

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1897.

No. 108.

WATCHES

We Move Them The Newest and Best.

Do not carry an old watch that will not keep time when you can get a good new one for less money than it will cost to keep the old one in repair. We will allow all the old one is worth, and guarantee satisfaction on new goods.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS, 49 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Think It Over.



Crow's Nest Pass, Columbia & Western, Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway subsidies. Victoria always has the black eye. A long suffering and forbearing public. We can't subsidize railways, but we can help you out on Groceries, for we are BROAD GAUGE and vestibule train of satisfaction.

Peaches and Apricots for preserving, 90c. a box. 20 pounds Sugar for \$1.30. Bring your jug and we will fill it with pure Maple Syrup. Two Bottles local Beer for 25c. Fruit Jars—Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

WEILER BROS.

Are showing the following

New Goods

A big line of Pictures. .. Some pretty Go-Carts. .. Specialties in Japanese Rugs. .. Comfortable Garden Chairs. .. Hammocks and Steamer Chairs.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

Being the choicest selection in the Province.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "JOLLY FOUR'S" regular dance at the Victoria Gardens to-morrow, July 8th. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, 50 cents, at McIntosh's boat house.

A SOCIAL DANCE will be given by Hope Lodge, Degree of Honor, in A. O. U. W. Hall, on Friday, July 9th. Tickets have been placed at 25 cents each; refreshments included. Wolf's Orchestra in attendance.

LOST—On Monday, a silver watch in leather case. Reward at this office.

INVOKED THE LAW

Miner Operators in Ohio To Be Protected by Police from Wrath of the Strikers.

A Large Number of Miners Are Willing to Work but Fear Violence.

Cincinnati, July 7.—A step was taken here last night in connection with the coal miners' strike which puts the power of the United States against all violence or unlawful acts of any kind. An order of the United States circuit court of the southern district of Ohio was made by Judge Taft upon a showing made by Myron Herrick and Robert B. Lickensdorf, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and the Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal Company, whereby the United States marshal is directed to protect their miners at work and prevent any unlawful interference with the operation of their railway. The receivers state that they are engaged in the operation of two coal companies, known as the Dillensvale and Long Run coal-mines, as sections under the direction of the United Mine Workers. All of the 500 men at Dillensvale and one half of the 400 at the Long Run mine are desirous of remaining at work, but have refrained from so doing by reason of threats and warnings from other miners who have joined the strike. It is necessary for the mines to continue in operation, and the miners will continue work if protected from physical injury to themselves and injury to their property. The receivers also represented to the court that they had been advised that in their operation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad they will not be permitted to transport over their road what is known as Virginia coal received from connecting lines; that they regard the situation as serious, and are keeping watchmen on guard at the road bridges along the railway at night; that a large body of men may come upon their property at any time to prevent their men from working. They therefore ask the assistance and protection of the court. The judge gave an order for the United States marshal to confer with the receiver and other parties of the district, a sufficient number of United States marshals to protect the mining and railroad property now being operated by the receivers under orders of the court. Marshal Devanny was served with this order late yesterday and at once proceeded in person to the locality, and after a consultation with the receivers, has taken measures to fully obey the court's order.

Bicycle Meet

Under the auspices of the V. W. C. will be held AT OAK BAY PARK, ON SATURDAY, 10th JULY.

LIST OF EVENTS

AMATEUR

Prize Value—1st. 2nd.

One mile novice \$10 00

One mile open 15 00 2 7 50

Five mile open 20 00 10 00

PROFESSIONAL

Cash Prize—1st. 2nd. 3rd.

One-third mile \$20 00 \$10 00

One mile 25 00 10 00

Two mile, lap 25 00 15 00 5 00

All races will be paced.

AUCTION

At Salerooms, Douglas Street,

ON FRIDAY, JULY 9, at 2 O'CLOCK

FURNITURE

Carpets, Linoleum, Bicycles, Baby Buggies, Piano, Cook Stoves, Stabulary and Crucifixes.

AT COMMENCEMENT OF SALE, BLACK HORSE

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

KARLOOPO'S HAPPENINGS.

Bostock to be Banquetted—Another Pupilistic Encounter.

Karloopo, July 7.—Hewitt Bostock, M.P., arrived at Karloopo last night. He was received and escorted to his hotel by a large gathering of enthusiastic friends and admirers. He will be banquetted to-night.

As a result of the Sentinel's criticisms of the hospital management, an altercation between Dr. Monroe and Mr. Jones, secretary of the hospital board, occurred this morning in the post office. Dr. Monroe knocked Mr. Jones down.

IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Agreement Said To Have Been Reached Providing for Colonial Representation in the Lords.

Queen Presented With Jubilee Addresses—The Premiers Sworn in as Privy Counsellors.

London, July 7.—The Manchester Guardian to-day says that the Duke of Devonshire's recent hint that striking proposals are about to be launched by the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, refers to a scheme for representation of the colonies in the house of lords. This scheme, the Guardian adds, has already been approved at the conferences held between Mr. Chamberlain and the colonial premiers. By special desire of the Queen, all the colonial premiers, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, visited Windsor Castle to-day for the purpose of presenting Her Majesty with the Jubilee addresses from their respective colonies. Subsequently the premiers were sworn in as privy councillors.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

A Young Man Suicides—Killed By the Train.

Winnipeg, July 7.—A young man named Swanson, engaged as a porter at the Lansdowne hotel, Regina, fired a bullet into his head last night, while temporarily insane. He will die.

The body of a young man, frightfully mangled, was found inside the Dylaware track, near Rat-Fortway, this morning. The remains are, as yet, unidentified, but they are supposed to be those of Hugh McTear, of this city.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Owen McGarvey Dead—Another Bogus Priest.

Montreal, July 7.—Owen McGarvey, who in '43 established himself here in the furniture line and built up a large business, died to-day. He was a native of the county of Armagh, Ireland.

James Edward Guimond, the bogus priest, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for several years for robbery. His record is a bad one. He made a practice to accompany New England pilgrimages from Montreal to St. Anne, although without priestly authority, and he assumed the role so well that he heard confessions of hundreds of pilgrims. He also fleeced many people in the Upper Ottawa district.

THE HOT BELT.

Reports From Various Points Regarding To-Day's Weather.

Montreal, July 6.—The first death from heat occurred this morning. Patrick Gallagher, a laborer, was overcome while working on a roof yesterday afternoon, and died at Notre Dame hospital. Jos. Pictou died at the general hospital from a similar cause. He was working in a trench when overcome.

Brantford, July 6.—Wm. Johnson died at the hospital to-day from effects of the extreme heat.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 6.—Dr. Jas. W. Oliver was found dead to-day, supposed to have been overcome by the heat.

New York, July 7.—The storm waves struck this city yesterday, and at noon thermometers on the street level registered 102 degrees, while the humidity recorded was 91 per cent. As a result of the intense heat there was one death and many prostrations. Towards evening, however, the sky became overcast and there was a fall of 12 degrees between 5 and 10 p.m.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 7.—Five fatalities from heat occurred yesterday, making 36 deaths in the last four days.

LIET-GOV. KIRKPATRICK

Reported to be Dying—The Recent Operation Unsuccessful.

Toronto, July 7.—Lieut-Governor Kirkpatrick is very ill and dying. He can only live a few days. The recent operation was not successful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Saturday, June 20th, between the Dallas Road and Pembroke street, a chain bracelet set with pearls and rubies. Finder will kindly return to the Times office.

PLANTS—Scottish Kale, Brussels sprouts, autumn glaucous cauliflower, saving cabbage, etc. Glaxina and other blossoming flowers, cut or in pots, wreaths, bouquets, etc., for sale at Inverhazy Nursery, Park Road.

A YOUNG LADY—fairly well educated wishes employment of any sort not menial. Apply C. H., the Times office.

FOR RENT—The Ross House bar, cheap to a responsible man.

SIR R. CARTWRIGHT

Hon. Mr. Tarte Publishes an Article Eulogistic of Sir Richard in His Paper.

Sudden Death of a Prominent Tailor—A New Postmaster for House of Commons.

Ottawa, July 17.—Hon. Mr. Tarte has an article in La Patrie, which he signs, regarding Sir Richard Cartwright. Mr. Tarte says that a section of the Liberals have for twenty years allowed Sir Richard Cartwright to be attacked by the Tory press, without defending him. Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Tarte says, is the personification of broad-mindedness, of great devotion to the public interest and fidelity to his friends. There is no man in the cabinet, says Mr. Tarte, who approaches public questions with greater elevation of thought and principle of give-and-take than Sir Richard Cartwright. The Globe has said that he was a man Sir Richard, but that was not fair, for he is the same Sir Richard Cartwright, a man who would like to see Sir Richard Cartwright leave the government. He is indispensable in the cabinet and in Canadian parliament. This, Mr. Tarte says, is an answer to correspondents who say that he and Sir Richard are not good friends.

P. A. Eagleson, merchant tailor, a prominent Irishman and a large contributor to the home rule fund, dropped dead to-day. He was with Mr. O'Keefe, M.P.P., and some others, calling on the government, and went into Mr. O'Keefe's office on the way home. He sat down on a chair and expired without giving any warning. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Nathaniel Mills, hairdresser, Kilberry Centre, Ont., has been appointed postmaster of the house of commons.

Among the Canadians specially decorated in connection with the diamond jubilee, of whom no mention was made in the English press dispatches, was Sir Arthur Halliorton, permanent under-secretary for war. He received the Grand Cross of the Bath. Sir Arthur is a native of Nova Scotia.

Senator Mills has sent a handsome subscription to the fund now being raised to erect a memorial to Hon. Jos. Howe.

Minister Scott defends his course in dismissing employees from the government printing bureau by saying that many who were taken on by himself before the session were included in those laid off. He only desired to run the establishment on business principles and to deal with employees as they should be treated.

From returns furnished the railways and canal department it appears that traffic through the Soo to date is nearly one half of what it was. The total number of vessels which passed through to the end of June was 1,697, with a tonnage of 921,749 tons, and bearing freight to the extent of 1,015,253 tons.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, has put off his western trip for a month, till August, and will spend some considerable time in studying the government farms at Indian Head, N.W.T., and at Agassiz, B. C., as well as the quarantine along the line.

The very latest developments in connection with the fast line contract bear testimony to the discretion of the government in the selection of the firm to carry the enterprise into effect. The capitalization of the fast line, which amounts to £2,000,000, has been all subscribed, and the project is advancing in a way which must insure its speedy execution.

NO BANDS PLAYING.

Sir Charles Don't Cut Much of a Figure in London Now.

London, July 6.—Sir Charles Tupper is staying quietly in Kent. He comes to town occasionally in connection with his gold mining and other city business. He is making no public appearances and has not even called at the government office.

Cable News.

London, July 7.—The British steamer Floridian, Captain Bullock, from Galveston for Liverpool, passed Broadway at 10:40 this morning, having in tow the Cunard line steamer Cephalonia, Captain Pierce, from Boston, June 29th, for Liverpool. They are proceeding slowly and are expected to reach Queenstown about 9 o'clock.

The Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon received the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, former Vice-President Stevenson, Ill., and General Paice, of Massachusetts.

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

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

CONTAIN NO ODOR OF NICOTINE. DO NOT STAIN THE FINGERS. AND RETAIN FIRE.

AT H. SALMON'S.

AFTER THE JUBILEE HOLIDAYS

WHAT?

Quiet times and dull trade? Not at all! We will start a trade invigorator ON MONDAY, 5th Instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

A SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

And all our sales have been successful. WHY? Because 1st. Goods are as represented. 2nd. At the close of the season we mark down surplus stock to prices that effectively empty the shelves. 3rd. No rubbishy stuff is ever imported whereby a cheap show may be made, but our regular stock is reduced so as to crowd the store with buyers while the Sale lasts. When the season is about-ended we consider it legitimate business thus to dispose of surplus stock, and it tends to confirm the ESTEEM and GOODWILL of our customers, which we hope to maintain as heretofore.

Our present Sale, we expect, will be A RECORD-BREAKER. We are not sending out any patent dodgers, and as it is manifestly impossible to enumerate every article in a newspaper advertisement, we earnestly request your presence as early as possible.

A Few Lines of Special Value

As hereunder quoted, but remember that all goods can be had at a big reduction from regular prices.

ORGANDIES from 5c., worth 12½c. and 15c.; about 180 pieces.	IRIS at 50c.; Black Figured Lustre, 25c. and 35c.; All-wool Black Cashmere at 35c.; Sating Serges, 54 inches wide, at 90c., reduced from \$1.40; Silk Mohair, sold for \$1.05, now 50c.; Short Mohair, 50c., now 50c.	wide, good quality, at 10c.; fine makes in proportion.
SEERSUCKERS, good quality, 5c. choose from, of new summer styles, all beautiful patterns, at proportionate prices, 10c., 15c. and 20c., many of which were 30c. to 40c.	FLANNELS, good for lining, 3c.; 31 inch wide, a bargain, 5c.; 32 inch, fine quality, 7½c., and 50 pieces, 31½ inch heavy, 10c. and 12½c.	BUTTONS—1,000 cards, 2 dozen on a card, at 5c. per card.
DRESS GOODS—15 pieces 42-inch Tweed, 15c., reduced from 25c.; 25 pieces All-wool Brown Serges, 25c., reduced from 50c.; 30 pieces Tweed Fancies, 50c., from 75c.; 14 pieces Figured Mohair.	PRINTS—Have only good makes—10c. quality for 5c.; 12½c. and 14c. for 10c., and the 15c. to 20c. line for 12½c.	VELVETS, 5c. per yard; Lace, from 25c. per doz.; Ladies' Ties, 10c.
Pattern Dress Pieces at half price. New's Vellings, 25c.; Crochons, 35c.; Black and Navy Serges, 35c., 50c., 75c., and 90c.; 48-inch Black Lustre.	WHITE COTTONS—Yard wide, heavy, 16 yards for \$1.00; 48 inches	KID GLOVES, lining, 75c.
		REMNANTS—About 250 pieces in dress and cotton goods at a fraction of regular price.
		CORSETS from 25c., and at 40c., 50c. and 60c., worth double.
		BLOUSES from 25c.
		JACKETS, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$4.00.
		CAPES from \$1.50 upwards.
		WATERPROOF, \$2.50 and \$3.00.
		UNDERWEAR, cheap and good.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

Senator Hanna and Secretary Sherman Discuss Probable Result of the Struggle.

