

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 3, 1897.

No. 54.

JEWELLERY....

We have a beautiful assortment of new goods in STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Perfume Bottles, Puff Boxes, Ink Bottles, Tea Caddies, and numerous other things. The first of this year's designs, and at this year's prices. They are lower than ever before.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

Politics and Veracity

Have the same number of letters, but that is about all they have in common: there the resemblance ends. The following statements are carried out in detail, and we invite inspection.

- 3 pieces only, 42-in. Cycle Suits—the rage in the east. 25
- 20 dozen Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs fancy edges, 2 for. 25
- 25 doz Super Irish Linen Handkerchiefs embroidered, each. 25
- Balance Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 3 for. 25
- Diamond Jubilee Souvenirs. 25
- 50 doz A. New Style Ladies' Ribb. 20c. to. 25
- 10 dozen New Parasols, start at. 75
- 200 pieces New Laces, dozen yards. 25
- H. & A. Knitting Silk Spools, any color. 05
- dozen Fast Black Cotton Hose (ladies), 2 pairs. 25

Free Car Fare With Every Dollar Purchase.

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutchison & Co.

BICYCLES

...RAMBLER and IDEAL WHEELS

Are fitted with the celebrated "G. & J." Tire—the best you can get.

WEILER BROS., Agents

For the Rambler and Ideal. We have also some fine little JUVENILE BICYCLES.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

Two Expressions

Often Used by Ladies and Gentlemen

"THAT'S A NICE FITTING SUIT" WHERE DID YOU GET IT? "MAD" WHY, AT.....

WILLIAM STEWART'S,

THE MERCHANT AND LADIES' TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET. THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR STYLISH GARMENTS.

Trout Fishing Has Begun

If you want the best tackle, see our SCOTCH FLIES, GUT CAST, RODS, REELS, LINES. They are of the best make, and are all fresh and new.

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of the following described lands: Commencing at a point 1/2 mile from the head of Loughborough Inlet, situated on Fraser Bay, thence west 40 chains; thence north 50 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence south to shore line; thence following shore line to a southerly direction to point of commencement, and containing 520 acres, more or less.

M. KING, 4202

April 12th, 1897.

WAKE UP!

Few Eye-Openers

Men's Ox Bloods \$3.00
Ladies' Dong Button \$2.00
Boys' Tan Bals. \$1.75

JAS. MAYNARD,
119 Douglas St., opposite City Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEVADA, OR THE LOST MINE, a 3-act drama, will be presented at Temple's Hall, Victoria, West, Tuesday, 4th May. Admission 25c. Don't miss this.

GRAND HALL—Under new management, at the Four-Mile House, May 7th, good music in attendance; a welcome to all. G. Mackay.

TRICYCLE FOR SALE—Highest grade Dunlop tires; cost \$125; will sell at my own price. Apply "D," Times office.

WANTED—A compositor, who is a good hand at printing and news work also; improve in printing trade. Apply, stating salary required, to "PRINT," care Times office, Victoria.

NOTICE—The Russ House Nelson, Johnson street, will be open to-night under the management of D. McDougall. The public cordially invited.

WANTED—By a strong lad, aged 18, work of any description. Apply "E," Times office.

WAVERLEY BICYCLES, at \$65, are the best value on the market; "Ladies" of gent's. J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, Wm. J. Maynard, Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITES and single rooms. Mrs. Watt, the Vernon, 95 Douglas street. ap-28-97

YOUNG LADY would like to learn dry goods business. Address "A. Z.," Times office.

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices to have your boots and shoes repaired at C. Nangle's Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street; price boot and shoemaker; 14 years experience to H. Mansel. Men's shoes from 90c; ladies' from 40c; Misses' from 30c; children's, 25c. Remember the number, 56 Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 109 Government street, 25 Store street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, wine, catsup, brandy and whiskey bottles, at F. S. Sayer and Vinegar Works, 95 and 98 Bannockburn street.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 205 Broad street.

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

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

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Spanish Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 200 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. P. Hildner, Ferguson P. O., B. C. 25-17-97

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Capital Lancers Club will not be responsible for any debts contracted, except in written order from Mr. R. L. Dryden, chairman of supply committee.

GEO. E. G. BROWN, Sec'y.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

TUESDAY NEXT, MAY 4, at 2 p.m. precisely. Under instructions from H. M. Paulson, Esq., I will sell at his residence, corner of Cadboro Bay Road and Belcher Ave., all of his well-kept FURNITURE contained in the first two-story house, comprising: Piano, carpets, pictures, clocks, couch, extension and centre tables, very fine carved oak sideboard, upholstered easy chairs, dining and kitchen chairs, two very fine ranges complete with connection, bed-room sets, mattresses, chamber sets, trunks, all light heater, combination kitchen table, mirror, crucifix, and a splendid set of fine Chinaware, lady's work basket, Cabinet Sewing Machine, hose and garden tools. Don't miss this sale. Terms cash. Take the Fort street Car.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

At Hunter's Spices, Douglas St.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5th, AT 2 O'CLOCK

Under instructions from Mr. Marjolis and others, I will sell without reserve,

... A GREAT VARIETY OF ...

FURNITURE and EFFECTS

Lawn mowers, garden hose, wheelbarrow, platform scales, griddlestone, spades, shovels, steel bars, large and small baths, brass fender and fireiron, bluebonnet, oil-stove, carpet, cookstove, etc. GENTS' BICYCLE. NEW FURNITURE, etc.

Terms cash.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

GREEK ARMY DEMORALIZED

The Entire Force in Epirus Thrown Into a Hellos by a Turkish Onslaught.

The Officers Neglected to Provide for the Timely Arrival of Reinforcements.

Greeks from America Arrive at Paris En Route for the Scene of the Struggle.

London, May 3.—The Times correspondent at Patras, giving further details of the fighting at Pentepolida, notes the neglect of the officers to provide for the timely arrival of reinforcements—a matter so difficult in that wild section of the country—and proceeds: "When the Turks opened the attack I realized that their fierce onset might elude the more handful of Greeks, but I did not realize that this one blow would throw the entire Greek army in Epirus into hopeless panic, and cause the loss of all positions gained since the opening of the campaign. Six thousand Turks scaled the mountain, covered as it is with bushes and rocks, and in the face of a firing which was rapid and continuous, lost heavily. In spite of the fact that two Greek guns were inexplicably removed from action shortly after the fusillade began the Cypriotes fought bravely, but were compelled to retire.

The rest of the Greek positions had been abandoned. There had been apparently no stand anywhere, the whole army crumbling up without firing a shot. We entered Kinnuzades with 3,000 men and then descended a rough pass where for hours we met no one. The retreating and panic-stricken troops were far ahead. About midnight we and our

industrious procession of villagers averted the army on the road. Crowded and in utter confusion, packed with a mass of humanity, tumbling on through darkness, without hurry and silently, it was a strange panic that had seized the men—a sudden, unexpected, stubborn determination not to fight, but to press on towards Arta in a sluggish, irresistible wave. Officers, like their regiments, walked with gloomy and shamefaced expressions, quite unable to get their men in hand.

"At Kaniopoulo Col. Botzari and staff vainly tried to check the route and make a stand, but the mass, continually growing, kept rolling along. Presently there mingled with the troops the scared inhabitants of the villages on the line of descent, who, fearing vengeance for assisting the Greeks, were fleeing to Arta with their families and chattels, their cattle, sheep and goats bellowing, bleating, tramping and killing each other, while the lurid glare of the burning homes behind reminded them of all they had lost."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says: "Two hundred American volunteers for Greece have arrived here and have gone on to Marseille. They were the Greeks and were ribbons bearing the inscription: 'War for victory or death.'"

The correspondent of the Times at Volo says: "Communication with Volo still remains uncut. Locomotives passed out a short distance toward Larissa and report the line apparently as little damaged. The authorities are restricting rifles and bayonets to civilians indiscriminately, thus increasing the panic. The British warship Dryad has arrived here, and reports she sighted the main body of Greeks off the island of Skiathos."

The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: Saad Edin Pasha arrived at Janina on Thursday night with seven battalions from Adrianople, eighteen other battalions were expected on the following day. He intends to assume the defensive, and it is considered that the Greeks in Epirus have no alternative but to surrender, with the Turks advancing from both Janina and Trikala. Hafiz Pasha has complained bitterly of the lawlessness and pillaging of the Albanians.

The Morning Post's correspondent at Constantinople says: "An imperial irade has been issued approving of the telegram sent by the military council to Edhem Pasha ordering him to advance with the utmost caution. This cautious step is quite in accordance with Turkish methods. Such orders are of a nature to greatly embarrass the general commandant at the front."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Patras says that the Greeks, before the war, were in a state of demoralization, and that the war correspondents, thus compelling them to go on foot.

The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Pharsalos which says it is reported that Osman Pasha has superseded Edhem Pasha.

Athens, May 3.—The diplomatic situation may be summed up as follows: "No request for mediation has been or will be addressed by Greece to the powers unless the ministers of war and marine report upon the state of the Greek forces at Pharsalos and elsewhere. The powers have not offered to mediate, although they do not conceal the fact that a request for intervention will be highly acceptable to them. Minister for Foreign Affairs M. Skoulofidis says the military situation has generally improved both in Epirus and Thessaly, and the victory of the Greeks over the Turks at Volostino was brilliant."

Advisers from Arta say the chief of the local authorities and one hundred inhabitants of that place have returned there. The panic, however, still prevails at Arta. All the stores are closed and the military authorities are said to be

contemplating further withdrawal of Greek troops in that vicinity. In the direction of Filiplada flames are visible. Armed Greek priests have been attempting to restore the morale of the troops at Arta by preaching a crusade against the Turks in the public square.

HAILED WITH DELIGHT

Britishers Still Talking About the New Canadian Tariff.

London, May 3.—The newspapers continue their comments and articles on the Canadian tariff and its effect on British trade.

The Daily Telegraph calls it the "most startling commercial development of the year."

