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AFLICTIONS OF ROYALTY. The principal courts of Europe have again been thrown into mourning. The regret at the death of the sister of the King of Great Britain and the mother of the Emperor of Germany will not be adequately expressed by the mere formalism of woeful trappings. Like her lamented mother, the Empress Frederick was a devoted wife, and the death of her loved husband, one of the gentlest and most simple-minded of men, together with other afflictions of a personal nature, caused her retirement to a life of comparative solitude. But she withheld not her hand from good works, and the verdict of posterity will probably be that she was a worthy daughter of a great and noble-minded monarch.

THE FISHING INDUSTRY. Time is pushing everything along before him and working revolutions in all collages save that of the lawyers, who are slaves to precedent. The nation or the race or the business that adheres too closely to precedent is liable to find itself pushed aside altogether by the multitude of innovations produced by the aforesaid inexorable time. There is the salmon packing industry, for example, which seems to be in a process of evolution. The ingenious Yankee has departed from the established order of doing things, as usual, and has obtained a great advantage over us on this side who remain allied with precedent. It costs him on an average about 2 1/2 cents to take his fish; we pay 1 1/2 cents. The genius who presides over the fisheries department at Ottawa—that is, the scientific man, the theorist—who has studied the salmon from the embryonic stage up, principally in European waters, says that we must take the fish in nets and no other way or we shall kill the industry. We should like to know if the industry in Canada is not doomed in any event if we are compelled to pay a dollar a case more for packing than are our competitors on the other side? Besides, the Americans are ruining the industry in any case by practising the methods which on this side are prohibited. If the process of rationalization is going on now it is only a matter of time until the work shall be completed. What are we going to do about it? Why not take the matter up in a common sense way, throw aside all

prejudices, political or scientific, and investigate the matter thoroughly. The salmon is not of the same disposition, although he may be of the same family, as his brother who frequents the waters of the other great ocean. He has been fitted by Providence for commercial rather than sporting purposes. Therefore here he swims in shoals or runs and refuses to recognize the allurements of an artificial fly. Why should we refuse to take full advantage of the gifts of God as our cousins on the other side of the water? A great industry has taken root on the Sound, and this industry is nourished from roots fastened about what we were once in the habit of regarding as our fish. Our neighbors are people of sense, albeit somewhat inclined to be assertive upon matters that are at least worthy of discussion. They have too much at stake to desire to see the run of salmon completely stopped. The government should take some measures to investigate this trap fishing business and invite the co-operation of the state of Washington. We should like to hear reasons stated why regulations cannot be made governing the taking of fish in traps just as easily as concerning fishing with gill nets. Cannot the traps be so constructed, are they not so constructed now, as to admit of their being left open at certain seasons? Matters of less moment are receiving a great deal more consideration. One thing seems clear. If the two branches of the industry be not placed upon terms of equality as regards economy of production one will be compelled to give up the ghost. Some Canadian canners are now buying fish taken in traps at the rate of 7 cents apiece. Even at that price they cannot permanently continue to meet the opposition of those who take the fish from traps. They must meet their rivals in the open market. But this point is, wherein lies the difference in principle between buying fish caught in traps in United States waters and allowing the construction of traps in Canadian waters? Why are canneries being sold on the American side for millions of dollars, while there is no demand for investments in the country which claims to own the fish? These are some points that are at least worthy of consideration.