Order to Walk Out Was Very Generally Obeyed Throughout Five States.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Senator Hanna, of Ohio, in speaking of the coal miners' strike, said: "Owing to the existing conditions of business no one can be expected to raise wages for the present anywhere in any line of business, and therefore, the strikers have chosen a very unfortunate time to make their demands, whether the latter be reasonable or not. With better times, greater confidence and an increased demand for the products of the mines it ought to be possible to give laborers of all kinds a better return for their labor."

"That is what we mean by prosperity—an improved condition of business, when money is free, operations are carried on upon a safe basis, and the benefits of the good time in proportion to the value of their labor. The hope for good times are coming. I believe, before long, but they will not come suddenly, but gradually, and when business does improve employers of labor can listen to the grievances of the employed."

"I do not see that they can be expected to do so before. It is to be hoped that the men will agree to submit their matter to arbitration, and let their troubles rest for the present in a reasonable manner. Acts of violence, prompted by thoughtless persons, can never accomplish any good."

"Of the effect of the strike on Ohio politics, I am not prepared to say anything. Business disturbances always affect the current issues one way or another, and misunderstandings frequently arise on account of them. I have no apprehension, personally, on account of the strike, however."

Pittsburg, July 6.—A strong effort will be made to arbitrate the miners' wage dispute, Colonel W. P. Reid, of Chicago, is said to be at the head of this movement. New York, July 6.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Secretary of State Sherman said that such disturbances were always serious and threatened to become injurious to business interests. The withholding of so important a product as coal, continued for a considerable period, he said, necessarily involves a liberal increase in price, and consequently affects all classes.

He does not believe that politics enter into strikes—that any of the parties, or that either the preceding or the present administration can be held responsible for the existing disagreements between the operators and the miners. Secretary Sherman says that the solution of these problems must be found by the employers and those in their service. They must adjust their differences in their own way and to their own satisfaction. Outside suggestions and interference would be resented, and his inference does not believe that any general basis of arbitration for the adjudication of labor troubles, as proposed by pending congressional legislation, would be acceptable to either of the parties, or could be made effective in practical application. The theory is good, he said, but the execution would be difficult, if not impossible. Arbitration provided by law would be on the same principle as leading a horse to water; the water can be provided and the animal taken to it, but he cannot be compelled to drink.

Pittsburg, July 6.—The strike of coal miners is on in the Pittsburg district, but reports as to its extent are so conflicting and meagre that it is difficult to tell how many men responded to the strike orders. The miners' officials have not heard from one-fourth of the mines in the district, but they expressed themselves confident that the order had been generally obeyed, and that all the diggers would be out in a few days. The reports received say that all the mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio are idle, as are also those at Kanawha.

The most encouraging reports for the strikers come from the river mines, and it can be stated that fully 6,000 river diggers are idle. But few mines are in operation, and the indications are that by Thursday every mine will be shut down, as the miners are determined in their demands.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says that the men at the Schick mines on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in Ohio, are now at work on the advance. The 3,000 miners on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad voted two to one against the strike, and are all working as usual. The mining officials are working with might and main to get the individual contract miners out. Their success in the case of the Pittsburg and Chicago miners has given them renewed hope, and they now expect to induce the men at the New York and Cleveland mines also to come out.

While the strike partially commenced today in all of the five states concerned in the movement, no accurate account of the actual number of men who will take part in it has been received. An opinion may then be formed as to its importance and the probability of its ultimate success or defeat.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Chase's Pills have gained popularity because they are a specific for the uric acid condition, prevent Bright's Disease, cure Rheumatism and all Catarrhal conditions of the Kidneys and Bladder. They do this because they possess remarkable alterative, tonic and diuretic properties, exerting a wonderful soothing influence on irritated or inflamed mucous membranes of the Kidneys or Bladder. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

FIGHTING FIRE AT SEA.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Ship Belle of Bath.

New York, July 6.—Seventeen shipwrecked sailors who have arrived here on the Prince line steamship Sardinian Prince, from South America and West Indian ports, tell of a battle with that most dreadful of all enemies at sea—fire. The men embarked at Barbadoes, having been forwarded from there by the United States consul. The men belonged to the American ship Belle of Bath, which was burned at sea on June 18, about 150 miles eastward of Barbadoes. Their trip was one which they are never likely to forget.

The Belle of Bath left this port on June 2, clearing for Hongkong with a cargo of case oil. All went well until June 9, when the first week's journey was at an end. The ship was sailing along in fairly good weather when suddenly it sprung a leak. Captain Curtis ordered all hands to the pumps promptly. The water gained upon them steadily, and at a certain moment it looked as if the vessel would go to the bottom. After 24 hours of constant work the water was reduced in the hold, but the leak would not be stopped, and the crew worked in relays for nine days pumping the water out.

When the men were almost exhausted, on Friday afternoon, and some of them were on the verge of collapse, the cry of "fire" rang through the ship. First Mate God detected little clouds of smoke coming from the fore-cabin, and quickly notified the captain. Captain Curtis, who was below snatching a few minutes' sleep, sprang on deck and ordered the hatches closed down. In a few minutes dense clouds of smoke were issuing from the fore-cabin, accompanied by a strong wind. The fire was soon shooting in the air and fanned by a breeze, was threatening the whole ship.

Captain Curtis realized at once that the vessel was doomed and that to endeavor to fight the fire would be useless and dangerous. Boats were hastily provisioned. The order was given by the captain to lower them at once. Within a few minutes the flames spread to the main deck and the men were forced to get into the lifeboats. The boats dropped away to the leeward and the men were put to the oars and rowed away to a safe distance. By this time the ship was a blazing furnace. The flames had reached the oil tank and burst out from every part of the vessel. When the flames had eaten their way into the hold a tremendous explosion was heard. The decks of the ship flew up, the sides burst and a great body of smoke and flame filled the air. It took perhaps an hour to flush the work. When the smoke died away the men in the rowed could see the Belle of Bath had been burned to the water's edge.

A heavy sea was running and with every sweep of the oars the lifeboats were in imminent danger of being swamped. Under light canvas 120 miles were made and after 24 hours' struggle the rough weather had subsided. It was early Sunday morning and the crew offered a prayer for their escape.

TRYING TO CAUSE A REVOLT.

The Anti-British Element in India Incited by Fanatics.

New York, July 6.—The Herald says: The present anti-British feeling in India is partly due to unscrupulous agitators, who, by means of seditious leaflets, both in English and in the vernacular, circulated in Poona, Bombay, and at other points have incited fanatics to vengeance against individuals and to attempt a revolt against the government.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Bombay gives the substance of one of these pamphlets, which is signed "Three hundred millions of human beings." After referring to the approach of the jubilee festivities, it reviles the Queen and the government, and appeals to the civilized nations of the world to bear the cry of the oppressed Indians, living in slavery, declaring that there are millions of their Arvan brethren who are more entitled to their consideration than the inhabitants of either Greece or Asia Minor.

It asserts that heartless apathy for the sufferings of the people have been shown by the invading of Zenanas and the pollution of temples and mosques, under the pretext of operations for suppressing the plague, and continues as follows: "Not even a demon would venture to celebrate his conquests in a time of famine, plague and earthquakes. An ancient and noble nation is being killed by Christian government. Will some lift a finger to check the excesses of the English tyrants who have been riding over us rough shod for more than a century?"

The Times of India, referring to the Poona attacks, says the facts are inconsistent with the theory that the outrages were actuated by private revenge.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PATAL BALLOON ASCENSION.

Two Men Fatally Hurt at Eureka, California. Eureka, Cal., July 6.—A terrible accident occurred here yesterday in which two men were fatally injured. Prof. George Weston, aeronaut, and his assistant, H. Scott, of Aberdeen, Wash., were fearfully crushed while the former was attempting an ascension and parachute jump. When the balloon was inflated and the restraining ropes cast off, it shot up sixty feet with Scott entangled in the ropes. The balloon struck earth and sustained fractures and bruises from which he will die. Weston clung to the parachute and a strong wind carried him with terrific force through the tops of some trees, and he, too, dropped to earth, crushed and mangled in a terrible manner.

25 cents cures Catarrhal Headache, Incontinent Catarrh, Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness, Cold in Head in 10 min., Sore Throat caused by Catarrh. 25 cents secures Chase's Catarrh Cure with perfect blower enclosed in each box. Sold by all dealers.

STORM IN QUEBEC.

Terrific Thunderstorm Passes Over Lake St. John District—Much Damage Done.

Samuel Lindsay Sentenced at Hamilton—Canadian News From Many Points.

Quebec, July 6.—A terrific thunder storm which passed over the Lake St. John district caused loss of life and considerable damage to property. Owing to the storm the wires are in a demoralized condition, but it is learned that at Johnquere lightning struck the parish church while high mass was being celebrated. A portion of the roof was ripped off, two altars upset and the officiating priest stunned.

It was discovered that the building was on fire and the whole congregation became panic-stricken. A mad rush was made for the doors, during which one man was trampled under foot and killed and many persons were injured. The church was burned to the ground, making the third church fired by lightning and destroyed in the Lake St. John district within two weeks.

Hamilton, July 6.—Samuel Lindsay, who escaped from Deputy Sheriff Gibson in 1888, while on his way to Kingston to serve two and a half years for breaking into Glad's Forks postoffice, and who was captured in Montreal a few days ago, was sentenced to-day to serve out his term of two years and a half in Kingston, and two months in addition for escaping from the officer.

Toronto, July 6.—McLean & Ockley, one of the largest bicycle firms in Canada, have decided to close their business. The break in the price of high grade U. S. tires which will prevent their firm from continuing manufacturing at a profit.

Edgar Weller, lately a reporter on the Telegram, took a heavy dose of morphine with suicidal intent, but will probably recover.

Dr. McClure, of Honan, China, has written to the Presbyterian officials stating that he is very greatly in need of assistance, and is suffering from overwork. The officials here, however, say that the condition of the funds makes it impossible to send him help this year.

Montreal, July 6.—According to returns made by the directory canvassers there are at present in Montreal 2,822 houses and 670 stores and offices unoccupied.

Winnipeg, July 6.—John D. Rockefeller, the capitalist, has become largely interested in Lake of the Woods mines. He deposited a check for \$84,000 in a Montreal bank this week, through his agent, in payment of a recently purchased property not far from Rat Portage.

D. N. Shea, a prospector camping near Winnipeg, narrowly escaped death last night through his tent catching fire. He was badly burned and taken to the Rat Portage hospital.

The Manitoba cricketers expect to visit St. Paul in August for games against teams from Chicago, Omaha and St. Paul. Heavy hail storms have passed over the Northwest and Manitoba during the past few days, but not much damage is reported.

Napoleon Venne, who was wounded by Almyth's Volos, has so far recovered that it is expected he will be able to leave the hospital this week.

AMERICAN BRIEFS.

Death Caused by a Pin—Improved Kite Flying. Oakland, Cal., July 6.—Mary Sullivan, a young woman who lived with her mother in West Oakland, swallowed a pin several days ago and died in agony yesterday. A few weeks ago Miss Sullivan was playing some household work and unconsciously drew the pin between her lips. She drew a deep breath as the result of smothering. The pin caught about the epiglottis in some manner and stuck there. After a long exertion the young woman forced it down her throat and into her stomach.

New York, July 6.—Lieutenant H. D. Wise celebrated Independence day on Governor's island with kite flying experiments. He erected the national colors 1,000 feet above the earth. The signal for "breaking" the flag was given at noon when 45 guns were fired. Then the lieutenant pulled a string that was attached to his kite windlass, and the flag floated gracefully between two of the kites high up in the air.

Menlo Park, Cal., July 6.—A number of Japanese from San Francisco, who are acting for a firm in Japan, have rented the Bell place, in New Monterey, and have furnished it with facilities to reduce shark's fat to oil. These men have fishermen engaged in catching the sharks, and expect to do a considerable business. Sharks are very plentiful in this locality, and are of a particularly valuable variety.

New York, July 6.—The resumption of trade after the holidays was marked by a heaviness which was more pronounced in international shares. Americans in London are notably depressed.

New York, July 6.—The new town of Lincoln, N. J., six miles from Plainfield, celebrated Independence day by electing a municipal government, in which women share equally with men.

REGARD IT AS NATURAL.

Russia and France at the Association of Hawaii. London, July 6.—Mr. John W. Foster, the U. S. sealing commissioner, said to-day, speaking of Hawaii: "We learned the sentiments of Russia and France during our visit to St. Petersburg and Paris. They will not object to annexation, and regard it as natural and inevitable. I do not believe Great Britain will object. The European governments may not like it, but they are reconciled to it. Hawaii does not presage the annexation of Cuba. The cases are entirely dissimilar. Hawaii is settled by Americans and the United States has obligations to fulfil there, whereas Cuba is a colony of a foreign government."

All Women Should Read

This Interesting Letter—"I was Nervous and Weak."

