombay report as a sample. Dr. Collis Barry the analyst, made 356 medico-legal examinations during the past year, and found that no fewer than 175 were cases of real or alleged poisoning of human beings, as compared with 190 in the previous year, poison being detected in 48 per cent. of these cases, against 45.6 in 1894.

In nearly all cases of arsenical poisoning the arsenic was found to have been administered in either flour, bread or sweetmeats, and in the large majority of cases was administered to husbands by, or at the instigation of their wives.

The deacot, the present day representative of the thug, who made such a noise some years ago, is a mere picturesque rascal, the secret poisoner. He usually belongs to one or other of the hill tribes who persist in never giving the government peace, and he occasionally swoops down on the quiet villages, pillages them, tortures the inhabitants in the exuberance of his animal spirits and fires the village before he departs with his plunder for his mountain fastness, where the imperial troops find it difficult to reach him.

Sometimes they saturate the clothes of women with oil and then apply a lighted torch. Another mode of torturing is by burning women on the chest. Mutilation is sometimes resorted to. These deacots are sometimes mounted and sometimes go about with their faces masked.

In one case recently a gang of deacots beat a man to death and burned his wife; in another they beat the householder, struck his mother and shot a neighbor dead. They bound a complainant's hands and feet with cloth to which they set fire. The police opposing the gang were outnumbered and beaten and the offender shot dead.

At Agar, near Ratlam the government mail cart was seized by armed deacots, shots being exchanged on both sides. At Chatterpore, in Bundelkhand, the deacots burned the houses and branded the hands of the owners. At Panna they burned the house owner's wife. These are a few cases, taken almost at random of the recent exploits of these regenerate thugs. —New York World.

To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.

While mining coal in the Lehigh coal mine at Webster City, Iowa, at a depth of 130 feet, one of the miners came upon a piece of rick which puzzled him, and he was unable to account for its presence at the bottom of the coal mine. The stone is of dark gray color and about two feet long, one foot wide and four inches in thickness. Over the surface of the stone, which is very hard, lines are drawn at angles forming perfect diamonds. In the centre of each diamond is a fairly good face of an old man, having an indentation in the forehead that appears on each of the pictures, all of them being remarkably alike. Of the faces, all but two are looking to the right.

How the stone reached its position under the strata of sandstone at a depth of 130 feet is a question the miners are not attempting to answer. Where the stone was found, the miner is sure the earth had never before been disturbed. —Chicago Chronicle.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1,500 Bicycles AND Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers

1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

When Cycling always have some Tutti Frutti with you. It always prevents fatigue.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest books and prizes.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other regulations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to do so at once make the first payment in their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers. LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner. Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

We defy the Experts

We have demonstrated, experts admit, and every one is convinced that Genuine White Topaz cannot be detected from real diamonds. White Topaz is the stone you have read so much about. The one that has fooled the pawnbrokers. Place these side by side with genuine diamonds and no one can tell the difference. We have sold thousands of these stones at from one to ten dollars, but in order to introduce them quickly as well as to find out the advertising medium best suited to our business, we make this

GIGANTIC OFFER. We will send you a beautiful, brilliant, genuine White Topaz, which can be mounted in a ring, scarf, brooch, pin, and buttons, locket or pair earrings, like any article in this border on receipt of..... These stones are exactly the same as those we have advertised at one dollar.

This Offer for a Few Days Only. Cut out this advertisement and send it to us together with five in coin or stamps and we will send you a White Topaz by return mail; a stone that you can be justly proud of and one that positively cannot be detected from a real diamond. In ordering, be sure and state whether small, medium or large stones are desired. NO ORDER FILLED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ bears no relation to other so-called imitation diamonds no matter under what name they are advertised. They are the hardest of semi-precious stones, impossible to detect from real diamonds and warranted to retain their brilliancy. All others pale to insignificance when compared with White Topaz.

OUR GUARANTEE! We warrant each and every Topaz to retain its brilliancy and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. We will give you One Thousand Dollars if you return a White Topaz that was returned as unsatisfactory.

DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ. Reply to the four hundred who own estimated and really beautiful diamonds. These diamonds are made of glass, but they wear in the same manner as White Topaz and no one ever detects the difference.

THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It. Send this Twenty-five Cents in coin or stamps and you will be delighted with the White Topaz that you receive. MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY.

THEY COUNT BY THE SCORE

Yea, By the Hundreds, Those Who Have Been Cured of Dire Disease By South American Nervine.

A Remedy Widespread and Universal in Its Application. Where Other Medicines Have Failed and Doctors Have Pronounced the Cases Beyond Cure, This Great Discovery Has Proven a Genuine Elixir of Life.

The Same Terrible Comes From Old and Young, Male and Female, Rich and Poor, and From All Corners of the Dominion.

If it is the case that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one had grown before is a benefactor to his race, what is the position to be occupied by him who by his knowledge of the laws of life and health, can bring strength where languor dwells, and anticipation of an early death and secure protracted life to a suffering humanity? Is there any such benefactor? Let us see.

Let us have some Tutti Frutti with you. It always prevents fatigue.

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Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE.



The Daily Times

THE CITY SCHOOL INSPECTOR

The school trustees at their meeting to-morrow propose to appoint an inspector who will be specially charged with the duty of overlooking the educational work of the city.

There are some citizens who object to the appointment on the ground of expense. Economy, they say, must be practiced just now.

The official, however, must be fully competent and capable. One who is thoroughly posted in pedagogy, is normal school training, high in scholastic requirements and well versed in all branches of educational work alone ought to be appointed.

Only a portion of the Slokan output goes out by way of Kaslo, the C. P. R. carrying a considerable percentage destined for various smelters.

At a meeting of the Kootenay Mining Protective Association the following resolution was passed: "That a memorial be prepared and sent around to the principal mining companies and owners for signatures, praying the Honorable the Controller of Customs to place our cars, winches, pumps, rapid hoisting engines, crushers and rollers on the free list."

The conditions have been against our merchants, and they have suffered in consequence. By placing the steamship Islander on the route from Victoria to Lynn Canal, this will be changed, and our business men may expect to do a fair share of a business which will in all probability grow to enormous proportions.

The Stickeen river route is favored by many. With the right, which we possess by treaty, of navigating the Stickeen and the Yukon, this route is practically all within Canadian territory.

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These articles are not used for purposes other than mining, and we emphatically desire to express our opinion, based on experience, that until the Canadian manufacturers make suitable machinery to meet this demand these articles should not be taxed.

The new El Dorado has its name spelled in as many different ways as it has means of access. "Clondyke," "Klondyke" and "Klondike" are the most frequently used in the papers, while Mr. Ogilvie calls it "Klondak."

The Nelson Tribune says: "The conditions of the Cassiar land grant are such as will hamper the development of all mining interests save those of the monopolistic company. Cassiar is now placed in the position which Kootenay would have occupied had the Hobson administration pursued its railway policy which gave to proposed railways ten per cent. of the ore taken from all mines tributary to them. West Kootenay then stood, in respect to mineral development, in much the same position that Cassiar stands to-day."

Some of our near-by American contemporaries have a "pitiful lack of knowledge" of Yukon geography. The Spokesman-Review, for instance, mixes matters up in this fashion: "The distance from Juneau, Alaska, to Fortymile, on the Yukon, from which the miners go to Klondike, is 728 miles. From Circle City to Klondike is 40 miles. All this travelling must be done in the most primitive fashion and great dangers and hardships must be endured."

The overland telegraph line, which connects England with her great Indian possessions, passes through Persia and has recently been subjected to an interruption of a quite serious character, due to the fanaticism of the populace.

Just at this time of the year there is a general movement of large bands of sheep from their ranges south and west of Spokane to their summer ranges in the mountains to the north and east.

This is a strip of country about five miles wide between here and Pine City. On this strip there grows some kind of a plant that is poisonous to sheep. It is not generally known that such a strip exists, but every sheep man who has ever run sheep in this part of the state is aware of it, knows its exact location and makes preparations for crossing it in going north or south with his bands.

Just what the plant is that kills the sheep is not known, but it is seldom that a head is driven across it without losing from five to fifty head. The Persians and Persians of 6,000 head in two bands that crossed the strip recently lost only twelve head, and their owners consider themselves quite fortunate in escaping so lightly. Last year they lost forty.

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THE MUNICIPAL REFERENDUM.

Municipalities in Nebraska may now adopt the initiative and referendum if they so desire, and Omaha will soon take a vote on the question. If the rule is adopted, 25 per cent. of the voters may thereafter by petition propose ordinances, and 20 per cent. of the voters may compel the city government to submit proposed ordinances to a vote of the people.

A CREW OF JONAH.

A remarkable story of coincidence and sailor superstition was told by the survivors of the John Carey of their arrival the other day at Auckland, New Zealand. The John Carey, a trading brig ran into dirty weather and sprang a leak, which at last forced the captain and five others to be picked up by the Ladybird, another trader, which next day went ashore a total wreck. Two days later, a heavy sea broke on board, stove one of the boats, and carried away a portion of the bulwarks. However, the weather cleared, and the much harassed and luck-tormented John Careys were eventually landed in safety at Auckland-Sydney Bulletin.