It is hailed with delight in trading circles here. In cottons, woollen socks and iron manufactures Great Britain ought to have a marked improvement in business if preferential treatment is accorded her, while in many other articles it is believed the tariff will restore the supremacy of the United States. The Spectator expects the tariff act will lead to negotiations between Washington and Ottawa, which will result in a reciprocal arrangement.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE

Great Conflagration in Pittsburgh—Three Large Business Blocks Burned.

Most Destructive Fire That Has Visited the City Since the Year 1845.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—The greatest fire that has visited this city since the memorable one in 1845 started shortly after midnight in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas O. Perkins on Pennsylvania avenue and Liberty street. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty and Pennsylvania avenue, and from Fifth street to Sixth street, have been destroyed. The loss will exceed two million dollars, and is well covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkin's wholesale grocery establishment, Horne's six-story dry goods establishment, Horne's office building, Duquesne theatre, and the Methodist book concern. The fire started in the cellar in the Jenkin's building in a pile of boxes filled with waste paper.

The Canadian Indian famine fund has been closed. The total from all sources is close on \$200,000.

The dairy commissioner has dispatched six men to the Territories to work up the creamery business.

The supreme court has held that the nature of the United States schooner Geering last year for fishing within the three-mile limit was justifiable.

Quebec, May 3.—Nominations for the Quebec provincial elections will take place to-morrow, and the elections a week following, on May 11th. A hot battle is raging between Liberals and Conservatives, and gives promise of a very close finish between the Flynn and Marchand forces. The Manitoba school question is cutting a very small figure in the election. The Conservatives have candidates in all but five constituencies, while the Liberals want standard years for seven seats.

ALBERT G. PORTER DEAD.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Albert G. Porter, ex-governor of Indiana and ex-minister to Italy under President Harrison's administration, died at his home in this city shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, aged 74 years.

HER BOWS STOVE IN.

St. John's, Nfld., May 3.—The British steamer Sherwood, Capt. Norman, from Cadiz April 19th, for this port and Montreal, arrived to-day with her bows stove in by ice.

—Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 22 hours.

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CHANG WO AND CHAMBERLAIN

Instructions from the Colonial Secretary to Dr. Watt Regarding Special Envoy.

Mr. H. G. Latmothe Appointed Assistant Secretary of Privy Council.

Business Men Interview the Government on Tariff Matters—Visiting Victorians.

Ottawa, May 3.—The report has reached Ottawa that His Excellency Chang Wo is in quarantine at William Head, Victoria, and that Wo, as a special envoy to London to represent the Emperor of China at the diamond jubilee, protested against undergoing quarantine. The deputy minister of agriculture was asked as to the truth of the report. He said that Chang had called Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, and that the colonial secretary had telegraphed the department to show as much consideration as possible for the distinguished visitor. The department here telegraphed Dr. Watt, superintendent of quarantine, to show whatever consideration he could toward Chang, but at the same time to act in the public safety.

H. G. Latmothe, who was recently supernumerated from the state department, has been appointed assistant secretary of the privy council. His appointment dates from the 26th April.

A delegation is here from the publishers, asking that the duty on cheap books be increased, and a delegation from the marble men ask that the duty on fine marble be lowered.

W. Templeman and George Riley, of Victoria, B. C., were among those who attended a dinner given by Hon. Mr. Tarte in the senate restaurant on Saturday evening.

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GOSSIP OF LONDON

With the Return of the Prince of Wales and Family the Gayety Season Begins.

Mr. Bayard Embarrassed—Late Sir Augustus Harris Fine Library Sold

London, May 1.—With the return of the Prince of Wales and his family to Marlborough House, the opening of the Royal Academy and the next week's drawing room in sight, the season has fairly begun.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor is making great preparations to entertain. He has taken Lord Normanton's house for the jubilee procession, and has already issued invitations for two parties in June and the big dinner on the 26th to meet royalty.

The arrival and departure of the Queen to and from London on jubilee week will be a matter of semi-state. On Monday, June 21, the journey from Paddington station to Buckingham palace will be imposing, and on June 24 the procession from the palace to Paddington station, on the return to Windsor, will be the occasion for even a finer display.

The Indian colonial troops will form the escort on the latter occasion.

Thomas Bayard continues to stay here to the slight embarrassment of the United States embassy, the situation being complicated by the absence of Queen Victoria, as Colonel John Hay is not really the ambassador until he presents his credentials.

It is stated that the action of the consular court on Thursday, in deciding to make Mr. Bayard its accredited agent to convey the so-called log of the Mayflower to Boston, was taken in response to Mr. Bayard's personal request, but to some degree at the expense of the ambassador and the seeming rivalry between the ambassadors has caused considerable gossip.

Mr. Bayard says the recovery of the log is solely due to personal efforts, as the papers he had from America were of a nature calculated to cause the demand to be refused if presented.

The situation will be relieved on Monday next, when, by special arrangement, the Queen will receive Colonel Hay at Windsor.

Letters have been received from Bishop John C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati, from Fredericka, Sierra Leone, bearing date of March 20, which gives interesting details of his work and the conditions of that country.

"I have now been in Africa two months and over and thus far in my Episcopal tour have given my time to Liberia and Sierra Leone. I made a thorough visitation of the 400 miles of Liberian coast and the principal places. That republic needs and deserves the sympathy and help of its friends.

Its commercial possibilities are great. The work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Liberia includes three institutions of learning; we have 53 ministers and 21 lay helpers and teachers, or 77 in all.

"I shall shortly sail on the steamer Bona for the Congo to visit our missions up the river. St. Paul de Loanda, Angola and out 250 miles in the interior to hold the Congo mission conference at Oulibango. They to South Africa and up the coast to study the needs of a mission in the Zambesi region. My plan is now to continue up the east coast and study the methods and results of mission work in eastern central Africa and along the Mediterranean. I expect to return to the west coast by next January, hold three conferences in Liberia and Angola and then return to America and report the results of my explorations and the needs and conditions of the work."

The library of the late Sir Augustus Harris, the well known theatrical manager, was sold at auction on Thursday last. The most important lots were some hundreds of dramatic works of all kinds, from drama to pantomime, some in manuscript, many of them managers' copies and others in print. There were besides any books on subjects connected with the stage in England and on the continent.

Spence Eddy, of Chicago, has arrived here and has taken up his duties as secretary to Colonel John Hay.

The Quarterly Review publishes an interesting article on the Queen's literary taste, written by someone well acquainted with Her Majesty. Her favorite novelists are Jean Austen, Charlotte Brontë, Mrs. Oliphant, George Elliot and Edna Lyall. No mention is made of Marie Corelli.

Coching as a pastime increases in popularity. Beginning on Monday there will be 14 regular coaches running to well known places around London, against 11 coaches in 1896.

The 5th member of the house of commons chess team, which will compete with a corresponding number of chess players at the United States house of representatives, will be Mr. F. W. Wilson, M.P. for the middle division of Norfolk. He is the author of "Our National Debt," etc., and was president of the Newspaper Society of the United Kingdom in 1894.

A cable message sent to Washington agrees May 6 or May 11 as suitable days for the match. Postmaster Pike, of the house of commons, has agreed for a special wire to conduct the match. The telegraph operator detailed for the service will be a practical chess player. It is suggested that the play begin at 5 o'clock Greenwich time, which would be noon in America.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Dynamite Explosion in Salvador—Earthquakes and Tidal Wave.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: A correspondent in San Salvador, Salvador telegraphs that a terrific explosion of dynamite in that city resulted in the destruction of two entire blocks and caused the loss of many lives.

The extent of the damage and the loss of life is not known here yet, and probably will not be until the wreckage is cleared away.

The work of rescue is being rapidly pushed, but it is known that there are still many bodies in the ruins. It is known that there were many persons instantly killed in the streets, and the entire city was shaken by the concussion.

The explosion occurred under peculiar circumstances. Four wagons were being driven down Concepcion street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and each was loaded with several barrels of dynamite.

In some unexplained manner one of the barrels of dynamite exploded with a deafening crash. In an instant every barrel on the wagon had blown up.

Then, with an awful roar, the dynamite on the three wagons which were near, exploded simultaneously.

This last explosion was followed immediately by a crash of timbers and the two blocks of buildings opposite on each side of Concepcion street fell away like houses of cards in ruins.

Concepcion street, at the point of the explosion, was completely wrecked. A great hole was blown into the street and the wagons were blown into splinters. The drivers on all of them were instantly killed.

New York, May 1.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Owing to the severe earthquakes, the residents of Montserrat, after a week of terror, are abandoning their homes and seeking communication with the mainland and the neighboring islands.

The seismic disturbances began a week ago to-day with a slight trembling of the earth's surface which lasted only a few seconds and which was hardly noticed.

This was followed at frequent intervals by shocks each of which lasted longer than the last, and was more intense, until yesterday, when there was a great roar and the ground shook for fully forty seconds. Houses fell in and their occupants were buried in the ruins.

Reports from the other islands are very unsatisfactory as to details. It is known here that Antigua, the principal island of the group, and Guadeloupe, has suffered severely, but the extent of the loss of life and property is not yet known.

Accompanying the earthquake was the tidal wave, which, it is reported here, wrecked many small craft. The seas rose to a great height and caused incalculable damage.

OVERLAND TO THE YUKON.

Prospectors to Go by Land from Ellensburg, Wash.

Ellensburg, Wash., May 3.—James and Charles Walker and John Compton, a party of three men, are here from Tacoma outfitting for an overland trip to the Yukon gold fields. They bought twelve horses at \$6 each, and about \$450 worth of supplies. Compton has made one or two trips by Juneau, and says the overland trip is the logical route.

It is 1,500 miles from Ellensburg to Forty Mile, and he expects to make the trip in two months. They will keep between mountain ranges, going up the Fraser and other streams on this side and down the Mackenzie beyond the summit. They will need no dogs, but will be able to go clear through with their horses and arrive in good season.

They are very enthusiastic over their chosen route, and declare it should become the only one into the upper Yukon.

THE NEW TEA LAW.

American Importers Somewhat Surprised and Disappointed.

Detroit, May 3.—The new law covering importation and examination of teas went into effect on Saturday, and local importers are surprised and disappointed to find that according to its provisions, samples of all teas received in Detroit in bond, must be sent to New York, Chicago or San Francisco for examination, instead of being examined here as heretofore. Detroit importers have written members of congress, citing the fact that Canada maintains a 10 per cent duty against the United States on teas imported into Canada, while tea dealers in Canada can ship into the United States free, and urging them to make the duty equal to the Canadian duty on teas imported from Canada.