Life Changed from Misery to Joy by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The terrible trials of the "gentler sex" are beyond description. How Hood's Sarsaparilla is adapted for them and how it restores health and helps over the hard places, is well illustrated by Mrs. Place's letter.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs:—In early life I suffered much from stomach trouble and spent a great deal of money in doctoring. I received temporary relief only to have a return of sickness, and for the past five years life has been miserable by constant illness. During this period there have been six months that I was not off my bed, and for one year I suffered most severely. I was Nervous and Weak and life seemed a burden. It happened that my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I commenced to take it in small doses. In a short time it was evident that it was helping me. In two weeks I felt that I was being greatly benefited. About this time our youngest son, then 15 years of age, was taken down with typhoid fever. He passed on to his reward, and soon others of the family were taken ill, until I was the only one left to care for them. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to the surprise of myself and all the neighbors, I not only kept up and took care of the sick, but my Health Continued to Improve.

For nearly three months this sleep of typhoid fever held the family down. All this time, as by a miracle, my health kept up and I grew strong. At present I am feeling well and know that the benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla is permanent. Other members of the household have since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills with good effect." Mrs. REBECCA PLACE, N. Sixth St., Goshen, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier—Instal upon Hood's; take no substitute. Hood's Pills easy in effect. 25 cents.

GLADSTONE AS A HORSEMAN.

In his early college days, writes Justice McCarthy, Mr. Gladstone developed a strong passion for riding. I do not know whether he ever cared to ride to hounds or not, but he certainly loved riding for his own sake, quite apart from the fascination of hunting; and he became a rider of marvellous skill and courage. Often I have seen him, in my younger days, galloping over the fields around Chester—close to the Welsh frontier, within which stands Harwarden castle. The famous American horse tamer, Rarey, when he was in England, spoke of Mr. Gladstone as one of the finest and boldest riders he had ever seen—and Rarey was a man who, in talking about a rider, knew what he was talking about. Years after, when Mr. Gladstone was Chancellor of the Exchequer, he was taking his usual ride in the park—Hyde Park—on a very spirited and even wild young horse. The horse plunged and ran away—got off the ordinary track of riders, and came along a spread of turf divided by rails and gateways. The horse made for one of the little gateways of light and slender iron—and went straight over it. Mr. Gladstone was apparently quite determined to have the better of that horse. The moment the horse had leaped the gate the rider turned him around and put him at the gate again. Again he topped it, and again his master turned him and made him go at it once more, and surmount it yet another time. So it went on until the horse was fairly but very harmlessly conquered, and the rider was the supreme victor of the day. It is hardly necessary for me to say that this incident was watched by many curious eyes, and that it found its way into the papers. I happened to be in London at the time and was deeply interested. I say "amused" in it, and I do not think my prophetic inspirations were altogether disappointed by the result. It would take a very reckless horse or a very reckless political opponent to get the better of Mr. Gladstone. He has made his party face many a stiff fence since the far-off days of that little event in Hyde Park.

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

MR. FOSTER'S MISSION.

United States Sealing Commissioner Says Russia Agrees to Restrictions.

London, July 6.—Mr. John W. Foster, the United States sealing commissioner, has arrived here from St. Petersburg and has paid a visit to the United States ambassador, Col. Hay. Messrs. Foster and Hay will co-operate in pressing the sealing question upon the British government. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Foster said the details of the arrangement arrived at with Russia could not be revealed, but he said they were entirely satisfactory. Mr. Foster had in mind Japan was equally ready to co-operate with the United States in the protection of the seals. He was not going to Japan, but he had conferred with the Japanese minister at Washington and thought an agreement could be reached directly between the two governments. The measures to be agreed upon, however, would not be made effective before 1898, but had Great Britain shown the same willingness as Russia they might have applied this season.

The bleaching of the hair, and its tendency to fall out can be prevented, and the natural color restored, by Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

VICTORIA PARLOR MATCHES

A First-class Match at a Second-hand price ... Neat Sliding Boxes

Ask your dealer for them THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited. HULL MONTREAL TORONTO

BRIEF CABLE DISPATCHES.

Strike in England—Americans Celebrate in Paris. London, July 6.—In consequence of the strike of engineers in London, in support of their demand for an eight-hour work day, the employers' association has posted notices up throughout Great Britain locking out 25 per cent. of the members of the striking societies. It is understood that the societies will order the remaining 75 per cent. of their members to quit work—fully 250,000 men will be affected.

Paris, July 6.—The American chamber of commerce gave its third Independence Day banquet at the Grand hotel last evening. Covers were laid for 500 and the company included many ladies. Among the guests present were: M. Ribot, former premier; M. De Crais, representing M. Hanotaux, the foreign minister, who was unable to attend, and Chauncey M. Depew and M. H. De Young, who formerly presented General Horace Porter, the American ambassador. Ambassador Potter presided. M. De Crais, M. Ribot, Mr. De Young and Mr. Depew made speeches that were loudly applauded.

Athens, July 6.—A violent affray took place at Epirus yesterday, between a number of drunken Russian sailors and the inhabitants. A Russian officer, Captain De Noidoff, son of the Russian diplomat here, intervened and was seriously injured.

Paris, July 6.—Deputies to-day adopted the credit asked to defray the expenses of President Faure's trip to St. Petersburg.

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

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

Heavy death duties are leading to curiously attempts to avoid them on the part of the British aristocracy. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon is about to disinherit the Gordon estates, which give him his second title, with that object in view. The Earl of Leven and Melville asserted recently in the house of lords that pictures valued at \$12,500,000 had been sent out of England to be sold in order to free inheritances from Sir William Harcourt's taxes.

BOVRIL

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT BOVRIL, LIMITED 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Ross streets.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS HAYWARD (Established 1807.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Opt. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

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

WANTS.

WANTED—A nurse. Apply Mrs. Ham-burger, 503 Pandora street. WANTED—Ironers at Victoria Steam Laundry, 152 Yates street. WANTED—Some slow cases. Mellor's, Fort street. WANTED—A small girl. Apply Mrs. F. M. York, Dallas road. WANTED—Salesmen in every district to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free. Salary from the start. For particulars write Lake-Brook Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Prospect Lake, a fire-room house and about one acre of land, with boat, boat house, stable for two horses, etc., etc.; good fishing and shooting. Apply G. Marsden, news agent, Government street. FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Apply to Mrs. Monteth, Lamson street, Esquimalt Road. FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, David-son & Russell, Victoria.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No 143. A. C. Howe. July 6m

TO LET.

TO LET—Very desirable house on Humboldt street, all modern improvements; will furnish throughout for a good tenant; also, house in Victoria West; four bedrooms, bath, etc.; fine sea view. Beaumont-Boggs. TO LET—Two furnished front rooms, with bay window; in good locality; bath, room upstairs and every convenience. Apply 95 Quadra, corner Mason street. TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 204 Yates street, Victoria. Principal, Mr. A. J. Longfield, F.V.C.M. Piano, organ, singing, violin and violoncello. Lessons on reasonable terms. Pupils can be visited at their residence, if required.

A & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.

Best Ranges and Stoves. Dealers in best drying pipes of heating and cooking stoves. Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

ROSES

Largest stock, finest varieties, and best grown plants of roses in the Province. Orders for fall delivery taken now. Cut flowers at reasonable rates.

A. OHLSON, Oakland Nursery, VICTORIA, B. C. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office, 43 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 688. July 6-19

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS, Etc. MUNN & CO., 312 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE. Montreal street, from Kingspan street to Quebec street, is closed to traffic. E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

THE C. E. CONVENTION

A Large Influx of Endeavorers Capture San Francisco—Arriving by Thousands.

Flags and Bunting Displayed—A Lot of Distinguished People Present.

San Francisco, July 6.—All is now in readiness for the great Christian Endeavor convention. About 6,000 delegates will arrive to-day and about twice as many to-morrow.

To-night the great chorus, the concert chorus and the bouquet chorus will give their concert at the Mechanics' pavilion.

The transformation wrought in the Pavilion will be a surprise to the thousands who are familiar with its ordinary appearance.

All around the concert hall are booths of the different Endeavor unions.

The 1897 committee is now agitating the question of inducing the shipping in the harbor to display flags and bunting during the convention.

If the opinion of General Secretary Baer may be accepted as a criterion, the eastern visitors will be more than pleased with all the work of preparation and the hearty welcome that awaits them.

The sixteenth annual convention, it does not hesitate to declare, will eclipse all past conventions of Christian Endeavorers and will be a lasting monument to the generosity of the people in this far western country.

Among the Endeavorers who have come across the sea to attend the convention is Miss E. J. Newton, of Fog Chow, the representative of the Endeavor Societies in China.

One of the most interesting features at the Mechanics' Pavilion will be a reproduction of an early California mission, which will constitute the headquarters of the missionary extension society.

The entrance to this interesting exhibit will be so fashioned as to represent exactly one of the oldest missions in the state.

The first of the procession of forty trains hearing delegates to greet the 97 convention of Christian Endeavorers arrived this morning.

At intervals of about an hour others poured their loads of human freight into this city all day long. As fast as the delegates arrived on this side of the bay they were registered by a force of nearly 200 clerks, and each individual was given a card upon which his name, address, denomination, church and San Francisco quarters were filled in.

FELL 145 FEET.

Young Boy Dashed From a Balloon to His Death.

Oakland, Cal., July 6.—Bertram Hill, a young boy, was carried up in a balloon at Fair park to-day and fell 145 feet to his death.

It is believed that the little chap carried out a childish notion in making the ascent. He was not entangled with the balloon, and was seen to catch the ropes when the monster was released and headed into the air.

The bones of the limbs were all broken, but the body was not even badly bruised.

The boy went to the park with Miss Olive Olson, daughter of Mrs. William Olson, and Miss Olive.

Just before the balloon rose Bertram handed Miss Olive a package which he carried. The huge canvas bag went up with a bound, and as it cleared the ground the crowd saw the child clinging to the rope.

"One of my sick headaches," you will hear people frequently say, as if the complaint was hopelessly incurable. As a matter of fact, Ayer's Pills not only relieve sick headaches but effectually remove the cause of this distressing complaint, and so bring about a permanent cure.

A FIRE-EATING SPANIARD

Would Introduce an Energetic Attitude Toward the United States.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch to the Journal from Madrid says: The Marquis Vega Armaja, ex-president of congress, and ex-minister of foreign affairs, speaking at a public meeting in Sarago, said:

"If called to power our programme will comprise the necessity of stopping the humiliating policy which allows Yankees to trample on Spanish rights and even reverse the proceedings of Spanish judges. We shall instruct our navy to search within Spanish waters for filibustering vessels, which, under the American flag, bring help to the insurgents.

"Our attitude toward the United States will be energetic. I am sure energy will not bring a rupture, but if war comes the Yankees will find whom they fight with in the fields of Cuba."

MAY NOT RESIGN.

Sir Donald Smith May Consent to Remain High Commissioner.

Montreal, July 6.—The Star's London cable says: Sir Donald A. Smith, Canadian high commissioner, has received many congratulations from Canada, addressed to him under the title of Lord Glenoe. He, however, tells me that he

"NOT WITHOUT DANGER."

Salisbury's Significant Statement Regarding the Eastern Situation.

London, July 6.—In the house of lords to-day the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to Lord Conema, said the delay in the settlement of the peace terms between Turkey and Greece was entirely the fault of the former. There were no delays so far as the powers were concerned, but Turkey had carried deliberation and circumspection to such an excess that the delay was not without danger, though the danger was not immediate. They were at present no nearer a solution of the question than before. Having referred to the situation in 1878, pointing out that then a Russian army was at the gates of Constantinople, the Marquis of Salisbury remarked that in proportion as the circumstances of the year 1897 became analogous with those of the year 1878, so his hopes of a satisfactory result increased.

GERMAN DEEP MINING.

The Journal of the Society of German Engineers contains a memoir on mining in the Upper Harz, by Mr. von Groddeck. The veins, which have been worked since the earliest times, yield argentic ferrous galena, stibnite, and copper pyrites. Ample water power for working the mines is available, for art has

SHAKESPEARE'S SCHOOL.

Shakespeare's school! The words come upon one with strange effect. It is so hard to realize that the very halls in which the great master of the English drama learned his "small Latin and less Greek" should still do duty as an academy—say, that the very best benches upon which he and his classmates sat should be occupied to-day by boys equally lighthearted and indeed directing but little mentally or physically from their predecessors of Elizabeth's time.

Shakespeare's school exists and thrives and some two years since the writer enjoyed the privilege of visiting this little-known place of pilgrimage. It is known as the Stratford-on-Avon grammar school. Documentary evidence exists that the school was founded about 1290, and subsequently added to and endowed by pious and worthy people, until Henry IV. finally took it under his royal protection and assigned to it an income. Another patron was Edward VI., the "boy king."

The school is a quaint old structure of the stone and wooden joist kind so beloved by painters. It has very high brick chimneys, and a level reach of toward the rear, upon which the boys used to fowl, play stool ball and knuckle-down to marbles. It is, however, too small for cricket. Over school and playground rests the peaceful shadow of the old gull

English public and grammar schools for giving boys to engrave their names on the punishment block. In 1669, say the town records, Shakespeare's father, then high bailiff of Stratford-on-Avon, invited a company of players to a school, and the citizens, accompanied by their children, witnessed two stage plays in the big schoolroom. Perhaps this was Shakespeare's first acquaintance with the drama.

The old school is quite popular, not only in the town of Stratford, but throughout the surrounding country of Warwick. Both boarders and day boys attend its classes, and under Dr. Houghton's able headmastership it will probably increase in fame. But as yet Shakespeare is its only really great pupil.

AN OLD FRENCHMAN.

Pierre Maurier died in Tuscany at the advanced age of 93 a few weeks ago. He remembered Napoleon Bonaparte when he was on the island of Elba, in 1814. He was then a lad and used to carry eggs and fruit into the kitchen of the Emperor. One day that famous potentate caught him stoning a dog and gently reproved him with the words, "Hi, Polisson! Il ne faut pas faire cela." Pierre also remembered hearing the news toward the end of February, 1815, that the Emperor, with over 1,000 followers, had sailed away in feluccas bound for Provence.

