





# PRINCE EDWARD'S BRIGHTEST SON

Hon. L. H. Davies Wins the Hearts of Victorians by His Matchless Oratory.

In Reply to a Complimentary Address from the Victoria Liberal Association.

He Delivers a One-hour Speech in Which He Eloquently Expounds

The Main Principles Upon Which the Policy of the Liberals is Built.

Their Policy is to Assist the Common People and Not the Classes.

The spacious A. O. U. W. hall was last evening altogether too small to comfortably hold the large number of people who were anxious to hear an address from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Although extra seating accommodation was provided, it was all occupied, people crowded the aisles and even stood in the outside lobbies. The gallery had been reserved for the ladies who, with their escorts, turned out in sufficient numbers to fill that part of the building. They were not disappointed for Hon. L. H. Davies delivered a speech of one hour's duration which showed that "Prince Edward Island's brightest son," as he was aptly described by President Riley, was still a term too circumscribed, for it was a speech that stamped him as one of the brightest orators of the Dominion.

The minister and several prominent Liberals arrived in the hall shortly after eight o'clock and as he was escorted to the platform the audience cheered again and again. Mr. George Riley, president of the Liberal Association, occupied the chair. He regretted the absence of Hon. Mr. Blair, whose stay in Kootenay had been longer than expected. Mr. Riley introduced Hon. Mr. Davies in complimentary terms, describing him as Prince Edward Island's brightest son. (Applause.) The Liberals would present Mr. Davies with an address, but said Mr. Riley, they would be also pleased to present something more substantial if the honorable gentleman would accept the same. It was considered bad form to make public the price of a gift, but he would venture to step beyond the bounds of good form and say that the gift he referred to cost the Liberals of Victoria full \$1000. It was a copy of the revised voters' list for Victoria. (Loud laughter.) The Liberals would not have the slightest objection to throwing in the revised list. (Renewed laughter.) They would also like to donate the meteorological office as they were anxious to weaken the enemy and rob them of an efficient electioneering agent and a capital scrutineer. (Hear, hear.) The Liberals would also like to include the resident engineer—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and possibly a "cow bell." (Loud laughter.) If Hon. Mr. Davies would return by any of the American routes, Mr. Riley was sure that the present would not create any difficulty with the customs authorities, as the latter would, in all probability, mark the lot "of no value." (Loud laughter.) Mr. Riley pointed out that the new government were undoubtedly anxious to acquaint themselves with the requirements of the west, as already three ministers had spent some time in the province. Mr. Riley regretted that the minister had not visited the province at a more favorable season of the year. The weather was not what it might be; in fact their Tory friends say it had not been so cold for eighteen years. (Loud laughter.) He then called on Mr. Scalfie to read the address of welcome.

Mr. Scalfie read the following address: Victoria, B.C., December, 11, 1896. To the Honorable L. H. Davies, M.P., Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Sir: Three weeks have scarcely elapsed since it was our privilege to welcome to this city, in the person of your colleague, the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, the first minister of a Liberal government to whose lot it fell (as Mr. Tarte humorously expressed it) "to discover British Columbia," and the fact that we should, in so short a time, have been honored by the visit of a second minister of the crown, with, as we are credibly assured, the immediate prospect of greeting a third, the Honorable, the Minister of Railways and Canals, is a circumstance to which we had so little opportunity of becoming accustomed under past administrations that we may well find difficulty in adequately expressing our satisfaction at an event so important and so unprecedented.

We have had, sir, in the past to complain not without reason, since their accession to office in July last, by the members of the administration of our revered leader, the Honorable Wilfrid Laurier, of their earnest desire to personally acquaint themselves in all that pertains to their respective departments, with the needs of the people throughout the country, that we should indeed be unappreciative of the efforts already made were we to regard them otherwise than as an earnest of favors to come, and omit to record our conviction that a government so auspiciously inaugurated will most surely prove of long duration and redound to the lasting benefit of Canada.

We have every hope, that on the next opportunity which may present itself, we shall be able to reverse the heretofore untoward result and thus perpetuate the tradition of the "solid six," which has so far formed an almost constitutional feature in the history of British Columbia. The fight for Liberalism in this province, as you know, has not been an easy one, and the dissemination of its principles, owing to the adverse conditions induced by the long tenure of office by your predecessors, has of necessity been slow. But if it has been slow, at the same time it has been sure, and the days when it was a foregone conclusion that the candidates would lose their deposits belong, we are thankful to say, to the past, never, as we trust to return. The Tory citadel in Victoria, if not yet captured, has at least been shaken to its foundations, and we have little doubt that it will eventually capitulate to the onslaughts of the Liberal party, whose ranks we may fairly assume, have been sensibly augmented since the glorious 23rd.

As Victorians we entertain the liveliest and most grateful recollections of the eloquent assertion of the rights of this city which you made upon the floor of the house when you insisted that the C. P. R. Express steamers should, as a condition precedent to the grant of government aid, be ordered to call at Victoria.

That your efforts to secure us our due in this matter were not successful at the time does not in any way lessen our appreciation of your public spiritedness, seeing that it took over three years of constant reiterated representation to bring about the result so ardently desired and patiently waited for by Victorians. You will have learnt, sir, doubtless with satisfaction, that the first Empress to call at our outer wharf arrived on the significant date of the 22nd of June last, the eve of the general election.

It gives us, sir, sincere pleasure to see you amongst us. We can only hope that the impression you may retain of Victoria may be of a nature to obliterate, or at any rate to modify, the recollection of the tedious delays, which to our great regret, retarded you on your journey westward.

That you should, in your desire to make yourself acquainted with us and our needs in this far western province, have been undeterred by the inconveniences frequently attendant upon travel through the Rocky Mountains in the middle of winter, we look upon in the light of a special compliment to ourselves, which we highly appreciate. We were not so favored by your predecessors even in the middle of summer.

On behalf of the Victoria Liberals we extend to you both a hearty and a cordial welcome.

We have the honor to remain, sir, GEORGE RILEY, President, R. L. DRURY, Secretary, Victoria Liberal Association.

Hon. Mr. Davies upon rising to reply was greeted with rounds of applause. He hastened to express his unqualified pleasure at having an opportunity to address such a large audience and to congratulate them on the presence of so many ladies, for he had always found that they had a tendency to moderate and elevate the tone of all political gatherings. If Mr. Davies did not know that the president was such a thorough British Columbian he would feel like saying that he was Irish descent and had recently been kissing the Blarney stone. His introduction was altogether too flattering for Mr. Davies claimed for himself nothing more than that he was a humble follower in the ranks of the Liberal party. True he had the honor of leading the Liberal forces at the other side of the Dominion, and he was proud to say that those maritime provinces had redeemed themselves from Tory thralldom and stood strong in the ranks of the great party. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davies expressed the great pleasure at having this opportunity of visiting British Columbia. He had always a great admiration for the province and that admiration was renewed and increased since his arrival here. He had an opportunity of viewing the magnificent scenery between Seattle and Victoria from the deck of the Quadra and he had also seen the district between Victoria and the City of Black Diamonds, and it had all impressed him most favorably.

The government had only been in power about five months. A short session had been held, but the real session would take place in a few months. Their gifted leaders were anxious before their policy was formulated, before they concluded how public moneys were to be disbursed, that the heads of the spending departments should visit the Northwest and British Columbia to see for themselves the requirements of these promising sections and not through the eyes of others. (Hear, hear.) He did not claim that the Laurier government was a brilliant one, but he did claim that it was a business one. (Hear, hear.) Its members were all anxious to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the work of their departments would be expended intelligently. Nothing had given Hon. Mr. Davies greater pleasure than to learn that Hon. Mr. Tarte had made a most favorable impression during his visit here. He then reviewed Mr. Tarte's past career, pointing out that when he first entered parliament he was a Tory and a most active one, but he (Mr. Tarte) found that the party to which he belonged, that a number of the leaders of that party, had become prostituted by a clique who had got hold of the public money and secured its expenditure for vile and corrupt purposes. Mr. Tarte never hesitated as to the course he would pursue. He went to his leader, Sir John Macdonald, and laid before him the disclosures he had made. He asked Sir John to take action and cleanse the party of those who had dis-

honored it. Sir John did not consider Mr. Tarte's information as proof of the guilt of the accused. Mr. Tarte was told that those in high positions had repudiated the charges and that nothing could be done. Mr. Tarte replied that if the Conservative party as a whole were going to make themselves the party of corruption he would have none of it. He came to the house of commons and there made public those charges. He assumed the responsibility and a terrible responsibility it was. After accusing ministers of the crown, unless he could have proved his charges he would have been hounded from the house and disgraced in the country. But after six months' investigation Mr. Tarte emerged triumphantly from the ordeal and the country was shocked to learn that a great political party had been guilty by a clique and the people of Canada ruthlessly robbed. (Applause.) Mr. Tarte, when he found that corruption had secured its clutches on the party with which he had been associated, broke away from it and allied himself to one which at least had a clean record. (Hear, hear.) Hon. Mr. Davies then had the most profound admiration for the pluck of Mr. Tarte. He had watched him closely since and that admiration deepened. As the head of the great spending department he would show himself to be a painstaking, active and brilliant administrator. (Applause.) Like himself, Mr. Tarte was anxious to learn the needs of this province. They would return with their minds enlarged and improved because of their having visited here.

Hon. Mr. Davies regretted that his colleague, Hon. Mr. Blair, was unable to join him here. He is at present in the Kootenay, that famous mining region upon which are the eyes of the civilized world. Mr. Blair was anxious to discover for himself the capabilities and possibilities of the region and anxious to discover how it could be best assisted particularly through the department of which he is head. He will inquire into the feasibility not only of a railway to connect the mining region with the Northwest through the Crow's Nest pass, but also a railway to connect the mining region with the Pacific coast. (Loud applause.) They had spent several days in Spokane, where they gathered considerable information regarding Kootenay and they were impressed with the illimitable resources of that wonderful region. British Columbia was now known as the largest province, but he firmly believed that before long she would also take first place among the wealthiest. Hon. Mr. Davies paid a glowing tribute to Hon. Mr. Blair's ability and to his success as premier of New Brunswick. He left a brilliant career behind him and Mr. Davies believed there was a still more brilliant career before him. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davies then stated that the chief reason for his visit was to inquire into the condition of the marine and fisheries of this province and to attend the sittings of the Behring Sea Commission. He was anxious to see himself the condition of both marine and fisheries so that he would be better fitted to discharge those duties appertaining to his department. In the past money had been expended for improving the navigability of British Columbia waters, but it would give him great pleasure to recommend to his colleagues that an appropriation be passed for the purpose of providing a proper buoy and light at the entrance to the harbor of this great city. (Applause.) He had seen the San Pedro, a monument, some say, to the incapacity of their predecessors—(hear, hear)—but he believed they would soon get her removed and a proper light be placed there. (Applause.) He could only say in public what he had said to those whom he had met in private and who had made representations to him. He would lay requests for public improvements sympathetically before his colleagues and he hoped to see them carried out. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Davies then turned from local matters to discuss the principles of the Liberal party. Up to June 23rd the Conservatives believed that they were such a strong party that no preponderance of public sentiment could dislodge them from power. He had the greatest respect for Conservatives and as their party there are as good men there as in our own ranks, but the once great party had become degenerated. Unfortunately it became the tool of a clique—a corrupt clique that held the party and the country by the throat and the Liberals were powerless, but when the people got an opportunity they threw out the clique, they threw out the party and when they did this it was a red letter day in the history of the Dominion. (Applause.) The party in power may not be a brilliant government, but it is at least a clever and honest government. (Renewed applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davies described the time when Hon. Mr. Blake relinquished the reins of leadership and Hon. Mr. Laurier was asked to accept that position. The latter expressed the greatest reluctance, and pointed out that he was what was considered an alien because he was a French Catholic. But the Liberal party said that they did not ask what was a man's creed; it was none of their business. They only desired that his business life should be clean and that he was endowed with the qualifications necessary for the leader of a great party. Hon. Mr. Davies could say, without indulging in any flattery, that Mr. Laurier had grown with the party, grown to meet every emergency and since coming to power has shown himself to be a statesman without a peer in Canada. (Loud applause.) His life has been an unblemished one and he possessed the confidence of the people and the ability to execute the will of the people's representatives.