REDUCING BICYCLE PRICES.

The recent sharp reduction in the prices of bicycles is only what was to be expected long ago when it first became apparent that bicycling instead of being a diversion for the few, was to become a general practice. Until this year the makers of certain standard grades of wheels endeavored to keep up the list price of \$100 on every high-grade bicycle, but the rate was arbitrary and artificial, and was bound to be reduced by competition.

GENERAL VON ALBEDYLL.

General von Albedyll, who died in Potsdam this week at the age of 73, was one of the last of Emperor William's tapir-round of great statesmen and soldiers who superseded the camarilla of court politicians and military martinettes after the disgrace of Olmutz. He succeeded the notorious General von Wittleben, Chief of the Military Cabinet, and as such was successful in eliminating all politics from the Prussian army and in bringing it to that high state of efficiency which has made it a model for the rest of the world.

PREVENTING HAILSTORMS.

The American rain-making experiments are sufficiently fresh in the memory to lend a peculiar interest to a report recently submitted to the State Department by the Consul at Zurich regarding a curious practice that has grown up among the grape growers of certain sections of Austria, which is, in effect, the exact reverse of the rain-making theory. It is none other than the prevention of storms by aerial explosions. The owner of extensive vineyards found that his profits were being appearing with the frequent destruction of his vines by hailstones. These storms are common and severe in Austria, especially on the southern slopes of the Hohe Tauern mountains, and as the soil is particularly adapted to the growth of the grape the question arose whether some means of preventing the falling of hail could not be devised. The explosion experiment was tried and to the date of the report it had met with unbroken success. The method is simple. On each side of the most prominent summits surrounding the vineyards the owner erected a station built of wood, for the purpose of a battery of heavy mortars, ten at each station. The neighboring peasantry, themselves small vineyard owners, have been trained to the duties of manning the batteries, and at the slightest sign of the approach of a storm fire all the mortars simultaneously. Each mortar is loaded with about four and a half ounces of powder; the report makes no mention of a projectile. The bombardment of the clouds is continued until the moisture is scattered, and the storm prevented. At the first trial of the system last summer, after a few moments' being the mortar well opened up in the form of a funnel, the result was a heavy shower of rain, gradually expanding into a cloud scattered and disappeared. This process has been repeated by the battery of mortars during the summer the string was undertaken six times, and always with the same result. This it appears that while man may not be able to force nature to do as he bids, he may at least compel her to remain idle for a time.—Washington Star.

A line of handsome lamps just opened up at Weiler Bros. Great value for your money.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt. For Table and Dressing, Pickled, and the like.

STRUGGLE WITH A GREAT THOUGHT.

An "Old Angler" tells this fish story in the London "Telegraph": "One day I was out on the water, and I knew from the way that marked his movements that he was one of the real giants of the river; indeed, I remember him as the veritable Agassiz among trout, and for at least an hour, neglecting easier chances, I devoted to him my exclusive attentions."

"The fish was really feeding on the imperfect insect as it struggled to the surface, and although now and again he swallowed a full-formed fly as it floated by him, I knew it would be by accident that he would take it if I happened to offer him the artificial at the right moment. At last my fly fell fortunately, and sitting well up, not ashamed amidst a convoy of his living archrivals, the false-sublimago followed the beat of the feeding trout. Tattered, it would seem, by so large a mouthful for one endeavoring to fish through a rush as the fly passed his station. He made one of those resonant gulps with which, I think, the May fly alone is honored. In the following circle as he turned my fly with the others had disappeared, and the next instant the keenly sought center had begun in earnest."

"At first all went well with me. If my rod was light, my reel was easy, and the headless zest of battle. Then, with an obstinate persistence, the trout would sever work down stream, and there, without swimming, I could not follow. I cast an anxious eye to the bank, and found myself isolated on the end of a gravel spit, which each moment crumbled beneath my feet. The coils of line yet left in the reel were ominously thin, and each end my agony and leave me with bare rod and empty reel. It was not thus, however, that the contest was fated to end; for the fish, apparently misreading the invigorating freshness of the current he had left, swung round and dashed past me up the stream. Intent upon his movements, I had not observed a floating mass of cut weed, some ten feet square, which now bore down upon me, and made me stagger in a quick spasm of self-preservation."

"The result was disastrous; in clumsy efforts to avoid a fall I must have brought an excessive strain on the reel, which broke at the top of the middle joint, struggling up against weeds and current I found myself again, despite the broken rod, on the level with the fish. He, too, was exhausted, and already showed the dark gold expanse of his side and belly. With a short-shouldered obstinacy, generated, perhaps, by this series of reverses, I foolishly attempted to bring him to the net in midstream. I failed, as I deserved. My left hand could not hold the reel, and I steadily against the force of the water, and although with the gun in my hand and the prize should have been mine by the exercise of a moment's cool-headed action, I laughed the whole thing."

The exact details of those overwrought moments I forget. I remember the final pang as the heavy fish fell with his full weight upon the net, while I was struggling to the bank with wet, tangled rod, a jumbled arful. The waters closed over their spotted king, who probably will still retain supreme in that rapid, the scourge of minnows and the disdainer of flies, until in some future year the symphonies in their myriads shall come forth from the mud, and with their daily yellow-tinted lucidness perform the old and time-worn canonic turn their thoughts to better things about."

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

NO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION necessary to enable you to buy a cake of BABY'S OWN SOAP. Be sure and get the genuine — wherever you can — and you will have the best soap made.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal. A. SHERET PLUMBER, Gas and Hot Water Fitter. 102 Fort Street, near Blanchard Street.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTIONS. Hardware, Iron and Agricultural Implements. MARVIN & TILTON'S EXTENSIVE STOCK. MONDAY, JULY 26, AT 11 A.M. And following days, at 10.30 a. m.

I have been instructed by the above firm to close out the whole of their valuable and well assorted stock in trade at their store, Wharf and Bastion streets, Victoria, consisting of a large assortment of shaft and heavy hardware, nails, iron, steel, chains, cordage, agricultural implements and extras for plows, Toronto, Clampton, Buckeye, and other harvesting machines; builders', contractors', plumbers' and loggers' supplies; office furniture, etc., etc. The Auctioneer would call special attention to this great and peremptory sale, as the firm has decided to close out their business. It would not be in the reach of an ordinary advertisement to enumerate the large stock that will be sold without reserve. Inspection of stock is invited. Premises open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM. WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER. All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Obligations solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash in any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Ltd. CLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. SS. ISLANDER. Will sail from Victoria for DYEA, ALASKA, at 8 p.m. July 28. August 15. For freight and passenger rates apply companies office, Wharf St. J.W. IRVING, Manager.

Mining Shares for Sale. Nelson-Portman, at par.....250 Nelson-Texas, at par.....250 Jule, Rossland.....250 Haven, Texas Island.....250 Athabasca, Nelson.....250 F. X. L. Rossland.....250 Sloan Queen, next Sloan Star.....100 St. Keravan, 2,000 pooled shares.....100 Wonderful, Sloan.....250 A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, 88 Government St.

McGill University MONTREAL. Session 1897-8. The curriculum comprises courses in Arts including the Donalds Special Course for Women; Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 17th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort Street, in the City of Victoria, to Wm. Coasting. JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE JAQUES, Executors Estate C. Pagden.

NOTICE. Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting on a Licensing Court for a transfer to Philip B. Borne of my license for the sale of wine and liquor by retail upon the premises situated on the north east corner of Fort and Bastion streets, Victoria City, known as the Hall Saloon. Dated this 19th day of July, 1897. THOMAS MARTIN.

NOTICE—A line of handsome lamps just opened up at Weiler Bros. Great value for your money. B. WALLER, Victoria, July 18.

land, Australia, where it is under-wood by waters resided for some time.

The most delicious sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

For Bargains go to the Sterling, Yates street. Entire stock at clearing prices.

Gentleman wants experienced partner to go to Clondyke immediately.

A large assortment of English Rockingham tea pots at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

L.O.O.F. Excursion to Seattle, Saturday, July 25th. Return \$1.50, Children from 7 to 12 50c, under 7 free.

35 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

In ordering wood give us a trial. Our wood is all cut from large trees and thoroughly dry, therefore it must be the best that money can buy.

Only 3 days more for \$4.00 "Carbonettes" at Shene Lowe's. Bring the children.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a business meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in Temperance Hall.

It is to be hoped that the Klondyke excitement will not prevent members of the Liberal Association assembling in force at the rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Club this evening.

Seattle's picturesque Leechi Park—Wild animals! Trained sea lions! Choice flowers! Shady nooks! Seats and Swings! Steam, sail and row boats!

In the absence of the Grand Patriarch the District Deputy, R. A. Anderson, with Grand Officers, last evening installed officers of Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

As the result of the mill test of two tons of ore from the Alberni Consolidated Company's property, which has just been made by the Victoria Metallurgical Works, a little gold brick is now being exhibited.