RUSSIA'S POPULATION.

Prince Krapotkin in the Geographical Journal gives some extremely interesting figures as to the first general census of the Russian empire, made on February 9, 1857. The total population of the empire is, in round figures, 130,000,000 and of these almost exactly half are women. The density of the population to the square mile is 2.5. In 1851 the total population was estimated at only 67,000,000. If the early figures are accurate, which, however, is improbable, Russia has nearly doubled her population in forty-six years. Poland appears to be the most densely populated portion of the empire. Russia can show some nineteen great towns. St. Petersburg has 1,267,023. Moscow has close on 1,000,000; and Warsaw has over 500,000. The census does not, of course, express, except minutely, what is the great fact about Russia. She possesses, waiting for development, a country as large and as rich in natural resources as the west of America. Fifty years ago what are now the Western States were as wild and as undeveloped as Siberia. It is curious to wonder whether at the end of the next fifty years the Russians will be able to boast of cities like Chicago and San Francisco, and thousands of miles of railway, all between Southern Asia and the Arctic ocean. It would be interesting to know exactly how many of Russia's 130,000,000 are white men and how many not. We should ourselves guess the possible population at some 20,000,000.—Spectator.

Monthly Competing for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.500 Bicycles AND 1 Watch GIVEN FREE FOR

Sunlight Soap Wrappers

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

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

McGill University MONTREAL

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

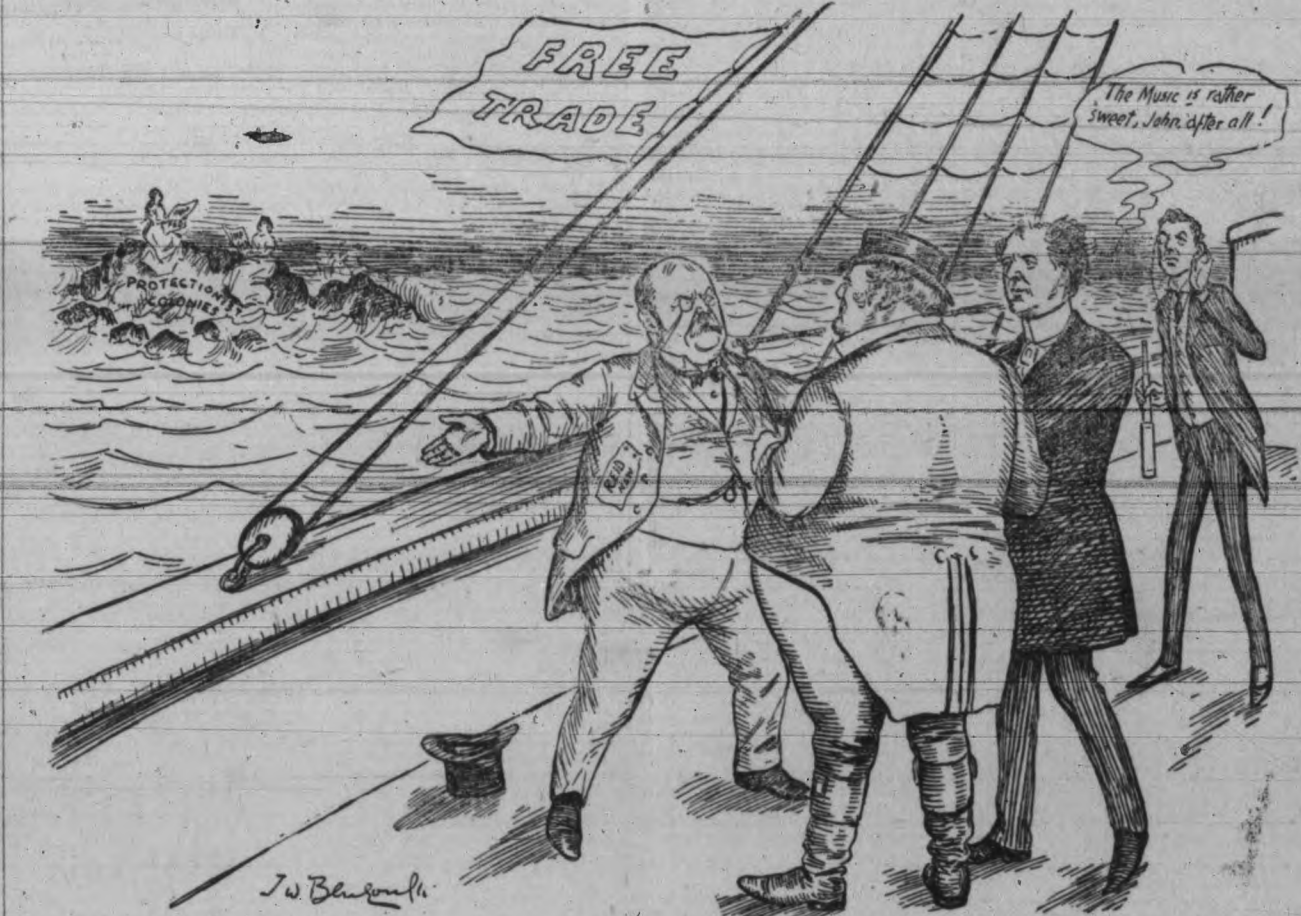
Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

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

Games and Sports can be entered into with greater enjoyment when ADAMS TUTTI Frutti is used. It cleanses, invigorates and gives staying power. Some dealers try to palm off imitations to obtain a big profit. See that the trade mark name TUTTI FRUTTI is on each 3c. package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, and not over 1000 per word each insertion, and are collected at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.



THE SIREN SONG OF PROTECTION. LAURIER AND REID—Keep on your free trade course, Mr. Bull; don't listen to their siren song or they'll lure you on to the rocks!

HERE IS A KICK.

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

has not yet decided on his new title. Sir Donald says that the cable reports from Canada are the first that he has heard of the appointment of a new high commissioner in London for the Dominion. The name of Sir Richard Cartwright has been mentioned in these cables as Sir Donald Smith's successor. The belief here, however, is that the Canadian government would be glad for the present incumbent to retain the position as long as he pleases, and he certainly does not talk now as if he were about to relinquish it.

and the head master's house stretching around it. Not a stone's throw distant is the Shakespeare memorial theatre, and Holy Trinity church, in the latter of which lie the poet's remains. From the millioned windows of the large schoolroom one can easily catch sight of the remnants of New Place, Shakespeare's house. Within, the wainscotted walls, black with time, and from the rubbings of many generations of boys, will possess a curious fascination for pilgrims. The furniture is very old, a good deal of it older than the poet. In particular there is a quaint oaken table carved over with carvings of some trace of Shakespeare. He was at length rewarded by finding two very old marks a few inches above the right leg (the legs are new, having been added in James I's time), one of which read "W. S." and the other "Shakes." One may admit that the combination of initials first quoted is a common one, but let us at least cling to the hope that the poet or some of his kin cut that unfinished "Shakes." It is easy to fancy the boy William driven off by some meddlesome master. Rev. E. J. H. Houghton, D.D., is now head master of the Stratford grammar school. He stated that on the oil whipping block which was destroyed by mistake about 15 years ago, the name "W. Shaxper" was distinctly cut. From time immemorial it has been the custom in

COSTLY CABBAGES.

Three thousand dollars seems a good deal of money to pay for a common or garden cabbage. Yet this is the cost per head at which the French government has for seventeen years past been raising a limited crop of the familiar esculent in the very heart of Paris. In 1880 the legislature sanctioned the expenditure of \$1,400,000 on the purchase of a bit of waste ground at the corner of Rue Caillart. From that day to this not an attempt has been made to utilize the space except for the growth of the cabbages in question, to the average number of twenty-five yearly. At the present rate of the money amounts to \$70,000. Each of these horticultural products costs the nation something like the sum mentioned.

There are many forms of nervous debility to men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Small advertisement for Castoria, mentioning its benefits for infants and children.



The Daily Times.

GIVE US THE SHORT LINE

The Toronto Globe says: "Some of the British Columbia papers are charging Dr. Milne with having offered to sell the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway to the Heineze people for a consideration. This does not appear to be the situation at all. Dr. Milne asserts that he did not offer to sell the charter—that he was determinedly opposed to doing so. He never supposed even that the Heineze people should acquire a controlling interest in it. The negotiations that took place resulted in a certain agreement, which Dr. Milne almost immediately abandoned; but this agreement did not contemplate giving Mr. Heineze or his friends control of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern charter. Some of the British Columbia papers think that parliament would have granted a handsome bonus to a railway from Hobson to Penitence had it not been for the disagreement between the two interests. The fact is, there was strong opposition to such a course. The argument was very general that a grant of nearly four million dollars towards British Columbia railway enterprises in one session was pretty generous, although it should be remembered that the reduction of freight rates secured by the Crow's Nest subsidy is for all Canada as well as for British Columbia, and that, therefore, this subsidy should not be set down wholly to the account of the Pacific provinces." The Globe's version of the relations between the Victoria & Eastern and the Columbia & Western is certainly slightly different from that which has in one way or another gained currency here. But there need not be much attention paid to that point at present. What the great majority of British Columbians want is a short route through from the coast to Kootenay, not the hybrid, roundabout route which the present C.P.R. and contemplated Heineze systems would constitute. The Dominion government is in duty bound to help them to this boon, in return for what British Columbians have been compelled to contribute to the Dominion treasury in excess of the taxes levied on the rest of the country. And, as we have shown repeatedly, the expenditure would be recouped to the Dominion almost immediately. It would, in fact, be but a short loan, which the resulting development of this province would soon return with interest. The Globe must know that the country's expenditure on the Crow's Nest line will be mainly for the benefit of the people east of the Rockies; those of the western half of British Columbia can reap advantage only indirectly and to a very small extent, unless they get improved connection from this side. At the same time they will be called upon to pay three times as much per capita as the people of the West. Does the Globe regard it as fair that the people of one section should be thus lashed without receiving compensation? It seems to us that neither company rivalries nor eastern ignorance should be able to cheat the western people out of their just dues in this direction. If the Dominion government will but see its duty of granting a fair measure of aid to the short line project, and if the two governments will work in alliance, it should be easily possible to secure this boon to the province and the country at large. Surely there can be no conditions attached which will give the public control over the line so far as to prevent monopolistic abuses.

In connection with the senate's recent action it must be held to be a fact that if the International Extension bill had been made by the Tory government the senate would have said never a word against it. If the Liberal government remains in power for ten or twelve years the majority in the senate will in all probability be Liberal, and then the "upper house" will be ready to approve the Liberal government's action. In case of a subsequent change of government it will be equally ready to put stumbling-blocks in the way of the Conservative administration. In short, the present system is practically a guarantee that the senate will be partisan as long as the system lasts. Nobody is so extremely foolish as to suppose that under such conditions it will ever exercise the judicial functions which were supposed to be its excuse for existence.

The Saturday Review remarks: "Mr. Laurier is undoubtedly the strong man amongst the colonial premiers now our guests. Although famous as an orator and a maker of phrases, he has kept his head much better than some of his colleagues and refuses to be lured into saying a word more than he means to say. England is strong in Canada to-day, as he told us at Liverpool, because sixty years ago she found a governor strong enough to break through official red tape and to recognize frankly local pride, local interests, local aspirations." And the time is approaching, as he pointed out, when that pride and those aspirations will develop further claims, when the Canadian and Australasian, having developed to the utmost their local citizenship, will demand as of right their share of that "broader citizenship" which embraces the whole empire, and whose legislative centre must be Westminster Palace. The glowing sentence in which Mr. Laurier developed this idea fairly took the Liverpool audience off its feet, and showed that, properly put, there is nothing in the idea of Devotion, Federalism or 'Home Rule all Round' to frighten the most rigid English Tories."

THE ARION CLUB CONCERT

To the Editor: May I be permitted to suggest to those who attended the Arion Club concert to-night that they keep at some distance from the club stand. On previous occasions the audience has appeared to be under the impression that the nearer to the singers the better. But exactly the reverse is the case, as to enable the sound to travel it is essential that a clear space of water be preserved in front. Those who keep out from shore—even to as far away as Curtis Point—will find that the blending of the voices, the light and shade, and the effect generally, are observed to much greater advantage than if they came close up. Verb, sap. WM. GREIG, Conductor. Victoria, July 6th, 1897.

THE PROVINCE AND ALDERMAN PARTIDGE

To the Editor: In the issue of the Province of June 25th there appears a mauling epistle from one "Western," and again on July 3rd an editorial appeared, claiming that because Alderman Partidge supported his defamatory charges that they were thus proven. The Province readily and conveniently ignores the fact that the Mayor, Alderman Hill and Alderman Harrison at the same meeting denied the allegations contained in "Western's" scurrilous production. This is fully in accordance with the late style of the degenerated Province. Alas! how far the mighty may fall.

I am not astonished at the grandiloquence of Alderman Partidge, for I have seen him, but I am surprised at the Province. How big this alderman must have felt as he uttered: "I would have had this policeman indicted for murder had an accident happened." The citizens are not so easily blinded to the utter and inextinguishable confusion and muddle that civic affairs have got into, and for which Alderman Partidge must bear his just amount of blame.

Does Mr. Partidge really wish to be classed in the same "disgraceful category" as "Western's" letter? Does he wish to gain a little notoriety by such a feat? He would indict his poor servant for flights of eloquence? the consequences of his own neglect. He would surely make a success out of the stave or in a coal mine.

Either these bridges are safe or unsafe. If safe, why these precautions; if unsafe, why are they open to daily traffic, thus endangering the citizen's lives, and hurting the welfare of our fair city?