During the time the Liberals were in opposition their Conservative friends called them all sorts of names. They were characterized as a worthless lot, annexationists, socialists, a party without a policy, iconoclasts. The Tories said they had one policy for one section of the Dominion and another policy for a different section. There never was a greater political libel. The fiscal policy of the Liberal party had always been as clearly defined as any political policy. These Tory stories were false but they did harm. Mr. Laurier, however, was determined to appeal to the body of the electorate. He issued his manifesto calling upon the Liberals to send their representatives to the convention at

Ottawa to there discuss and formulate into a platform the distinctive principles of the Liberal party. In response 2500 men assembled there; day after day they exchanged views; the platform was built; its principles were disseminated and circulated through every city and hamlet and never successfully criticized. The Liberals, with such a platform to stand on, spiked the enemy's guns and silenced criticisms. (Loud applause.) They showed themselves to be no socialists, no iconoclasts. (Hear, hear.) They were statesmen whose fiscal policy was not intended to ruin the manufacturing interests, but declined to recognize that a class should have a monopoly of public favors. (Loud applause.) It was a policy that did not make nine-tenths of the people the slaves of the few. (Renewed applause.)

Speaking for himself Mr. Davies stated that he was trained and is a free trader (hear, hear.) He believed that if the policy of free trade had been applied years ago in Canada, she would now be years in advance in the march of progress. In history he found that the prognostications of the opponents of Cobden and Bright were to the effect that ruin would follow a free trade policy, but what was the result? British ships whitened every sea and her flags floated in every port. (Loud Applause.) Compare this with the United States with her aggregate of 70,000,000 people, with her forty commonwealths, with a stretch of territory from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with not a customs house in all that vast domain but she placed a barrier against the other countries of the world, and as a result her flag had been almost swept from the sea, while the Union Jack reigns supreme in all parts of the world. (Loud applause.)

The history of the growth of Britain's trade since the introduction of free trade is a marvellous one. She trades with all nations and is in fact an Argosy for the world. The mind reels to read the figures of the progress made since the introduction of free trade. Compare the policies as they have affected those two great nations and there should not be a shadow of doubt as to which is the most advantageous. If there is any country in the world where protection could thrive it is in the United States. She possesses in herself a world. It brought to his mind an interview he once had with the late Mr. Blaine when that gentleman expressed his greatest surprise that Canada should have adopted the policy of protection. "But," Mr. Davies replied, "that is your policy." "Ah, yes," was the answer, "but everything depends on relatively." Continuing Mr. Blaine said the United States produced everything she wanted and they had absolute free trade among themselves, but here in Canada there was a narrow strip where all grew almost the same produce and had to go out of their own country for many of their supplies, yet they heaped up barriers against the products of the South. "Why," said Mr. Blaine, "it's midsummer madness."

Mr. Davies continuing said that while he was a free trader, while he believed that it was the policy that should have been adopted at confederation, he believed that it would not be wise now to make one fell swoop and wipe out all the vested rights built up by the other policy. A revenue was required to carry on the government of the country. Their policy then was to raise not one dollar for protective purposes, but solely for revenue. In this lies the difference between the Liberal policy, and that of the Conservatives. When the latter found that their fiscal tree was rotten, their leader announced that they were going to lop off the mouldering branches. They did make an effort; they did summon up sufficient pluck to bring down a bill which would lop off a good many branches, but before anything could be done deputation after deputation came pouring into Ottawa. "Each said cut off the other branch but 'Oh, woodman, spare this tree.' (Laughter.) They were all so selfish that they were willing to have their country sacrificed so long as they escaped. The pressure was too great and Hon. Mr. Foster, the then minister of finance, explained that the changes in the tariff were clerical errors. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Hon. Mr. Foster then laid down the principle of the Conservative policy. He said that in framing a policy a finance minister must look to two things. One is to levy customs duties for raising revenue, a subordinate object; the other and higher was to levy customs duties for the purpose of developing the special industries of a country. There is the distinction between the two policies. Sir Richard Cartwright described Mr. Foster's policy as "legalized robbery" and although Sir Richard is charged with saying severe things, Mr. Davies thought his language very applicable in this case. (Hear, hear.)

The Liberals were determined not to levy one dollar for protection, but for revenue. Even Tories, if their minds are open, and most of them are since June 23rd, (laughter) will wonder if it is necessary to raise such a large sum to carry on the government of the country. During the eighteen years they were in power the Conservative party raised over \$100,000,000 more than if the Mackenzie tariff had been continued. But that does not represent the taxes paid by the people. Can one wonder why the people do not get rich. They live frugal industrious lives; live in one of the best countries in the world, but still only a few get rich. The secret is plain. For every dollar that goes into the exchequer of the Dominion, two goes into the pockets of the manufacturers. Is it any wonder that people do not get rich? (Hear, hear.)

The finance department was at present in charge of one of the most brilliant of Canada's young sons, Mr. William Fielding. He is one of Mr. Davies' warmest personal friends and the latter believes him to be one of the ablest and most honest men of the Dominion. He would predict that the tariff bill which Mr. Fielding will bring down will not endanger the manufacturing industries, but will at the same time be literally along the lines of the Liberal policy. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davies referred briefly to the second plank in the Liberal policy. He was himself an apostle of reciprocity. He believed efforts should be made to get freer trade relations with the country to the south of us, so that we could send her our surplus products and receive her's in return. In 1882, when first elected to the House of Commons, he was called the "Apostle of Reciprocity."

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PRINCE EDWARD'S BRIGHTEST SON

Continued from page 2

and he was proud of the title. He knew that between 1854 and 1866 when a reciprocity treaty was in force, that trade had increased in leaps and bounds, that the harbors of Prince Edward Island were white with the fleets of American ships and schooners that came there to secure the farmers' produce, and exchanging for that what the farmers required from the country to the south of them. He knew that the price of land increased and that the people, not the classes, felt the benefit of the freer trade relations. (Loud applause.) There is a strong desire throughout the Maritime Provinces for a similar treaty. The Conservatives do not desire reciprocity. A voice—Begging your pardon, but they do.

Hon. Mr. Davies—The interrupter is right. Our opponents say they want reciprocity but their practice gives the lie to their professions. (Applause and laughter.) In 1887, he pointed out that it was a very opportune moment to seek reciprocal relations and introduced a resolution along that line but it was voted down as every other resolution of a similar nature introduced in the house. When they did seek reciprocity they could not do it honestly. (Hear, hear.) They secured a dissolution of the house because they stated that they had been invited to Washington by Mr. Blaine for the purpose of negotiating a reciprocity treaty. They went before the people, and the people who would under no other circumstances have voted for them, returned the Conservatives to power because the electors were anxious to give them a chance to secure better trade relations. No sooner were the elections over than Sir Charles Tupper went to Washington and there had to apologize to Mr. Blaine for having made the statement that he had invited them to Washington for the purpose of discussing reciprocity. Other representatives of the Tory government went to Washington and their first interview there lasted three minutes. (Laughter.) The next time they spent three days, but instead of treating with the American government they started to make objections and demand answers to categorical questions as to what the United States government would do. Was that the way to negotiate a treaty? Hon. Mr. Davies belittled that the Liberal party could secure a proper reciprocity treaty, and they would endeavor to secure one on honest grounds. They did not believe that such a treaty would endanger the connection with the Mother Country. He loved and revered the old flag as well as any Tory that ever lived. (Loud applause.) British connection and the British flag were good enough for him, but allegiance to the Mother Country is not inconsistent with a reciprocity treaty with the United States, (hear, hear), and reciprocity with the United States is not inconsistent with freer trade with the Mother Country. (Applause.) The United States is our natural market and it is nonsense to say we cannot trade with her without being disloyal to the Mother Land. Mr. Davies then described his interview with Mr. Blaine at Washington when he went there as the representative of the Liberal party. After discussing the whole matter they found many articles which could be placed on the reciprocal list and Mr. Blaine concluded by saying that the scheme was feasible. The time was not as opportune now as then, but there were reasonable hopes that they would be able to negotiate a satisfactory treaty when McKinley assumed the reins of power. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davies in referring to the Manitoba school question said that the genius, the statesmanship and the ability of the Hon. Mr. Laurier had buried that question unless the Tory party, faithless to the country, dig it up and shake its dry bones for the purpose of revivifying a racial war as they did previous to the last elections. (Hear, hear.) Did the Conservative government try to settle the question in a commonsense way? No, they went at it with a desire to make political capital, even if it caused the disintegration of the Dominion. They closed the door of conciliation. They took the Manitobans by the throat, they threw them into the mire and then shouted for them to yield. Manitobans would not have been made of British stuff had they yielded. (Loud applause.) The secret of the defence government's conduct was to be found in the fact that they were afraid to meet the country on their old fiscal policy. Had they done so they would have been whipped out of their boots. (Laughter and applause.) Had they faced the country on the old issue, not a corporal's guard of the once strong party would have been left. (Applause.) Hon. Mr. Laurier was placed in what a politician called "a tight hole" on the question. A Frenchman and a Catholic, he was asked to challenge the championship of his compatriots. But Mr. Laurier was equal to the position. He did not deal with the question from any low, narrow, sectarian plane, but from the heights of broad statesmanship. (Applause.)

He stated that as a leader of a great party he was neither a Roman Catholic nor a Protestant, and that he would not agree to a policy that was going to force any man's conscience. The Liberals then knew that they had a leader whom neither priest nor prelate could force from the path of duty. (Loud applause.) Hon. Mr. Laurier reiterated his statement of his high regard for the Tory party, and that he was not a man who would deal with the question from any low, narrow, sectarian plane, but from the heights of broad statesmanship. (Applause.)

Thousands in Canada answer "Yes, and very successfully, too." To those who have not attempted the work we would say, "There is money in it if you use Diamond Dyes."

Old dresses, mantles, jackets, coats, pants and vests, and other articles of wearing apparel can easily be recreated and made fit for wear at a trifling cost. Ten cents expended for some fashionable color of Diamond Dyes will save you several dollars. This wonderful transformation and money-saving work can be done perfectly only by using the Diamond Dyes. Ask your dealer for them; be sure you refuse all substitutes.

and healthy. Owing to neglect of those particulars many women have allowed life to become a burden and a wearisome round of duties. Faint and weak very aptly describes their condition after venturing to perform some ordinary household duty. What can be done to accomplish the rejuvenation of these unfortunate ones? There is a remedy widely known and long-suffered, whose virtues are proclaimed on the house tops and whispered on the streets. Ten thousand mothers have

and daughters praise it. First what one of them has to say. In the village of Lancaster there lives Mrs. A. J. Macpherson, widow of the late A. J. Macpherson. She is well and favorably known in the community. Some five or six years ago Mrs. Macpherson sent her eldest daughter to New York. While there she resided with her uncle and attended school, being then only about sixteen years of age. The social life of her temporary home made rather covered demands upon her time, and being ambitious she was anxious to make rapid progress in her studies. In each particular she enjoyed a certain measure of success, but at too small a cost. Many remarked her paleness and loss of color. She began to feel tired and weak after a little exercise, such as a short walk. Miss Macpherson's stay in New York lasted about two years. All this time she ate and slept fairly well. In the spring of 1893 she came home, and her

A YOUNG LADY'S ESCAPE

FRIENDS THOUGHT THAT THE SPAN OF HER LIFE WOULD BE SHORT.