The L.O.O.F. excursion committee wishes to conduct the rumor current that the City of Kingston will proceed to Tacoma on Saturday next, the 24th inst.

The Fifth Regiment band gave another of their much appreciated concerts at the Drill Hall yesterday evening.

The council of No. 1 Company Association held a meeting at the Drill Hall yesterday evening.

A horse which draws the delivery wagon for Chungnang's fish market on Government street, caused some commotion on store and Johnson streets this morning.

Through Mr. S. Perry Mills Mrs. Bywaters has petitioned the courts for a divorce from her husband, Walter Bywaters.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S 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.

If You Were A Chemist

You would know that our drugs are pure. BUT YOU ARE NOT. So we ask you to take our word for it. Just trust us as you do your doctor.

John Cochran, Chemist. North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BOUND FOR DYEA

Five Steamers Will Sail With Passengers for the Clondyke During Next Week.

Princess Louise and Coquitlam Sail This Evening—Teas Leaves for West Coast.

Within the next week no less than five steamers will sail for Dyea, laden down with passengers and freight.

A London dispatch says that C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Co., through Colonel McFarlane, has had the registry of the steamship China, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., transferred from the British to the Hawaiian flag.

The steamer Princess Louise, of the C. P. N. Co., and the steamer Coquitlam, of the Union Steamship Co., will sail from the inner wharf together at 8 o'clock this evening.

The steamer Maude went around to Esquimalt this morning with mail stores for the naval stockpiles.

The steamer City of Kingston will leave for the Sound at 7:30 to-morrow morning, instead of 8:30 as usually.

THE WATER WORKS. Council To Decide This Evening Upon the Course To Be Pursued.

This evening the city council will decide upon the line of action to be pursued regarding the completion of the water works at Beaver Lake.

When a necessary witness cannot come to the court to give his evidence the court must go to the witness, and accordingly Magistrate Macrae went out to Beecher Bay yesterday to begin the trial of John Aitken.

George Brown's Story. The Wounded Man Relates the Details of the Affray.

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For the Klondyke!

Mining parties outfitting for the new Eldorado can be suited here for very little cost. Just the things you want are here, at the price you want to pay—sometimes less.

Heavy Flannel Top Shirts... \$1.00 Heavy Underwear, all wool, per suit 1.75 Heavy Woolen Socks, 6 pairs for... 1.00 Heavy Knit Pants, all wool... 1.75 Heavy Imitation Seal Skin Caps... 1.25 Heavy Fleece-lined Mitts (the best) 40 Cardigan Jackets... \$1.25 to 3.60 Extra Heavy All-Wool Blankets, 8, 10, 12, 14 ft., at... 60c. per lb.

And everything you want for your outfit is here at correspondingly low prices. Bear us in mind when you're outfitting—we'll save you money.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

LACROSSE. SATURDAY'S MATCH. The Capital lacrosse team for Saturday's match against New Westminster will have a full practice at the Caledonia grounds this evening.

THE VICTORIA TEAM. The following team has been chosen to represent the Victoria Cricket Club in their match with the navy on Saturday afternoon at the Canteen grounds.

THE OAR. J.B.A.A. REGATTA. At a meeting of the J.B.A.A. held yesterday evening it was decided to hold the annual club regatta in Victoria harbor on Saturday, August 21st.

PERSONAL. H. F. Clinton, of New Westminster, is a guest at the New England.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD ALL-ROUND FAMILY SOAP—ONE WHICH WILL ANSWER EQUALLY AS WELL FOR THE LAUNDRY TOILET OR BATH, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE

WHITE SWAN SOAP

W. J. PENDRAY.

FOR SALE. On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some enclosed, with coal and mineral rights at \$80 per acre.

WOOD... Consult us for your supply of Wood and Coal. Our Wood is thoroughly seasoned and cut from large timber. Delivered in any length.

Spratt & Macaulay.

Sailing! Sailing!

Our Summer Regatta is now going on, and the beautiful craft THE STERLING

is leading all others in the races. There are some pobles on the beach that attract the attention of the people. Here they are:

DRESS GOODS (We are simply slaughtering Dress Goods. If you want a New Dress at a little cost here's the place to come.)

GLOVES (Our past reputation in Gloves is well known. But we are now selling at prices that startle the public.)

UNDERWEAR (We have always made this line a specialty. But we are now doing more than ever. All lines reduced to bedrock prices.)

The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF Tan Goods FOR LADIES

IS NOW ON At our Store. We must clear out all Colored Footwear. No reasonable offer refused. Be on time.

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

You Can't Do Better

If you are in need of a New Suit, an Overcoat, a Pair of Trousers -- or anything in the Merchant Tailoring line -- you can't do better than see us.

We carry a large, well-selected stock of the most fashionable fabrics for gentlemen's wear, and our prices are satisfactory to our clients.

A. Gregg & Son, Tailors. Yates St.

PURE FOOD ENSURES GOOD HEALTH

There being so much cheap, adulterated JAM on the market, we wish to let Housekeepers know that Preserves prepared by O'Neil & Morris are Guaranteed Perfectly Pure.

We exercise the greatest care in their manufacture, and employ the best skilled labor, which with Select Fruit, Pure Sugar, Esquisite Clarification Process and the automatic fruit cleaning machinery employed, make our Preserves the finest offered for sale.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD ALL-ROUND FAMILY SOAP—ONE WHICH WILL ANSWER EQUALLY AS WELL FOR THE LAUNDRY TOILET OR BATH, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE

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FOR SALE. On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some enclosed, with coal and mineral rights at \$80 per acre.

WOOD... Consult us for your supply of Wood and Coal. Our Wood is thoroughly seasoned and cut from large timber. Delivered in any length.

Spratt & Macaulay.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Protected Smoke Glasses. They are useful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes.

F. W. WOLFE & CO., OPTICIANS, 150 BAY ST.

REDAUCED RATES TO THE EAST. From July 12th to July 15th inclusive, also on Mondays and Thursdays thereafter up to and including August 3rd, the Northern Pacific Railway will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all principal ports in the East and Europe.

Free concert at Leechi Park by 5th Regt. Band, Saturday, July 31st.

LAURIER THE WINNER

He Outclasses Edward Blake as a Speech-Maker.

Last year the Dominion dinner was given at the Westminster Palace hotel, and the change this year to the Hotel Cecil was necessitated by the great increase in the number of guests.

Mr. Blake, too, was far briefer than usual, but the lateness of the hour at which he rose to speak had doubtless something to do with this. Mr. Blake was in good voice and his manner was admirable.

But eloquent though Mr. Blake can be, he has none of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's charm of manner, none of Sir Wilfrid's undercurrent of wit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by the by, is in form, and feature growing curiously like Sir John A. Macdonald. He has just the famous Canadian premier's way of holding himself, and has acquired not a few of his most striking mannerisms.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

A late dispatch in the newspapers throughout the country refers to a reported sinking of Juan Fernandez and to the island as the fabled home of Robinson Crusoe.

It takes but a moment to show that Juan Fernandez is not Crusoe's Island. The story Defoe first published in 1719 tells just where Crusoe's Island lies.

The matter made an observation as well as he could," said Crusoe, "and found that he was in about 11 degrees north latitude, but that he was 22 degrees of longitude further west from Cape St. Augustine; so that he found he was on the coast of Guiana, on the north part of Brazil, beyond the river Amazon, toward that of the river Orinoco, commonly called the Great River, and began to consult with me what course he should take, for the ship was leaky and very much disabled, and he was going directly back to the coast of Brazil. I was positive against that, and looking over the charts of the sea-coast of America with him, we concluded there was no inhabited country for us to have recourse to till we came with in the circle of the Caribbean Islands; and we therefore resolved to stand away for Barbadoes."

Again, says Defoe, toward the end of the tale, in reference to the tide about his island: "I afterwards understood it was occasioned by the great draught and reflux of the mighty river Orinoco, in the mouth of which river, as I found afterward, our island lay, and that this island, which I perceived to be west and northwest, was the great island Trinidad, on the north point of the mouth of the river. I asked Friday a thousand questions about the country, the inhabitants, the sea, the coast, and what nations were near. He told me all he knew with the greatest openness imaginable. I asked him the names of the several nations of his sort of people, but he could get no other name than Caribs. I easily understood that these were the Caribbees, which our maps place on the part of America which reaches from the mouth of the Orinoco to Guiana, and onward to St. Martha."

This disposes of the fiction that Juan Fernandez, on the other side of South America, is Robinson Crusoe's island. Crusoe's island is in reality Tobago, the more southerly of the Windward group of British West Indian Islands.—New York Sun.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

- 1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

NOVEL USE FOR KITES.

To Scale a Perpendicular Cliff 700 Feet High.

If a mountain is too steep to be climbed by ordinary efforts, try a kite. That appears to be the latest development of the recent application of kites to various scientific and military purposes.

When Lieut. Wise, on Governor's Island, New York, a short time ago had himself lifted to a height of more than forty feet from the ground on the tautly-stretched rope that held a set of powerful kites careening high above the bay, it might have been foreseen that plenty of work would quickly be found for the new aerial draught horse. But it would have required a vivid imagination to picture mountain-climbing among the tasks to be set for kites.