PERSONAL FOLLOWINGS. The demand of the Nelson Tribune for cabinet reconstruction calls attention once more to the chaotic state of provincial politics. It may be true that Mr. Dismuir possesses the confidence of the people, but, judging by the proceedings of the late session of the Legislature, this confidence is of a negative type, as it were. The chief men of the opposition, the possible leaders of those who oppose or who are supposed to oppose under the impulse of patriotism, for once let the fires of criticism burn low. Probably they reasoned within themselves that as the province was passing through a critical period it would be unwise to say too many things about the administration. Or it may be there was a chivalric impulse to give a stranger to the devious ways of statesmanship a chance to show his strength or his weakness. To the cynic, however, the chief attraction of the session was the manner in which one clique in the House checkmated the moves of the other. Probably these sections were kept in control and manipulated by the mind of a master and that master was the head of the administration. There was no evidence of such a proposition, however. If there were any strings they were not in the hands of the Premier. If the turbulent elements were in the hollow of his hand he had sufficient finesse not to betray the fact. He acted through an intermediary. If the section of the House which was in favor of cabinet reconstruction according to pledge became too troublesome and threatened to revolt and upset the existing arrangement, behold there was a saving remnant of the opposition ready to step into the vacancy and save the situation. When the railway competition wing became too insistent it was confronted with the mocking countenance of the all-powerful leader of the opposition and the defiant ha-ha of the patriot from Nelson, each of whom had a personal following sufficient, when joined to that of the Premier, to bid defiance to Helmcken and all his works. So we find that provincial politics have descended to the depths of dependence on personal followings. The heads of the cliques at present are like wandering stars. They have no fixed orbits. The Tribune probably thinks it would be an act of statesmanship to take the ambitious ones into the cabinet and give them a substantial reason for a cessation of their apparently purposeless wanderings. But what if the personal following should refuse to follow for the gratification of the ambitions of the leader? These personal followings are peculiarly liable to break away. While the leader of the opposition remains true all the little side rebellions can be headed off. As the leader aforesaid has at last found what appears to be solid ground for his feet, there will be no startling developments during the life of the present legislature. But there will be many surprises and no lack of incidents to keep the public on the qui vive. The end may be a political deluge.

A FAT YEAR. It is not good for men or nations to be raised so suddenly from poverty to affluence. The people of the United States were more amiable and interesting before the bee of imperialism found its way into their national bonnet. They have imagined for a considerable number of years that they possessed the greatest

country in the world and that that great country was inhabited by the greatest people on earth. There is a modicum of truth in their belief of course. But that does not justify them in assuming that they are destined to dominate the globe. Probably they really do believe that in time Canada will join them in their fortunes and their ambitions, and on that foundation they build their great castles. On this side of the line we know better. The present year promises to reveal to the world the possibilities that are in store for this half of the North American continent—this Canada. Fortunes will probably be made in a single season by many farmers on the great plains which look so dreary and uninviting at certain seasons of the year. Such a crop as that which awaits the labor-saving machinery of the present day had hardly ever before been hoped for. The golden harvest of the mines of British Columbia and of the Klondike will be completely eclipsed by that of the Canadian wheat fields. We are not jealous on account of these things, and we meekly acquiesce in the dictum that the occupation of the former is the one upon which the general welfare of the country mainly depends. So we suppose that the strikes which British Columbia has been afflicted this year are sent to prevent us from waxing too fat and kicking and swaggering in an offensive way. If a rich yield of the mines had been added to the prospective stake of fish—after our neighbors on the Sound have had their pick—and the immense harvest from the fields, we Canadians might have run the risk of becoming puffed up too. Dreams of imperialism might have disturbed our equilibrium and led us into acts which would have made us a laughingstock. We have much to be thankful for, not the least of which is that as a people we are not easily carried off our feet by prospects, however bright.

The Finance Minister has taken a turn at that memorial of the Miners' Association of British Columbia, and has shown that there is little foundation for the claim that the mining industry is oppressively taxed as compared with other businesses and occupations. Minor grievances are admitted. It is a matter of impossibility to devise a system of taxation that will be perfectly equitable. Compared with other countries, the capitalists interested in British Columbia mines have nothing to complain of and much to be thankful for. It is on account of abuses from within and not because of inordinate burdens from without that the industry is suffering, for it is not in as healthy a state as it ought to be.

United States statements affect to believe that retaliation against them on account of their selfish policy of selling as much as possible and buying as little as possible is out of the question. They reason that Europe buys because she has to, not because she wants to. All the same the new German tariff has aroused misgivings and the blow struck by Russia has left its mark. If our neighbors succeeded in their avowed desire of putting Britain out of business how much better off would they be?

It took the yellow journals nearly a month to work up a story of disaster to the Highlanders in South Africa. The news was alleged to have been suppressed by the censor and came out in a private letter. The commander-in-chief may be somewhat laconic in his statements and deliberate in his utterances, but he has the reputation of telling a few knowers. He does not suppress things even to save himself from criticism.

WHO WILL CROWN THE KING? London Express. If you were asked who will crown the King next year you would probably answer, "The Archbishop of Canterbury, without a moment's hesitation. Yet it is a remarkable though little known fact that it is not necessary for the Primate to perform the ceremony, the King himself holding the power to nominate any bishop he chooses. As a matter of fact, for the last 200 years and more the Archbishop of Canterbury has always crowned the sovereign; but in earlier times it was not uncommon for the monarch to choose whom he would to perform the service, and to exercise this prerogative has by no means lapsed. It is not improbable that Edward VII. will exercise it.