At Last With but a Grain of Faith Her Mother Administered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and She is Now Cured.

From the Montreal Herald. This world is full of change. There are changes that affect the constitution of the individual, changes that will come, we cannot avert their coming, but we may parry the unsalutary character of their influence. Womanhood in its inception is susceptible of changes that demand the most judicious attention and prudent care to ensure perfect development and happy maturity. These changes are so vital and so subtle in their character that unless the utmost vigilance and discrimination is exercised in the choice and application of reputed remedies the worst results may accrue. The constitution may be undermined and the germs of disease fostered. Vigorous life is at the base of all enjoyment and success. To be weak is to be miserable. It is therefore fundamental to every interest of humanity that life's red, red stream be kept pure

mother could not but remark how changed her daughter was—pale and languid instead of being bright and ruddy. Thinking that nourishing food and perfect quiet, with judicious exercise, would restore the lost vigor and ruddy glow, it was participated in to the fullest extent. For a month this was tried, but still Miss Macpherson was as pale as before, liable to turns of weakness and with an unsatisfactory desire for sleep. At this juncture the family doctor was consulted. Iron pills were prescribed and a trip to the Thousand Islands taken, the stay lasting about six weeks, during which time everything was done to help her recovery. The friends with whom she stayed came to regard her recovery as extremely doubtful and when she returned home her mother saw no improvement. One day while making purchases from a dealer in vegetables he (the dealer) took the liberty of making some remarks as to the health of Miss Macpherson, which was obviously not promising. He strongly urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Macpherson was not over-credulous of the qualities of the Pink Pills, but they were purchased and used to the best advantage. Soon after beginning the use of the pills, says Mrs. Macpherson, I thought I saw a reddish tinge upon her cheek and in the course of a week or so my daughter felt better. The tired feeling began to vanish and the abnormal sleepiness began to yield to the influence of Dr. Williams'

EACH MAN'S SHARE OF IT.

There is no immediate prospect that the landed surface of the globe will be divided up and allotted in equal shares to each of the human inhabitants, but if such a time ever does come it will be found that each will get a little truck farm of twenty-three and one-half acres. The landed surface of the globe contains, as near as it is possible for the geographers to ascertain, 33,000,000,000 acres, which, divided among 1,500,000,000 inhabitants which the world contains (according to the latest official estimates) would give each of them a tract of land of the area above mentioned.

Taking the entire population of the world into consideration there are almost exactly twenty-eight inhabitants to each square mile. The following figures show the number of persons (omitting fractions) to a square mile in the several divisions of the globe as from the best authorities on human family statistics: Europe, 88; Asia, 40; Africa, 18; North America, 9; South America, 4; Oceania and the four regions, 2.

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you also. Why not try it?—Glasgow Beef Ham, Eastern Oysters at R. H. Jameson's

NOTICE.

Yates Street between Douglas and Wharf is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

As we are closing out our entire business by auction, all parties indebted to us must settle their accounts before December 31st, 1896, otherwise they will be placed in court for collection.

Parties who have left watches or jewellery for repairs will kindly call for them as early as possible.

DAVIDSON BROS., JEWELLERS, 207-7.

NOTICE.

Mortgages' Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the nineteenth day of December next for the purchase of all that and those four town lots situate in Courtenay Township, District of Comox, and described as follows: Lots 25 (fifty) five, 26 (fifty) six, 27 (fifty) seven and 28 (fifty) eight on the plan of Courtenay, and the lots thereon known as "The Riverside Hotel." Mortgage registered in Charge Book, Vol. 13, Fol. 839, No. 799 D.

DUMBLETON & INNES, Solicitors for Mortgages.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to E. Q. Romano Quagliotto of the license held by me for the sale of liquors at retail, upon the premises known as "The Nickel Plate Saloon, No. 85 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

Date: this 16th day of November, 1896, No 23-1m GEO. E. FISHER.

NOTICE.

Quadra street, bet. Chatham and North Park street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

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

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

W. J. R. Cowell, Mining Engineer and Assayer, 26 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

OYSTERS!

EASTERN OYSTERS received every day by R. BEAUCHAMP, Fort street, (Next to Dr. Duncan's) At 75 cents per quart, equal to two cents.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Monday, December 14th.

CORINNE

EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY.

HENDRICK HUDSON JR., DIRECTOR OF HOWE & BERRY.

Two mammoth baggage cars packed with gorgeous scenery, exquisite costumes, dazzling arrays, novel electric and optical effects.

60 People in the ensemble; augmented orchestra, 16 Great Dancers.

Start of next opera tomorrow (Friday) morning, at Jamieson's Bookstore.

Prices—Orchestra Chairs, \$1.50; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, \$1.00; Gallery, 50c.

Have You Ever Tried?

Have you ever tried to dye your cast-off garments? Thousands in Canada answer "Yes, and very successfully, too." To those who have not attempted the work we would say, "There is money in it if you use Diamond Dyes."

LITTLE BRAVES!

It is learned that a Brussels (Belgium) firm is about to equip Abyssinia with a telegraph system, the most important stations to be connected with the imperial residence.

NOTICE.

By the death of Lord Congleton the late peer was 87. He was not, however, the oldest peer of the realm, that distinction being held by the Earl of Mansfield, who is 90.

NOTICE.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c, a vital are driving them out at all points.

Because they act gently, more effectively, never pain, and are easy to take.

Sick Headache succumbs to one dose. Chronic Constipation dispelled with one pill, and Stomach Disorders of years standing absolutely cured. 40 doses, 10 cents, at all druggists.

Old dresses, mantles, jackets, coats, pants and vests, and other articles of wearing apparel can easily be recreated and made fit for wear at a trifling cost. Ten cents expended for some fashionable color of Diamond Dyes will save you several dollars. This wonderful transformation and money-saving work can be done perfectly only by using the Diamond Dyes. Ask your dealer for them; be sure you refuse all substitutes.

and daughters praise it. First what one of them has to say. In the village of Lancaster there lives Mrs. A. J. Macpherson, widow of the late A. J. Macpherson. She is well and favorably known in the community. Some five or six years ago Mrs. Macpherson sent her eldest daughter to New York. While there she resided with her uncle and attended school, being then only about sixteen years of age. The social life of her temporary home made rather covered demands upon her time, and being ambitious she was anxious to make rapid progress in her studies. In each particular she enjoyed a certain measure of success, but at too small a cost. Many remarked her paleness and loss of color. She began to feel tired and weak after a little exercise, such as a short walk. Miss Macpherson's stay in New York lasted about two years. All this time she ate and slept fairly well. In the spring of 1893 she came home, and her

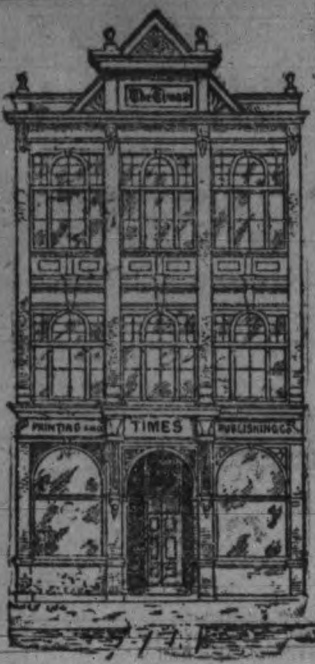
other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wells, of Chesley, Ont. He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured him."

Sold by all dealers and Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto, 25c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25 cents.





The Daily Times.

RAILWAY TO KOOTENAY.

Hon. Mr. Davies to-day pointed out to the members of the board of trade that the Dominion government has no evidence that a feasible route exists for a direct railway to connect the coast with Kootenay. Of course the government cannot be found fault with for exercising caution in this matter and declining to take any step in the dark. But though the government has no official information as to the feasibility of the project, it appears that the promoters of the company known as the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern have caused an examination of the country to be made and claim to have found a practicable route. The knowledge they have acquired could not be secured for the benefit of the public on reasonable terms if it is determined to treat this railway scheme as a public work. One thing the ministers may count upon, that the people of this western half of the province are thoroughly in earnest in their determination to secure this direct connection with Kootenay, and they will regard it as extremely unjust if their project is left out in the cold while Federal aid is freely given to an eastern railway connection. And speaking of the Crow's Nest matter, it seems to us that Col. Prior this morning neglected an opportunity to enlighten the public in regard to the position of the B. C. Southern company, of which he is a prominent member. That company was presented with the valuable coal lands at Crow's Nest on condition that it should build the road now spoken of as a necessary Dominion work. What is to become of the grant if the Dominion virtually builds the road? Is there a scheme afoot by which some combination will secure both the rich provincial gift and the aid to be given by the government at Ottawa?

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

To the Editor: Mr. B. W. Pearce in his communication to the Colonist of the 2nd inst., quotes from the finding of the Royal Commission: "The sinking fund has not been invested according to the act," and again on the 10th he makes the same quotation, adding that "this was written in 1891 and is still true." To prevent the public from being misled by either the misstatement of the Royal Commission or Mr. Pearce, I refer you to section 147 of the Municipal act, wherein it lays down that "the council of every city municipality may from time to time invest in Dominion or provincial government securities or may deposit in an incorporated bank etc., the sinking fund. The fact of the matter is that the council have been investing the sinking fund according to the act, but if they had done as suggested by Mr. Pearce they would not have been doing so. Not being satisfied with the clear manner in which Ald. Marchant corrected Mr. Pearce, the last-named gentleman still insists that there is a measure of loss and advises that the necessary funds be left as a floating balance to be drawn upon during the year and be replaced when the taxes come in. Suppose, as suggested by Mr. Pearce, \$100,000, the sum of \$12,500 per month for 8 months, you will save in interest at five percent, \$1,875, but would lose \$4,000, which would be the interest if the whole amount was loaned as at present at four per cent.; or, in short, the suggestion of Mr. Pearce if carried into execution, would lose to the city \$1,900 per year. Our council since being paid out of pocket expenses have increased the earning power of the sinking fund by twenty-five per cent, and reduced the amount to be paid on overdrafts by twenty per cent. Much could be said along this line if the space would permit, but if the leaders of the Municipal Reform Association would inform themselves on the common affairs of the city, instead of hampering the council, it would be better. It is not for the fact that the assertions made by Mr. Pearce are of such a nature as to

place anything he may say in the future at a discount, we would be pleased to see them made openly and above his own signature, for in that way it affords not only himself, but the public the opportunity of being better informed by fair discussion.

There is not another city on the coast in as good a position as Victoria, and almost every day we hear encouraging remarks of travelers concerning the prospects of Victoria. We ourselves are not in a position to see it, but those who are on the outside are, and if the so-called better classes of the city would put their shoulder to the wheel, instead of clinging to it, the reward would be ours at an early date.