LOST ON A TIE VOTE.

Vote of Want of Confidence in the Cape Town Ministry.

Cape Town, May 3.—In the Cape parliament Mr. Merriman, the anti-Rhodes leader, offered a resolution of no confidence in the ministry, which he supported by a vigorous attack upon the hostile attitude assumed by the Cape Colony administration towards the Transvaal. The chamber was crowded and the debate was one of the most exciting character, but the resolution was finally rejected by the casting vote of the speaker of the house.

The Westfield, Ind., News prints the following resolution: "Frank McAvo, for many years in the employ of the L.N.A. & O. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—and never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. It takes pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders.

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

STRAINED RELATIONS

Reported Serious Disagreement Between Princess of Wales and Rest of the Court.

Crown Princess Hissed at Athens—No Law or Order in Voio.

New York, May 3.—A dispatch to the Journal from London says: There is a persistent rumor in London that a serious disagreement has arisen between the Princess of Wales and the rest of the court over the situation in Greece.

The Princess arrived in England after a visit to her father, the King of Denmark, who is the father, as she is the sister of King George of Greece. Ever since the Cretan question was first raised the Princess has been a strong partisan of Greece. She took pains to make her preferences public, and in the Daily Chronicle started a fund in aid of Greece by subscribing to it "eagerly and cheerfully," to use her own expression.

On her return from Copenhagen she has used every influence in her power to induce the government to take her brother's part against the Turkish oppressor, and her action in the matter is calculated to lead to serious embarrassment.

Of course it would be a humiliation to the Danish royal family if King George was to lose his throne, and there are enough of that family in European courts to affect great influence to prevent his downfall. It remains to be seen, however, whether the Princess of Wales has sufficient influence to affect Lord Salisbury's policy with regard to Greece.

London, May 3.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: As Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance hospital she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top speed of her horses. The royal arms have been stripped from the carriage, in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid similar experiences.

New York, May 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Salonica says: An Englishman who arrived here last night from Voio, where he had been four

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See All Druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparil.

Hood's Pills

days, says that the scenes of panic and confusion are indescribable. Law and order have disappeared and all semblance of authority is gone. The whole beach is strewn with baggage and people are clamoring and waiting for ships which do not come. Rifles are being promiscuously served and cartridges are thrown in heaps in the streets, and the people fill their pockets with them.

The Englishman saw the Greek troops slight at Velesino. Fugitives rushing in without money or provisions intermingled with the soldiers, who had thrown their arms away so as not to impede their flight. He also saw the captain of an American ship who left Athens on the 20th. He said that the people were terribly bitter against the royal family and would kill any of its members if they could get at them.

They accused Prince Constantine of having betrayed the army and being in collusion with the Russians. The first he heard was that the King had taken refuge on a Russian warship. The streets are full of armed people. The shops were being plundered.

New York, May 3.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Journal says: The Bismarckian papers publish retrospective views of the revelations of the Russo-German treaty of reinsurance. These revelations were made with the project of breaking the "prevalent bonds" embracing Russia and France. Prince Bismarck knew, very well that Bismarckian Frenchmen would succumb from the drops of poison which he let fall into their wine by the publication of the Russo-German treaty of reinsurance.

At the present moment there are no Frenchmen who still believe that Russia will help France to regain Alsace-Lorraine and her ancient glory. England offers Alsace to France, which already begins to catch the English rope. Franco-Russian relations have grown cold, while the Russo-German friendship has become strong. Italy, too, shows a strong inclination to join the alliance of the western powers.



SOME QUEER FUELS.

Some of the materials used for fuels in various parts of the world seem extraordinary. In certain shoemaking towns in Massachusetts, such as Lynn, there are some very poor people who burn nothing but leather chips from one end of the winter to the other. They get them from the factories, by which narrow loads. Such chips, of course, smoulder with a great deal of smoke. They form incandescent masses, which have to be broken up from time to time with the poker. In Egypt it is said that mummies, chiefly those of cats, ibises and other animals held sacred by the ancient inhabitants, have been employed for running trains between Cairo and Alexandria. Dried fishes, particularly the salmon, have been, and perhaps are to this day, employed to some extent as fuel by the Indians in parts of British Columbia. They contain enough oil and muscular fibre to burn well.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep-seated and muscular pains.

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

—Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

IN some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way.

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of E. B. Eddy's Matches.

DENTISTRY.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S., DENTIST. Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. (211)

R. NASH, D.D.S., DENTIST. Office, Moody Block, corner Yates and Broad streets. Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 123 Johnson street. Telephone 122; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Park street, or with Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—Cook, pants and vest hands and presser; highest wages; steady work. Washington Woolen Mill Co., 829 Second avenue, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A servant to do general household work. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Rose, Topaz avenue.

WANTED—General servant girl. Address "Mac," this office.

CEMETERY GARDEN WORK—G. Bagshaw, Cemetery.

ANYONE desiring information about the Independent order of Foresters address Organizer James H. Falconer, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger for B.C., 100 Government St., Telephone 54.

SOLICITORS WANTED for Dr. Talnage's "The Earth World," or his famous four-act and barbers' land; four million of Talnage's books sold, and "The Earth World" is the latest and grandest of famous books; only \$3.50; big book; big credit given; gold mine for workers; drop all trash and sell the king of books; send a mark \$200 a month. Address for outside territories: The Dominion Company, Star Building, Chicago.

WANTED—Reliable women in every locality to introduce a new discovery among the ladies. A permanent employment and a salary of \$12 a week guaranteed. Write for particulars. The Antiseptic Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards tacked up in mission, or salary for the month and expenses. For particulars write to The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type three lines—per word, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Apply Wm. Hick, Swan Lake.

FARMS FOR SALE—207 1/2 acres; 40 acres cleared; good dwelling house and farm buildings near Cowichan Station; for \$8,000. 100 acres on the Kootenay river near Cowichan Station; log house and 4 sheds; about 7 acres cleared; a bargain at \$200. 200 acres at Alberni for \$2,000. W. L. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 26 Government street.

FOR SALE—Small bay mare, suitable for lady to drive or for light work. Price \$25. Apply "G. D.," Times office.

ROCK BAY HOTEL for lease or sale.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 209 Port street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. W. WILSON, PLUMBER AND GAS-FITTER. 261 Baggins and Transilva. Dealers in best quality of heating and cooling stoves, ranges, etc. Shipping applied at lowest rates. Free Estimates. W. & C. Telephone call 118.

UNDERTAKERS.

OHAS HAYWARD (Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

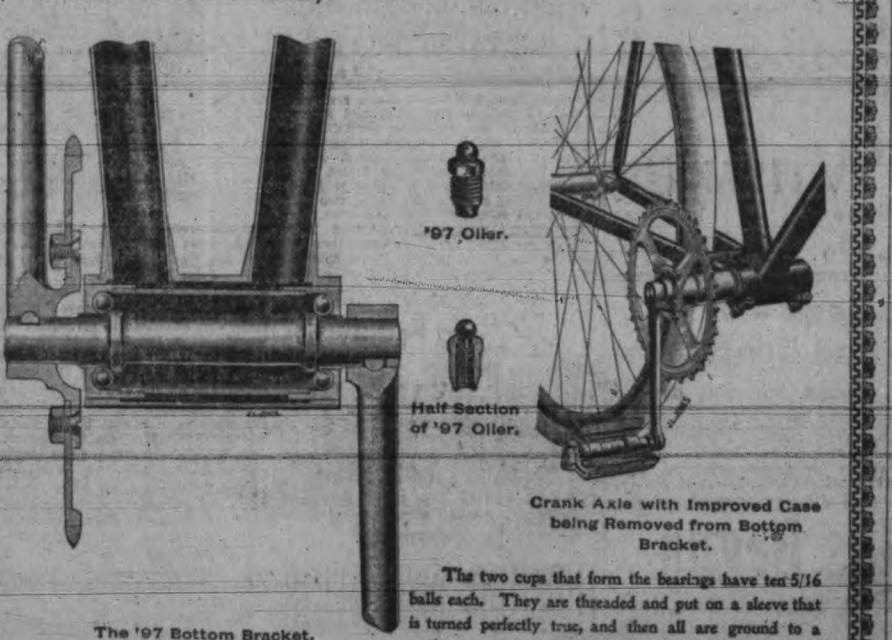
ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office.

MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Central Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 588. (2112-13)

THE RED BIRD'S BOTTOM BRACKET.

ONE of the prominent features of the '97 Red Bird is its bottom bracket. It is a triumph of modern skill in bicycle building, designed with a view to promoting the pleasure and convenience of cycling. It is strong, durable and easily got at when an examination becomes necessary.



The two cups that form the bearings have ten 5/16 balls each. They are threaded and put on a sleeve that is turned perfectly true, and then all are ground to a uniform size on a universal machine made for only grinding purposes. The sleeve is then placed inside of bottom bracket and held by two bolts.

In case it is desired to remove, all that is necessary is to take off one crank and pull sleeve out as shown in accompanying illustrations. You then have all the working parts of your bicycle directly before you.

So carefully and ingeniously constructed are these bottom bracket cups that they will slip on and get near the bearings.

The patent ball oiler used exclusively on the Red Bird goes straight through the bracket and is fitted into the sleeve in such a way that it is impossible for oil to do otherwise than to go direct to the bearings. This patent ball oiler is convenient, simple and effective. In oiling it is merely necessary to push ball to one side with the point of the oil can, inject oil, and when the can is removed, the coil spring underneath brings the ball back into its original position.

The Good Bicycle Co., Ltd. BRANTFORD, ONT.

Branches: TORONTO, ONT. ST. JOHN, N.B. SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA. MONTREAL, QUE. WINNIPEG, MAN. CAPETOWN, S. AFRICA.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Little's Little Nerve Pills. This medicine makes you nervous and dyspeptic. It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Just Arrived---High Life Cigarettes at Harry Salmon's.