Yet now it is soberly proposed to scale a hitherto unconquered mountain with such aid. The mountain in question is an oddity. It is one of those table-topped, steep-sided uplifts, called in the southwest a "mesa." It rises out of the plain near Albuquerque, N. Mex., and its sandstone sides are nearly perpendicular all around. Its flat top, elevated 700 feet above the plain, is inaccessible by any ordinary means, and no white man has ever put foot upon it.

But, though insurmountable now, there is reason to think that in past times people have lived on its summit. Fragments of pottery, resembling that made by the strange race called the Cliff Dwellers have been found at the base of the precipices, having, it is believed, fallen from the top.

The fascination of mystery attaches to the spot, and one of the spurs urging explorers to devise some means to mount the cliff is the possibility that the ruins of an ancient town may lie up there on the inaccessible height, bleaching in the arid atmosphere and invisible from below. Discoveries of the highest interest may await the man who first steps from the lofty verge of the mysterious mesa.

It is characteristic of the Cliff Dwellers to place their homes and their treasures in just such an unapproachable situation. Their caves pierce the vertical walls of canyons like so many swallow's nests, and the people who dwell in them would almost seem to have needed the wings of swallows in order to make use of such dwelling places.

But the mesa in question, if it really contains the ruins of a town or village belonging to this singular race, will prove to be the most extraordinary prehistoric relic in Western America.

The proposition to attack this sphinx-like mountain and solve its enigma with the aid of kites comes from Prof. William Libby, jr., of Princeton. He does not mean to emulate Lieut. Wise by pulling himself up the string of a kite suspended above the mesa, but he thinks that strong ropes or cables can be carried over the mountain by means of kites and dropped on the other side. Once having a cable lying across the highland it would be comparatively a simple matter to arrange tackling by which men could be lifted to the top of the precipices.

Fortunately for this undertaking the mesa is not of uniform width, but contracts near the centre, where it is only a few rods across at the top. The intention is to drop the cable over this narrow neck of the table-mountain.

The kites to be employed—and the attempt, it is said, will be made in July—are to be furnished by Mr. William A. Eddy, of Bayonne, who has recently accomplished surprising feats in the suspension of telegraph and telephone wires and photographic cameras high in the air with the aid of kites. These kites, which are without tails, attain an astonishing elevation, and are able to soar in light winds. Their pulling, and consequently their lifting power, is remarkable.

The outcome of the experiment in New Mexico will be awaited with eager interest, not only on account of the promise of future development of this unique method of getting over or on top of a difficulty.

If the winds were sufficiently strong it is not altogether impossible that a man might climb to the top of the mesa in a swinging seat, attached to the rope holding the kite, or assemblage of kites, and moved by a winchlass. To do so would only be to carry further the experiment which Lieut. Wise successfully performed in New York harbor. But such an attempt is not thought of for this occasion, and Prof. Libby will, no doubt, be amply satisfied if the kites carry his cable above and across the cliffs.

The success of the present enterprise would instantly attract general attention to the many practical uses to which the kites constructed on modern principles are applicable. Lieut. Wise's purpose in his experiments has been to develop the military possibilities of kites. Even an elevation of forty feet above the ground would enable an observer to survey the lines or the camp of an enemy several miles distant, while greater elevations, which could be unquestionably attained with the aid of powerful kites, would be of immense value for observational purposes.

In lofty ascents it would be necessary for the safety of the aeronaut to provide himself with a parachute with which he could descend unhurt in case of an accident occurred to the kites of the apparatus. But just as a kite flying over the inaccessible mesa in New Mexico may bear up a cable and trail it across the saddle of the mountain, so a kite can carry a cable across a river, and might be used to drop explosives into a fort.

Indeed, now that the possibilities of kites are beginning to attract the attention of the general public, it is hardly surprising that the principal involved in their flight presents one of the most promising methods of aerial navigation.

The flying machines which Professor Langley has recently perfected is practically a kind of kite without the string, the part played by the string in an ordinary kite being taken in the flying machine by the propeller. Each kite presents flat surfaces to the wind, the kite being held against the wind by its string, and the flying machine being driven against the wind by its motor. The result in both cases is that the wind keeps the apparatus aloft.

Baldness can be averted, and many times heads that are already bald can be made to grow fine, healthy hair, of a natural hue, by Hall's Hair Renewer.

NOVEL HYDRAULIC PIPE.

A novel pipe for transmitting hydraulic pressure is in use at the Victoria bridge, Queensferry, at the mouth of the river Dee, six and one-half miles from Chester, England.

A novel pipe for transmitting hydraulic pressure is in use at the Victoria bridge, Queensferry, at the mouth of the river Dee, six and one-half miles from Chester, England. It is a solid drawn lead pipe, covered with close coils of copper wire, and is used for conveying water at 750 pounds per square inch from one side of the river to the other, to operate the machinery of the movable central span of the bridge. The bridge itself is a rather remarkable structure. The central span is 120 feet in length between the faces of the piers, and it is bridged by two movable castles, the front end of each of which projects 60 feet from the face of the pier, the rear end being carried on six cast iron flanged wheels four feet four inches in diameter by means of which the movable spans are rolled back into the fixed spans, in order to open the bridge to passing vessels. The castles are moved by hydraulic rams operating a steel wire rope. Since the hydraulic pressure has to be conveyed across the river for the purpose of operating the half span on the opposite side, a pipe has to be laid on the bed of the river. At first a copper pipe 14 inches in internal diameter, jointed with screwed unions, was used, but the scouring of the river bed by the tidal "bores" left the pipe unsupported over two hollow places respectively 50 and 80 feet in width, causing the pipes to leak. The new pipe, made of lead, wrapped with copper wire, being more flexible than the old one, has thus far worked successfully.

THE REAL HIAWATHA.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record writes: While spending a few days in Albany recently I was shown one of the most valuable and interesting historical relics in America, which is now the trophy of the mayor of that city. It is the wampum belt of Hiawatha, and was made to commemorate the formation of the Iroquois confederation—the league of the Five Nations, which occurred about the middle of the fourteenth century.

Hiawatha was not a love-sick warrior, as Longfellow describes him. He was the foremost statesman of his age in America, and was several centuries ahead of his time. He was the first advocate on American soil of international arbitration. He was the first apostle of peace in America that we know anything about, and his untutored mind developed the fundamental principles of Christianity as he trod the Adirondacks in his nocturnal wanderings.

The wampum is a belt of bead embroidery, for that is the meaning of the term. It represents four squares about five inches by four inches in size, two of which are on either side of the diamond-shaped centre. They are connected by links. The diamond-shaped figure represents the Onondaga nation, which was the wealthiest and most powerful. The other four figures represent the Senecas, the Mohawks, the Cayugas and the Oneidas. Later the Tuscaroras joined the confederacy, and they became known as the Six Nations.

It was Hiawatha who brought about the confederation. He was a member of the Onondaga tribe, but was considered a person of miraculous birth, which gave him great influence as a medicine man among the superstitious Indians. This belief was corroborated by several narrow escapes from death. Hiawatha was also known and greatly esteemed by all the tribes in New York, New England and Eastern Canada, for his wisdom and benevolence. He beheld with great grief the evils of war, and the destruction that attended the struggles that were constantly going on between the neighboring tribes over little jealousies and petty ambitions, and the misgovernment and miseries which those wars produced. He therefore proposed a great confederation of all the Indians north and east of the Alleghany mountains. Each nation was to retain its own individuality and manage its own domestic affairs as before, but their mutual relations, or their foreign affairs, as one might say, were to be governed by a general council, composed of delegates from each in proportion to their population. His great purpose was to abolish war and promote the welfare of his people. He intended that the confederation should extend so as to include other tribes, until all the races of men should be embraced in a single union with a common interest, and that peace should reign everywhere. Thus he was the first peace commissioner in American history.

Twice Hiawatha failed to secure the assent of his own tribe because of the ambition and warlike disposition of Atotarho, chief of the Onondagas, but the latter finally agreed to enter the confederation provided he should be made the great chief, and the chief-in-council, and the keeper of the wampum should always remain with his tribe. Through the diplomacy of Hiawatha the other nations were persuaded to accept these conditions. The league was formed, Atotarho was made the chief, and the wampum which I have described, was woven to commemorate one of the greatest events in Indian history.

After accomplishing this purpose, and fearful of the jealousy of Atotarho, Hiawatha left his home, entered his canoe, and floated down the Mohawk into oblivion. Of his subsequent career and his death we have no information. Schoolcraft, the historian of the Indians, makes him the hero of a great many legends. Longfellow's poem transforms this grave Onondaga statesman into an Ojibwa demigod, the son of the West Wind.

Well Men Know

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deepen symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The sure way to build up health is to make your blood rich, pure and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and bowels. Cure sick headache.

SHREWDNESS OF THE RABBIT.