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

ELECTRICITY IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Emile Dubce tells an amusing story of an event, which, he says, led to the downfall of hydraulic machinery in the French service. A few years ago the authorities of a great shipbuilding firm were very much perturbed when the trials for turning the turrets of a new battleship, in the presence of the committee appointed to take over the ship were failures. A day or two before everything had gone satisfactorily. But now the turret, after some slight movements, stuck fast. The gauges indicated the normal pressure; there was nothing wrong with the turrets or the racks for rotating it; there was no perceptible leak in any of the pipes; and it was so impossible to assign any reason for the behavior of the turret that the committee had to go home without seeing it revolve. That evening and the following day a complete overhaul of the system of piping was made, and it was then discovered that one small but important pipe was completely choked by a "quid" of chewed tobacco, which a workman had doubtless let fall into it inadvertently. When this was removed the turret worked as well as ever, but the disquietude caused by the want of success of the day before was only increased when it was discovered how insignificant the cause had been. From that day the naval authorities decided that in future wherever practicable the power for battleship operations should be carried by a wire instead of a steam pipe.

TIME'S NEW DIVERSIONS.

It is suggested that on January 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. It is claimed that it is not so preposterous as most people would be likely to consider it at the first thought. If such a division were made the first twelve months would have just twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date throughout the year. If Jun. 1 were, say, Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2nd, 9th, 16th, and 23rd; and so on throughout the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates throughout the year, and many calculations, like interest, maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure dates for birthdays and legal holidays except New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent and the objection trifling, says the Scientific American. The proposed change certainly has the merit of novelty, and it is just to say that the arguments in favor of the metric system on the ground of utility apply with considerable force in the present case. We fear, however, that the objection on the grounds of sentiment, which are strong in the matter of weights and measures, would be even stronger against the proposed revision of our methods of computing time.

HENS GET DRUNK.

A London paper of recent date says: A story of shocking depravity on the part of poultry has just been told in the Sheriff's court at Oban. John Turner Laggan claimed £50 damages, restricted to £12, against a local distillery company for injury done to his hens "by the said company having allowed intoxicating material to flow into the Laggan burn." This material, it was said, caused drunkenness and consequently reduced them of little, if any, value to him. Mr. Laggan stated that for some years past he had been making a considerable income from keeping poultry but since the starting of the distillery he had made little or nothing. His hens and ducks would not eat. They were, he might say, almost always more or less under the influence of drink, except on Sunday, when the distillery was not working. On Sunday their condition was pitiable in the extreme. Monday was their worst days, for then the hens drank excessively, fell into the burn frequently, and lately he had to keep a boy to look after them on Monday mornings. They took no food unless they first had a walk to Laggan burn. Their conduct on shore was generally reprehensible, and the ducks were no better than the hens. It took the poultry some time to discover the burn. He thought it was a hen he had bought at Fort William that made the discovery first, and that she had led the rest astray. Superintendent Moss was then asked by Mr. Scott to place on the bench a large cage of chickens containing the Fort William hen, which he refused to do. Mr. Scott (to Mr. Laggan): This is the Fort William hen? It is. Is it sober? It is not. Anyone could notice that this was correct, for the bird sat on the bottom of the cage and put its long neck through the bars, looking sideways at the ceiling, crooning in what was termed a "maudlin style." Finally she seemed to address some forcible remarks to his lordship, who ordered her to be taken away. Was this hen at the distillery burn this morning?—Anyone could see that. (Laughter.) How are the other hens to-day?—Worse than this one. Was this the only one you could take to court?—Yes. Why?—The rest were too drunk. So that on the whole the Fort William hen is not the worst?—That is so.

BICYCLES AND WATCHES. VALUE \$1,500 GIVEN FREE FOR... SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS. How to obtain them. Rules. The first of these Monthly Competitions, for the Province of British Columbia, will be held on January 1st, 1897, and will be continued each month during 1897.

How do you account for that?—She can stand it better. Cross-examined:—What do the hens do when they return from the burn?—Sleep. Any thing else?—After a sleep they generally fight. In the end Sheriff MacTavish declared that the case being a peculiar one, he should have to postpone his decision.

Aching Joints. Announce the presence of rheumatism which causes untold suffering. Rheumatism is due to lactic acid in the blood. It cannot be cured by liniments or other outward applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, removes the cause of rheumatism and permanently cures this disease.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE KING STRUCK A SNAG. Seattle, Dec. 10.—Jack McAniff, the lightweight champion of the world, ran up against a snag in this city to-night in his four-round go with Jack Green, instructor of boxing at the Seattle Athletic club. The bout was the windup of a successful boxing and wrestling stag social, under the auspices of the Athletic Club, and was witnessed by 1250 people. McAniff was in fairly good condition, his recent fight with Carroll in San Francisco being the cause of his being in the hospital. Green was in fine fettle for a four-round go, weighing 142 pounds. McAniff was eight pounds heavier. In the first round honore were even, with Green on the aggressive. Just before the going sounded for the second round McAniff started to the crowd that he had come to Seattle to give an exhibition, and not to fight, but if Green wanted the latter, he would do his best to accommodate him. He lumbered to the second round, but Green kept jabbing his left into the champion's wind and face, until he had the champion greatly bothered. After the second round McAniff's second went to Green's corner and stated that McAniff was sick at the stomach and asked him to let up. Green did as requested, and confined himself to his opponent's head. McAniff landed a hard uppercut in the third round, but outside of this he did not connect very often with the Boston lad. All during the go, McAniff kept up his tantalizing jabber, but Green would not retaliate. It was the consensus of opinion that Green had the best of the bout, but there is a question whether he could win from the champion in a finish fight.

WHERE TELEGRAPHY FAILED.

There was a man who lived in London many years ago who had once been elected member of parliament, and never neglected an opportunity to emphasize the fact. He was quite an infidel as to new discoveries and the new sciences, being perfectly satisfied that if the world would spill out of his well, and only giving in to steam locomotives by slow degrees. But all the vials of his contempt were poured out upon the idea of a telegraph, and he was wont to say that nobody need try to come "the green" over him in that way, for he had been an M. P. Finally a high road was built, and one day workmen began to put up telegraph poles right in front of his house and to stretch the wire. His exultant neighbors promptly asked: "Well, old fellow, what do you think of telegraphs now?" He was cornered, but did game. Drawing himself up an inch taller, he said: "I have no objection to my very attentive gentlemen, when I was in parliament consideration, and I said then, and I say now, that it may do for letters and small bundles, but it never will take a cotton bale—never!"

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excess or overwork, will have heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vision and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore

NEW GOODS FOR XMAS NOW ARRIVING. Leather Goods. Calendars with Clock and Barometer. Silver Mounted Bells, Pocket-books and Purses. Brushes and Mirrors in English Hall Marked Sterling Silver and Ebony. And a Variety of Silver Toilet Ware & Novelties.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Government Street. (Established 1862.) The Monumental Surprise Price Sale. Of 1896.

Is now Surprising Staggering Opponents. Sledgehammer blows welded against—High Price—have caused these Patriarchs of Moss-Back Tendencies to fear the triumphal incision made in trade by the GIANT LOW PRICE ESTABLISHMENTS controlled and owned by the magnetic H. FREEMAN. OVERCOATS and MACINTOSHES, absolutely numberless, must be reduced this Holiday Month, at prices that will surprise and astound purchasers. These two pleading lines of Good, Reliable Outerwear really partakes of a Holiday Gift, price considered. BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S SURPRISE SUIT COUNTERS court investigation. The word BARGAIN conveys no adequate idea of the Immense Cut drafted to meet this SURPRISE PRICE SALE. The handicraft of civilization invites varieties of forms, and beauties are mirrored on shelves overlaid with selections of UNDER GARMENTS that would reflect credit on the largest centres of commerce. Surprise is lost in wonderment at the figures quoted on this Splendid Equipment so ruthlessly sacrificed by the slaughtering process of a SURPRISE PRICE SALE. No word painting can do justice to the surprise in store to those who wish to benefit by this SURPRISE PRICE SALE. To elucidate the contents of stock is beyond an advertised limit, sufficient to say HOLD BACK OR RESERVE is foreign to business training. This SURPRISE PRICE SALE stamps SURPRISE PRICES upon every article, visible or otherwise, in or around the premises. The potent agency, CASH, has made THIS SURPRISE PRICE SALE. Credit corrodes and destroys business vitality, while CASH is an active purchasing power in the upbuilding of trade. FAILURE generally follows one, SUCCESS the other. Therefore, THIS SURPRISE PRICE SALE rests strictly on a CASH BASIS. Advantages will be readily understood by purchasers at this SURPRISE PRICE SALE of

H. FREEMAN, The Workingman's Friend, 111-113 Gov't St., VICTORIA, B.C. \$100.00 PRIZE COMPETITION. Every purchaser of goods FOR CASH to the amount of 25 cents or over, at our store between now and 10 p.m. on December 31st, will receive a coupon upon which to write an ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUPONS that will be received by us up to the hour of closing the competition. The party whose estimate is found to be nearest will receive \$50.00 IN GOLD. The second, third, fourth and fifth nearest will receive respectively \$30.00, \$15.00, \$10.00 and \$5.00 worth of goods, to be selected at will from our entire stock.

JAMIESON, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, 61 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Genuine... Scotch Tweeds, English and Irish Serges, Fine Overcoatings, Nobby Trouserings. Campbell & Co. LEADING TAILORS, Cor. Broad Street and Trossachs Ave. HUTCHISON & GILBERT ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL and BICYCLE WORK. Expert Work a Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 36 Fort Street. Five Sisters Block.

Baby's Own Soap. IS NOT, as most soaps, made from "soap fat," the refuse of the kitchen or the abattoir. VEGETABLE OILS supply the necessary ingredients—one of the reasons why it should be used in nurseries and for delicate skins. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.



WE call the attention of the reading public to the superiority of the U. C. Cough Drops.

BOWES, THE Dispensary, 157 Govt. near Yates st. Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. at Hungarian Flory for \$1.35 at Johns Bros.

Sultana! We have them. Dixi H. Ross & Co. Blank books, memo. books and a nice line of stationary at wholesale prices. Johnston's, Kirk Block.

Many articles suitable for Xmas Presents at B. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The All Well Ball Fringes are imparted by Wedler Bros., especially for Art Serge Curtains and Draperies, but are useful for other work.

A dispatch to the Times from Chemainus says: "Frank Carlotta, a Swede in the employ of the mill company here as a carpenter, was found in his room this morning with his throat cut. He says he did it himself."

Grand clearance sale of Cheap Dry Goods of the late W. Craft, 93 Douglas street. Superb new goods. Commencing Monday, the 14th, at 9 a.m. Biggest value and greatest offers ever made in first class dry goods. A chance of a lifetime.

A slim pocketbook will not hinder you from having a fine rain coat on Xmas day for we are selling them at cost to clear. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. Show room upstairs.

In a word, we know it and the same knowledge will be yours. We are selling off all our trimmed and untrimmed millinery 25 per cent. less than the market price. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. Show room upstairs.

Word was brought by the Willapa on her arrival from Alaska a few days ago of an accident which befell Mr. R. H. Hall, of the Hudson's Bay Company, at Port Simpson. Mr. Hall was badly shaken up by a fall from the wharf to the beach. His injuries, though not dangerous were very painful.

The death occurred yesterday at the family residence on Cedar Hill road of Mrs. W. H. Hulbert, who has been suffering from paralysis for some time past. The funeral will take place from St. Luke's church on Monday afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Winterborne, Gloucester, England, was 57 years of age.

The funeral took place to-day of Annie Wiedenmann, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiedenmann, of Pine street, Victoria West, who was the victim of a very sad burning accident on Thursday evening. The child's mother and built a fire outside the house and left it for a moment.

The child, during her absence, began playing with the fire, and going "too close" her light clothing took fire. She was soon a mass of flames. Father and mother immediately rushed to her assistance and extinguished the flames as quickly as possible. Dr. Frank Hall was called, but skill proved unavailing, the little patient lingering in agony until eight hours afterwards, when she died. The burn extended all the way from the knees to the crown of the head on the left side. The arms and face were also severely burned.