Please answer, Mr. Partidge. When are we going to have safe bridges? How long before you make a start in this common sense direction?

Let us know when you are going to walk up to the fact that the city's affairs have pretty well run to seed. Yet you keep milking the city treasury to the tune of \$300 per annum. Or it might be more pertinent, probably, to enquire what on earth you have done to earn \$800 during this year and last.

Again I claim your charges have run in this bridge matter a little farther than the ragged edge of truth. You gave your policemen no authority to prevent hundreds of pedestrians and dozens of loaded vehicles from passing over at the same time as loaded cars.

Still more. Although you gave your soldiers authority to empty the cars down to thirty passengers, you allowed the passengers to walk over the bridge alongside of the car. Doesn't it look something like the Irishman who relieved his horse, which he was riding, by carrying his back on the ordinary citizen. What do you think about it, Sir Alderman?

Advice is cheap, I know, but less talk and a little more attention to the city's business would be more becoming, even in such an ornamental personage as a Victoria alderman. If you cannot find time for both talk and business and can't quit talking, please step down and out and give the law office of the Province a chance. SECOND WESTERN.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

The Full Court yesterday reserved judgment in the case of Macdonald vs. the trustees of the Pandora Street Methodist Church.

To-day the plaintiff's appeal in Cowan vs. Mcnamara, was commenced. The appeal is from an order made by Mr. Justice Walker dismissing the plaintiff's action. Some time ago the defendant, who was then suing the present plaintiff, filed a lis pendens against some property then owned by the plaintiff, and in consequence, according to the contention, a sale of the property was hindered, and for that an action for damages was commenced. On an application to dismiss the action Mr. Justice Walker made an order as asked, and from that order the present appeal is taken. L. P. Duff for applicant and R. Cassidy for respondent.

Table. Linens, Napkins, Towels, Comterpanes, Sheetng, etc., at Weaver Bros. Prices right.

BRITANNIA

In that far time, when Rome's proud eagle above, On Dover's cliffs, two thousand years ago, Britannia, roused by Caesar's trumpet blast, Flung back the mantle of her savage past; Embraced her destiny, and evermore, In storm or calm, in peace or battle's roar, The path of empire trod, The Saxon arm, The Norman art, the subtle Celtic charm, In agon's strife, conjoined, united, appeared. Were hers to mould, were hers in might to wield, And ever on, resolute, hold their way, From yours, 'till by this resplendent day, Rome ruled the olden world, but never more Her golden eagle shines on sea or shore; While she whose stumbling soul great Whose neck was bowed beneath the Roman yoke — Britannia—flings her banners to the east? The proudest earthly realm, the mistress of the sea? —A. M. Belding, in Montreal Star.

AFTER TWO-HORNED RHINOCEROS

Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr, in the July Century, describes his experiences "After Big Game in Africa and India." Shortly after bagging his first elephant the author started on a quest for two-horned rhinoceros. He gives the following account of his experience: "As I came round a bush I saw at the bottom of a line of natural holes, in the face of a massive old female rhinoceros. She was facing me, and standing half in sunshine, half in shadow. From a bush sprang the hind quarters of another, and she turned to the right to keep back. I instantly sat down and 'drew a bead' upon her chest. The distance was about 100 yards, and although the wind was adverse to her, she made a dash for it, and was evidently full of suspicion and distrust. If I ever took careful aim it was at that moment, and under cover of the smoke I shifted my position. The rhinoceros came charging down upon us, giving three or four sharp whiffs like jets of steam, evidently with the intention of clearing the enemy away from the rear before making her charge. Having, as she supposed, effected this manoeuvre—a very usual one on the part of the rhinoceros—she swerved off, and the two broke away across the forest, crash after crash dying away in the distance, making their course as they receded. On perceiving the rhinoceros to be apparently unharmed, my Somalis gave full vent to their disappointment, making extravagant jests and snatches of song. The tracks we now followed were deep holes and furrows imprinted by the animal's full speed. We had not gone far before I again saw the larger of the two rhinoceroses standing in a hole, and quite motionless, under a bush which concealed the head. Giving my three Somalis to understand that they must remain quiet, I aimed once more at the animal's shoulder, taking care that my bullet was on the line of the eye, knowing how easily a bullet may become deflected. My shot was followed by a couple of short, snorty snorts, the stamp of hoofs and feet and the rattling of tusks, and then, as they swept round toward the left, another cautious advance on our part, and not far off I saw, near the center of an open space, the smaller of the two rhinoceroses delivered standing, from the shoulder, was followed by two snort snorts, as the animal trotted a few paces and fell over on its side—a sound most disproportionate to the size and bulk of the creature, but which I instantly recognized, from Sir Samuel Baker's description, as the death cry of the rhinoceros; and the hearing of it filled me with a genuine joy. While I was enjoying the sight, the Somalis had crept forward with their spears, relying upon their own agility in evaluating any charge delivered by the target one, which I knew must surely be some heavy one, and they were now dancing upon the ground beyond, for there were the two rhinoceroses lying dead almost side by side. My Somalis gave way to a general shout of joy, and were transformed from scowling devils, sored by the white man's folly, into radiant brown angels, and I allowed them to stroke my face and pat me on the back without a reprimand.

WINDMILLS OF ANCIENT ORIGIN

From the earliest antiquity wind has been employed as a motive power, but it was not until the thirteenth century that it was used to turn the mills of Holland, France, Germany and Belgium. In Holland especially the thirteenth century was a century marked by growing intelligence that fostered inventive genius, and Dutch millwrights and engineers were celebrated for their skill in mechanics and engineering, says Modern Machinery. The voraciousness of landlords prevented the general use of windmills in England. Of a man to-day who tries to take more than belongs to him we say that he wants the earth, and it is inconceivable to us that a time ever existed when a man should desire the proprietorship of the soil. Such, however, at one time was the power of man holding vast estates in England that mills to be propelled by water or air were heavily taxed to pay for the use of the water some lord's domains. As to the form these mills took, they were first built immovable, with the sails turned in the direction of the prevailing winds of the country in which they were situated, so that they were in operation only when the wind was from a certain quarter. They were afterward built on a float. To turn the mills to the wind two methods were invented. In the German mill the whole structure turned on a post, which gave it a ridiculous appearance, as if the bulky tower and superstructure were attempting to walk around on one still. In the Dutch type the roof, with the axle and spars alone immovable. But they were both operated by a wheel and pinions within or by a long lever without. The basement was generally built up of boulders or heavy stone work, and the interior was fitted up with pumps and with various kinds of machinery. Half a century ago nearly the whole of the pumping of the low countries of Europe was done by wind power. As we now see, after nearly six centuries of constant use, and the introduction of many rivals into the field of motors, the people of Holland have never found anything better for their purposes than the windmill, which is to be emptied and added to the land area of the country, will be pumped dry with windmills, but they will be of the automatic steel type known as the American mill. Despite the erroneous popular notion that windmills are antiquated, their use is constantly increasing. A traveler in Holland records the fact that from a car window he counted 38, two-thirds of which were of the American type. In the space of 10 minutes, and one journeying on the New York Central will become aware of these features of the landscape in our own country before Troy is left 100 miles behind.

ONE HONEST MAN

To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently injured to health and nearly brought to the grave by nervous weakness, lost vigor, unusual discharges, and lack of development. I have no desire to exact money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited endorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice: Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness." "Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, in the work of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of an valuable advice, absolutely free." "It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered." "I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press." In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P. O. BOX 59-ST. HENRI, QUE.

All over Central New York, Ohio and westward across what we used to be taught in our school geography books, was the American desert, now in Kansas, Nebraska and Eastern Colorado, these windmills may be seen. Sometimes they are built like the Eiffel tower, an openwork structure of steel or iron, in which are painting works, and surmounted by a wheel made of slate. The receiving surfaces of these American mills is made up of blades of small width set at an angle, thin crossbars connecting the ends of the blades. The construction is much lighter than that of the Dutch mill, stronger and of greater capacity for a given diameter, and it responds to every variation of the wind with the lightness and certainty of a bird's wing.

WHITE TOPAZ

Beautiful Stones to be Seen at the Diamond Palace. Every day in the week and every hour in the day, one can see crowds around the show window of the Chicago Diamond Palace. The cause of it all is the now widely known white topaz. White topaz or carbonated diamonds have come to be recognized as the nearest thing on earth to genuine diamonds so near indeed is it that the proprietors of the Diamond Palace do not hesitate to place real diamonds in their windows amidst their displays of white topaz and allow the public to pick them out at the selling price of the topaz. The latter stones have all the lovely brilliancy of the diamonds, sparkling steadily and with wonderful fire. The thousands of these stones in the windows form one of the most gorgeous displays, and has proved an attraction which is one of the features of Chicago. In order to find out the advertising medium best suited to their business, this enterprising concern offers to send a genuine white topaz to all those who will cut out and send them their advertisements which appears elsewhere in this paper together with 25c. in stamps.

The Diamond Palace, like all successful institutions, has many imitators who endeavor to sell cheaply, and who are other parties claiming they are topaz. We caution the public to be careful, as the Diamond Palace, American Express Bldg., Chicago, are the sole importers of this stone.

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSION

The high of the infant Russian Princess, which the discussion of the child's chances for the succession. The two infant daughters of the Czar are not wholly excluded from the succession, but as all possible male heirs take precedence of them they have but a remote chance. In the present instance the Czar's two brothers, and any male children or children's children they may have, would take precedence of the Czar's daughters. On the extinction of the last male line the throne passes into the female line, according to their degree of proximity to the Czar who reigned last. In England male heirs take precedence of the females, but in Prussia, Denmark, Italy, Sweden and Belgium, females are completely excluded by what is known as the Salic law.

STEAMSHIP TROUBLES

Cephalonia's Propeller Damaged—The Spree Overdue. London, July 7.—No details regarding the mishap to the Cephalonia are yet obtainable, beyond the fact that her propeller is damaged. The London agents of the North German Lloyd's steamship company are still without news of the steamer Spree, which was due to arrive at Cherbourg on Sunday last, from New York, but they do not think there is any cause for anxiety.

FIRST TIME ON THE PACIFIC COAST

The Only Big Show Coming. THE WALTER L. MAIN GRANDEST AND BEST SHOWS 3 - RING CIRCUS - 3 5 CONTINENT MENAGERIE 5 Trained Wild Beast Show FREE HORSE FAIR —AND— Real Roman Hippodrome. The Main shows have a world wide reputation for completeness and excellence, and this reputation was well sustained here—Salt Lake Tribune. Surely coming and will positively exhibit for two days. AT VICTORIA Monday and Tuesday, July 12 and 13.



THE MIGHTY BOVALAPUS.

The rarest, strangest and awfulest of all the monstrous mammals of the deep. MARYELLOUS PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. A Hippodrome giving all kinds of races. PERRIER, The World's Highest and Longest Diver. Wallace, the Celebrated Horse-Riding Lion. Original European Wild Beast Show. Trained Beasts in huge circular steel cage, consisting of Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Jaguars, Panthers, Leopards, Russian Bear Hounds, and scores of other Animals. 100 Renowned Home and Foreign Stars in 150 Great acts. MENAGERIE OF HUNDREDS OF ZOOLOGICAL SURPRISES. Baby Lions and Baby Hippopotamuses, Birds, Beasts and Reptiles. Grand, Glorious, Unparalleled, Free, Gorgeous Street Parade. On Monday morning, July 12, sure, at 10 o'clock. Two grand performances each day. Bicycles checked at the candy stands. Tickets on sale show day at Jameson's Book Store.

WHITE SWAN SOAP

AND YOU WILL FIND IT THE FINEST SOAP YOU EVER USED. MANUFACTURED BY W. J. PENDRAY. J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

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

EVERY MONTH ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES Given Away TO USERS OF OUR SOAP. Remember, you don't have to pass up your chance in this competition. FINDLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS, VANCOUVER, B.C.



FINDLEY'S SOAP

AUCTION SALES

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

C. P. N. Co., Ltd. ST. PRINCESS LOUISE (BYING, Master). Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's wharf for Naas and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER. ON WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, AT 8 P.M. For freight and passage apply at the office of the Company, 41 Water Street. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notice. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

UNION STEAMSHIP CO. SS. Coquitlam Sails from Spent's Wharf ON WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, AT 7 P.M. Via Vancouver. TO NAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS H. DARLING, Mgr.

PROTECT YOUR EYES. From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Perfected Smoke Glasses. They are restful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Binoculars, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Miners' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this province.

F. W. WOLTE & CO., OPTICIANS, 137 FORT ST. VICTORIA METALLURGICAL WORKS ASSAY OFFICE, 43 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. W. J. R. GOWELL, B.A., F.G.S., MINING ENGR. Sole Proprietor and Manager. CAPACITY OF STAMP MILL, 20 TONS PER DAY. CHLORINATION PLANT, 2 TONS PER DAY.

Mining Claims Reported On. Victoria Building Society. The fifty-ninth drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 9th day of July, 1897, at 8 p. m. See that your shares are in good standing. By order A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

REMOVAL. Having secured the premises corner of Government and Yates streets, over the B.C. Cattle Market, we beg to announce our removal from Fort street on and after July 1st next. GREENWOOD, SMITH & RANDOLPH, Printers and Book Binders. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling. JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE J. JACQUES, Executors Estate of C. Pagden.

See our list of Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumes, etc. Houses—see dispensary prescriptions, 19 Government street, near Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Smoke Bantley's "Jubilee" and "M.B." Cigars.

Remember the great Clearance Sale now going on at the Sterling, Yates street.

New goods, Keebler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

Old Country Boot Store—repairing done next to the store. Smallest jobs acceptable. Best material used; charges moderate. J. Leferre, 11 Johnson St.