The negroes of the south tell many stories of the cleverness of the rabbit in outwitting its natural enemies, the dog, the fox and the wolf, and in circumventing every scheme intended for its punishment, says the Philadelphia Times. This belief in the sagacity of the living rabbit gave rise to a belief that a dead rabbit has certain magic powers, and one of the evidences of the superstition is the habit of carrying a rabbit's foot for good luck, and also as a charm against disease. It is the left hind foot that is preferred, and if it be taken from a rabbit that was in the habit of running through a graveyard its efficacy is largely increased.

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CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, will also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured...

ACHE. No base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our little cure it will relieve you of. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two will make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action, cleanse all who take them. In that of 25 cents. See for full particulars, or send for our Little Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

TRANSPORTATION. REDUCED RATES. Eastern Canadian and United States Points. VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

For full particulars apply to E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 25, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner'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.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

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

NORTHWEST ROUTE. Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient documents offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands. JULY 21, 1897. Steamer "Teas" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification. G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES TO ALL POINTS EAST. The Great Northern R'y. Will sell first class tickets to Chicago and all points East at very low rates, on the following dates: July 12th to 17th, July 19th to 22nd, 26th to 29th, and August 2nd, 5th and 9th. For all information write or call upon J. H. ROGERS, Agent, 75 Government Street.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y, Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine). Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, -IMPORTERS OF- Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C. ST. P., M. & O. R.R.). Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows: Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday, Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner, Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:39 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via Title Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore. F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 608 First Avenue Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order: Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo... Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Comox... Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Comox for Nanaimo... Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or stationery apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time. GOING NORTH. Daily Saturday Sunday. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 8:00 8:10 A. M. P. M. Ar. Nanaimo... 11:48 7:28 Ar. Wellington... 12:15 7:43

GOING SOUTH. Daily Saturday Sunday. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 8:10 8:20 A. M. P. M. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria... 8:48 8:30 Ar. Victoria... 12:30 8:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's office. JOSEPH HUNTER, President. E. K. PRIOR, Gen. Supt. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y. The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUERBA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, at 8 p. m. July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. Due at San Francisco, a. m., July 4, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Sept. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., at 9 a. m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Due at Victoria, a. m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26. The elegant steamers CITY OF TOPEKA and QUEEN leave VICTORIA for Alaska July 8, 12, 23, 28; Aug. 7, 12, 22, 27. Due back at Victoria, July 10, 19, 29; Aug. 8, 9, 18, 24. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RYHET & Co., Agts., 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DIRT. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE. America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Connections made at Duluth with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT PASSENGER STEAMERS, FOR ALL POINTS EAST. Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST. Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria. OYERLAND... Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m. COAST LINE... Leaves Seattle 10:30 a.m. For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENSON, J. H. ROSEBERG, Agts., G.W.A.F.A. Seattle, Wash. D.C.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.; returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 12:00 a.m. Fare: TO PORT TOWNSEND... \$1.50 TO SHATTLEWORTH... \$2.00 TO TACOMA... \$3.00 Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer has hot food until 10:00 a.m., when she leaves for Victoria. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on J. H. ROSEBERG, Agent, 75 Government St.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, Aug. 10th, at 2 p.m. S. S. MOANA sails Thursday, July 23rd, at 2 p.m. Line is COOKLANDER, Aet. and GALT TOWN, South Africa. J. D. SPENCE & SONS, CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street, Victoria, B. C. Freight Office, 827 Market St., San Francisco.

British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

During the past week the local mining recorder recorded thirty-two new mineral claims and issued thirty-four free miner's licenses.

Prospectors returning from Harrison Lake and adjacent mining camps bring meagre details of the discovery of hot and cold mineral springs and of the existence of a small but active volcano.

Hamilton Armour, the Sand Head's lighthouse keeper, rescued two white men Saturday morning about 7 o'clock from drowning.

A report was handed to the chief of police on Saturday morning by Mr. Nagao as follows: "Tokio Yimoshu has been drowned near Stevenson. He belongs to Hayashi, Japan. At present there is no report of the body being found."

Prof. Edward E. Prince, commissioner of fisheries for Canada, with headquarters at Ottawa, arrived from the east Sunday. He registered at the Hotel Guilchon, New Westminster.

The only exports through the custom house of the port of Nelson for the week were 40 tons of matte from the Nelson smelter; 6 1/2 tons of copper bullion from the same smelter and 81 tons of matte from the Trail smelter, together with 60 tons of ore from the Cliff mine included in Rossland's ore shipments.

The ore receipts at Kaslo, which were not entered outwards at Nelson last week, were as follows: Ruth mine, 47 tons; Noble Five, 18 1/2 tons; Sloan Star, 60 tons; Great Western, 15 1/2 tons; Whitewater, 15 tons; Sloan Star, 60 tons.

President Rust, of the Tacoma smelter, was in Silverton recently, and made a personal inspection of the L. H. Gold proposition on Red Mountain. The company represents holds a \$27,500 bond on this property, and it is said they will proceed with development at once.

When the new steamer Sloan was completed it was thought that the question of transportation on the Sloan lake was settled for good, but before the point is dry comes rumors that if the increasing traffic continues the new boat will be unable to handle the freight and passengers, and the building of a much larger one is a possibility in the not far distant future.

A cheque for \$5,000 was received by J. M. M. Benedict last week, the second payment on the bond on the Howard Fraction. Mr. Benedict, A. E. Teeter, V. C. Rackliff, W. L. Price, H. L. Curtis, J. W. Kye and Peter Lorenzen are the owners of 200,000 shares of stock, the balance being bonded to the British Canadian Gold Fields Company for \$87,500 at the present stock value. In October \$30,000 more will be due.

As a result of its first six months' business the Revelstoke Water Works, Electric Light & Power Company today paid its shareholders a dividend of 13 per cent.

Humphreys & Moran made a good strike about three miles from Trout lake, on the north side, running high in galena, carrying 64 ounces silver and \$18,000 gold, with plenty of ore in sight.

J. C. Ferguson, C. E., accompanied by Mr. McKinnon, arrived in town this week. They are representatives of the Vancouver, V.C. Alliance Syndicate of London, England, which is operating the Old Bull, C. O. D., and other properties in Ground Hog basin. It was their intention to leave on Wednesday for the Bond accompanied by Gus Lund, two belms and five saddle horses, but they were unavoidably delayed, and left yesterday. They will go over the claims and see where work can be put in to the best advantage.

At a citizens' meeting a governing commission was chosen to look after town affairs until incorporation is brought about. The members of the commission are: Robert Bradshaw, D. Mowat, James Cran, J. H. Cavanah, W. Colpman, A. York, J. A. Foley, Geo. Henderson and C. F. Wisniewski.

Some ugly rumors have come to the Pioneer office respecting the manner in which the camp of workmen on the Canadian Pacific are being "skinned," to put it mildly, by the contractors, through the same system, which is such a frequent device of imposition and fraud in railway construction.

The deal that was started in May last, and contemplated the sale of the Lexington group by Dave Sutherland and Tom Montgomery, was consummated this week, the first payment of \$1,500 having been made on the total purchase price of \$20,000 for a four-fifths interest in the properties. While the figures in the deal are not large enough to give it any particular prominence, it becomes an important transaction, for the district because of the wealth and character of the men who made the purchase. The deal was made personally by E. J. McCune for himself and others, and it now develops that the "others" are his brother, A. W. Mc-

of Hardman & Hammond. When completed mill tests of from five to twenty-five tons will be made from a number of claims on Perry creek.

Messrs. Woods and Macfarlane have made an important discovery of gold-bearing quartz on the upper end of St. Mary's lake.

Mr. Macfarlane reports that ten claims have been recorded and that there are five parallel ledges running through the claims located. The lead upon which the claims are located is ten feet in width, and can be traced through two locations a distance of 3,000 feet.

Another rich strike of galena has been made on Lewis creek. Mr. T. L. Boyer is the lucky finder of fifteen inches of galena, which assays 75 oz. in silver and 75 per cent. lead, with a trace of gold. Mr. Boyer reported at this office the location of the Dorsey mineral claim on Lewis creek. The discovery was made on the 6th of July. The lead is 15 inches in width and can be traced upon the surface for a distance of 1,700 feet. The trend of the lead is north-east and southwest.

Rossland, July 19.—The shipments of ore from Rossland mines last week were as follows: Le Roi, 1,440 tons; War Eagle, 295 tons; Iron Mask, 90 tons; Columbia and Kootenay, 180 tons; Centre Star, 50 tons; Cliff, 60 tons. Total, 2,085 tons. The total since January 1st is 30,561 tons.

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Fred Vester, foreman of P. Burns' meat market here, committed suicide by taking 30 grains of strychnine on Saturday afternoon. His wife and he had been quarrelling. He was about 35 years of age and came here ten months ago from Anacosta, Mont.

Ell Worth, 27 years of age, was drowned in the White Bear mine today. He fell from the drift in which he was working into a shaft, which contained four feet of water, and must have struck his head on the bottom and been stunned. He was only missing a few minutes, when the body was discovered and hoisted out. He has two brothers here and his family resides in New Westminster.