The Corinne Extravaganza Company will appear in "Hendrick Hudson Jr." or "The Discovery of Columbus," at the Victoria Theatre on Monday evening. The production of this operatic extravaganza is elaborate, bright, up-to-date in the delights it offers. It is said every stitch of scenery and every thread of costume was designed and made expressly for this production.

The scenic pictures are extraordinarily elaborate and beautiful, and the costumes are the richest imaginable. Sixty people are in the company, which is headed by the always charming Corinne, who was never as attractive or so accomplished as now. The favorite little artists have new songs, new dances and new graces innumerable. The multitude of beautiful girls in a variety of handsome and striking costumes attend the action of the vivacious plot. The company is a strong one and embraces Joe Hawthorne, John Page, Nell McNeill, John F. Park, Herman Greiner, John O'Sullivan, Maurice Robinson, John F. Barry, H. A. Cassidy, Octavia Barbe, Nelly Strickland, Anne Hutchin-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. First Award Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

son, Arnola Belleville, Lulu Cosgrove and the Stewart Sisters. The chorus numbers 30, and a number of high class specialties, novelties, European platters and ballet dances are introduced. Some of the scenes are said to be of the most gorgeous description. The mechanical effects are all new this season.

The most delicious and widely used sauce in the world is "Yorkshire Relish."

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

The usual good programme has been arranged for the band concert at the Drill Hall this evening.

Craft's clearance sale of Dry Goods commencing Monday, the 14th, at 9 a.m. See circulars in to-night's Times.

Why carry old life insurance when much more desirable protection can be secured at less than one-third the cost in the safe, solid and reliable Maccabees of the World.

Behnen Temple, No. 3, Rathbone Sisters, will hold a meeting next Wednesday at which they will make arrangements for an anniversary social to be held in the Pythian Hall, Broad street, on Jan. 6.

At the last meeting of Granville Lodge No. 2, A.O.U.W., of Vancouver, a resolution touching on the loss sustained by that society by the death of Mr. Gustav Leiser, of this city, was adopted.

The regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Societies was held yesterday evening in their hall on Broad street. The nomination of officers for the ensuing term was the principal business disposed of. The election will take place at the next meeting.

Hops Lodge, No. 1, Degree of Honor, will celebrate New Year's eve with a social dance. The committee have used their best efforts to make this "farewell to 1896" a success. The tickets are now on sale and may be had from any of the committee. Fin's orchestra will be in attendance.

The Sisters of Colfax Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F., elected the following officers for the ensuing term, at their regular meeting last Tuesday evening: Noble Grand, Sister Miss Batchelor; vice grand, Sister Mrs. Dempster; secretary, Sister Mrs. Grant; treasurer, Sister Mrs. Glover.

Mr. Marchant gives notice that at the next meeting of the city council he will move that the city engineer's services be dispensed with on and after Dec. 31st, 1896, and that the city clerk be instructed to advertise in the Victoria Times, Colonist and Province for applications for the position of city engineer.

The death of Mrs. Ridley, the wife of the venerable Bishop of Caledonia, has been reported from Metlakatla. The deceased lady, who has spent seventeen or eighteen years of her life in missionary work in the north, was a native of Huddersfield, England. She was about sixty years of age.

There was a large attendance at the funeral of the late John Duran, which took place from the family residence, Esplanade road, this morning. Rev. Father Nicolay conducted the services at the church and cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Campbell, A. C. McDonald, A. B. Cameron, Geo. Logman, T. Astle and Henry Cook.

The following officers have been elected to hold office during the ensuing term by Hope Lodge, Degree of Honor: P.C. of H. Mrs. Whitelaw; C. of H. Mrs. Penketh; S. of H. Mrs. Townsend; C. of C. Mrs. Davis; usher, Mrs. Warren; recorder, Mrs. Cavin; receiver, Miss Drant; financier, Miss Whitelaw; O. W. Miss Smith; and I. W. Mrs. Abel.

Captain Rogers, of the steamer Dunsmuir, which plies between Nanaimo and the Fraser, was in the city to-day for the purpose of securing a steamer to replace the Dunsmuir, as the latter's machinery broke down while she was leaving the wharf at Nanaimo last night. The necessary repairs can be made in three or four days, and during that time the Rainbow will run on the Nanaimo- Fraser River route.

The examination of candidates for musical certificates in connection with the Victoria College of Music, London, England, was held at the local college of the same name on Tuesday. The names of the successful candidates in their respective grades are as follows: Miss Rose Amy Stoddart, advanced senior grade, with honors; Miss Mai Todd and Miss Cecil Hardie, intermediate. The examinations were conducted by Mr. Leo Bradley, F.G.C.M., F.V.C.M., and Mr. G. J. Burnett, F.V.C.M.

Death came yesterday after a lingering illness to Mr. Wm. Powell, who has conducted a blacksmith's shop at the corner of Broad and Johnson streets for a number of years past. Deceased was 63 years of age and a native of the Isle of Jersey. He leaves a widow in this city, a son who has been of late a resident of the United States, and a daughter who has been living in Belleville, Ontario, and is now on her way to this city to attend the funeral, which will not take place until her arrival.

The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church, whose entertainments are always so deservedly popular, intend giving one during the afternoon and evening of next Wednesday, the 16th. A large and beautifully decorated Xmas tree will be a great attraction laden with pretty things suitable for Xmas gifts. Admission will be free during the afternoon, and 5 o'clock tea will be served for a very small sum. In the evening a good programme will be given for music, singing and recitations by the best talent. Excellent refreshments will be provided as usual. The entertainment is to be held in the school house next the Reformed Episcopal church, Humboldt street.

Dr. Lewis Hall is confined to his house through illness. Hon. L. H. Davies will leave for Vancouver on the Quadra after the banquet at the Drill to-night.

Roger & Gallet's Perfumes

We have just received by direct importation a magnificent assortment of these goods. In bulk, one in box and two in box.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas St. Night Clerk in Attendance.

CAPT McLEAN'S STORY

Testimony as to the Value of Schooners and Other Sealing Matters.

Capt. McLean's Low Estimate of the Value of the Schooner Carolina.

At yesterday afternoon's sitting of the Behring Sea Commission, Captain Alex. McLean was examined. He said he was a native of Cape Breton and had begun sealing in 1883. In 1887 he went to Behring Sea as captain of the schooner Mary Ellen. In order to show the prices obtained for schooners sold in or about 1886, the witness told of the sales of various schooners made at that time and the prices realized. The Carolina he thought when he saw her in 1885, and taking into account everything into account, would be worth about \$1,700. That was after she was lengthened. As to the position of the seals he said it was ever varying, they going wherever the best feed was to be found.

An adjournment was then made until 10:30 this morning.

Capt. McLean continuing his evidence this morning, said the schooner Active was sold in 1885 or 1886, he was told, for \$3,800.

Mr. Peters objected to this form of evidence, that he was having knowledge of the sale only by hearsay.

After conferring together the commissioners said that as the laws in the two countries were at variance in regard to this form of evidence the evidence would be admitted subject to objection, similar to the other matters previously objected to in the final argument.

Capt. McLean, continuing, said the use of canoes by white hunters was abandoned, as far as he knew, after 1886. At that time San Francisco was the best place for obtaining the cheapest outfit and best hunters for sealing. The majority of seals are shot sleeping. It does not necessarily follow that if the seals are there, he said, that they will be captured. They can scent a hunter farther than they can see. In escaping they can travel faster than a boat. There is a danger of losing them when shot from a distance. A hunter takes about four months to learn how to approach a seal properly. When a storm is approaching the seals get very restless. Comparing the value of canoes with boats, he said it would take two canoes to compete with a good white hunter. On a cruise of four months to Behring Sea in 1886, provisions for a crew of eleven men, with no Indians would amount to \$110 a month. The equipment of the ship chest, consisting of clothing and tobacco, would cost about \$250. In response to a question by Mr. Dickson, who was examining him as to what he thought of the following provisions: Fifteen barrels and six bags of flour, 100 lbs. of corn meal, 100 lbs. of oatmeal and 45 boxes of pilot bread, he said it was too much. Sixty sacks of flour is what he generally took for a crew of 24 men. There were about four sacks in a barrel. He never took more than seven or eight boxes of pilot bread. As to 600 lbs. of ham and bacon, besides corn, beef and pork, he said it was extravagant. The quantity of salt taken would be about five tons.

The witness was then taken in hand by Mr. Peters, who began a most rigid cross-examination. To Mr. Peters he said previous to coming to San Francisco in 1886 he had been employed off the coast of Massachusetts in mackerel fishing. That was in 1878 or 1879. Previous to that he was at sea as an able seaman. He came to Victoria in 1881 and in 1882 went mining in Alaska. He had been in business in Halifax in 1870 and in San Francisco three years ago. From 1884 to 1889 he lived in Victoria. In 1888 he went hunting seal and walrus in Behring Sea. This was the first time he went sealing. He produced a memorandum of his catches from 1883 to 1889 in various schooners, which he called "Sealing Account and General Information," by Capt. Alexander McLean, in which daily catches running all the way to 200 seals a day were entered, as well as the positions. This memorandum did not tally with the logs produced, as to the position; the catch was not entered in the log. Witness said the error must have been made in copying his memorandum. The memorandum stated that the last catches in 1886-7-8 were each made on August 19th. This coincidence, he said, was correct.

An adjournment was then made until Monday at 10:30.

THE COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Many Resolutions Passed on Pertinent Subjects.

The Local Council of Women held their annual meeting at the city hall to-day. After the opening address had been delivered by the president, Mrs. Baker, the treasurer presented her report showing that \$104.15 had been received during the year. The balance now on hand was \$23.15. The annual report of the council was read by the recording secretary. It stated that three petitions had been presented during the year—re police matron, amendment to the married women's property act, and scientific instruction in schools. The reports of the various societies affiliated were read. The following were the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Baker, re-elected; 1st Vice-President,

Mrs. Hayward; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. McQuade; 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. Robson; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Scalfie; re-elected; Recording Secretary, Mrs. G. Grant; re-elected; Treasurer, Mrs. William Grant, re-elected.

A communication was read from Mayor Beaven stating that a public room and a matron had been provided at the police station.

A vote of condolence with Mrs. Leiser was passed. A resolution was passed favoring enforcement of the compulsory clause in the school law.

An adjournment was then taken for lunch, after which a resolution favoring scientific temperance instruction in the public schools was passed.

A resolution touching upon the curfew-by-law was also passed, as was one advocating manual training in the public schools.

Mrs. Macgregor read a paper on the society known as the Ladies of the Maccabees.

The meeting was still in progress at the time of going to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday afternoon the full court allowed the defendant's appeal in Harris vs. Kielen and Sprout vs. Kielen, from an order of Mr. Justice Drake refusing to transfer the actions to the supreme court. The actions involve the right of the plaintiffs to part of the townsite of Sandon, held by virtue of a crown grant of mineral claims. The court allowed the appeal with costs, holding that whether mineral actions or not they ought to be tried in the supreme court, and Mr. Marquis, of Nelson, was appointed receiver of the rents pending the action.

This morning the Wolley vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. case is again before the court. It is a reference in compliance with the judgment of the supreme court of Canada to ascertain the value of the land on which the money was loaned and the mortgage taken. In the court here plaintiff obtained judgment for the amount of the loan, the defendants to take over the mortgage. The court in Ottawa held the principle wrong and the full court here from the evidence taken at the trial will ascertain plaintiff's damages.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-morrow.