The social dance under the auspices of the Degree of Honor to take place Friday evening promises to be largely attended, the tickets having been placed at a low price. The ladies in charge are endeavoring to make the affair a success. There will be a "bustling" of dresses Thursday evening, when all members of the lodge are requested to be present.

The charge against Chong Cum, of obtaining money under false pretenses, he having taken advances and contracted to work for two different canneries, was this morning withdrawn. Chong returned the amount he received from Wing Kee, and will go to work for the other canneryman, from whom he received an advance.

Only 15 days more for \$4.00 "Carbonettes" at Skene Lowe's. Bring the children.

"The Twelve Temptations," Chas. H. Yale's spectacular extravaganza, was the attraction which crowded the Victoria Theatre last evening. The feature of the play was the very pretty ballets presented. There is, of course, a plot, but it is just about large enough to hang a postage stamp on. There were specialties without number, and some of them, particularly the tumbling, were very good.

At a meeting of the Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, held yesterday evening, the following officers were elected: President, James Penket; vice-president, C. C. Copeland; financial and corresponding secretary, D. T. Bernhardt; treasurer and recording secretary, J. L. Smith; sergeant-at-arms, I. B. Brown; trustees, S. A. Bantley, J. P. Byrne, A. Willing; auditors, Geo. Keown, J. H. Penketh, J. Hill; and label custodian, C. C. Copeland.

Mr. A. P. Frentham was a passenger on the steamer Charmar this morning to Vancouver, which city he will hereafter make his home, as he has accepted the leadership of the Second Battalion band. Mr. Frentham has been for some time past a member of the Fifth Regiment band, and has been heard as a violin soloist at very many concerts. He is the leader of the orchestra at the Victoria theatre, and notwithstanding his change of residence he will retain that position for the present.

The Fur Trade Review says: "The reported decrease in the number of seals visiting the islands of St. George and St. Paul this season may be accounted for to some extent by the fact that, in consequence of the greater number of seals in the latter body of water, it is stated, are causing some alarm to those engaged in the fishing industry, and the Russian, Swedish and German authorities are giving the matter serious attention."

Simon Guggenheim, vice-president and manager of the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company, of Denver, Colorado; William Guggenheim, his brother, and Otto Meiers, a well known railroad man and capitalist, arrived in the city yesterday evening, and registered at the Grand Hotel. The three gentlemen, who left for home via Seattle this morning, have been touring the Kootenay country, and they speak very highly of what they have seen in that part of the province.

The Times is asked to state that the Arion Club concert at the Gorge this evening will commence at 8.30, and that during the interval a collection will be made on behalf of the children's ward of the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

A number of well known young men have consented to act as collectors, and, looking to the deserving nature of the object, it is to be hoped their labors will be liberally rewarded. It may be well to add that, owing to the uncertainty of the weather, a postponement is possible, but only in the event of heavy rain. The programme will be chosen from the following: The Happiest Land, Hattori; Suomi's Song, Mair; The Beleguered, Sullivan; On the Sea, Buck; Home, Kreutzberg; On the Water, Amt; Love, Storeh; Lantow's Wm Chase, Weber; Senanick, Hattori; On the Mountains, Amt; Swedish Song; Junote Night-Witchery, Storeh; Strike the Lyre, Cook.

The Carnival of Madrid—Company who, it will be remembered, had an extra performance here which was not billed, and in which two hotelkeepers played leading parts, are still in financial difficulties. The company closed its performance at Seattle prematurely on Monday evening. The company had experienced hard luck since they opened in that city. The weather was wet and cold, and this kept the people who otherwise would have attended away. The Madison street railway and the Elks society are heavy losers on the proposition, as they advanced some hundreds of dollars to bring the show to Seattle. The company have arranged, however, to fill out the remainder of their engagement at the Third Avenue Theatre, putting on in addition to the variety work a one act farce with Manager

Post in the title role. The company are practically stranded, all the members being without funds.

—Most delicious sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

—Grand-Rapid and Gold Medal Carpet Sweepers at Weller Bros.

—The B. C. Commercial Journal has discontinued publication.

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

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

—Prospectors' compasses, magnifying glasses and field glasses to be had from Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

—There will be a meeting of the Maternity Home Nursing Society on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at No. 40, City Market.

—The regular meeting of the British Columbia Pioneer Society will be held this evening, when a number of new members will be initiated.

—All those who have accounts against the city in connection with the recent jubilee celebration are requested to call at the city hall and receive cheques.

—Mr. J. Dummett, the travelling secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association of the Pacific Northwest, will address a public meeting next Sunday afternoon on behalf of the Y.M.C.A.

No. 24,000 on the steamer City of Kingston for the I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on the 24th inst. will be sold until the 22nd inst., so that those who have not yet decided to go will have as good an opportunity as any to obtain rooms.

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

The members of the provincial board of health were the guests of Dr. A. T. Watt, the Dominion quarantine officer, this afternoon, and at his invitation the members of the board left the city shortly before 3 o'clock on the quarantine steamer Earle to inspect the quarantine station and view the methods used to prevent contagious diseases being brought into the country.

—Rev. Munro Fraser, D.D. of Hamilton, Ont., who preached in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church so acceptably last Sunday, will again occupy the pulpit of that church next Sunday before 3 o'clock on the quarantine steamer Earle to inspect the quarantine station and view the methods used to prevent contagious diseases being brought into the country.

—The July number of the Kootenay Guide is out. It is larger by thirty pages than the June number, and contains several useful improvements. The railway timetables are fuller and up-to-date. Much new mining information has been added, and a hand additional made in the shape of several blank pages for memoranda, making altogether a convenient pocket directory that no travelling or business man should be without.

—R. E. L. Brown, W. H. Young and J. R. Stevens are a party of mining engineers who are about to open up an office in this city. They have secured the first floor of the old Province office, and the work of fitting up the offices is now being rushed forward. The offices will be opened in a few days. Mr. Brown and his fellow engineers are here to investigate the mines and mining business of British Columbia on behalf of English capitalists.

Don't miss the \$4 offer at Skene Lowe's studio.

—The man from the R.M.A., who it is believed, worked the canteen at the Work Point barracks, and who has been in custody of the military authorities for several days, will come before the provincial court to-morrow. It is believed that he will plead guilty, part of the money having been found in a cabin where he changed his uniform for a civilian suit. The man's name is being held back by the military authorities on account of his relatives.

—At the Bishop's Palace at an early hour this morning Mr. W. M. Jameson, of Trail, and Miss Cecelia Cameron, youngest daughter of Mr. M. Cameron, of Cadboro, Bay road, were married by Rev. Father Nicolay. The wedding was a quiet one, only the intimate relatives of the bride and bridegroom being present. After the ceremony the party adjourned to the residence of the bride's mother, where a wedding breakfast was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson left this morning for Trail where they will make their home.

—Mr. W. Whyte, recently promoted to the management of all C.P.R. lines west of Lake Superior, arrived in the city yesterday evening on his first official visit to that capacity. With him came Mr. L. A. Hamilton, land commissioner of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg; Mr. G. A. M. Aikin, Q.C., Winnipeg; Mr. W. Cross, general master mechanic, C.P.R., Winnipeg; Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent C.P.R., Vancouver; Mr. J. McGillivray, secretary to Mr. Whyte; and Mr. Allan Cameron, D.F.A. The party were this morning joined by Geo. Mc. L. Brown and E. J. Oyle, of the passenger department of the C.P.R.

—There was a representative gathering of all things at the funeral of the late Amor Delosmos, which took place this afternoon. The man who in the early days fought with the deceased, not always on the same side, but with the same object, to build up the colony, were there to pay a last tribute to their former chief, and some of the later generation, who had only known the ex-premier as an old man, were there to show their respect. There were a number of pretty floral offerings on the casket. The services at the funeral, conducted by Rev. Canon Bonaldus, were simple but appropriate. The pallbearers were: Mayor Redfern, H. D. Helmecken, M.P.P., E. B. Marvin, Alex. Wilson, Wm. Wilson and R. A. Brown.

HOTEL DALLAS. Seaside Hotel—10 minutes from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

Your Prescription PUREST MATERIALS ABSOLUTE ACCURACY REASONABLE PRICE John Cochrane, Chemist, North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

WEST COAST NEWS The Steamer Tees Arrives from the West Coast—The Troubles of the Sealers.

West Coast Tribes Quarrel—Additions to the Northern Steamship Route.

About half-past eleven o'clock this morning a day before she was expected—the siren of the steamer Tees informed Victorians that the smart little vessel was back from the West Coast. She does not bring very much news of the mines on the coast. Many rich finds are being daily made, and development work is being rapidly pushed forward. Clayoquot seems to be the richest district, and even the most cynical prospector is willing to predict a bright future for that camp. Prospectors are very thick along the Alberni canal, and they report that they are finding many good prospects. The Consolidated Alberni Company sent down about a ton and a half or two tons of ore from their property on Mineral Hill near Alberni. The ore sent down is free milling, taken from the outcrops 9 and 10 about 300 feet north of the original shaft, showing a continuation of the ledge. It will be sent to Mr. Cowell's metallurgical works to be tested. Several prospectors who came down from Nookit speak well of that district. There is much good ore being found there, but it is not so rich a locality, they say, as Clayoquot Sound. In reference to the troubles of the sealing men, the Tees brings news that the four schooners, Arctie, Dora Stewart, City of San Diego and Otto, are still at Kyquoot, and as yet their crews have not gone on board. The Dominion steamer Quadra was at Kyquoot when the Tees passed up, and Capt. Wallman was endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the matter. An investigation was held on board the Quadra, at which the Indians and the sealing captains were present. By agreement, the Tees was to go to Kyquoot, and the Quadra is on her way down. Whether they have kept their promise or not is not known, as when the Tees left the schooners were still there and the hunters were not on board. The schooner, Ponce, secured her crew without any trouble and left for the sea on Saturday last. All the schooners that were at Clayoquot have left for the sea with the exception of the Pave, whose hunters also refuse to go on board. A settlement, though, will probably be arrived at in a few days and that vessel will follow the others. The Tees also brings news of trouble between different tribes of Indians on the West Coast. It seems that in years gone by an agreement was made between Chief Macquinn, of the Nootka Indians and the Kitkatlahs, that by paying a bounty of one in every seven skins taken to Macquinn the Kitkatlahs could come down and hunt the sea otter on the shores of the Nootka reservation. This arrangement seemed to work well while the Nootka Indians were away sealing, and Macquinn reaped a rich harvest, but now that the Nootkas are at home they do not fall in with the proposition, and accordingly, when the Kitkatlahs came down to hunt as of yore, they sent out a messenger to the Nootkas ordering them to go home. They at once refused to go, and another messenger was sent telling them that unless they did so the Nootkas would come out and fight them. The Kitkatlahs did not seem worth a cent and they told the messenger to tell the Nootkas to come on as soon as they liked. The affair, however, did not come to blows, as the tribesmen, following the example set by more civilized communities, thought arbitration better than warfare, and a big "wa-wa" was held. H. Gillet, the Indian agent at Alberni, happened to be on board the Tees, and he acted as judge between the opposing factions. There was a lively time at the "pow-wow," and several times the tribesmen nearly came to blows. Mr. Gillet, on hearing the facts of the case, decided against the Kitkatlahs, as according to Indian customs they had no right to hunt off another tribe's reservation. The Kitkatlahs were much worked up over the affair, and when the Tees left they were still encamped on the beach at Nookit holding "wa-wa" among themselves—indignation meetings, as it were. Two of them went to Kyquoot to try to catch the Quadra to lay their grievance before Capt. Wallman. Failing to get satisfaction from him they say they will now go to the Nootkas and lay the matter before Superintendent of the Indian Affairs Vowell. The passengers who came down on the Tees were T. Tuzgill and son, prospectors from Kyquoot; J. Hepburn, D. Jones, H. L. Penny, Capt. Kelly, prospectors from Nookit; Antonie Lockovitch, the storekeeper from Hesquiot; Mrs. Brown, who has been visiting her husband, the mate of the schooner Otto; Mrs. J. Seeley; William Faker, storekeeper at Kyquoot; O. Lindblad, W. H. McGill, E. Dunand and S. Fox, prospectors from Clayoquot; Mrs. Sattou J. J. Baird, a shining man from San Juan, Capt. Magnusson, and A. McNeil. The Quadra was passed at Esperanza Inlet on the trip down. The weather experienced by the Tees on her downward trip was very good, although it has rained almost incessantly at Cape Scott, Kyquoot and Clayoquot districts during

99 PEOPLE Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

The past month. The Tees leaves again for the coast on Saturday evening.

To-day is a busy one on the wharves of the inner harbor, for besides the work of unloading the steamer Tees two schooners are getting ready to leave for the north. The steamer Coquitlam, which has lately made Victoria her starting point, leaves Spent's wharf at 8 o'clock, and at the same hour the steamer Princess Louise, which has been tied up for some time past, will cast off her moorings from Turner-Bloxton's wharf, and will sail with Capt. John Irving in command south out of the harbor in company of the Coquitlam. The Barbara Bosworth, the color steamer on this route, is to be tied up for some time for repairs.

The cargo of the wrecked schooner General Siglin, now at Seattle, is being unloaded under instructions from the West Coast office of the Northern Pacific Trading Company at San Francisco. The freight taken from the vessel, which is very much damaged, will be sold at auction. It will be remembered that while the schooner was at Sitka about \$1,000 in silver was taken out of her, and it was said that a large quantity of gold was still hidden somewhere in the schooner. If such is the case it will in all probability be discovered when the cargo is unloaded.

The branch hydrographic office, customs house, Port Townsend, Wash., will furnish on application, free of charge, full information regarding the following routes to mariners: Burrard Inlet, First Narrows, clearing marks for Parthia Inlet; Vancouver Island, east coast, Strait channel, snug rock off Yates Point; Vancouver Island, Nanaimo harbor, beacon erected on Beacon rock; Vancouver Island, Strait of Georgia, Lunnon and bays in False narrows.