SILVERTON. Silvertonian.

Monday was pay day at the Galena Farm, and about \$6,000 was distributed among the employees, which has caused the "filthy lucre" to circulate more freely.

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Cune, whose successful mining exploits are known to every one interested in the industry in British Columbia, and W. L. Hoge, of Anaconda, Mont. The connection of the latter gentleman, with scarcely a doubt, that that silent partner in a hundred mining propositions, the Copper King of Montana, Marcus Daly, is in on the purchase, as Mr. Hoge is the head of the banking house of Hoge, Daly & Co., of Butte, Mont., the stockholders in each institution being the same, and Mr. Daly being the power behind the throne in both.

NANAIMO. The commissioners appointed to inquire into the grievances of the settlers within the E. & N. railway belt, which grievances have existed ever since the "Settlement Act," will sit next month in this city to hear evidence and report to Ottawa.

It is generally conceded here that it would have been wiser to have allowed R. H. H. to depart for foreign parts without taking any measures against him, which tend to make a martyr of him, and give him the notoriety for which he has been seeking.

NELSON. (Nelson Miner.)

The Hillside and No. 1 claims adjoining the Eschequer mine on Tond mountain have been sold by William Moore to W. H. Corbould, manager of the Canadian Pacific Exploration Company, Ltd., and the final transfer is to take place today. Owing to a slight complication, the No. 1 was allowed to lapse this week and was resold under the name of the Hillside. The purchase price of the Hillside is \$12,000 and the Corbould \$10,000. The first payment is to be made to-day is \$4,200. Last autumn the two adjoining claims, the Alaska and Golden, were purchased by Mr. Corbould for \$5,000 cash.

The ore from the Silver King is steadily improving in quality and in consequence a larger proportion of matte is being produced by the furnace. The new 200-ton blast furnace is almost ready for use and will soon be blown in. A mineral claim has been located, covering the greater part of the new town of Ymir. The initial post is only a few yards from the railway depot, and the line runs up one of the new streets now being graded. The discovery was made during the grading operations, which disclosed a fine ledge of decomposed quartz, averaging about six feet in width.

It is reported from Kaslo that judgment in favor of the Bank of Montreal has been filed in the recorder's office at Kaslo against the Pilot Bay Smelter Co. for \$75,000. This is taken to mean that "the bank intends to foreclose, which would pave the way to the lease or disposal of the plant at Pilot Bay."

The last car of ore shipped from the Recco mine contained 39,170 pounds and gave a net return over all charges, except mining, of \$4,900.53. The ore carried 447.75 ounces silver and 46.6 per cent lead. The Recco will ship winter end and summer when the concentrator and trainway are completed.

Acting Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works W. J. Goepel is calling for tenders for the erection of a provincial jail upon block 46, just where the people of Nelson didn't want it. It will be a \$10,000 building with stone basement and frame superstructure.

FLYING TRIP OF AN EXPRESS.

A fast run of 55 1/2 miles in 48 minutes was made July 2nd between Camden and Atlantic City, N. J., on the Atlantic City Railroad. The run was made by the so-called "90-minute train" recently put in service and scheduled to leave Philadelphia at 3:40 p.m. and to arrive at Atlantic City at 4:40 p.m. In the regular schedule eight minutes are allowed for ferrying and transferring the passengers from Philadelphia to Camden, so that the train leaves Camden at 3:48 p.m., and to arrive on schedule time at Atlantic City must run 55 1/2 miles in 52 minutes. On the date the first run was made there had been a delay of 2 1/2 minutes on the ferry, and with this setback the train reached Atlantic City 1 1/2 minutes ahead of time, thus running the 55 1/2 miles in 48 minutes. The train consisted of one combination car weighing 57,200 pounds, three passenger cars weighing 50,200 pounds each, and one Pullman parlor car weighing 83,500 pounds, or 223,900 pounds, and was hauled by the standard Atlantic City Railroad Company's four-cylinder compound locomotive No. 1027, built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. This locomotive has two pairs of driving wheels 84 inches in diameter, with 43-inch and 22-inch diameter cylinders and 25-inch stroke. The firebox is 11 1/2 inches long and 96 inches wide. The boiler has 278 tubes 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and the total heating surface is 1835 square feet. The total weight of the locomotive and trucks is 226,000 pounds, and the total weight of the engine and train was 547,200 pounds. The fast run was made during a heavy thunder-storm, with a very heavy wind, and the engine-driver had to slow down a number of times on account of not being able to see clearly ahead.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel complaint," says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Fredrickstown, Mo. Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief."

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HERE IS A KICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices, which begin with an interesting, newsy item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago is the best dining car service in the world, is via the Wisconsin Central line." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Fogel, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines.

Yours, truly,

S. S. RYCKMAN

MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for "Able and Dairly" No adulteration. Never cakes.

IMPROVING ON THE COFFIN.

There is one admiral of the British navy to whom the admiralty should never entrust the command of a squadron anywhere outside of Portsmouth harbor. He is developing erratic tastes, which must really cause the gravest anxiety to his friends. The latest manifestation of his eccentricity is the ordering of a boat, of miniature dimensions, to serve as his final resting-place, in place of the orthodox, and more suggestive, but less attractive, coffin. The hull of the boat is strong, and she is in all respects constructed on the lines of an ordinary double-ended life-boat, without, perhaps, quite as much sheer as is usually found in such craft. She is provided with a wooden deck or cover extending fore and aft, and fitted in fashion to go over the gunwale. This boat coffin is carved built and seven feet long, and will be painted. Life-lines will be fixed around her, and when completed she will present a very attractive appearance. Two oars are to be supplied, and she will have a rudder and tiller fitted. She is built of pine, West African mahogany, oak and elm. The internal set-up is to be left for the undertaker furnish, and will no doubt be of a fitting character.—London Empire.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Premier (Reddy), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Three Star (Enderby), Solem, Leitich's Hungarian, Orville's Hungarian, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Corn, cracked, Oatmeal, Rotted oats, Potatoes, New potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Onions, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Cherries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Fish-salmon, Halibut, Fish-small, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Meats-beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Chickens.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Premier (Reddy), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Three Star (Enderby), Solem, Leitich's Hungarian, Orville's Hungarian, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Corn, cracked, Oatmeal, Rotted oats, Potatoes, New potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Onions, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Cherries, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Fish-salmon, Halibut, Fish-small, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Meats-beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Chickens.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake! THE TIMES. Daily and Twice-a-Week. Do You Read It? ...THE... Twice-a-Week Times. All the News. Times P. & P. Co., W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr. Times Building, Broad Street. VICTORIA, B. C.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ORPHAN BOY CASE.

Haskins and Brown in the Magistrate's Court at Vancouver.

The preliminary hearing in the Orphan Boy case took place at Vancouver on Monday morning before Capt. Mellon, J. P., and R. A. Anderson, S.M. The accused in the case were J. W. Haskins, president and manager of the Orphan Boy Mining Co., and H. A. Brown, secretary-treasurer of the same company.

The charge read was on the information of A. E. Garvey, sworn on the 14th July, that John W. Haskins, president of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co., Ltd., and H. A. Brown, secretary of the said company, in the month of March, 1897, unlawfully, fraudulently and deceitfully, did conspire and agree together to defraud A. E. Garvey and other shareholders in the said company by collusively obtaining judgment against the said company and forcing a sale of the said company's property in execution of the said judgment, and by divers other subtle means and devices to destroy the value of the shares of the said company.

Objections to the procedure were offered by Mr. Brown, but the court finally decided to go on with the preliminary hearing. Though the warrant was defective the information was held good.

Secretary Brown was willing to give evidence, and was therefore called as a witness. He testified that he was secretary of the Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co., and had been appointed to that position in December, 1896. Witness identified the various books of the company. On page 28 of the journal was an entry "sums due to J. W. Haskins." He made the entry on the instructions of Mr. Haskins, and witness saw him pay a lot of the money out. The next entry "sums due to J. W. Haskins, transfer of account of C. B. Hunt & Co., \$114.52" was made because Hunt & Co. accepted Mr. Haskins' account for their account.

The entry was made on March 11th, 1897; also the previous mentioned entry, which was \$1,275.88. They were separated in the journal and put together in the blotter and the total amount was carried to Haskins' credit in the ledger and would be found on page 1. The company had been incorporated on October 19th, 1896. Witness had been served with a writ of summons in Mr. Macdonnell's office.

Registrar Beck was then called to produce copy for inspection of the affidavit of service and other papers in the suit against the company.

Resuming, Mr. Brown said he had been notified by Mr. Haskins to come to Vancouver. The item in the writ on March 17th "paid secretary's expenses to Vancouver and return, \$100," was made because Haskins had paid to him, which had never been paid to him. The item on March 11th "payment to H. A. Brown's account, \$279.50" had been paid witness by Mr. Brown on the day of the sale of the mine at Revelstoke. Mr. Haskins' salary was \$150 per month and witness was \$100. At the time those entries were made the men were pushing for their wages, and Haskins and witness talked the matter over and agreed that they could not control the proprietary stock, that Haskins should pay the indebtedness of the company and reorganize and start afresh and it was for that purpose witness understood the writ was issued, for Haskins to secure himself for money advanced. Haskins said that he would require to secure himself and sue the company. Haskins said he might want witness in Vancouver, and witness said he could not very well leave his business without adequate remuneration, as he didn't think his salary would cover trips of that description. Haskins said that the company did not pay the expenses he would.