Burnside Baptist Mission, Tenthman Road—2:30 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class; 7 p.m., the usual preaching service.

Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. R. W. Trotter, B. D., pastor.—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

St. Barnabas Church, corner of Cook and Chestnut streets—Services Third Sunday in Advent—Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 a.m.; Preacher, Rev. J. H. Sweet, rector of St. James. Evening, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. B. Haslam.

Hope of Truth, 81 View street.—Sunday service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Metropolitan Methodist Church.—The assistant pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, will conduct the services to-morrow morning. In the evening the pastor will deliver the eleventh and concluding sermon of his series on the "Life and Times of David." Subject: "The last days of the poet king."

Centennial Methodist Church, George road.—Rev. J. F. Betts, pastor.—Rev. J. McKeen will preach at 11 a.m. and Mrs. Barrett at 7 p.m.

German Lutheran Service at the school house of the Reformed Episcopal church at 11 a.m. by Rev. Mr. Kurts, of Seattle.

Reformed Episcopal Church—Morning sermon on "Christian Nurture." Dr. Wilson will be the preacher. Children's services at 3 o'clock.

First Congregational Church, Pandora avenue.—Services 11 a.m.; "Wide Counsel," a sermon to young people, 7 p.m.; "A Test of Discipleship," Sunday school and Bible class meet at 2:30 p.m. and Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:15 p.m. Rev. P. C. L. Harris, pastor.

Victoria West Methodist Church—Morning preacher, Mr. J. Stark; evening service by the pastor. All welcome. Sunday school and Bible class at usual hour.

James Bay Methodist Church.—Rev. S. Cleaver will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, in the evening.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets.—Rev. W. Lewis Clark, pastor.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school, and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Theological Society, 28 Broad St.—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m.

The Best Way to Cure

Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

London Hill Development & Mining Company, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Incorporated under Companies Act 1890 and Amending Acts.

CAPITAL STOCK—\$100,000 in 100,000 shares of 25 cents each. 20,000 shares being available for working capital, 100,000 of which have been offered fully paid up at 25 cents per share, a large proportion of which has been sold in Nelson, Kaitiaki and Victoria.

DEVELOPMENT—Over \$12,000 has been expended on this property, having been worked for 1 year, yielding from the "grass roots." A large force of men are as present employed.

SHIPMENTS—The mine has already shipped several car loads of ore, and the net profit has been from \$65 to \$100 per ton after all expenses of freight and treatment have been paid.

SUB PROPERTY—Consists of 5 claim situations in the SLOCAN DISTRICT, within two miles of the Kaslo Steam Railway.

Samples of Ore can be Seen. Prospectus and all Particulars can be had on Application to

SWINERTON & ODDY, SOLE AGENTS, 100 Government Street.

WET FEET. Cause colds, sickness, and no end of trouble, and one must be careful about footwear this weather. If yours is not strictly water-tight come and see us. We have cork-soled boots for ladies and men, Slater's rubber-soled boots for men, English K boots, gum boots, rubbers, etc. We can shoe you comfortably for moderate money.

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

Quality the First Consideration. A poor Heater is an expensive one at any price. Cleanly made Air-Tight Heaters still flood the market and are sold to the unwary and inexperienced. But when you buy Perry's with "Perry's" name stamped on the front you buy the best Heater money can buy, fully guaranteed, and made in our own workshop by skilled workmen.

Perry's Sheet Metal Works, Corner Broad Street and Troncoe Avenue

- Sultana Raisins, Valencia, Muscatel, London Layers, Cleaned Currants, Peels, Shelled Almonds, Walnuts, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Candies, Bananas, Japanese Oranges, Snow Apples, Northern Spy.

"What are you going to give me for Christmas?" This is what many people are saying and it is a very hard question to answer; the only thing to say is: I don't know yet; I am going to THE STERLING to see what they have and then I will let you know.

NOVELTIES, we have a well-assorted stock PICTURE FRAMES. PURSES, 50c. up. The latest from New York. HANDKERCHIEFS, Silk, Plain and Fancy. Nice Presents. DOLLS, A very neat line of good ones. All prices.

The Sterling, 88 YATES ST.

A Blaze of Sheffield Steel. Can be seen in our window. We have carvers, razors, scissors and shaving sets, beautifully case; table cutlery, pocket and sporting knives, English plated spoons and forks, warranted. Shaving sets of our own make-up, and guaranteed. Inspect our full line of presents at FOX'S, 78 Government Street.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. ACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Mystery of Mr. and Mrs. Peacocke.

CHAPTER IX.—MRS. WORTLE AND MR. PUDDLECOMBE.

In this way nothing was said at the first telling of the story to decide the fate of the schoolmaster and of the lady whom he had left behind him. There certainly had been no horror displayed by the Doctor. "Whether you can reveal here is another question."

lanes, endeavoring to make up his mind. He was hitherto altogether as a loss as to what he should do in this present uncomfortable emergency. He could not bring his conscience and his inclination to come square together. And even when he counselled himself to yield to his conscience, his very conscience—a second conscience, as it were,—revolted against the first.

"Do you not think so? What will Mr. Stantloop say?" "And I am to turn them out into the cold because of a virus such as this?" "You would have no more children than that?" "Oh, Jeffrey! what would the Bishop say?"

"BY BOOK POST." Few indeed of the writers of the day possess so great a power of vivifying the past as Mr. H. A. Guerber. I have noticed before in this column his "Myths of Northern Lands" and I can honestly report the favorable impressions I then recorded in regard to his latest work, "Legends of the Middle Ages."

S. A. STODDART, THE WATCHMAKER. 68 Yates Street VICTORIA, B. C. NOLTE'S PATENT. Glasses Accurately Adjusted. F. W. Nolte & Co. The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY. THE SOLE AGENTS ARE R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Xmas Presents... Christmas... Cheer! LEAVE YOUR ORDERS EARLY FOR Xmas cakes, Plum-Puddings, Mince-Meat, Cadbury's, Kountze's and Craven's English Confectionery, French Crystallized Fruit, and other Choice and Seasonable Delicacies.

M. W. Wait & Co. 64 GOVERNMENT STREET. NOTICE. A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Flint & Prosser, Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Wednesday, the 16th (to-morrow) 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m., to authorize the Trustees to deal with the Vendy's shares held by the Trustees for development purposes in such manner as they may think fit, in order to raise further money for the development of the Mine.

Best Wellington Coal. \$5.00. Can be weighed on City Scales when ordered. City weighing fees acc. charged. Good Cord Wood For Sale, \$3.50 per Cord. J. E. PAINTER, 23 Colman Street, Victoria, B.C. Cash must accompany all orders.

The Norway. Situate near the O.K., has two very pretty ledges of free milling quartz and the vein has widened out to four feet of clean ore which averages \$12 in gold. First block of Treasury Shares 5 cents.

A. W. MORE & CO. Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas Street. MINING STOCKS FOR SALE. Victoria-Texas Gold Mining Co. Ltd. Capital, \$100,000, 25 cents. (This stock carries no liability as per value is 25c. Silver Bell is now selling at 100 cents in Rosland. Will sell a few shares at 7 cents. 500 Rosland Red Mountain at 25c. Golden Cache at \$1.50.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, 28 Broad Street. All Ladies. Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

Notice to Contractors. SEALED TENDERS inscribed "Tender for Piers" and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office up to noon of Friday, the 13th inst., for supplying and delivering, not later than the 1st of February, 1897, certain Pier Piles in a form of the Wharf of the O.K. mine, with iron head. Specification can be seen on application at this office on and after the 12th inst. F. C. GARDNER, Resident Engineer, Resident Engineer's Office, Department of Public Works, Room 3, Fifth Sisters' Block, Victoria, 10th Decem-ber, 1896. de11-3

Windsor Salt. Sweet and Dried for Table and Dairy Use. Never cakes.



British Columbia.

ROSSLAND. The Rossland & Trail company have let a contract for the sinking of a 100 foot shaft, and intend pushing work on their claim adjoining the Deadwood, on Lookout mountain, during the winter. The property improves with development. Work will begin to-morrow on a contract that has been let to sink 20 feet on the Roderick Hill recently purchased by the British Columbia syndicate and the Reelin-Jackson Company. At a depth of only four feet on the Canada, one of the Sophie Mountain Gold Mining Company's properties, a well mineralized rock was obtained, and the indications are good for obtaining solid body at a comparatively small depth. There are a couple of hundred idle men in town just now, and with the prospects that they will remain idle for some months to come. The majority of these poor fellows are dead broke, and how they are going to put in the winter is a puzzle to themselves as well as to those who know of their presence. Petty baronies are numerous of late, and fairs are entertained of more extensive operations, as an outcome of absolute want. Yet people are swarming into town at the rate of about 50 per day, many of whom come on speculation and without means. Those who come to winter in more congenial quarters are men who have made money. The latest samples of ore from the Silver Bell, now down about 50 feet, show a strike of steel silica of rich quality. Recent assays give 100 silver, averaging \$123.50, and 65 per cent. lead worth \$32.50. This does not include the gold or copper assays, in both of which the mineral is strong. Tracking on the Red Mountain railway had reached the St. Paul mine on Sunday at noon. There is a strong gang of men on, which is larger than the usual tracklaying force, on account of about a foot of snow, most of which is beaten hard by foot passengers and has to be removed. At the present rate of progress, with good weather, the track should be at the Jole before the end of the week. The last timber for the last trestle was brought up on Sunday morning. The train service on the O. K. siding has not been remarkably regular, but has been quite an improvement upon having from Northport by train. During the past week the Elio Alto has been developed to the extent of about six feet, making a depth in all of some 47 feet. On Saturday last E. M. Bouche, the superintendent, took some splendid samples from the bottom of the shaft, which, on being assayed, showed \$44 in gold and fully one per cent. in copper. The last assay on the clean ore gave \$24 in gold. There appears to be a horse come in between the solid ore and the foot of the wall, which shows \$4 in gold and seven-tenths per cent. copper to the ton. The shaft has been completed and Mr. Bouche is contemplating the erection of a steam hoist. The mine is being worked steadily night and day, and even better things are expected of it. It will certainly be a splendid property if patience, perseverance and prospects are indications of success. The tunnel on the Jumbo is now in 600 feet, and the ore being taken out is of a high grade. Owners claim a well defined vein of some forty feet in width. The management agree that what is wanted in this district is better and cheaper smelting facilities. They hope when the Red Mountain road is running, to be able to ship ore at 80 per ton, while the ruling rate is now nearly double that figure. If smelters were to be established along the Columbia river the saving in treating the output would make more properly paying propositions which are not such at the present stage of development. The Jumbo is not on the market, its fortunate owners being disposed to put up all expenses of development in the hope of realizing a big sum by doing so. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Vernon, who is the convener of the Home Mission committee of the presbytery of Kamloops, was in Rossland last week, helping to organize the finances of the Presbyterian church here. In this he was highly successful, securing in a few days weekly subscriptions amply sufficient to make the congregation self sustaining. Here-tofore the church at Rossland has been drawn from the Home Mission fund, but this was found to be unnecessary, and now the congregation stands on its own footing, being the third of the presbytery to reach that fortunate position. The church building at Rossland and Nelson, the others being Kamloops and Nelson, is a gratifying testimonial to the faithful pastorate of Rev. Mr. Wallace and Rev. Mr. Douglas.

row and be entertained at a banquet by the board of trade in the evening. It is definitely announced that the War Eagle smelter will be located at Northport, Wash. It will have a capacity of 250 tons a day, and will be in operation on May 1. The freight and treatment charges will be low enough to enable the moving of \$10 ore at a good profit. The cross-cut tunnel on the Northern Belle has opened up a ledge 20 feet wide at a depth of 80 feet, two feet of clean ore being found on the hanging walls. The Gold Star, five miles northwest of the town, has tapped four feet of \$20 ore in the vein from the tunnel. The property is owned principally in Toronto. Some more assays have been had from the Victory-Triumph group of claims on Sophie Mountain between the two Sheep creeks. These are very high in copper. The three assays made run as follows: Solid pyrites, 22 per cent. copper, \$320 gold; mixed pyrites, 15-3-10 per cent. copper; malachite, 9-7-10 per cent. copper. The samples from which these assays were taken came from a cut only four feet deep. The ledge is very wide and the solid formation is not yet reached. A good deal of oxidized iron is mixed up with the solid copper pyrites. The assays from the shaft being made on the Giant continue to be most excellent. The last eight assays for gold ore are as follows: \$16, \$23.20, \$20, \$1.90, \$30, \$18, \$40.00 and \$8. This gives an average of a little more than \$21 in gold per ton. The shaft is down only 15 feet. This, therefore, is a fine showing. The shaft is in a large ore body, the real extent of which is unknown. No cross-cuts have been made and none will be made until the depth of 50 feet, or perhaps, 100 feet, is secured.