A SUNDAY CONCERT

The Empress of China's Passengers Visited by Two Hundred Victorians

Fifth Regiment Band Beguile the Hours With Delightful Music

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are showing that when they are put to an enormous expense by reason of the detention of one of their liners at William Head, they do not economize by denying the passengers anything that will make their life in quarantine more comfortable and pleasant.

Despite the good fare, the pewa and the flowers, however, the monotony of detention fastened itself upon the passengers, and Mr. George L. Courtney, the local manager, taxed the resources of his inventive genius in order to remove the difficulty in making the time at William Head pass as pleasantly as possible.

The B that left the inner wharf at two o'clock in the afternoon, and besides the band there were on board about two hundred Victorians, who took advantage of the opportunity to have a delightful sea voyage and to see how Dr. Watt's prisoners were faring.

Bandmaster Flinn had arranged a musical programme that would tend to drive away ennui of the worst description. Not satisfied with ordinary, everyday music, his own powers of composition were brought into play and the first number was a march, "Captains R. Archibald, R. N. R.," composed by Mr. Flinn.

Even the printed programmes were specially prepared that they might be fitting souvenirs of the occasion. They were printed in the regulation quarantine color, and after the style of the passenger lists used on the Empress.

Besides furnishing two pleasant hours for those on board the Empress, and a delightful outing for those on the Ribbet, the little excursion will prove of immense advantage to Victoria. The passengers include citizens of several nations and people from nearly every quarter of the globe, and they will certainly carry away with them the impression that while Victoria is anxious to protect herself against a loathsome disease by strict quarantine regulations, she al-

so extends her sympathy to those who are forced into temporary confinement through no fault of their own.

Below is the musical programme in full:

PART I.
March—"Capt. R. Archibald, R.N.R."
Overture—"William Tell"
Solo for cornet—"Archibald's Polka"
Hartman
Bandman W. V. North, Soloist.
Waltzes—"Cavalier Tango"
Polka—"Comic Opera Tango"
Ar. Godfrey
Intermission of ten minutes.

PART II.
Overture—"Pact and Passion"
Descriptive Piece—"A Hunting scene"
Bichaloss
Caprice—"Stiplicity"
Mosen
Characteristic Piece—"Sulphur Bath"
Dr. Watt
Selection from "Cavaleria Rusticana"
Mascagni
Grand Medley—"Scottish Airs"
Wagner
God Save the Queen.

My Neighbor Told Me
About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it. This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

The best Remedy for Rheumatism. From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism.

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

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

OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, April 25.—The annual report of the department of agriculture, which has just been published and distributed, shows that during the season of 1896 a large part of the Dominion has been blessed with favorable agricultural conditions, and the returns received by the farmers, even where the crops have been below the average, owing to the prevalence of higher prices, have, in most instances, been satisfactory.

In the annual report of the commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police is a report from Inspector Constantine, who is in the Yukon district. Inspector Constantine says: "It is to be hoped the government will take some steps in the liquor question. Last year permits were given to a person who simply sold the liquor and took the money out, and moreover, used this country as a base to smuggle it into the territory of Alaska."

Under the present deplorable scheme, of the British Government has the right to do, seemingly, is to bleed its subjects before a tribunal of two youthful despots, the Emperors of Germany and Russia, and to advise by their help to execute their final determinations.

CELIBACY OF PRIESTS. A Distinguished French Priest's Startling Observations.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Winnipeg, May 3.—James Elder was nominated as Patron candidate in Dennis for the legislature. Seeding reports received by telegraph from all parts of Manitoba and the Canadian northwest show that the farming operations are far ahead of last year except in the Red River valley district.

A large party of conductors from Eastern Canada points passed through here on their way to California, where they attend the annual convention of their order.

More cases of sick headache biliousness constipation can be cured in less time, with less medicine and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means.

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FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of April 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of May 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of June 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of July 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of August 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of September 1897.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of October 1897.



THE BRITISH LION AND THE "TWO YOUTHFUL DESPOTS."

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month of April 1897.

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Windsor Salt Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

The Daily Times.

THE CASSIAR PLAN.

The Times is quite content to be set down as an opponent of the Cassiar Central railway bill; in fact, if the power were vested in us we should veto it without a moment's loss of time. In this we are quite in accord with all the people in this province who are free to think for themselves and have no master's whip flourishing over them to cow them into submission. A very good index of the merits of the bill was furnished by the action of Mr. Speaker in rising on the floor of the house to condemn it. If the Hon. Mr. Higgins was impelled to this unusual course by the mere desire to oppose the government the public will be very much startled to learn the fact. How long is it since Mr. Speaker became possessed of the idea that he must offer opposition to any measure the government might propose? Was it mere factionism that led him to represent the bill as introduced by Mr. Turner to be a proposal for the practical enslavement of the free miners? The Colonist might let us know.

MALADMINISTRATION.

To those who have paid any attention to the affair of the Ruckle brothers' land it must be quite evident that if said land was to be taken from the Ruckles because of a technicality it should have become the property of the public and not been handed over to speculators for a dollar an acre. As we have shown, the tract adjoins the Grand Forks townsite, and it has actually been surveyed into townlots and offered for sale. Yet the Hon. George B. Martin, in his solicitude care for the public interest, gave this valuable land for a merely nominal consideration. The "giveaway" was based on the plea that the land was "unsurveyed, unreserved and unfit for cultivation," thus complying with the conditions of the land act of 1885. On this latter point see what Mr. S. Russell Almond said in his letter to the chief commissioner:

"As I understand this purchase has been made under section 9 of the Land Amendment Act, 1885, I would esteem it a favor if you would allow me to point out that there are over 20 acres of land well fitted for cultivation on this purchase, and that 10 acres of it have continually been under cultivation since 1882, also that the situation of the land in question, its close proximity to the town of Grand Forks would make even 10 acres of it placed under garden staff of very considerable value, so that, taking the above into consideration, the consequence must be that there has been more or less misapprehension in the purchase thereof. I was handed a letter by the elder Mr. Ruckle, signed by E. M. Johnson, as agent for Miss Pavey, and addressed to the Ruckle brothers, in which Mr. Johnson forbade them to even take their crop off the piece of land in question. The most of the ground is covered by mineral locations, there being one full and two parts of mineral locations on it."

Mr. Almond is a gentleman who could not be guilty of a willful misstatement, and it is not at all likely that he would be misinformed. Mr. E. M. Johnson also gave testimony to the effect that some of the land at least is fit for cultivation when he ordered the Ruckle brothers not to remove the crop from it. But it seems to have been sufficient for the chief commissioner that in the face of this evidence Mr. Johnson should have made this declaration:

"I, E. M. Johnson, attorney-in-fact for G. L. Davey, of Kettle River, B. C., do solemnly declare that she is an actual settler on the land east of the Cascade Range of mountains, that the land which she desires to purchase under the above application, adjoins the land upon which she is settled, that it is unoccupied, unsurveyed and unsurveyed, and is unfit for cultivation, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1883."

It must be regarded as extremely remarkable that the chief commissioner should have set aside the statements and reports of all the government officers concerned in the matter and accepted the dictum of one outsider. Mr. Almond was not a government officer at that time, but he is one now. How much confidence has the chief commissioner in his officers, anyway? The fact is that this is one of the rankest pieces of jobbery ever perpetrated by the land department—and that department's record in this line is very heavy. No whitewashing committee that even the present house can produce is skillful enough with the brush to cover up the scandalous features of this job.

Our neighbor pleads that it "did not see" the Times' remarks on the Stewart river dredging proposal. It has long been a marked peculiarity of the Colonist that it could very conveniently fail to see when blindness fitted in with its motives.

DOMINION CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor: A leading article appears in the Province of April 24th headed "Civil Service Reform." The writer attempts to set forth the evils of the present patronage system and advocates its abolition, assuring a better and more efficient service. The article as a whole is good, but before passing such a bill with the expectation of such results as are predicted, cleanse the present civil service. Any appointee under the old Conservative government was expected to be in the vernacular of the day, "Do the right thing"—that is, first consult a master (the person whom he received his appointment through), then the public. This being the case, how can a good, pure civil service be established? In the late campaign the rallying cry was, a change, a change, and with all due respect and consideration for Mr.

Bostock, it was that cry that won for him his victory in Lillooet and Cariboo. We had so long suffered from the hands of the B. X. Co. and its few favored ones that a change was necessary, and with the hope and expectation that this ring would be broken we helped to roll up the majority for Bostock. With what result?

There is no change. I would ask Mr. Editor, if any sane newspaper or individual expects pure civil service under these conditions. Provincial politics are too closely allied to Dominion politics for any such results. We all know what that means, when our provincial premier on hearing that the Weekly Gleaner criticizes the government adversely, rises in the house and asks: "Does the Gleaner get any government printing?" Hal hal Poor Gleaner, I pity you if you do.

Mr. Bostock and the Province are aware that Lillooet and Cariboo have grievances that demand adjustment. Remove all government offices from the premises of the B. X. Company and disperse with the service of partisan servants, then talk of reform.

If the B. X. Company are fortunate enough in getting the new mail contract, they are quite capable of handling it, but for the public welfare, let them no more than they are entitled to.

Residents of Lillooet and Pavillon were thankful for the government's prompt action in giving them increased mail service, but why give it to the B. X. Co.? A good deal of dissatisfaction was felt over this, and it was explained that the B. X. were prepared to give an immediate service on receipt of telegraphic instructions from Ottawa and none other could. This is all bosh; a half a dozen others could do equally well if given it and at the same figure (there were no tenders called for, nor was it necessary).

The Province should have addressed their leader to provincial politics before going abroad. Or does it, like many others, conclude that provincial politics are beyond all hope? Very little, if any, complaint has been made by Lillooet and Cariboo at the government's inactivity in straightening matters out, but if this is not soon done our members will be asked the why and wherefore. REFORMER.

LILLOOET, B. C., April 28th, 1897.

AS TO ALIENS.