The steamer Queen will arrive here to-morrow on her way to Alaska on her third excursion trip this season. During her last two trips she has carried full lists of passengers, and for this trip and the one following nearly all the accommodations is taken up. The excursion business seems to be very successful this season.

A LOCAL STAMP MILL W. J. R. Cowell's Enterprising Concern Begins Operations To-morrow.

W. J. R. Cowell, of the Victoria Metallurgical Works, is a man who does not believe in faith without works. He has faith in the mines of Vancouver Island, and having faith he has invested \$10,000 in erecting a stamp mill and furnishing his stocks for the purpose of working the ores of the island. He has a first-class laboratory and amalgamating and testing rooms at the works, and at the rear is the ponderous machinery of the stamp mill, which has just been completed, and will be in operation to-morrow for the first time. The power is furnished by two large Edison motors of 125 horse power each. The workings of the huge mill is as follows. The ore is dumped at the door on Broughton street, from where it is hoisted on to the amalgamating and testing rooms at the works, and at the rear is stationed, who places it in the ore bins. This is the only handling the ore receives. From the bins it falls into the automatic ore feeders. The stamps as they are raised open the gates of the ore feeders, thus allowing the ore to fall into the mortar, where it is crushed to a fine pulp, and passing through the screens it drops on to the amalgamating and testing rooms, the free gold being saved on these plates. The plates are coated with silver so as to prevent the losses which are customary with new plates. The pulp after passing over the plates is carried by the mill water down sluices to the concentrators, where the sulphurates and other valuable portions are separated from the millings and saved. There are two concentrators, a Hoady-Norman and a Triumph. The former has a side shake and the latter an end shake. All classes of ore can be treated by this mill.

PERSONAL

J. W. Butterworth, of Everett, is at the Diarr. Senator McInnes arrived home from Ottawa last evening. Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Renon returned from the Sound yesterday. E. J. Palmer came down from Chemainus to-day and registered at the Diarr. Hamilton Carvill, M.P., Mrs. and Miss Carvill, of London, England, are at the Diarr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, returned last evening from the Malaspina. Dr. J. M. Lefevre, J. Bonizer, E. P. McInnes, J. W. Butterworth, J. V. Vancouver, are at the Diarr. E. J. McPeckley, of Melanman & McPeckley, and Mrs. McPeckley, of Vancouver, are visiting friends in the city. J. H. Todd, J. J. Shalleross and A. C. Flumerfelt were among the Victoria passengers returning from Vancouver last evening. Miss Caroline Green of Birmingham, England, a woman doctor, has been appointed a medical officer of the Lincoln county asylum. Miss Green defeated her male opponent for the post by twelve votes to seven.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

THE CITY HOUSE Clearance Sale WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, JULY 5.

Twelve Cases New and Seasonable Goods opened within the last thirty days, comprising Black and Fancy Silks, Silk Striped French Delaines, Henrietta Serges, Crepons, Drills, Prints, Lace Curtains, Linens, Sheetings, etc., will be included in this sale. WM. WILSON & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sailing! Sailing! THE STERLING Dress Goods, Gloves, Underwear. The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

Are You Interested In Neat, Fashionable and Moderate-priced Footwear? If so, come and consult us—we've got it here in abundance. All colors, shapes, sizes and prices. A. B. Erskine, Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

You Can't Do Better If you are in need of a New Suit, an Overcoat, a Pair of Trousers—or anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you can't do better than see us. We carry a large, well-selected stock of the most fashionable fabrics for gentlemen's wear, and our prices are satisfactory to our clients. A. Gregg & Son, Tailors, Yates St.

PURE FOOD ENSURES GOOD HEALTH There being so much cheap, adulterated JAM on the market, we wish to let Housekeepers know that Preserves prepared by Owen & Morris are Guaranteed Perfectly Pure.

A. SHERET PLUMBER, Gas and Hot Water Fitter. 102 Fort Street, near Blanchard Street. Some pretty Wickerwork baskets at Weiler's. Just a few of these useful articles.

BIG RESERVOIRS IN ARIZONA.

President Ripley, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, has let a contract for the construction of two big dams of masonry in the Arizona desert, a region which is visited by rain but once a year.

One of the canyons is about 600 feet wide at its mouth and the other about 300, but the walls of the latter are more precipitous—they are almost perpendicular—the decline from the mountain is not so sharp, and consequently it will hold nearly if not quite as much water.

The dams will be forty feet high, constructed of sandstone quarried near by and laid in Portland cement. The outer face of the masonry will be in the form of the letter S, thus conforming to the natural fall of the water from such a height and avoiding the wear and tear of sudden precipitous falls.

Between the two dams of masonry, which will be a long distance apart, will be constructed a smaller dam of iron. The cost of this dam will be much less in proportion than the stone reservoirs, but it will not last nearly so long, and is to be put in as a comparative experiment.

The stone reservoirs will cost about \$200,000. The interest on this sum is about 3 1/2 per cent. of the present cost of hauling the water to the tanks which they will supply. The water will be piped from the reservoirs to the tanks on the line of the road.

The enterprise has led to another experiment which may result in a discovery of even greater value. In the valleys and on the mountain sides where the dams are to be constructed are deposits of volcanic cinders, similar in color and apparently in ingredients to the lava cinders from Mount Vesuvius, from which was manufactured the cement in which was laid the masonry of the Coliseum, aqueducts and viaducts of Rome, which have withstood the ravages of time for more than 2,000 years.

Twenty barrels of the Arizona cinders have been sent to Denmark, where the best Portland cement in the world is made. This lot will be tried in the manufacture of cement, and if it should prove valuable works will be established in Arizona. Chemists of the company will also experiment with ten barrels of the cinders at Topeka. A heavy portion of the expense, on account of long transportation by sea and rail, of the construction of the stone reservoirs in Arizona will be the Portland cement, which goes from Belgium by sea to Galveston and thence by rail to the place of use. If equally good cement can be manufactured on the ground the expense of construction will be cheapened 50 per cent. or more.

ROCKS IN THE ATLANTIC. When it was announced a few weeks ago that the captain of an English ship had discovered in mid-ocean a hitherto uncharted islet, the almost universal inclination in mariner circles was to laugh at the report and to jeer at a captain who could mistake an overturned wreck for a rock.

Now people are not quite so sure that the little island does not exist, for its discoverer has answered his critics with such exact details of what he saw, and has denied so indignantly that he could have been deceived, that now there is a tendency towards believing him. The rock was sighted early in May last from the ship Crompton, in calm weather and broad daylight, close at hand. It was seen by every one on board, and so sure were they all of its character that it was not deemed necessary to lower a boat and attempt a landing. The position was carefully taken as latitude 47 degrees north, longitude 37 degrees 20 minutes west, or, translated into landman's language, 500 miles northwest of Azores and 700 miles east of Newfoundland.

This is a point on the ocean a little out of the regular highways, and one where a rock of that kind, rising only a few inches above the surface, might long remain unknown except to those cast upon it in a storm. They, for obvious reasons, would never bring to shore the news of its existence. In rough weather the islet would be invisible, and in a calm its dripping sides, partly overgrown with seaweed, would be taken for a derelict. Similar rocks in seas more frequently traversed have been found in very recent times, notably one near the Skerries, off the English coast, and in 1875 a tiny island, sighted directly in the route of steamers approaching Queensland, was not found by the admiralty surveyors till several years later. In the interval they had decided it as a myth. The Crompton's find, if found it is, may be the explanation of many a dark and dismal tragedy, like the loss of the Titanic and the City of Boston, and further news in regard to it will be awaited impatiently by those who trust their lives or their fortunes to the great waters.—New York Times.

THE LARGEST SWING BRIDGE.

The sanitary trustees of Chicago will build the largest swing bridge in the world across the drainage canal at Thirty-first street and Campbell avenue. Its total length will be 400 feet 5 inches, and its width will be 120 feet. The height of the centre columns will be 65 feet; headway under the trusses for trains, 21 feet; headway under the bridge, 18 feet; and depth of water in the channel, 24 feet. The bridge will be of steel, weighing 7,000,000 pounds. It will be capable of supporting a train-load of 8,000,000 pounds. The total cost is estimated at \$700,000, including the structure, growing on eight tracks. The turn-table will have a diameter of 80 feet, and the bridge will be swung in one minute, probably by electric power.

Popular Hotel Man. "I was troubled with pimples on my face and head which caused me much annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to try Hood's Pills and I took four bottles. I am now completely cured." James Reilly, proprietor Chapman House, Saratoga, Ont.

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

Mason's Fruit Jars are the best. All sizes in stock at Weller Bros.

SHOOK THE QUEEN'S HAND.

"Fuddle" Phillips' Wife Made Her "Break" Designedly.

The Marquise de Fontenay writes. Among all the heartburnings called forth by Queen Victoria's list of jubilee honours and dignities gazetted on Tuesday morning last, there are few places where so intense a sense of nature will have been more acute than at the Mansion house, and there are doubtless many people who will be willing to ascribe to resentment rather than to mere selfishness the extraordinary breach of courtesy of which the lady mayest rendered herself guilty on Tuesday last, when she failed to kiss the hand which had been extended to her for the purpose, by the Queen, who had stopped the royal procession for a few minutes in front of the Mansion house for the express purpose of saying a few words of greeting to the husband of the chief magistrate of the city of London.

Those who ascribe neglect of the lady mayest to accord the customary homage to her sovereignty to the fact that she was flustered, to loss of presence of mind and to lack of knowledge of the social usages of the great world in London, evidently are unaware that none of these pleas possibly can be put forward in her behalf. Unlike their predecessors in office, Sir Faudel and Lady Phillips both are, and have been right along, in what is known as London society, apart from—and it may almost be said, in spite of—their civic dignity. The mansion of Lady Phillips in Grosvenor gardens for many years has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most hospitable in the west end, the entertainments of its mistress being frequently honored by English and foreign royalty, while the visiting list of Lady Phillips comprised the names of the grandest and smartest leaders of the London world.

Lady Phillips, therefore, knew the usages of society well enough to know exactly what courtesy and etiquette required of her when the Queen extended her hand to be kissed, and it is impossible to believe that so experienced a woman of the world would have lost her presence of mind sufficiently to make as very bad a break.

The fact is that the lady mayest, like her husband and like her relatives, had been very positive that the Queen would confer a peerage upon the lord mayor upon the occasion of the jubilee, and the matter was discounted and accepted as an established fact, not only by all the friends and acquaintances of the lord and lady mayest, but also by the press. Great, therefore, was the disappointment and mortification that reigned at the Mansion house on Monday last, when it became known that the sovereign, instead of raising the lord mayor to a seat in the house of lords, had contented herself with conferring upon him a baronetcy—that is to say, an hereditary knighthood, the only advantage of which is that it enables the holder to prefix "Sir," instead of "Mr.," to his Christian name, and to have his wife addressed as "my lady."

Now, baronetries have for many years past been conferred on almost every lord mayor of London on his termination of his twelve months' office. Indeed, of the 16 civic dignitaries now living who have held the office of lord mayor of London, there are but two who are without honours to their names, all of these being either knights or baronets, chiefly baronets. Lord Mayor Phillips, however, has been so lavish in his expenditure since he took his official residence in the Mansion house, has taken so active a part in all the various philanthropic schemes of the crown and of the royal family, and relied so much on his own intimacy with royal personages and cabinet ministers, and upon his wife being the sister of the proprietor of the London Daily Telegraph, that he felt convinced—as did, for the matter of that, everyone else—that he would be honored with something better than a mere baronetcy.

HAS LIVED TOO LONG.

At Berno, Switzerland, one may see every week day morning at 9 o'clock an old man, bent by age, and dressed in thread-bare garb, entering the general offices of the Jura-Simplon railway from the Spital street entrance. He appears very glad when now and then some one gives him a hat or an old coat, and imagines himself lucky when he is invited to have a glass of wine. This old man is now a convict in the military hospital, and draws a salary of one hundred francs (\$20) a month, upon which he is just able to exist. Still, this old man's fate should be a matter of no little concern to any Swiss patriot, for he was from 1857 to 1867 president of the Swiss confederation. Constant Ferret of Arenches is now known by very few, and when he goes through the streets of Berno or drinks his cup of coffee at the "Baerenhoeff" the masses pass on without paying any attention to him. What thoughts must fill the mind of the poor old man, who, happily, is still comparatively strong and healthy; when he considers that once he was honored and greeted by everybody when he filled the highest place in the land, and that now he is unknown and hardly earns enough to supply the necessities of life.

REPORT FROM THE GOVERNMENT PHYSICIAN, PORT OF VICTORIA.

"I have used 'Pheno Banum' or 'Quickeure' in a suppurating wound following a severe bite of a cat; after the usual remedies seemed ineffectual, this preparation cleaned up the wound and healed it after the second application; its effect was most satisfactory; it has also proved a valuable remedy for removing pain, and destroying the coad that cause boils and carbuncles, healing in some cases more quickly than if the microbes had been cut out; as it is now recognized to be proper treatment instead of poultices, etc. This remedy has a grand future before it. (Signed) J. H. HENCKEY, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng."

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LIFE IN A CONVICT COLONY.

The island of New Caledonia, where I have lived for the past ten years, is a French penal colony," said C. G. Freeman, an English gentleman, to a Washington Post reporter. "I went there for my health, expecting to stay only a short time, but went into the business of raising coffee, for which that country is well adapted, and finally concluded to stay permanently. New Caledonia is 1,200 miles east of Australia, and although within the tropics, has a delightful climate for 10 months in the year. During January and February the weather is so excessively hot that no one can live in comfort. The island is 40 miles wide by 400 long.