Thanksgiving Letter. Saved From Certain Death. Paine's Celery Compound Renews Another Life. Twelve Years' Work of Medical Men Did Not Effect a Cure. Kidney Disease Surely and Permanently Banished by Paine's Celery Compound. A terrible record of suffering and misery - Twelve years a martyr to kidney disease and other serious ailments; money spent for medical attendance and a vast variety of patent medicines, and no cure! Such disappointments and failures added to physical and mental agonies were sufficient to drive many a sufferer to the verge of insanity. Deliverance from suffering and disease was long and earnestly prayed for, and a kind Providence directed a friend of the suffering lady to advise her to make a trial of Paine's Celery Compound. It was used. There were no blank disappointments; no vain experiments; no waste of hard-earned money. Relief and cure came to gladden the soul. Mrs. George Stone, of Eganville, Ont., writes about her case as follows: "For more than twelve years I was afflicted with kidney disease, stomach and female troubles, and had been attended by five doctors, and tried medicine after medicine, without any good results. "My sufferings a year ago from the kidneys and stomach were dreadful. I could not live, and concluded there was no use trying other medicines. "I was advised, however, to try Paine's Celery Compound, and finally decided to give it a fair trial. Before I had finished the first bottle I had improved very much, and after the use of a few more bottles I had not been well for years, and am now altogether a different person. The use of Paine's Celery Compound also banished my nervousness. I can therefore recommend Paine's Celery Compound to anyone suffering from kidney, stomach and female troubles."

ROSSLAND MINE. The contract was let for the Columbia & Western for twenty miles of railway from Trail to opposite Robson. Parsons, Winters & Boomer, of Butte, Montana, got it. The road is to be finished by May 1, and the price is nearly \$800,000. Hon. Messrs. Blair and Donnell arrived here this afternoon. They spent yesterday afternoon and the forenoon of today at the guests of F. A. Heinz, at Trail, inspecting the smelter. This afternoon they visited the Centre Star mine; will visit other big mines to-mor-

METEOR SKIRT PROTECTOR.

Adapted itself to the latest styles in dresses. It is simplicity and good taste. Meteor Protector is worn on all skirts and it undoubtedly has the largest sale of any velvet Protector. From all merchants in 100 shades.

NO-TO-BAG GUARANTEED TO CURE TOBACCO HABIT. Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. It cures every habit of smoking that has become a habit. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak patient man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be cured. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BIG OPIUM SEIZURE. Several Hundred Pounds Found in Cargo of the Mount Lebanon at Honolulu. It was shipped With Crackers From Portland - Suspects Arrested. Honolulu, Dec. 1. (Per steamer China to San Francisco, Dec. 10.) - About 480 half-pound tins of opium were captured by custom house authorities on December 1. They were found concealed in tins of soda-crackers, in a shipment of 174 cases, per Mount Lebanon, by the Portland-Cracker Company, the Washington Feed Company, Morris & Lowden of the latter company are under arrest. San Francisco, Dec. 11. - The local federal officers are much stirred up over the story brought from the Hawaiian Islands this morning by the steamer China that a large seizure of opium was made on November 28th at Honolulu. A large number of prominent business men of west are said to be under suspicion, and the Washington Feed Company, of Tacoma is also involved. Four hundred and sixty tins were captured. Other "finds" are reported to have been made on the wharf, shipped by the Portland-Cracker Company and by the Washington Feed Company to A. L. Morris. Besides these there were 100 cases of salmon which were inspected as soon as the crackers opened were found to contain fifteen tins of opium. The salmon and cracker cases were immediately removed to the customs house, where eight out of forty cases were found to contain 450 lbs of the drug. As soon as the opium was found a warrant was issued for the arrest of Samuel Lowden, of the Washington Feed Company, then at Honolulu. It was he who swore to the entry. Lowden was released on furnishing \$1,000 bail. L. H. Thurston, ex-minister, being Lowden's ally, but that he was being made a scapegoat by designing persons. The customs house officials, however, think that Lowden knows something about the deal, and that he has received cases from San Francisco, and the opium must have been coming from this city also. At Honolulu it is said people believe that three prominent islanders are implicated in the smuggling scheme. Arrests were expected to be made at any moment up to the time of the departure of the China. All of the cases which were found to contain opium were marked "sodas" in black letters, and had the words "Washington Feed Company" marked on them with the name of a prominent island firm underneath. "We know absolutely nothing about the opium seized at Honolulu. It is ridiculous to suppose that we are engaged in this illicit traffic. Someone probably bought the crackers here and shipped the drug in them in order to throw off suspicion. "We shipped a quantity of crackers to Honolulu about a month ago, and now have fifteen tons more ready for shipment to the islands."

AMERICAN DISPATCHES. Eastern Newspaper Reporter on a Walk Around the World. Chicago, Dec. 12. - Frank S. Colborne, the "Yankee Tourist," an Eastern newspaper reporter who started on the 18th of September to walk from New York city around the world, has arrived at Chicago. He says he never walked a foot of the way and is in better physical condition than ever before in his life. "Gipsy," the elephant with a record of killing four keepers, will be publicly electrocuted. A permit for his electrocution, to take place at Tatterdale's, has been asked for and will probably be issued in a few days. New York, Dec. 12. - William Steinway's will was filed for probate yesterday. The petition presented estimates his estate to be worth \$2,500,000, of which \$500,000 is in ready.

PALE GIRLS. Weak, languid and listless, suffering from heart palpitation, nervousness, stomach troubles or constipation, should use Indian Woman's Balm. It cures. WEAK WOMEN. Run down, easily tired, pain in back or limbs, troubled with dizziness, rush of blood to the head, faint feeling, nausea, try Indian Woman's Balm. It's nature's remedy for women.

TRANSPORTATION TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND. SS. "ROSALIE". Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m. except on the wharf, arriving Seattle at 8 a.m. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays. For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sicam Potlatch. THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marston. 7 A.M. Lv. Spokane, at 8:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesday and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Astoria at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

Still the Fastest. BUFFET GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO ALL POINTS EAST. ROCK BALLAST - NO DUST. The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points. Overland leaves Seattle 8 p.m.; Arrives Spokane 8:30 a.m. Coast line leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m.; arrives 5:30 p.m. For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle, 75 Government st.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. COMPANY. Until further notice the morning train for Nanaimo will leave Victoria until 10:45 o'clock and the Saturday afternoon trains are cancelled. Victoria & Sidney RY. 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.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.) Time Table No. 28, Taking Effect November 1st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of O. P. R. No. 1 train. NEW WESTMINSTER RY. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Levee Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with G. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday. For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moresby Islands Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND CABLE CO. S. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Portage, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston, and all points East and South.

THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE TO ROSSLAND AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS. TIME SCHEDULE - In effect November 29th, 1896.

PUGET SOUND POINTS. TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston". Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C. P., M. & O. RY.). Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Still the Fastest. BUFFET GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO ALL POINTS EAST. ROCK BALLAST - NO DUST. The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points. Overland leaves Seattle 8 p.m.; Arrives Spokane 8:30 a.m. Coast line leaves Seattle 9:15 a.m.; arrives 5:30 p.m. For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle, 75 Government st.

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Christmas IN THE OLD COUNTRY

CHEAP RATES AND QUICK TIME. Through Trains TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK DAILY VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CONNECTING WITH ALL Atlantic Steamers.

Atlantic Steamers. For Sleeping Car and Steamer Berths and all particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria. GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

OCEANIC S.S. CO. 6 DAYS TO HONOLULU. Steamship ALAMEDA sails via HONOLULU and AUCKLAND for SYDNEY, Thursday, December 19th, at 2 p.m. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, Dec. 16th, at 10 a.m.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 27. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 24th, 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. COMPANY. Until further notice the S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" will sail as follows: Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m. Leave Victoria for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Leave Victoria for Courtenay, Thursday, 7 a.m. Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m. Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Saturday, 7 a.m.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The magnificent steamer Unsatilla, City of Puelia and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line. The magnificent steamer City of Puelia and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN. F. C. DAVIDE & COY. Agents with China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Shanghai). Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandises. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## BOARD OF TRADE

Present an Address to Hon. Mr. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

He Promises to Consider the Matters to Which Attention is Drawn.

About one hundred members of the Board of Trade gathered in the rooms this morning and an address was presented to Hon. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries. In the absence of President Ker, Mr. T. B. Hall occupied the chair, and he asked Secretary Elworthy to read the following address:

To the Honourable L. H. Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Sir—We, the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by your visit to the city, the capital of the most western and largest province in the Dominion, to extend to you a most cordial welcome.

This board has already been in communication with you upon the subject of the protection of the provincial deep sea fisheries and the prevention of smuggling of merchandise into British Columbia, your memory will doubtless be refreshed, however, by reference to the accompanying copy of an address presented to the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, which also deals with the same matter. In this connection it is considered necessary to lay stress upon the fact that the halibut fishing season is from October to March and that consequently any protective measures, to be effective this season, must be inaugurated at once. It is therefore hoped that your visit will lead to the immediate adoption of the measures suggested.

It is also incumbent upon us to impress upon you the great value of the salmon fisheries of British Columbia. Although this industry has grown rapidly and is already of great importance, still it is believed to be capable of considerable expansion. You can greatly assist in this end by establishing at an early date the additional hatcheries desired, also by initiating and assisting the consummation of measure insuring the discontinuance of trapping salmon in open salt waters and by giving your support to the proposals for opening up new markets. The suggested telegraph connection with the Skeena would be a great advantage to the northern fishermen.

The accompanying list of lights, beacons and buoys may appear at first sight to be a formidable one but in support of it is urged the present insufficient supply of ordinary aids to navigation on our coast, the great increase of shipping and last, though not least, the large contributions made by this province to the federal exchequer. It is urgently requested that this very important work may be taken up at once and systematically continued on a very much larger scale than heretofore.

We had hoped to have had the privilege of an interview with the Hon. Mr. Blair and trust that we may hear from him in due course that he endorses the recommendations of this board upon the necessity of opening up British Columbia with railways, and that the two lines recommended in the address will receive his hearty support.

This board has had brought before it a very important subject, which after due consideration, has received its unanimous support. We allude to the provision of a residence at Esquimalt for the admiral of the fleet. In view of the large increase in the number of ships to be stationed at Esquimalt and the recent fortifications in the neighborhood, it appears to this board that the time has arrived to deal with this important question, and it is hoped that when the Dominion government is applied to for assistance, as it shortly will be, the necessary aid may not be withheld.