WHY THE LINE WAS ENDLESS. London King. The following story is told of a young Irish sailor. After pulling in forty or fifty fathoms of line, which put his patience severely to proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself, but loud enough to be overheard by an officer: "Sure, it's as long as to-day and to-morrow! It's a good week's work for any five men in the ship! Bad luck to it! What! More of it, yit? Och, murther! The say's mighty deep, to be sure!" After continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labor, he suddenly stopped short, and, looking up to the officer on the watch, he exclaimed: "Bad luck to me, sor, if I don't believe somebody's cut off the other end of this line!"

SUFFICIENT PRAISE. Kingston Freeman. This is said to be the way Lord Kitchener bade good-bye to a regiment of Australians as they were leaving the Peninsula for home: "You Australians came out here to do a certain work, and you have done it. Good mornin'."

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OGILVIE'S FLOUR. Is The Best. Ever made out of Manitoba Wheat in past 15 years. If you are not using Ogilvie's, why not? Insist on having OGILVIE'S.

AFTER ALL. Margaret E. Sangster. We take our share of fretting. Of grieving and forgetting. The paths are often rough and steep and heedless feet may fall; Fat yet the days are chosen. And night brings rest when weary, And somehow this old planet is a good world, after all. Though sharp may be our tribulation, The joys are more than double, The brave surpass the cowards, and the fool are like a wall. To guard their dearest ever, To fall the feeblest never; And somehow this old earth remains a bright world, after all.

REMEMBER! That All Our Groceries and Provisions Are Sold At CASH PRICES. Deaville Sons & Co., Hillside Ave., Victoria.

MARK TWAIN'S APOLOGY. Montreal Star. When Harriet Beecher Stowe was alive, Mark Twain, who lived near her, had a way of running in to converse with her and her daughters, often in a somewhat neglectful costume, greatly to the distress of Mrs. Stowe. One morning as he returned from the Stowe's, and necktie, Mrs. Clemens met him at the door, with the exclamation: "There, Sam, you've been over to the Stowe's again without a necktie. It's really disgraceful the way you neglect your dress!" Her husband said nothing, but went up to his room. A few minutes later Mrs. Stowe was summoned to the door by a messenger, who presented her with a small box, neatly done up. She opened it, and found a black silk necktie, accompanied by the following note: "Here is a necktie, as it ought to be. I think I stayed half an hour this morning. At the end of that time you will kindly return it, as it is the only one I have.—Mark Twain."

DEAD AND GONE. Nelson Tribune. There is an element in this province that realizes that Joseph Martin shook things up when he was in office, but they fail to realize that the conditions that existed before Joseph took office have passed away for good. Were an election held to-morrow, the old regime would hardly be a factor in any of the constituencies outside of Victoria and Carlisle. The men who, for good reasons, were dismissed from office by the Smith and Martin governments are no longer political factors, however much they may imagine themselves entitled to a place as "silk workers" and "beetlers." There is a new set of "workers" and "beetlers," and they can give the old set pointers in the game of practical politics. Were the seats in the legislature redistributed on a fair basis, Kootenay and Yale would have one-third of the members of the House; and no man could be elected in any constituency in either of these two districts pledged to support the Reactionists of Victoria.

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SPENCER'S STORE NEWS. AUCTION SALE THE CONSIGNMENT OF ORIENTAL RUGS. From R. G. N. Talati & Co., Bombay. Joshua Davies, Auctioneer, has been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION At the Carpet Room of the Arcade On Tuesday, August 6th At 2 p.m. 63 Persian and Turkish Rugs Terms over \$100, 30 days. Thousands of People Have declared Saunders's Groceries the best. You will say the same thing when you try them. Your money back if you don't. LEMONS, 2 doz for 25c. BIRD JUICE, pure, per bottle 25c. CHICKEN, TURKEY OR POUSSIE, per tin 25c. TOMATOES, per tin 10c. BEANS, PEAS OR CORN, per tin 25c. ZINFANDEL, per bottle 25c. Always on hand, Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter, Lipton's or Armour's Tams and Bacon. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd., 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

REMEMBER! That All Our Groceries and Provisions Are Sold At CASH PRICES. Deaville Sons & Co., Hillside Ave., Victoria.