To the Editor: Can it be true? Can it be true? This tone of query has rung in my ears so loudly these last few days that I venture to ask—can it be true that our government is endeavoring to legislate us into the hands of an alien population—Yankee or Chinaman? I am sorry to see facts speaking so loudly in that direction. Surely conscience and common sense have forsaken us. Why should not British soil and mineral wealth be for Britons? Has the greatness, the wealth and the glory of Britain departed that our leading provincial statesmen say we cannot defend our country without the assistance of Americans? It is a libel, and men who will stain our escutcheon will have to be reckoned with at the next general election, if not before. We have long sung, and will still sing, "Britons never shall be slaves."

"Canons" are never applicable to Britons, because what man can do they can do, and in every line of skill Britons cannot be excelled by any nation under heaven, unless it is in the art of tipping and hoodluming. Where is consistency, if not loyalty, that aliens are even to be employed to expand government appropriations, notably in Cassiar, to make a trail from Stikkeen river to Tostila lake. One is surprised to know that an alien of more than three score and ten years of age is to be preferred before an able, tried and trusty road maker such as Archie Cameron, whose abilities in that way are well known and have been for years past, not only in Cassiar but in East and West Kootenays and Cariboo. Yet such is the fact, and the only excuse is that great pressure and power behind the government caused it. Where is Captain John, the member for the district, that such should be allowed in Cassiar? Awake, good comrades, and let us have your explanation, or does it mean that this appropriation is to help the return storekeeper at Wrangell get old scores paid by the loafers around rather than the consideration for a good and satisfactory work for the money appropriated as might be relied upon with Archie at the head of it. What is the pressure behind the government? Of what material do such levers consist? And besides, why is the well known government agent of the district to be passed over for an alien? I fear that our foes are of our own household.

A DISGUSTED GOVERNMENT SUPPORTER.

THE GREATEST OF ALL CURSES.

To the Editor: Inspector Constantine of the Northwest mounted police in the Yukon district, reports as follows: "The territory about the Mackenzie river and Herchell islands demands the attention of the government. Each year a vessel is loaded and dispatched from San Francisco with supplies, of which cargo liquor forms a large share. This liquor is sold or traded to the natives for furs, walrus ivory and young girls, who are used by the officers of the ships for their own purposes; and when the natives are under the influence of liquor they are very dangerous, and one of them last winter while under its devilish influence, tied his daughter by the heels and whipped her to death. This is the old story over again of the terrible influence of the liquor traffic. It is but a few weeks since that I read that Messrs. Turner & Co. had sent a car load of whiskey to the Yukon. That we should have members of parliament and members of the government here depending in not only our breath, but our lives, and our money, on this liquor, causing their children to go hungry and their wives starving and entire poverty, and on behalf of the men themselves, who are often slaves to the drink; I appeal to all who feel grieved at the continuance of this evil, and to all who profess to be Christians and who

therefore must be desirous of seeing reform in this, of all evils the greatest, to use every influence of which they are possessed, and not to rest until this evil no longer disgraces our country and our mainland. C. T. W. PAPER.

THE FRENCH IN INDIA.

A Curious Picture of the Remnant of a Great Dominion.

M. Chevillon in his recent volume of travels gave an interesting account of a visit to Pondichery, the sole remnant of the once extensive sway exercised by the French in India. He says:

"One morning we awoke in the harbor of Pondichery. Natives, nude and black, each with his bow in his hand, were paddling out to us. Rapidly resounding their costume of ceremony (which is only a handkerchief), and climbing by the portholes like a band of lively ants, they seize upon us and bury us into their skulls. They ply their paddles rapidly, their eyes shining with delight, and utter enthusiastic cries, in which suddenly we recognize French words: Hurrah pour papa! Hurrah pour maman! Hurrah pour le bon voyage! This is all they know of our language, the big, savage children. This ignorance does not prevent them from possessing the franchise and voting with all the dignity of free citizens. The high priest of the pagoda comes to an agreement with the governor, and the people vote under his orders, as they would perform a rite—a religious ceremony akin to the periodical procession of the sacred images in their chariots, behind the big, savage children. This ignorance does not prevent them from possessing the franchise and voting with all the dignity of free citizens. The high priest of the pagoda comes to an agreement with the governor, and the people vote under his orders, as they would perform a rite—a religious ceremony akin to the periodical procession of the sacred images in their chariots, behind the big, savage children. This ignorance does not prevent them from possessing the franchise and voting with all the dignity of free citizens. The high priest of the pagoda comes to an agreement with the governor, and the people vote under his orders, as they would perform a rite—a religious ceremony akin to the periodical procession of the sacred images in their chariots, behind the big, savage children. This ignorance does not prevent them from possessing the franchise and voting with all the dignity of free citizens. 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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, get CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS...

ACHE. In the hands of so many lives that have where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

DR. JACK'S WIFE. By ST. GEO. RATHBORNE. Author of "Dr. Jack," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice," Etc.

CHAPTER XIII. It is a wise move on the part of these two comrades to beat a retreat in the face of so numerous a body of foes...

They dash along with the speed of sleuth-hounds on a fresh scent, and presently the gratifying news is flashed from one to the other, that they leave their foes behind. This can positively be ascertained by the gradually diminishing sounds that follow them.

Then Kirke changes his course. In five minutes they are heading back toward the quarter from whence they came, though by a different route.

"Getting warm, now. Soon be at the place," says the Texan, as he shoulder. Suddenly he stops, and puts out his hand to stay the progress of his companion.

"Both have been advancing at a quick walk, and now come to a halt. Doctor Jack realizes that something ahead has caused the change, and he looks in this quarter to see what it may be.

There is a light on the road—a man swings a lantern to and fro as he walks—keeps it close to the ground as though he would follow certain foot-prints he sees there.

"Watch him," whispers the Texan, who appears able to guess a good many things that develop.

Just at this moment the man who carries the lantern comes to a halt, turns squarely on his heel, and then bends down.

"Well," grunts Kirke, "this is the best of luck."

"What has he discovered?" whispers the other.

"That which we seek."

"But where does the good luck come in."

"You see, if we had come just ten minutes later we'd have been—"

"Ingloriously left. Of course, you can't see his face. You don't know who it is!" continues Jack.

"I can guess. Colonel Garcia himself. While his minions keep me closely confined, he has been on the lookout to discover where he might have secreted the packet. Well, he has found it, and much good may it do him."

"Let's move closer, since the man may yet disappear with the packet. So they advance again. The stooping man is so earnestly engaged with what occupies his attention that he does not notice their approach. They are just in time to see him take a hasty retreat toward a stone.

He laughs as he holds it up, and seeing words in the Chilian tongue fall from his lips.

"Carajo! here we have it. The search has been long, but it is ended at last. Now, Doctor Jack, we will see who laughs."

"Ha, ha!"

The Chilian officer starts as if shot, and, while still bending on one knee, swings his head around to see from whom this notification proceeds. His dark face, as seen by the light from the lantern, gives every evidence of sudden fear, for, as we have seen, the man is not one in whom the blood of warriors runs.

To his amazement and consternation he looks upon the face of the one man he fears, the very Doctor Jack, whom he

had been deriding, and whom he had believed beaten in the race.

"Ah! Colonel Garcia, well met. You may not know you handle my property. I inform you of the fact. I ask you to drop that packet."

He says this so calmly that the Chilian somehow conceives the idea that he has terrorized the American; he assumes a ferocious frown that would cause a hireling to get down on his knees and cover upon Jack it sets in an entirely different manner. He laughs.

"I refuse; unless you leave here suddenly you will be pulverized, sir, reputationally. You forget who I am—my reputation as a fire-eater."

"Ah! it is already done, señor."

The change in his department is as radical as it is sudden, and springs from a fact that has direct bearing on the subject. Something which Doctor Jack holds in his hand has been brought to bear upon him. It shines in the light of the lantern, and has a wicked gleam. The colonel does not have to guess what it is, as he has had considerable experience with just such deadly toys.

"Kirke, assume a position as far from you, my brave colonel, suppose you wheel and face the other way. Forward march! Remember, to turn seals your doom!"

The Chilian soldier obeys. It goes against his grain to take orders from this Yankee whom he hates, but when the case is one of life and death, Leon Garcia is not the man to hesitate over trifles.

Down the street he marches, with the other keeping step in his rear. He knows he is covered by the weapon that holds six deaths, and hence does not even dare to turn his head. There is no need of the tramp of feet inform him that both American follow. Kirke has secured the packet and brings up the rear.

"Halt!"

The colonel draws up suddenly, and awaits his further orders. Chilian soldiers learn the manual well, and even the officers can in an emergency prove very docile.

"Pass down the street to the right. I shall watch you carefully, and as long as you are in sight you court death, if any disturbance is made. Go!"

In one minute the colonel with long strides has passed beyond the range of their vision. Then an outcry is heard—the Chilian officer is calling his men around him. Presently they will be swarming about the spot where the Yankee was last seen, very angry and determined on revenge.

By this time Doctor Jack and his sturdy companion will have put some distance between themselves and the point of danger. They lose not a second after Garcia has gone, but endeavor to make progress and at the same time avoid their enemies.

The Chilians keep up a great racket. It is understood that barking dogs do not bite as a general thing, and the more noise that is made, the better they are pleased. It gives them a pretty good idea of the location of their foes, and that they may avoid them.

Once clear of the affair, they head for the rendezvous, intending to join—include and Avis, when, everything having been arranged, the whole party can go on board the steamer which leaves Valparaiso at dawn.

As they approach the place selected, as the rendezvous, Jack begins to feel anxious. Only one thing could occur to worry him now, and this is in connection with Avis. What if Lord Rackett has followed Larry and his charge from the hotel, and pounced upon them with a couple of hirelings? This would be a terrible condition of affairs. He groans as he reflects that he might possibly have managed to send Avis on board earlier. True, she rebelled against this, but had he been firm she would have yielded.

It is too late now, and regrets never mended anything. He can only hope for the best, and keep up the brave heart that has carried Doctor Jack through many a scene of disaster and danger.

Evidently they have distanced Garcia and his wolves, for no sign of their presence is longer heard.

Now they reach the rendezvous, and Doctor Jack glances around, with a great fear oppressing his heart. Avis and Larry do not appear in sight. He even gives a little signal that his wife would know, but there comes only the silence of despair in response.

"Sure this is the place!" asks Kirke, uneasily.