There are between 3,000 and 6,000 convicts on the island, and perhaps an equal number of ticket-of-leave men—that is, men who have served out their terms of imprisonment, but who are forbidden to leave, and have to report to the authorities twice a year. They are a miserable, spiritless lot, these ticket-of-leave fellows, who work just enough to keep from starvation, and whose highest ambition is to get money enough for a debauch. The convicts are treated very humanely by the French officials, and doubt if there is a penal settlement in the world where the men have the same care and consideration shown them.

The coffee plantations are worked largely by negroes, who come from the New Hebrides, and under contract to stay two or three years, the local labor being very unreliable. The pay of the laborers is \$2 per month and rations, rice being the principal article of food. The changes of labor is the explanation of the profit in cultivating coffee. If we had to pay the wages current in this United States there would be no money in its production. We export to France and are allowed a rebate of one-half of the entry duties, which is a considerable bonus.

There are a few Englishmen in New Caledonia, but no Americans, I believe, outside of the consul. The French are very jealous of foreigners and discourage all outsiders from coming there.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Premier (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, pain in the side, etc.

ACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, curing if they correct all disorders of the stomach, and regulate the bowels.

ACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, curing if they correct all disorders of the stomach, and regulate the bowels.

THE FOUDBROYANT WRECKED.

The Foudroyant, Nelson's old flagship, which was purchased and fitted out at an expense of £20,000 for exhibition purposes, has at last become a total wreck. During a heavy gale at Blackpool the cables attached to the anchor parted, and the ship drifted ashore about the North Pier. From 8 o'clock to 2 o'clock in the afternoon the crew of 30 were imprisoned in what is known as the Admiral's cabin. Waves repeatedly broke over the vessel before the lifeboat could be launched, in consequence of the delay occasioned by shallow water and very heavy surf. The Foudroyant's masts went overboard, and when she commenced to break up the men aboard repeated their signals of distress. Then, amid the greatest excitement the lifeboat went out, and on reaching the distressed vessel found some of the men so exhausted that they had to be lifted into the boat. They were conveyed to a hotel upon being landed. It was interesting to note that a vessel a hundred years old should have stood a storm of 12 hours' duration so well. The Foudroyant, which was the flagship of Hardy and Sydney-Smith as well as Nelson, was sold by the Admiralty to a private purchaser, after strong appeals had been made to preserve her for the nation.—London Empire.

PAST YOUR PRIME.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is the matter with you. Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years. The secret of all this is that your constitution is worn out and your blood is bad. Set both right by the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One box will cure you of

DYSPEPSIA RHEUMATISM

CATARH HEADACHE AILMENTS PECULIAR TO WOMEN. SCROFULA ENERVATION SCIATICA

POOR BLOOD INDIGESTION LIVER COMPLAINT LOSS OF APPETITE SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASES.

Thousands of sufferers have publicly testified to the efficacy of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the best, so use the best. One pill a dose, one cent a dose—25 cents a box. For sale by all dealers, or by the manufacturers, Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Use Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for all throat and Lung troubles. Large bottle, small dose, small price, 25.

TRANSPORTATION

QUICK TIME TO THE KOOTENAY VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers leaving Victoria daily (except Saturday) at 1 a.m., will make direct connections at Arrowhead with the magnificent steamers

"Nakusp" and "Kootenay"

for all Kootenay Points. STR. "SLOCAN." Now running daily between ROSEBERRY, SILVERTON and SLOCAN CITY.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO and From All European Points

Table listing shipping routes and dates for various lines including Allan Line, Dominion Line, Cunard Line, etc.

OREGON-ASIAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN. Menmouthshire - - - Due here June 19. F. C. DAVIDGE & COY.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.; returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 25, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

NOETHERN ROUTE. Steamship of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

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

TO. Spokane, Howland, Nelson, Kaslo, Brandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY. The Quickest All-Rail Route. ROSSLAND KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR. Puget Sound Points. "City of Kingston" Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

8:30 a.m. Lv. Victoria, 11:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 11:30 a.m. Lv. Seattle, 1:00 p.m. 4:15 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. M/Lv 7:15 p.m.

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

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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

SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways. The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave, 8:00 a.m. Spokane, 6:00 p.m. 10:00 a.m. Rossland, 3:40 p.m. 8:10 a.m. Nelson, 6:50 p.m.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, July 28th, at 2 p.m. R. E. MOXNA sails Thursday, July 22nd, at 2 p.m.

Line to COOLGARRIE, Aust. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa. J. D. SPRECKEL'S & SONS CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.

Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

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

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows: Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Live Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m., St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m., Chicago 8:30 a.m.

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S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Lv. Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or stowage apply on board or at the company's office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time

GOING NORTH. Daily, except Sunday. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington, 8:00 a.m. Ar. Nanaimo, 11:45 a.m. Ar. Wellington, 12:15 p.m.

GOING SOUTH. Daily, except Sunday. Lv. Wellington for Victoria, 8:15 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, 8:15 a.m. Ar. Victoria, 12:30 p.m.

For rates and information apply at the Company's office. A. DUNSMUIR, President. H. R. PRIOR, Gen. Supt. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

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

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FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, July 28th, at 2 p.m. R. E. MOXNA sails Thursday, July 22nd, at 2 p.m. Line to COOLGARRIE, Aust. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa. J. D. SPRECKEL'S & SONS CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street. Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

Rev. George R. Maxwell, M.P., and family returned yesterday from Ottawa. Mr. Maxwell will shortly address a public meeting on the Coast-Kootenay railway question.

The Northern Supply Company are building a floating wharf at Bickley Bay capable of accommodating the largest vessels.

There are two interesting cases before the police magistrate. A man named Peter Townsend is charged with forging the name of E. J. Pader to a check, and a Chinaman is charged with raising the date on a poll tax receipt.

A. E. Hogue, Canadian representative of the Universal Corporation, of London, England, offers to build a smelter capable of treating 100 tons of ore a day for a bonus of \$100,000. The council thus far have not received the offer kindly. There is an impression among them that a \$100,000 bonus would not carry. The bonus would be paid on the ore actually smelted.

Late last night T. K. Everett was found dead in his room in the new Horns block, Hastings street. He had been on a spree and it is supposed fell on his bed face downwards and was smothered in the bedclothes. He was 35 years old and had been canvassing for an insurance company.

The customs collections for the year just closed were by far the largest in the history of the city. The total was \$457,000, against the following for the preceding years: 1896, \$352,378; 1895, \$274,638; 1894, \$212,422; 1893, \$217,908; 1892, \$330,038; 1891, \$331,955; 1890, \$210,315.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The water in Harrison lake has been gradually rising during the past week, owing, doubtless, to the recent heavy rains. In the last three days the level of the lake has been raised fully seven inches, and is now higher than at any previous time this year.

Mr. Sprout, the government road inspector, visited Pitt Lake with a view of making arrangements to have a road made from the claims owned by Mr. Clifton and the Golden Ears Mining Co. to the water front, so as to enable the respective parties to ship ore from their mines.

The Westminster Creamery Company made the first lot of butter yesterday afternoon, and the manager, Mr. D. M. Ratcliffe, was very much pleased with the working of the machinery.

Returns have been received from the Everett smelter for the first shipment of ore from the Providence mine on Harrison Lake. Only about half the quantity which it had been intended to ship was sent to the smelter, via, 29 tons, and this, on being treated, produced gold, silver and copper values of \$27.78 per ton. Although this does not come up to the expectations of the more sanguine of those interested, yet the result may be considered satisfactory, and will undoubtedly improve when the ore from the lower levels is shipped.

Smelter charges amounted to \$8 per ton, and the freight by water, two transfers, was \$5 per ton, leaving nearly \$15 to pay for the mining.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 7.—Yesterday afternoon an apparently well authenticated report was current in the city that the man who is caretaker at the waterworks' dam, some distance from the city had been killed, and his two dogs likewise. The report also was responsible for the further information that all three had been partially eaten by a panther. The report fortunately proved incorrect, but it was not found to be so before the locality where the body was supposed to be lying had been visited by a score of people. Even an undertaker's express went out, out of purely philanthropic motives.

A man named Clarke has been appointed to the keepership of Entrance Island lighthouse, in the place of Robert Gray, resigned. Gray has held the position for twenty years. Last month he was removed to Nanaimo hospital.

It has been commonly reported ever since the prorogation of the local legislature that Mr. J. McGregor, M.P.P., was to receive on the 1st of July the appointment of inspector of metallurgical mines. That there were grounds for the report is without doubt, as in obedience to a summons a prominent gentleman was called to Victoria to ascertain whether he, in case Mr. McGregor retired from politics, was willing to contest the district in the government interest. This he was not willing to do, so the matter dropped for the present, as the government is evidently afraid to open the representation of this city, being afraid of losing it. The disaffection of Mr. Higgins has evidently had a disquieting effect upon the Mongolian ministry.

NELSON.

Nelson Miner.

Last Monday morning a valuable team of horses belonging to West & Emerson were drowned near the government wharf. One of the horses fell through a rotten plank, and caused the animal to plunge until it fell off the wharf into the water. The loss is estimated at about \$300.

The dry goods store of F. Irvine & Co. was burglarized last night, and as a result, between \$500 and \$600 worth of goods are missing. The thieves were evidently familiar with the values of dry goods and wearing apparel, as they only took the highest priced goods in the store. The stolen goods include silks, velvets, gloves and hats.

An entrance was effected by forcing the back door of the store, which opens into the alley between Baker and Victoria streets.

A. Mober and L. Strand returned last Monday from a trip to the district lying between Alsworth and Kaslo. They report the discovery of a fifteen foot ledge of quartz that can be traced for a distance of 4,000 feet. The ledge shows considerable iron pyrites, but no assays have yet been obtained. It is located about two miles back from the lake and is about 2,500 feet above that level. Mr. Mober states that the ledge lies in slate. J. B. McArthur holds an interest in the property.

The deliberate neglect of the provincial government to fill the vacancies on the board of licensing commissioners and to appoint a police magistrate for this city

has caused several of Nelson's adherents to endeavor to discover a method of procedure by which the authorities at Victoria can be compelled to do their duty without further delay. The first suggestion made was to place the facts of the case before the minister of justice at Ottawa, but upon obtaining legal advice it was found that such a channel could be done through such a channel. Someone has proposed that the supreme court be requested to mandamus the Turner government, and yet another thinks that a petition of rights would be the best process to adopt. The Miner has taken the trouble to interview a number of leading lawyers as to what should be done, but in each instance the answer was to the effect that there is no remedy except at the next election.

The West Kootenay Power & Light Company, which received a charter from the legislative assembly at the last session to supply power, light and heat by compressed air and electricity to the towns, mines, smelters, railroads and tramways in West Kootenay, within a radius of 50 miles from the city of Rossland, has started operations on a gigantic scale. As a commencement, a contract has been let for the excavation of 20,000 cubic yards of rock at Middle Falls, on the Kootenay river, eighteen miles from Rossland, where the company will build an electric plant that will have a capacity of 10,000 horse power. Another contract has been let to the Canadian Electric Company for machinery capable of producing 3,000 horse power, and arrangements will be made to-day for the purchase of the power wheels by which the plant will be operated.

NORTH SALT SPRING.

A public meeting was held in North Vancouver school house on Saturday, 26th June, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of electing a fit and proper person to serve in place of Mr. Wm. Robertson, whose term of office was about to expire. The candidates were Mr. Wm. Robertson and Mrs. Mahaffey. The voters of the district seemed to take more interest in this one than any previous election, but it was quite a surprise to a few persons present when the chairman declared Mr. Robertson elected by twelve votes to six.

About 11 a.m. on July 3rd a lively party of excursionists arrived at Fernwood wharf from Chemainus, and had a very pleasant time at Mr. E. Lakin's farm. As soon as lunch was over the party commenced firing off many cases of firecrackers and rockets, which continued for about two hours. After that they had games of all kinds. A very interesting game of baseball was played. In the evening several of the visitors went to have a look at the salt springs, whilst the younger members went on board to enjoy themselves dancing. At 8 p.m. the steamer left the wharf; dancing was still going on, only stopping a few minutes to give three cheers for Mr. Lakin for his kindness.

GRAND JURORS.

Grand Jurors, J. J. Brown, has been a settlement reached in the matter of the claim jumping which took place early in the morning of July 1, and unless the action of the recorder is rescinded the action of the parties who jumped the Volcanic, Iron Cap, Wolverine and Coin claims will amount to nothing. As reported in your dispatch of 1 o'clock this morning, Dr. Averill, who is heavily interested in the Olive company, the owners of the Volcanic, Iron Cap and Wolverine, drove to Midway yesterday upon the advice of Gold-Commissioner Lambly and paid the license money for the company, the recorder deciding with the commissioner that mining corporations would have one day of grace to pay their licenses. The company having paid their license, their claims cannot be jumped, and the stakes set between midnight and 1 o'clock are but monuments to a scheme that failed.

Chas. Cummings and Dave Woodhead, who jumped the Volcanic and Iron Cap, returned before daylight this morning. While away on their trip they met R. A. Brown, the original locator of these claims. Mr. Brown said this morning that if he had had a gun at the time there would have been two funerals to report. He tried to borrow a weapon from H. P. Toronto, but that gentleman refused to loan one.

It is said by those who managed the claim jumping that there was no intention to give Brown the worst of it, and it is understood that before Dr. Averill's return from Midway Mr. Cummings stated to Mr. Brown that he would deed to him the whole property if that would satisfy him that there was no attempt at beating him.

George Cummings and Ed. Titworth, who attempted to jump the Wolverine, went to the wrong claim, staking the Morning Star by mistake. It is now reported that James Seals, who directed them to the Morning Star, afterwards went to the Wolverine and staked it in his own name.

On the 6th a set of stakes were put up, but no location notice was posted.

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