The Allan line steamer Parisian, which arrived at Montreal on Saturday, made the fastest time this season, making the run between Montreal and Quebec in seven days and four hours.

SHOE STAMINA. It centres round the insole! Without good live leather in this, the mainstay of the shoe, there will come early ruin. The stitching cuts, the upper spreads, the welt rips, and the shoe quickly loses its shape. When you buy shoes, the last thing you look at is the insole. Manufacturers know this, and they also know that the first thing you look for is fine upper leather, neat finish, and smart shape. Result—insole robbery for mere outward effect. Of what use is fine appearance, if it wont continue under wear. But you can't hold the Makers responsible for this,—for value, or wear, unless the Maker too fixes the retail price. He usually gives the kind of value Shoe Retailers usually want—surface value, selling effect. His market is with the Retailer. But the Slater Shoe market, created through advertising, is with the Wearer. Therefore, satisfaction to the Wearer is the ambition and prime necessity of the Slater Shoe System. And such permanent satisfaction depends, among other hidden things, upon an insole which costs nearly twice as much as that used in the ordinary shoe. Goodyear Welted—\$4.00 and \$5.50.—Stamped on the soles, in a slate frame. "The Slater Shoe" J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.



The Dawson Markets

Conditions Have Not Yet Recovered From Slump Occasioned by Spring Shipments.

Salmon Claims Bring Large Prices - Month of June's Output.

The markets of Dawson have not yet recovered from the slump occasioned by the great shipments of early spring, says the Dawson News of July 12th.

Frozen meats have all disappeared. Live stock is being prepared for the markets only as wanted, with the result that no large stocks are on hand.

In the green goods line, there is an improvement to the consumer, as so much in prices as in the size of bunches. Only tomatoes and cucumbers are being imported, and in a few days the local cucumbers will take the markets.

The market for good potatoes is stiffening. The old stock, which caused the slump, is being sloughed off at about 4c.

Eggs have suffered badly since navigation opened, but are improving. Good first-class eggs now fetch \$12.50 to \$15 per case.

The stock of lemons has been depleted by the exceptional run on them by the lemonade stands.

The early and over-abundant supply is meeting with slow consumption. Wholesale prices, however, are uniform at 25c, and 25c flour, both Ogilvie and soft wheat, is going at \$4.25 and \$4.50 per sack.

A recent letter received at Dawson from the Big Salmon mining district says that "some of the Lake creek claims recently changed hands at \$1,000 each."

The quartz mining at the head of Victoria Gulch is the best developed so far in the Klondike country. A blast brought down a rock mass which was a specimen piece of quartz, and stuck to it was a piece of free gold weighing 50 to 60 grains.

When the bed rock is being cleaned up there may be found fine dust during my visit a nugget weighing 64 oz. was taken from Spruce creek.

old-fashioned mill stones. The power is furnished by a horse at the end of a sweep. The White Pass people are already making arrangements for the winter's travel over the ice from Dawson to class shape as soon as the ice freezes.

Atlin a Good Camp

The Banks There Have Purchased \$150,000 Up to the Middle of July.

W. M. Brewer Give His Views on the Geology of the North

W. M. Brewer, M. E., representative of the New York Mining and Engineering Journal, returned on the Hating to Vancouver on Friday night after a trip in the interests of that paper through the Atlin and White Horse districts.

Regarding his observations on the trip, Mr. Brewer said this morning "From Skagway to Fuvy, a few miles beyond Bennett, on Bennett lake, the geological formation seems to be grey granite, interspersed with an occasional dyke of dark colored hornblende granite."

"On a branch of Taku Arm, about 25 miles from Atlin, is located the town of Atlin, which is a small mining town and a clean group of gold-bearing quartz propositions. These I didn't visit, as time would not allow."

"The formation around Atlin is a magnesian rock usually found very much altered, and would be classified as a serpentine. In the valleys near the town immense beds of white material, which, at a casual glance, would be designated as kaolin, but which Mr. Browley, M. E., for Lord Ernest Hamilton, has had analyzed and finds to be magnesia, calcite and other magnesian rocks."

"Above the level of Spruce creek it was informed that a belt of limestone occurred, and was shown a specimen of crystalline limestone which was said to have been taken from that belt. It is my impression that the slates belonging to the zone which Spruce creek crosses will possibly be found to contain extensive bodies of low grade magnesian material, which, with a cheap fuel, will offer an opportunity for the camp to become a permanent hole mining one, possible of very large dimensions."