"Positive. I wonder if Larry could have made a mistake. They may be near by," and eagerly he calls out the magic name of "Avis," at first in low tones, and then raising his voice until the cry can be heard thirty feet away.

Alas! the dead silence nicks him. He is in an agony of alarm, this man whom danger to himself can never daunt. Even yet he hates to believe the worst, but clings to a floating star.

"If Larry misunderstood me and went to another place—I" he begins.

"You're wrong. See, your wife has been here to a certainty," and Kirke holds up a dainty kid glove he has found.

At this Doctor Jack groans. Then feebly smiles another way of hope flashes into his mind.

"Yes, she's been here. I'd know her dainty glove anywhere"—kissing it rapturously—"but, you see, we're very late ourselves."

"That's true," returns the Texan, slowly, as though he does not exactly catch the meaning of his companion.

"No doubt they became tired."

"Of course."

"And alarmed."

"It would be quite natural."

"Larry may have concluded that the danger of waiting was too great, and determined to send my wife on board, when he could return to meet us."

It is singular how eagerly we seize upon things that are only half-probable, when our hearts long to make them true. Really, Jack is beginning to believe this may be so, and that his wife is safe on board by this time.

Vain delusion.

It is Kirke again who steps upon this point, and he is only half-probable, when our hearts long to make them true. Really, Jack is beginning to believe this may be so, and that his wife is safe on board by this time.

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the directions of Doctor Jack to the latter, and, reaching the spot appointed as a rendezvous in safety with Avis, has waited there for the coming of the man whose hand guides the vessel, on which they sail.

It is just about the time when Jack should appear that they are suddenly brought face to face with danger. Without warning several men come upon them. The disagreeable voice of Lord Rackett sounds in their ears, and they realize that in some way their presence here has become known.

Larry makes a determined resistance, but he is set upon by a couple of very Chilians, who treat him rather roughly, determined to keep his hands secured, and prevent the use of any weapon.

Doctor Jack's wife has been equal to the occasion. When the English lord turns upon her he is just in time to dodge as she makes use of the small weapon she has hidden. Her wrist, and the revolver falls to the ground.

She does not cry aloud for help, though her heart is swelling with indignation. If Jack were only to appear, how he would make these cowards fly. These men who do not hesitate to wage war upon women.

Larry has been overcome in spite of his brave resistance. Why they do not knock him on the head and leave him there is strange; but possibly they have cause for the deed, or it may be they fear to let this evidence of their work remain behind.

It is also evident that they anticipate the coming of Doctor Jack at any moment. The manner of the Englishman's declares this, for he seems to be in the quiver, and will not allow his revolver to remain in his pocket.

When they move away with the prisoners, it certainly looks dark, indeed, for Jack and his fortunes. Even a delay will lose him the chance of sailing, and this along brings new dangers upon them from the league whose infamous net has been spread for his feet.

"Where are you taking us? By what authority do you act?" Avis demands, facing the man who has once been her friend, and even now seeks to win her by force, she the beloved wife of another.

"Have patience—you will see. I am in with the authorities in Valparaiso, and have good reason to arrest you," he says, when she bursts out with—

"Arrest me. Do you mean that, sir?"

"Yes, after the riot of this evening between the Yankee sailors and the people of this city, an American found in the street, he is a man of suspicion, and is subject to the order sent out from police headquarters."

"But you have another reason. You will not take me before the Intendente Ronjito."

He laughs even while leading her away.

"I confess I only use that excuse as a cloak to hide my real feelings. I want you, Avis. I once swore to marry you, years ago, and you know a Briton never gives up."

"You are certainly crazy, Lord Plympton. You forget I am Doctor Jack's wife," she exclaims, wondering what manner of creature this man with the form of an Apollo and the heart of a Satan might be.

"His widow, rather," he remarks, soberly, at which she catches her breath, and says—

"You cannot deceive me. My husband is alive, and will soon avenge his wrongs," for her wifely confidence in the ability of Jack to take care of himself and those who need his protection is unlimited.

"It's all the same. You will soon be his widow. Then, by the aid of a friendly padre whom I know, I will make you Lady Plympton," she gives a gesture of disgust which causes him to emit one of his hearty English laughs—"by Jove! now, it isn't every American girl that would turn up her nose at the honor, I assure you."

"Perhaps at one time I might not have been entirely indifferent to it, but two things make such a choice impossible now. In the first place, I am a wife, and again, I have seen under the mask you used to wear. I know your true nature, and death would be preferable to mating with one such as this."

He sneers at her words, and, when Larry bravely puts in a sentence, dashes his hand into the face of the little man, almost knocking his front teeth out.

"That was brave of you. How I despise a man who can strike one not his match," exclaims Avis, bitterly.

Let him keep quiet, then. I will not allow words to sting me," but from his manner it is evident the big Briton is ashamed.

Larry has learned wisdom, and keeps his peace, but at the same time his train is busy with many thoughts. To-outwit this scoundrel now Larry would give years of his life, or anything he possessed and cherished.

As they proceed in the direction of the water, much to the surprise of the doctor, he worries over the problem of how he can get word to Jack. It looks exceedingly dark for them, but his nature is hopeful, and he constantly expects something favorable to turn up.

His curiosity is aroused when they come in sight of the water, and the question at once arises as to the point of destination before them. Milton chafes because the boat he expects to find here is not in sight.

The fellow has plenty of time to reach the place—perhaps he's above or below—come, scatter and hunt. Gomez and Juan remain with the prisoners. On your lives do not let them go."

While the rest hunt for the boat, Juan, who holds a wicked, looking weapon in his hand, and grasps Larry's arm tenaciously, bends his head close to the duke's ear to whisper—

"Señor, your Doctor Jack is rich, is he not?"

"Immensely so," returns Larry, in the same thrilling tone, and at once begins to believe the chance he awaited has come.

"He would reward a poor devil of a man who would save his life?"

"Man, he would make your fortune. All depends on our leaving this place by morning. Let me go so that I may knock Gomez over the bank into the water, and I will promise you anything, and see that you have it, too."

"No, no; I could not do that. He would know who was to blame. I fear the Englishman. What good would a thousand reals do Juan Bartello, if his life pays the penalty?"

"In agony I beg your pardon, then?"

"You have paper—penicil?"

"Yes, yes."

"Write a line to this wonderful Doctor Jack. Say 'trust the boater fully.' Then tell me where I may find him. I shall be sent on a message by my employer when he leaves in the boat. I will bring your friend here."

CHAPTER XIV. No blame can be attached to Larry, if things have gone wrong. He has followed

"Heaven be praised!" mutters the little man.

With feverish haste, he takes out an envelope—a pencil. On the back of the paper he writes as well as the lack of light allows—

"Trust the boater. We are in Milford's hands on edge of harbor, waiting for boat."

Then he signs his name.

"There is no need to say 'come quickly,' for Doctor Jack will fly as though he had wings when he receives this message."

"Conceal that—go to the place where we were captured—he will come," the New Yorker says, hastily pushing the note in his hand.

"And my reward, señor. Remember, I take my life into my hands."

"A thousand reals, you say?"

"Surely it is worth it."

"Yes, and more. Put your hand into this pocket and remove the purse. One kind of what you ask is in it—some one else would get it presently, anyhow—better the man who is my friend."

"They come, señor."

"Juan, you will do what you promise?"

"I, señor. I owe him one for a past offense. Some day Juan may pay in full, besides, it is a chance of a life-time to make a fortune. Yes, I will bring your Doctor Jack here."

The arrival of the others prevents further conversation, but Larry feels better. Given some time and he believes all must be well.

From the growls of the Englishman it is evident that they have not found the boat which they seek; but as Nick will have it, even at this moment he leaves the night.

This mollifies Milford, who halts the two men in the craft, directing them where to pull up on the little beach.

Then he directs several of his followers to enter, leading the prisoners. With Juan he remains in consultation a short time, after which the Chilian hurries away.

Larry has a thought or two in connection with this same Juan that does not give him the greatest pleasure in the world, but just at present, he is engaged with other matters.

The boat holds them all comfortably, and fortunately the harbor is stirred by no violent nor wester such as kicks up much a sea in this rather dangerous place.

Avis has not nothing. She controls her feelings in a wonderful way, though of necessity alarmed at the situation. Some of her sex would be sobbing. She chances to be made of sterner material. Her association with Jack Evans has given her even more qualities of bravery than nature bestowed.

The two men who row the boat are sailors.

Larry pays attention and discovers that they are British tars. They show the greatest respect for the nobleman, and this, with their neat uniform, gives Larry an idea that sends a cold shudder through his frame.

He conceives a horrible fancy that gives promise of being a truth. This rich Englishman probably has a yacht anchored in the harbor. When they are aboard anchor will be hoisted, and everything at Valparaiso left behind. At their leisure they can proceed to hang him to a yard-arm, or toss him overboard.

The duke feels desperate. Already he can see the outlines of a vessel ahead. It is while he is in this strain that fortune suddenly throws a chance in his way to at least create a disturbance. He finds a large cork in the bottom of the boat under a thwart, and calmly pulls it out. The water at once rushes into the boat which being overloaded, almost immediately begins to sink. Shouts ring out on the night air, and in another moment the boat goes down, leaving them all struggling in the salty waters of Valparaiso harbor.

(To be Continued.)

DROPPED DEAD!

Suddenly Stricken Down by Heart Disease.

"A sad and sudden death occurred to a well-known citizen on one of the leading streets this morning."

Nearly every large city paper contains daily some such heading. The number of deaths from heart failure is very large, but it is only when they occur in some public and sensational manner that general attention is drawn to them.

Palpitation and fluttering of the heart are common complaints. With the heart itself there is nothing radically wrong. But the system is disorganized, the kidneys and liver are out of order, and the stomach is not in condition to do its work properly. Between them all, they throw too much responsibility on the heart, and the latter is unable to stand the strain.

A box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. One pill a dose, one cent a dose.

Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for colds. Largest bottle on the market; only 25 cents.

Okell & Morris' jams are guaranteed pure.

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Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m.; COAST LINE leaves Seattle 5:30 p.m.; arrives Seattle 11:30 a.m.