The existing postal arrangements with Esquimalt are not satisfactory, the mails now being held at Victoria and the admiral is consequently obliged to employ special messengers in order to obtain his dispatches in good time. There is no telegraph nearer than Victoria and this too is exceedingly inconvenient, and does not meet the requirements of such an important naval station as Esquimalt.

It will be a small matter for the Dominion Government to station at Esquimalt a postmaster who is also a telegraph operator, and by arranging for the dispatch of the admiralty mail bag promptly on arrival at Victoria, the serious inconvenience complained of would be overcome, as it may be mentioned incidentally that if the telegraph operator provided the line will be extended to Esquimalt by the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company without delay.

It being felt that the improved postal and telegraph arrangements with Esquimalt would therefore ask you to kindly bring them before the proper authorities and to use your best endeavors in securing these recommendations carried out without delay.

This board has a very grateful recollection of your ardent in the House of Commons when you strongly urged that the Canadian Pacific railway steamships on the China-Japan route should be required to call at Victoria and advantage is taken of this the first opportunity which has presented itself to thank you personally for your good offices on that occasion.

For the British Columbia Board of Trade:  
THOS. B. HALL, President,  
F. ELWORTHY, Secretary,  
Victoria, B. C., December 12th, 1896.  
The attached memorial from the Vic-

toria Sealers' Association was received yesterday too late for this issue to do more than present it to you and ask for it the most serious consideration of yourself and colleagues:

Copy of the memorial:  
"The Victoria sealing industry comprises 65 schooners representing 4,292 tons, with a value of \$643,800, employing 897 whites and 903 Indians, making with the wives and families of those employed about eight thousand five hundred persons directly dependent on this industry. The income derived from the season's catch, taking the average catches and prices for the past three years, amounted to \$750,000 annually.

In 1893 the restrictions imposed on pelagic sealing deprived us of the months of May and June for sealing on the coast, being the two best months of our spring sealing. In the Behring Sea we were restricted from sealing during the month of July; restrictions were also made prohibiting our vessels using fire arms and from sealing within a sixty mile zone around the Pribiloff islands, thus depriving us of one of the two best months of sealing in the sea and the best portion of the Behring Sea. These restrictions have become permanent and are a hardship upon us as leaving us in such a position that it is only by the greatest economy we are now able to carry on our business without loss, to say nothing of the chances of our vessels being seized and confiscated for being within the limits of a very wide zone, however unintentional.

From information we have received through American newspapers as well as from other sources we have reason to believe that the American government is now endeavoring to obtain the consent of the British government for further restrictions and it is against any further restrictions we would ask you to assist us in protesting, for any further restrictions on our industry would compel us to abandon the business altogether, as it would be impossible for us to continue to fit our vessels out without incurring certain loss and this industry of so much value to British Columbia, and Victoria in particular, would be lost to us forever and our fleet of sealing vessels would be rendered useless.

Signed by:  
R. SEABROOK, President,  
RICHARD HALL, Secretary,  
The Victoria Sealing Association.

Hon. Mr. Davies, in reply, expressed his pleasure at meeting the members of the Board of Trade. He first dealt with the memorial of the sealers. He had already discussed the whole question with those interested, and from the information which he had received, he would be in a better position to combat any proposals which the United States Government might make with the object of securing greater restrictions of the industry. While parties might differ in domestic policy, all, he believed, would agree in the policy of protecting our industries from outside interference.

Hon. Mr. Davies then referred to railway communication with Kootenay. From all quarters the government was being asked to assist railway enterprises. It was impossible to grant the desired assistance to all, and he urged upon those who were interested in securing aid for a railway from the coast to Kootenay to ascertain by actual survey what the route was a feasible one. All the information the government had already received was to the effect that no feasible route could be obtained. Until this information was refuted by actual surveys he was afraid the government could not grant any assistance.

Hon. Mr. Davies would be pleased to discuss with Hon. Mr. Paterson the reports of alleged smuggling in northern waters, and in all probability an additional boat will be built for the work of the department here. He promised that Prof. Prince would pay a lengthy visit to the province next year for the purpose of gathering information about the fisheries. Mr. Davies could give them no encouragement in the matter of the admiralty house, as that was purely an imperial matter, but he would urge better postal arrangements and a telegraphic service for Esquimalt.

Mr. Davies will consider the furnished list of lights required, and he would promise that the San Pedro will be removed and a proper light established there. He was pleased that he was able to speak for Victoria when the Empresses neglected to call here, thus throwing a reproach on the harbor. He was glad to learn that the steamers now called and he would in the future do everything in his power to secure and maintain proper approaches to the harbor.

Mr. Davies dealt briefly with the matter of communication with the Yukon and closed by again thanking them for the address.

Mr. Sarel referred briefly to the necessity for a winter route to the Yukon through British territory.

Col. Prior, M. P., welcomed Hon. Mr. Davies to the city. He agreed with the minister that the government should have information regarding the feasibility of the route before assisting a road to Kootenay, but the people of the coast were very anxious that the road should be built.

Mr. Thomas Earle, M. P., also welcomed Mr. Davies. He referred to the Kootenay railway and pointed out the great necessity for its being built so that the merchants of the coast would be in a position to compete with those in the East. Mr. Earle referred to a telegraphic report of a speech delivered by Hon. Mr. Blair in Kootenay, in which it was alleged that the minister of railways had said that the time was not ripe for the government to grant assistance to a railway from the coast. Mr. Earle regretted that he should have made such a statement, as railway connection with Kootenay was of the greatest moment to the people of the province.

Hon. Mr. Davies explained that Hon. Mr. Blair's statement was in keeping with his own, and that it was the effect that the government could grant no as-

# "77" breaks up COLDS of all kinds.

LA GRIPE—The Grippe kind, that "hangs on," is knocked out by "77."  
COUGHS—Whistling and wheezing, hard and stubborn, that lead to Asthma, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, are stopped by "77."  
INFLUENZA—Flowing, fearful, with red eyes and nose, is checked by "77."  
CATARRH—Acute or chronic, loss of taste and smell, dropping in the throat, "77" restores the lost senses, eradicates the disease.  
SORE THROAT—Quinsy, Diphtheria, loss of voice of Clergymen and Speakers. The throat is healed, the voice restored by "77."

Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.  
Small bottle of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for \$1. Humphrey's Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York.

Dr. Humphrey's Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.  
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Small bottle of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for \$1. Humphrey's Med. Co., cor. William and John sts., New York.

## AIR MOTORS FOR CARRIAGES.

For several months past experiments have been conducted at the American Wheelock Engine Company's works in South Worcester upon an air motor adapted to use upon hackney carriages, heavy wagons and private vehicles. These experiments and the work upon the motors have been carried on entirely independently of that on the compressed air street car motors now building there for the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York. It is understood that the Metropolitan Traction Company is in no way interested in the motor carriages although some of the individual stockholders of the traction company have been to a certain extent concerned with the experimental work. Like the motors for street cars, secrecy has been maintained in the experimental work in connection with the motor carriage, and no one outside the works and only a few connected with the establishment have been allowed to note the progress made. The work has all been in charge of an expert New York engineer, who has himself done most of the designing and devising incidental to the application of an air motor to an ordinary vehicle.

The carriage has had several trial trips in the yard, but not until last week was it taken upon the street and the public given an opportunity to witness it. They were not invited, even then. The carriage in general appearance much resembles the ordinary four-wheeled vehicle, excepting for some experimental machinery visible underneath the body of the carriage. Its first appearance was made Friday afternoon, when it was subjected to a trial trip on Park avenue, and from every indication it worked satisfactorily. President Hooley manipulated the power and a party of men occupied the seats, of which there are two. Pneumatic-tired wheels are used. In the trip Friday afternoon a speed of at least 25 miles an hour was obtained without any apparent effort.

It has been stated that those who are back of the carriage air motor, intend, in case of success, which now seems assured, to form a stock company for the purpose of running a system of air motor cabs at some of the large cities of the country. The motor carriage constructed in Worcester is the first in which compressed air is used as the motive force. In all other motor carriages propulsion is obtained either by a storage battery or a miniature engine.—Worcester, Mass., Sp.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person, so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Lamb's Wool Baby Buggy Robes, also a line of thoroughly well-dyed Sheep skin Mats. You can ask for these many times. We can now supply. Weller Bros.

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

**DIED.**  
HPAL, on the 8th instant, at his residence of his son, D. A. Head, Lake District, West. South road, John H. A., a native of Devonshire, England, in the 3rd year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, Dec. 13th, at 11:30 a.m., from the residence as above, and at the Reformed Episcopal church, Victoria, at 2 p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

**BAMBOO WORK OF ALL KINDS**  
Tables, Chairs, Stools, Shelves, Bookcases, etc. Best workmanship guaranteed. Prices to suit. Orders taken for any design of bamboo or wood work.  
31 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## AUCTION

Fishing Boat, Nets, Etc.  
The MONDAY, December 14th, at 11 a.m. in the late Estate of  
I will sell the above at the Best Home Indian House, showing the S. S. S. Railway bridge.  
The fishing boat, 24 ft x 10 ft, 30 feet long & 4 feet beam, by 2 feet draft, also 20 x 24 ft, 18 ft beam, 2 feet draft, also 20 x 24 ft, 18 ft beam, 2 feet draft, also 20 x 24 ft, 18 ft beam, 2 feet draft.  
G. BYRNE, Auctioneer.

# AUCTION SALES

## :: EACH DAY ::

# AT OUR STORE.

Afternoons from 2:30 o'clock; evenings from 7 o'clock.

Don't fail to Embrace this Grand Opportunity to secure

# HIGH CLASS

# JEWELLER'S GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

# DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

## MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1806.  
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of October, 1896, I adjourned the sale of Lands and Improvements for Taxes and Costs; and such Adjourned Sale will take place on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B.C. The Property to be offered for Sale at such Adjourned Sale is as follows:

Block	Section	Lands and Improvements	Assessed Owner	Registered Owner	Amount of Taxes for year ending Dec. 31, 1896, unpaid July 1st, 1896.	Outstanding Contingent Liabilities of said Property as of July 1st, 1896.	Total amount of Taxes and Liabilities of said Property as of July 1st, 1896, to date of sale.
22	35	Fernwood Estate	Land and Improvement; Fenerty Bros.	Sarsfield, Fenerty et al.	\$ 141 25	15 75	\$ 157 00

City Treasurer and Collector's Office,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.  
December 7th, 1896.  
**CHAS. KENT,**  
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

## REMOVAL.

THE  
B. C. District Telegraph and Messenger Co.,  
have removed their offices to the Williams Building, 28 Broad Street.

## FOR XMAS TRADE.

Fancy Braces, Neckwear  
—AND—  
Gloves,  
Silk Hatters,  
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs,  
And a Full Line of Colored Shirts Just Received.

**AMUEL SEA, JR.**  
79 Douglas St.

## Specialties

Seeded Raisins, in lb. boxes—a labor saver.  
Extra Choice Eleme Figs.  
Valencia and Loose Muscatel Raisins.  
English Peels—Citron, Orange and Lemon.  
Gorgonzola Cheese, Roquefort Cheese.  
Camembert and Fromage-de-brie.

# Erskine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

## Just Arrived

Choice line of Woolens—Scotch Tweeds Fox's Serges and Bellway Worsteds. As this shipment is late, we will sell at very low figures. Gentlemen wishing to be well dressed cannot do better than place their order with us. Perfect fit and good work guaranteed.

# CREIGHTON & CO.

THE RELIABLE TAILORS,  
74 YATES ST.