Haskins wrote to witness to bring down the books and verify his account, and in consequence of a letter received from Haskins witness came down. He didn't think of substituting a statement for his presence here. Witness came down and was served with a writ on the 17th or 18th of March while in Vancouver. While in Vancouver he had the books in the office of Mr. Haskins' solicitor three times, and Mr. Macdonnell wanted several items put in the account that witness did not have in the books, because Haskins had paid the accounts and held the receipts and witness had never been notified of or had they been rendered to witness. Witness had asked Mr. Macdonnell whether it was necessary to call a meeting of the shareholders and notify them of the service of the writ, and Mr. Macdonnell said he did not think it was necessary, as there was nothing in the by-laws providing for that. Haskins was empowered at a meeting to take legal advice as to what steps to pursue in regard to Whitney's having forged some stock. He understood Mr. Macdonnell represented the company in that case, at least there was no charge from any one else. There was an endorsement on the writ for \$150, which he understood was Mr. Macdonnell's fee in the suit of Haskins against the company. It never occurred to him that it might have been for other services.

vices. He really thought the \$150 was in respect to the issuance of the writ, but nothing was said about it.

Upon resuming in the afternoon Mr. Brown deposed that at the time of the sale there were two strangers present, besides Mr. C. N. Davidson, Mr. D. G. Macdonnell, Mr. Cowan and a man named Kincaid, who also bid on the property. After the sale witness was paid the item endorsed on the writ of the summons—the \$279.50. Mr. Cowan paid him on behalf of Mr. Haskins, he understood. Haskins' stock was transferred after the sale. Mr. Macdonnell had told him that Mr. Templeton had bought out all Mr. Haskins' interest. After the sheriff's sale Mr. Macdonnell sent witness Haskins' stock to transfer it to Mr. Templeton. He had asked him if he (witness) would go in with Mr. Templeton on the property.

After some more sparring by counsel the court adjourned the case until Thursday. Bail was fixed at \$4,000 in the case of Haskins, himself in \$2,000 and two sureties of \$1,000 each. Brown's bail was fixed at \$1,000 personal recognizance and one surety of \$500. C. E. Tisdall went on Brown's bond, but Haskins had not arranged bail at a late hour on Monday night.

THE GOLD YIELD OF 1897.

The reports that have come from the amount of the yield for the half of 1897 indicate that the output for the gold mining districts of the world as to yield will far exceed that of 1896. There is no doubt that the world's production of gold does not show unusual activity and give promise of a larger output. Besides this, many new districts are adding something to the total. The African yield for 1896 was also at the same as that for 1895; but for the first five months of 1897 the returns show a product of 1,136,002 ounces. At this rate, without any further increase for the rest of the year, the Rand would yield \$10,000,000 more in gold than it did last year. It is more than likely, provided no political troubles arise, that the figures for the next seven months will be greater in proportion than those of the first five; for many new stamps are beginning to drop on large properties in which immense ore bodies have been developed, and there is a promise of more increase of crushing from this source than there will be a decrease from closing up of mines that will not pay a profit under present conditions. In the Australian colonies generally there is an increase in the output, so far as heard from, and particularly in Western Australia. There is less speculation and more mining in all the colonies than there was last year. Prices of shares have gone down, but the gold output has increased.

Russia is looked upon as the coming gold field—particularly Russia in Asia. Into Siberia and along the Caucasus of late a large number of experienced mining engineers from other gold fields have gone, sent by capitalists of Russia and other parts of Europe interested in gold fields. The crude and expensive methods in vogue there will soon be improved and the output of gold increased, not only through the opening up of new districts, but also through the working of lower grades of gravel. There is every reason to expect an increase in the Russian output for 1897.

The larger districts in British Columbia have increased their yield during the first months of this year. There are a great many mines being opened up with large capital in Ontario and in the newer districts in British Columbia. Besides this, reports that rival the tales of early days in California come from the Klondike placers on the Yukon.

The United States in 1896 made a larger increase in the yield of gold than any other country in the world, and there seems every reason to believe that the output for 1897 will be far greater than that for 1896. In Colorado the Cripple Creek output has shown a large increase over last year, and there is also a perceptible increase in the receipts at the Denver mint from nearly all the other districts of that state. Many mills are being built and a large amount of low-grade ore, which under previous conditions could not be worked, is now being crushed. In California there is hardly one of the old mining counties in which a number of large new mills have not been erected. The best evidence of the fact that the gold yield of California is increasing is in this that the number of stamps falling is largely increased and very few mines or mills have been shut down.

Alaska is increasing its output largely along the coast from the quartz mines, and there will be forty per cent. more stamps dropping in this than last year. In Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Montana and Idaho more capital has been invested within the last eighteen months than for half a decade before.

Altogether, in the old districts—not only those which have continued their output, but many which have been abandoned—and in newer districts the world over, there is greater activity and evidence of an increase of yield than there was last year. It is altogether too early to predict now much the increase will be over the output of 1896; but that it will be large there can be no doubt. What is best is the fact that development work now being done will insure a large yield for years to come and great activity in the industry—Mining and Scientific Press.

HE WANTS BLOOD.

Prince Henry of Orleans wants revenge.

Rome, July 20.—The Popola Romano announces that the Count of Turin has been challenged by Prince Henry of Orleans to a duel for the calumnies and insulting remarks he is alleged to have uttered at the expense of Italian officers recently released from captivity in Abyssinia. Prince Henry has declined to fight with the Italian lieutenant who had been designated by the officers to challenge him.

It is seldom that a man is anxious to pay his fine in advance. This unusual thing occurred at the police court this morning, when a wheelman who had been summoned for to-morrow appeared and asked to have his case heard a day earlier than set. His request was granted, he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

MAZARIN BIBLES.

At the sale of the Ashburnham library in London the other day, a copy of the Mazarin Bible brought the good sized sum of \$20,000. The Mazarin Bible is so called because a copy of it was first discovered by De Bure in the library of Cardinal Mazarin, in Paris, about 1700. Its value for book collectors lies in the fact that it was the first book of any magnitude printed from movable types. It was issued by Gutenberg at Mainz in 1450-55, and for that reason Henry Stevens calls it the "Gutenberg Bible." It is divided into two volumes, the first containing 324 and the second 317 pages, each page consisting of two columns. The characters, which are Gothic, are large and handsome and very much resemble manuscript. Before the discovery of this Bible the so-called Bamberg Bible, of Pfister, was generally regarded as the first printed book, but that honor is now universally accorded to the former work.

According to Dr. Rustin Allibone, there are six known copies of the Mazarin Bible on vellum, one of which is the volume found in the Mazarin library, says the New York Tribune. The copies on vellum, however, are later than the copies on paper, 21 of which are known to be in existence. There is a vellum copy of the Bible in the Lenox library of this city. The present value of a perfect copy of the Mazarin Bible on paper is about \$15,000. Practically, however, their value is a variable quantity, depending on what the book collectors are willing to give for them. It has long been a matter of dispute whether the types employed in printing this Bible were metallic or wooden, but the question is still undecided. As a specimen of early printing the work is magnificent, containing richly embellished capitals in blue, red and purple.

ANIMAL LIKES AND DISLIKES.

The likes and dislikes of animals are unaccountable, says the Harford Courant. Some horses take a violent prejudice against certain men. Men though they are treated kindly and though the man's moral character is fair. Between the cat and the dog there is a violent antipathy, which is not infrequently dispelled by mutual respect, and even affection in exceptional cases. The elephant hates dogs and rats. Cows dislike dogs, and so do sheep, for good reasons. But horses like dogs, and what seems stranger, are particularly partial to bears. On the other hand, horses loath and detest cats, and refuse to be decently friendly to them after long acquaintance. They even hate the places where cats have been, which seems to be carrying race prejudice to an extreme.

Evolutionists are accustomed to explain these instinctive feelings as survivals of ancestral enmities dating from the days when one race preyed upon the other. This would account for the mutual enmity of dogs to cats, for which cows were obliged to defend the calves from the claws of predators wild dogs. But why should the horse like dogs? It is but the other day that wild horses organized to defend their colts from wolves on our western prairies. What could the ancestral camel have had against the ancestral dog for a million years ago? Above all, why should the horse approve of a bear? It must be that the horse has a dormant sense of beauty and of humor. The ideal of the horse is grace combined with strength. He disapproves from the bottom of his nature of the hopelessly vulgar, awkward and unattractive camel. The bear, on the other hand, though clumsy, is unpretentious, truthful, and not devoid of a sense of humor. The dog he recognizes as a good fellow, companionable and unselfish. He therefore forgets his ancestral predatory habits. A stray bond between the dog and the horse is that they are both fond of sport, whereas a camel would not go an inch to see the best race that ever was run.