For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENSON, J. H. ROBERTS, Agt., G.W.A.P.A., Seattle, 15 Gov't St.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladysmith Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train for Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

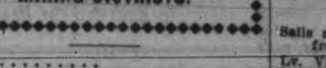
Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the last and 10th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

RAILWAY ROUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

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

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.



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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UNPARALLELED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

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Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company—an American line.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8:30 a.m. Lv. Victoria, 11:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle, 1:30 p.m. Lv. Seattle, 4:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma, 7:30 p.m. Ar. Olympia, 10:30 p.m. Ar. Everett, 1:30 a.m. Ar. Bellingham, 4:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle, 7:30 a.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific train to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

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 and SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Roseland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Roseland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave. 7:30 a.m. Spokane, 8:30 p.m. Roseland, 10:30 p.m. Nelson, 11:30 p.m. Seattle, 1:30

British Columbia.

METCHOSIN.

Metchosin has been celebrating Easter with an entertainment consisting of song and dance, several ladies and gentlemen from town and the district contributing to the evening's entertainment.

ASHCROFT.

The death of Mrs. A. F. Webber, of an 83-mile house, will we learned with deep regret by all who knew her.

ROSSLAND.

The case of J. N. Blake against the fact for criminal libel was dismissed yesterday.

NEW DENVER.

Mr. Wilson, Vancouver, has purchased the B. F. property.

to J. A. Yerex for \$10,000, 10 per cent. cash.

G. A. Farint, of London, Eng., is bonding Twelve Mile properties, this week the Get There Oil group at \$12,000 and the Bachelor \$12,500.

A company with A. G. Ferguson at the head has bonded the Prescott group, Four Mile, and will work the properties.

The snow on the granite belt has disappeared a month earlier than usual, and already prospecting has commenced.

UNION.

Union, April 29.—A large and influential Court of Foresters was organized and instituted here by Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger J. H. Falconer.

The Costa Rica that was, now the steamship Bristol of Victoria, is here loading 6,000 tons of coke for San Francisco.

About forty carpenters are working putting up new coal bunkers for the Union Coal Company, and other permanent improvements are being made by that company.

NOVEL USES FOR ELECTRICITY.

An English electrician, who is employed in a cotton factory near Moscow, Russia, has a quaint inventive faculty which he delights to occupy in showing the novel things that electricity can do.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites brings back the ruddy glow of life to pale cheeks, the lips become red, the ears lose their transparency, the step is quick and elastic, weight is no longer a burden, exercise is not followed by exhaustion; and it does this because it furnishes the body with a needed food and changes diseased action to healthy. With a better circulation and improved nutrition, the rest follow.

For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Bellevue, Wash.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH FOOD FOR BRAIN, BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE. It is now obtainable in Canada, and whether taken as a beverage for luncheon, supper, or at "odd times," it will relieve the mental or bodily overstrain so common to this high-pressure age.

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SEE Geo. D. SCOTT AT ONCE.

All Kokanee Creek stock will soon be taken. It is a bonanza at 3 cents, non-assessable. Capital only \$250,000. Promoters stock pooled. Four Claims in Slocan, 300 oz. Silver.

42 FORT ST., Victoria.

tutes for making static machines, barometric tubes, etc. Every chemist or electrician engaged in this class of work knows the difficulty of getting a smooth and even cut at the exact spot desired.

PRIZES FOR PAYING TAXES.

"The Spanish method of raising taxes," observed a gentleman who had just returned from Cuba to a Washington Star man, "are somewhat in advance of anything in our own country."

INSURING THE QUEEN'S LIFE.

"Such enormous sums are being paid for houses and windows in London along the route of the Royal procession on the 22nd of June next, and so costly are the preparations made by the people of the metropolis for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne, that during the last three months Her Majesty's life has been insured to the tune of nearly \$5,000,000 by shopkeepers, window-brokers, house agents and speculators, who are anxious to protect themselves against loss in the possible event of the venerable sovereign's death before the date of the jubilee.

Dr. BOBERTZ

the old reliable and celebrated Detroit Specialist is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS all Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Premier (Enderby), Three Star (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Selam, Leitch's Hungarian, Ogilvie's Hungarian, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Corn, cracked, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Onions, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Eastern, Oranges, navel, Oranges, Cal. seedlings, Fish-salmon, Halibut, Fish-small, Smoked hoppers, Eggs, Island, fresh, Eggs, Manitoba, Butter, creamery, per lb., Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., Butter, fresh, Cheese, Chilliwick, Hams, American, per lb., Hams, Canadian, per lb., Bacon, American, per lb., Bacon, rolled, per lb., Bacon, long clear, per lb., Bacon, Canadian, per lb., Shoulders, Lard, Sides, beef, per pound, Veal, Mutton, per pound, Mutton (whole), Pork, sides, per lb., Pork, fresh, per lb., Chickens, per pair.

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PROTEST FROM A VICTORIAN A Local Sealer Interviewed in London on the Latest Phase of the Sealing Question.

Extension of the Close Season Would Mean a Death-Blow to Canadian Sealers.

A Statement by H. Liebes, of the North American Commercial Company.

London, May 3.—Profiting by the temporary presence in England of a leading member of one of the oldest and largest Victoria sealing houses, a representative of the Associated Press called upon that gentleman to ascertain the views held by the Canadian or pelagic sealers on the latest phase of the sealing question.

To talk of extending the close season until the end of August means absolutely a death-blow to Canadian sealers. Under the existing arrangements Victoria sealers starting for the grounds in time for August last can only reckon on six weeks, and only then under the most favorable conditions.

There are at present about 60 vessels which set out every season from Victoria alone, but it is a mistake to think that pelagic sealing is done entirely by Canadians. Every year a number of pelagic schooners go out from San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma, in the United States. Indians from Neah Bay, in Washington state, also send out vessels to Behring Sea.

Canadian sealers are not pirates. Our business is perfectly legitimate. Every vessel leaving for the Behring sea is properly cleared by the British authorities and custom house, and it is shameful that a large and important industry should be killed by the overbearing conduct of American monopolists and the weakness of the British government.

At least 2,000 British subjects on Vancouver Island alone derive their living from legitimate sealing on the high seas. The Canadians hardly respect the provisions of the Paris award, unjust as they think them.

On the United States side of the question Mr. H. Liebes, one of the members of the North American Commercial Co., makes the following statement to the Associated Press:

There is no idea of making things hot or cold for anybody, neither is there a wish to hurt Canada or worry England; much less is there any intention on the part of the Alaska Company to avoid or ignore any of the decisions come to by the Paris tribunal, which we are fully aware are binding for a period of five years. What, however, we do contend, and what we wish the public to clearly understand, is the fact that by their award the Paris tribunal intended to give all the protection the possibly could to the seal herd, consistent, of course, with fairness to all parties concerned, and the regulations were made to be binding for the period mentioned.

Whether the injury to the seal herd should be allowed to continue for the unexpired term set by the award or whether it would not be wiser as well as more humane for an attempt to be made by all parties interested to come to a mutual agreement without the delay upon the basis of such alterations to the existing regulations as may be recommended by the commissioners. This is the real and only question to be satisfactorily settled, and it may be well to point out that the present low value of pelagic sealers, but under existing conditions the result must be a total failure of their ability to continue the industry, so that it would seem that the present would be a most convenient and appropriate time to take the matter in hand and carry out the necessary means of giving effect to the views of the commissioners.

PARIS BELLE CASE

The Judgment Given by Chief Justice Davis Is Reversed by the Full Court.

Owners of the Paris Belle Claim Held To Have Made a Valid Location.

The full court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem, Drake & McColl, this morning delivered judgment in the famous Paris Belle case, allowing the appeal, thereby upsetting the judgment of Chief Justice Davis. The case is that of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company against the owners of the Paris Belle claim, which lies within the town limits of Rosland. The railway company claims the land as part of its grant from the government, and attacks the validity of the mineral claim, the latter carrying with it surface rights if it is held to be valid.

Mr. Justice McCreight's judgment is a very exhaustive one, but lack of space prevents its publication to-day. The following is Mr. Justice McCreight's judgment: I have had the advantage of reading the opinion of Mr. Justice McCreight, with whom I concur in the judgment proposed by him.

I do not think it necessary to say anything more than to make some observations upon one of the questions raised by the pleadings and argued at great length upon the appeal, as I have apparently taken a somewhat different view of this question.

The plaintiffs were met by the defendants at the threshold of this controversy with section 14, cap. 33, Victoria, which provides (1) no adverse claim shall be accepted by the mining recorder after the expiration of the period of publication in the next preceding section mentioned, and in default of such filing no objection to the issue of a certificate of improvements shall be made in any court, nor shall the validity of such certificate when issued be impeached on any ground except that of fraud.

It is admitted that the defendant company obtained such certificate of improvements as is here provided for, and the plaintiffs have not attempted to impeach it. What then is the effect between the parties?

For the plaintiffs it was strenuously contended as regards the question that the Mineral Act, 1891, and amending acts, which for convenience I shall refer to as acts, only contemplated possible disputes between two or more adverse claimants to a mineral claim, that it could never have been the intention of the legislature to make the title to land depend upon compliance with the provisions of acts passed solely for the purpose of providing for the acquisition of mineral claims, and that it is impossible to conceive that the legislature meant to place upon a land owner the intolerable burden of constant watchfulness lest he should be deprived of some portion of his property. It was also urged that the adverse proceedings provided for by the acts are inapplicable to a land owner and that, therefore, his rights cannot be dependent upon his taking such proceedings, nor can a certificate of improvements be binding upon him.

I agree that the proceedings referred to are required only of a claimant to a mineral claim, claiming adversely, but I do not accede to the proposition that therefore, notwithstanding the issue of the certificate of improvements, the question between the parties is to be determined as if no such certificate had been granted. There can be no pretense that the position of the plaintiff company is in the circumstances of this case better than that of a grantee of lands from the crown, whose grant in the ordinary form excepts the precious metals.

A ancient reason why the adverse proceedings required by the acts do not apply to such a grantee is that he does not need of them protection against persons claiming to be entitled to enter and remain upon his land without having complied with such of their requirements as concern himself. They are trespassers, and can be dealt with as such. It is necessary to bear in mind that the rights conferred by the acts as regards lands unlawfully occupied for other than mining purposes are not the first instance dependent upon the existence of mineral upon the land.