"During the few days I was in the camp I visited Boulder, Spruce, Pine and McKee creeks and Willow Gulch, besides the quartz propositions mentioned. With the exception of Spruce, I find the geological formation comprised the magnesian rocks which occur around Atlin, as well as dykes of a fine-grained eruptive rock, most probably diabase. Hydraulic plants are being operated on all of these creeks, and the results of these operations will not be known until the end of the season, when the bed rock flumes into which the material is washed are cleaned up; but comparative few individual owners were working their claims, the greatest number being on Stevedyie Gulch and Spruce creek."

"When I use the expression 'typical gold dust' I mean the yield from all the creeks in the Atlin district that I saw is composed of quite coarse particles of gold and nuggets."

"The banks have already purchased this year \$150,000 worth up to July 15th. My own impressions are that there are not more than 500 men in the entire camp. There is no doubt that the camp will settle down in the near future to a hydraulic one, but there appears to be a disposition, especially on Pine creek, to throw the whole matter into litigation."

900 DROPS CASORIA Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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THE JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

THE WEST DENTAL PARLORS A Revelation in Dentistry. For one month more the following fees will remain: Full upper or lower sets 'vulcanite or celluloid' \$10 per set.

E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd HULL, CANADA. MANUFACTURERS Paper Bags, Matches, Wooden Tubs, Pails and Wash Boards, Undurated Fibre Ware. JAMES MITCHELL, Victoria, AGENT FOR B. C.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW, GENERAL AGENT, 35 FORT ST. Insure in The Ottawa Fire Insurance Co. Rates independent of company.

Canadian Pacific NAVIGATION CO., LD. REDUCED RATES TO Vancouver Street Fair

Monday, 5th, and Wednesday, 7th. Good on Charmer morning of 6th and 8th. Limited for return to 3 days. For tickets and full information apply to B. W. GREER, General Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

E. & N. RAILWAY TIME TABLE NO. 41.

Table with columns for Station, Day, and Time. Includes routes like Leave Victoria, Leave Shawinigan Lake, Leave Cobble Hill, Leave Duncan, Leave Nanaimo.

Table for GOLDSTREAM DUNCANS and SHAWNIGAN LAKE. Includes departure and return times for various stations.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco. LEAVE VICTORIA, 9 P.M. Steamships City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umattila, carrying H. B. M. mails.

FOR SOUTH-EASTERN ALASKA LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M. City of Topeka, July 5, 19. Aug. 3, 18. Queen, July 9, 24, Aug. 8, 23. Cottage City, July 12, 22, Aug. 1, 13, 23. A.K.I. July 14, 23, Aug. 11, 25.

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THE White Pass and Yukon Route TO ATLIN, HOOTALINGUA, BIG SALMON, WHITE HORSE, STEWART RIVER KLONDIKE AND ALL YUKON MINING DISTRICTS.

Table with columns for Station, Day, and Time. Includes routes like NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, Atlin, Hootalingua, Big Salmon, White Horse, Stewart River, Klondike, and all Yukon mining districts.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO PORT TOWNSEND AND SEATTLE. MAIL STEAMER NORTH PACIFIC DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Seattle 7:30 a.m., 12 midnight. Arrive Victoria 8:00 a.m., 8:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

Table for Atlantic Steamship Sailings. Includes routes like Corinthian-Allan Line, Tunisian-Allan Line, Lake Megantic-Beaver Line, Lake Superior-Beaver Line, Vancouver-Dominion Line.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: DAILY: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Steamer Iroquois Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, on and after May 20th, 1901, will sail (weather permitting) as follows: Mondays - Leave Sidney for Nanaimo at 8 a.m., calling at Fulford, Ganges, Mayne, Fernwood and Gabriola.

THE JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

THE OCEANIC Steamship Company FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S.S. AUSTRALIA, to sail for Tahiti, Aug. 6, at 10 a.m.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC TICKET OFFICE. Cor. Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C. CHEAP RATES TO PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, \$86.00 Buffalo, N. Y., and Return.

THE GREAT NORTHERN 75 Government Street, Victoria B. C. Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Etowah, Roanoke and North Pacific, connecting at Seattle with overland JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE Have added two more trains the Fast Mail to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

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