The horse does seem a little prejudiced in the case of the camel and a little inmolite in showing his feelings by snorts and plunges, but it is a fine, aristocratic, unreasoning prejudice he has. And we like him for himself and for showing that the evolutionists cannot explain all the sentiments of a refined and highly organized animal. Man, of course, they can account for in every particular.

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

This man, whose name has passed into a proverb of all excellence, including every many virtue and every intellectual race, is chiefly known to English readers from Harrison Alsworth's romance, which takes its title from his name. But even that fiction is more trustworthily than some of his biographies. Mr. S. L. Lee, in the Dictionary of National Biography, has made a short and complete story out of his materials. He was born in Dunfermline, of good parents, in 1590, and was educated at St. Andrew's. Under the famous Geo. Buchanan he was a fellow-pupil with James VI.

At seventeen he was reputed to be "master of Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Italian, Spanish, French, Flemish, German, Scottish and English. His memory was such that anything he once heard or read he would repeat without an error." For some years he led a roving life on the continent in quest of adventures or fortune, and he alternated between learned disputations with great scholars and exhibitions of his skill as a horseman or a swordsman—a career that is impossible to imagine nowadays.

Thus on one day he challenged a college in Paris to answer in any one of twelve languages any question "in any science, liberal art, discipline or faculty," and having beaten them, was equally victorious the next day in a tilting match at the Louvre.

After many vicissitudes the great Aldus Manutius of Venice befriended him and dedicated to him one of his great classical productions. In Paris one of the favorite public disputations fell through, and Crichton was held up to contempt as shirking it. He at once challenged the whole university, impugned their knowledge of Aristotle and mathematics, and offered to discuss any subject they liked, he to use logic or on the metric—demonstration, or even on the metric—Latin verse, according to the topic. After a four days' contest he was successful on all points. In Mantua his fame was increased by his killing a great swordman in a duel. It



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look when grandfather had his "victor took." These were the shadows cast before the coming of Conjuror Daguerre and his art; like a girl in a pinafore somebody to bloom to a goddess fair. Men certainly were not as black, we know as they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

is not surprising that his own end was violent; in a brawl he was attacked in the dark by his own pupil, the young prince. Finding this out as he was about to kill him, he gave him his weapon to strike him with. This the prince did, and he fell on or about this date in 1585 or 1586. His works, now read only by the curious, are extremely rare.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—C. E. Mills and wife, Mrs. Adams, A. Harris, W. H. Dean and wife, Mrs. Sprague, Miss Sprague, Dr. Kolber and wife, Miss Lane, E. B. Jones, S. E. Jones, D. C. Corbin, J. H. Adams, Miss J. Pratt, A. J. Berg, R. L. Gifford, A. T. Mayfield and wife, A. J. Berg and wife, H. E. Abby, W. E. Noyes, Dr. Humphrey, H. Stines, W. H. Overman, W. S. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Wilson, Miss Nelson, Miss Shadler, Miss Stines, W. George, Miss Gottstein, A. Dodge, M. Hamberger, H. Hamberger, H. J. Merrill, Miss Tourlet, Miss Tourlet, Miss Tourlet, Miss Hart, A. Stevens, Miss Stimpson, Miss Stimpson, Miss Widdell, Miss Neil, Miss Totmie, Miss Lally, Mrs. Hasack, Miss Hasack, H. B. Prone, Miss Deugh, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. Prone, Miss Prone, Mrs. Ditch, Miss Haswell, Miss Smith, Dr. Cuthbertson and wife, R. Porter, W. S. Philips, W. S. Simon, B. Smart.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J. St. George, W. Paterson and wife, J. Gray, F. Webber, Mrs. Graham, D. Harrold, E. H. Faulkner, D. W. Robertson, Mrs. Glick, Lambert, Brownell, R. E. Gosnell, R. Riddell, J. J. Shallos, H. W. Cox, Jno. Hepburn, T. E. Barnell, Mrs. H. A. Condie, H. F. Clifton, R. C. McCallum, A. Grant, Hamilton, W. Chapman, S. W. Channing and wife, W. W. Earle, Miss Trew Rev. E. A. Healy, Mrs. Simpson, W. Polig, H. Robertson, Rev. Mr. Whittington, Mrs. Talbot, F. T. Schooley and wife, A. H. McDonald, Miss Meyer, J. E. Hawkey, Miss Ada Richardson.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J. McKee, Capt. George and children, F. H. Hamilton, A. Prescott and wife, Chas. Moser, Mrs. Moser, Mrs. E. Lummer, Mrs. Olay, Walters, L. W. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Clark, C. Melior, C. Diamond, M. Sabie, Mrs. Sabie, M. Wright, Mrs. Wright, N. Harby, Wm. Parker, E. J. Coyne, J. B. Wait.

CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Shulster & Co., S. J. Pitts, Martin & S. S. Faulkner, D. W. Robertson, Mrs. Glick, Lambert, Brownell, R. E. Gosnell, R. Riddell, J. J. Shallos, H. W. Cox, Jno. Hepburn, T. E. Barnell, Mrs. H. A. Condie, H. F. Clifton, R. C. McCallum, A. Grant, Hamilton, W. Chapman, S. W. Channing and wife, W. W. Earle, Miss Trew Rev. E. A. Healy, Mrs. Simpson, W. Polig, H. Robertson, Rev. Mr. Whittington, Mrs. Talbot, F. T. Schooley and wife, A. H. McDonald, Miss Meyer, J. E. Hawkey, Miss Ada Richardson.

Per steamer Rosalie from Vancouver—H. S. Falraill, Langley & Henderson Bros., Hudson Bay Co., D. Spencer, J. Pierce, Lewis & Leiser, Lowenberg & Co., Orler, W. J. Schultz & Co., Turner & Co., E. C. Jones, T. N. Hibben, S. Reid & Co., Weller Bros., H. Bowness, Challoner & Mitchell, Wilson Bros., Orell & M. Vio Brew Co., Findlay Dyerhan & Brodie, Fraser & Co., MacLellan, Martin & S. S. Faulkner, J. Mitchell, J. Pierce & Co., J. Leiser, Weller Bros., J. A. Lawrence, J. Maynard, W. J. Cameron, A. B. Erskine, B. Williams, Comdg. Royal Engineers, G. M. Lehman, McMillan Bros., M. B. Smith, Gilmore & McCandless, R. E. Norton, Mrs. Norton, J. H. Todd, Fell & Co., W. J. Hanna, Parsons Produce Co., Province Pub. Co., Dom Exp. Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Moor & Co., Lewis & Leiser, A. Baker, D. O. Seaman, Weller Bros., T. N. Hibben & Co., D. McKilligan, J. Pierce & Co., Cambridge Tile Co., G. Marsden, A. B. Johnson & Co. and G. N. Ex.

Handmaster J. M. Finn has received a letter from Walter Oakes, superintendent of the Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Company at Tacoma, calling his attention to the fact that the steamer "Kingston" can only carry 800 passengers, so those who intend going should not delay in securing their tickets.

Japanese matting, hammocks, camping outfits, etc., at Weller Bros.

DIED.

JEWELL—In this city on July 20, Elizabeth Jane Field, the beloved wife of Henry Jewell, aged 54 years. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 91 Blanchard Avenue, on Thursday, 22nd inst., at 2:30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

AN ATTRACTIVE

OPEN-AIR CONCERT

Will be given by the Fifth Regiment C. A. Band at

36 SUPERIOR STREET, JAMES BAY,

On Thursday Evening, the 22nd July, In aid of the fund for the Children's Ward at Jubilee Hospital, commencing at 7:30. Admission, 25 cents, including refreshments.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations...

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Alinawath, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7 1/2c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS,

MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

SLOCAN

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Mining Maps

Of... British Columbia.

IN NEAT POCKET FOLDERS.

Sheet Three --- Slocan District

Contains Four Coloured Maps, Mining Code, Mining Laws, etc., etc.

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Insurance, Financial and Mining Broker.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MANAGER FOR THE

OLD RELIABLE

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASS. CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON ANY GOOD SECURITY

THE GLOBE RESTAURANT

RUSS HASKINS, PROPRIETORS. Entirely re-fitted and new management. Best 25c. Meals in the city. All white labor. 42 YATES STREET

Victoria-Texada Mining Co., Ltd.

CAPITAL ONLY \$100,000. TREASURY, \$75,000.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 28 BROAD STREET.

All surveyed. Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free mining ore at the finest quality. See samples at Company's office, or visit mine and invest. Positively no further liability, as Treasury Shares are 25c. par. Present price, 25 cents.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., Company's Brokers --- 28 Broad Street.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd.

ST. PRINCESS LOUISE (DRIVING MASTER)

Will leave Turner, Boston & Co.'s wharf for

Naas and Way Ports

On Wednesday, July 21st, at 8 p.m., and from Vancouver at 12 noon on 22nd inst.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the Company, 66 Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this date table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE: St. John street, from Belleville street to Quebec street, is closed to traffic. E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.