I do not think it would be useful, even were it possible, to lay down any general rules by which to determine what defaults will leave such persons in the position of trespassers. The rights of parties in each instance must naturally depend largely upon the precise circumstances in which they may be found when a dispute arises. It seems to me to be difficult to allow the grantee a status to question the title of any claimant to a mineral claim who, in good faith, may be claiming under his record, but it is sufficient for the purpose of this appeal to say that whatever may be the position of the grantee at any time antecedent to the issue of the certificate, I do not doubt that he will be found it possible to successfully attack the title to a mineral claim in respect of which a certificate has been granted, unless he is able to prove such facts as would amount to fraud. If the grantee had been an acting trespasser, the title to a mineral claim, notwithstanding the existence of a certificate of improvements, without impeaching its validity, when once the title to the claim becomes unimpeachable by him? And if he is in his quality of land owner is to have the right to bring such action at such a time what is there to prevent him, if successful, taking advantage of such right for the purpose of himself acquiring the claim?

Such a grantee is not concerned with the right of property in the precious metals which may be found upon his land. He can acquire them only in the way open to all persons equally under the acts. His title to his lands does not depend upon the act, nor can he be deprived of his title to it by any proceedings under the acts. His liability is to have his land entered upon and occupied for mining purposes, and the rights given him are that he be carefully searched in respect of such liability by the exemption and security against loss provided for.

I am of the opinion that the policy and provisions of the acts are alike opposed to the construction contended for on behalf of the plaintiff company, that the certificate of improvements is in effect conclusive as well against the plaintiff company and against any adverse claimants (if such there were) to the Paris Belle mineral claim, and that the present rights of the plaintiff company are those, and only those, conferred by acts (8, 10).

The plaintiff company is entitled to security and to an injunction in the meantime. The appeal should be allowed; neither party should have the cost of the appeal. A. J. MCCOLL, J. Mr. Justice Walkem delivered a verbal judgment, concurring, and Mr. Justice Drake delivered a written judgment, also concurring. Mr. Justice McCreight goes at some length into the cases cited by Mr. Taylor for the Paris Belle owners and Mr. Duff for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company. Mr. Justice McCreight gave notice that he would appeal to the privy council.

MEETING AT CHILLAWACK

Electors Almost Unanimously in Favor of Mr. Vedder.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Chillawack on Thursday evening in the interest of Mr. A. S. Vedder, the opposition candidate for the vacancy in the legislature caused by the death of Mr. Thomas Kitchen. On the platform were: Messrs. Wells and Messrs. Vedder, J. C. McLagan of the Vancouver Free Press, the political representative of the Turner government on the mainland; J. P. Booth, C. B. Sward and Dr. Walkem, M.P.'s, and Mr. Brown. Mr. McSwain was elected chairman and Mr. Dickson secretary.

Mr. McLagan read a long letter from Premier Turner, in which he asked the support of the electors for the provincial candidate. The letter referred to some of the regret felt by all. On account of the expense the government was unable to carry out the reclamation scheme which they had promised to undertake, but by the bill which had recently passed the house the government had assumed the onus of carrying out reclamation works. It was impossible to do away with the mortgage tax at present, but it could be done when more revenue was derived from the mines.

Mr. J. C. Brown went over the record of the government and showed them up in their true light, making a rousing speech which was constantly interrupted by applause. The true reason why the government failed to carry out the reclamation scheme was because they wished to punish the people of the district for electing oppositionists, and now they were throwing out another sop to try and catch their votes. He referred to the manner in which the government had retained their hold on the offices by the British Pacific cry and how they had given Mr. Rithet control of the government. The so-called railway bill were dissected, and reasons were given why the people should be opposed to those measures.

Mr. Booth, M.P.P., practically said that he had been sent up to plead for the government, but instead of doing that he pitched into Mr. Brown and said that that gentleman was in the habit of calling names. Mr. Booth is not as good a stump speaker as he is a chairman of a committee.

Mr. Brown challenged Mr. Booth to state an instance of where he had called anybody bad names.

Mr. Booth did not take up the challenge. There being no one to reply to Mr. Brown, Dr. Walkem was called upon and went after the government at a great rate. He pointed out that Mr. Booth, who had assumed so much virtue, was open to severe criticism. He recollected that when the bill for the sale of land for school purposes was before the house, Mr. Booth, instead of opposing it, had been seen in the library and refused to take his seat in the house. He went over the measures on which the government had been virtually defeated, and showed that a British government would either push a measure through the house or resign.

A former attorney-general of the same stripe of government as the present had thrown up the sponge in an appeal on the question of the right of taxing the Yukon Land Company, whereby the province had lost \$75,000.

The meeting was almost unanimous for Mr. Vedder.

CHINESE CORRUPTION. How much Occidental politicians have yet to learn from the Chinese in the way of official corruption is set forth by Dr. Sun Yat Sen in the Fortnightly. Referring to the calamity of floods, he says: There is an official known as the Ho-tang-tung-tung (Victory of the course of the river), with a large number of subordinate officers, whose duty it is to preserve and keep in order the banks of the river and to guard against accidents, by seeing that the embankments are adequate and sound. These officials are, however, practically without salary, and have purchased their positions at immense cost. They must, therefore, make money, and this they can do in many ways when an embankment bursts and has to be reconstructed. Thus it is their constant hope that floods may come, and far from taking precautions to prevent those terrible visitations which lay waste whole provinces and cost thousands of lives, they actually take care to produce a flood by artificial means if, for the demands of their ruthless cupidity, Nature seems to dilatory in the matter. When there is not enough rain to make the river overflow its banks, it is their custom for men to be sent out to damage the embankments and so cause "an accidental" flood. This is a source of profit in a variety of ways. First there is the pay received for repairing the breach, then there is the profit obtained by docking the wages of the workmen employed and by employing fewer workmen than on the work of masonry, etc. The lack of food consequent on destruction of rice-fields causes widespread distress, and relief funds pour in both from the government and from charitable individuals—relief funds which never, in anything like their full amount, reach the people for whom they are intended. Finally, there is always a promotion, by way of "recognition for public services," conferred on the officers under whom an embankment has been repaired.

All this may sound incredible, but so well known is it in China that there is a popular saying which runs: "The best cure for the Huang Ho and the best safeguard against floods would be to head all the officials and leave the river to itself."

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ALBIONS WERE VICTORS. The cricketers opened the season on Saturday afternoon with a match on the R. M. A. grounds, when the Albion Cricket Club met and vanquished the soldiers by a score of 176 and 1 wicket to follow against 70. The R.M.A. went to the wicket first and were retired for 70. Capt. Baines, who was playing a splendid game, scored 25, not out. Graner Sweet also did well, getting 12 on the score book opposite his name. The Albions followed and knocked the bowling of the soldiers in all directions. They scored 176 for nine wickets, the leading scorers being: Goward, 84, not out; I. York, 32; Chittr, 20; H. J. Martin, 28; C. Schweinberg, 16; and W. York, 13. Of the bowlers Capt. Baines did well for the R.M.A., while Goward for the Albions took 5 wickets for 19 runs.



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A PROSPECTOR'S DEATH

James C. McKee Killed by a Fall From a Bluff.

David McAnual, a prospector who came in from Sooke Lake yesterday reported to the provincial police this afternoon the death of James C. McKee, a prospector, who for some time past, been working in that neighborhood. Deceased lived in a cabin at Bacon Bar, Leech river, and on Sunday last McAnual, who lived in a cabin two miles away with a miner named John Cowan, went to visit him. When McAnual reached the cabin he found no trace of McKee, and from all appearances the deceased had not been at his cabin for some days past. His first thought was that McKee was working at his sluice boxes up the river, but being afraid that something had happened he began a search for his friend.

When he got to a point about 4 1/2 miles from Sooke lake in a southeasterly direction, and about 600 yards east of the old government dam, where the trail is very rough and runs for some distance along the edge of a bluff, which is about 25 feet high, he saw the body of his friend lying face upwards at the bottom. The ground at the foot of the bluff is very rough and jagged. McAnual went at once and got some of the other mining men working in the vicinity, and they, after considering matters, thought that nothing could be done until the police were informed. McAnual then came to town and reported the matter to the provincial police.

The last time McKee was seen alive was on Monday, April 20th. Provincial Constable Heaven left this afternoon in company with Mr. W. J. Hanna, the undertaker, for the scene of the sad occurrence. The body will be brought to town to-morrow and an inquest will be held on Wednesday. The body has several bad cuts on the back and at the side of the head, but these, as can easily be seen, were caused by the fall from the top of the bluff.

McKee was an old prospector, and he has considerable mining property both in this province and on the Yukon.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. THE TURK. SPRING MEETING. There was a very poor attendance at the races at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday, and those who were present took very little interest in the events.

The first event for polo ponies was a walk-over for Irish Maid, Armond and Don B. being completely outclassed. The ladies' plate, half-mile, was won by Riley without an effort. Sir Bevis was second and Messrs. Bird, C. R. Pooley, who was riding Confidence, lost his seat and narrowly escaped being struck by Messina. Irish Maid also won the quarter-mile and repeat half-mile races, and Riley won the members' challenge cup. In each event it was a case of a race horse running against saddle horses—and most of them poor saddle horses.

CRICKET. ALBIONS WERE VICTORS. The cricketers opened the season on Saturday afternoon with a match on the R. M. A. grounds, when the Albion Cricket Club met and vanquished the soldiers by a score of 176 and 1 wicket to follow against 70. The R.M.A. went to the wicket first and were retired for 70. Capt. Baines, who was playing a splendid game, scored 25, not out. Graner Sweet also did well, getting 12 on the score book opposite his name. The Albions followed and knocked the bowling of the soldiers in all directions. They scored 176 for nine wickets, the leading scorers being: Goward, 84, not out; I. York, 32; Chittr, 20; H. J. Martin, 28; C. Schweinberg, 16; and W. York, 13. Of the bowlers Capt. Baines did well for the R.M.A., while Goward for the Albions took 5 wickets for 19 runs.

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