

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1897.

No. 100.

ANOTHER LOT MORE BLOUSE SETS, BELTS AND CLASPS.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST AND EVERYTHING GUARANTEED.

Blouse Sets in Sterling Silver and Gold, plain and set with stones. They are the very newest and most fashionable designs. Also a fine lot of the best makes in Leather and Cloth Belts, both plain and with extra heavy silver mountings.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co's JEWELLERS 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"With Sweet Variety

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Blouses.

Ladies' Collars, Cuffs, Ties, etc., also Blouse Sets, Links, Belts, Combs, Curlers, etc.
Real good comfortable Corsets at 50c.
One great line Extra Value Corsets, 75c., worth \$1.25.
30 pretty patterns in French Delaines, all Wool, regular 40c., at 25c.
18 different new shades in Super Kid Cloves, fancy backs, \$1 pair.
One parcel New Purse, 25c. to \$2.75.
Leather Shopping Bags, 35c., 60c. and 90c.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

In the Swim

That is where we have been for the last week. Now that the Diamond Celebration was a success, is a thing of the past, let us turn our attention to matters financial and corporeal.
The fruit season is at its height. We are receiving

Peaches, Apricots, Plums by every Steamer.
PRICES FIT FOR JAM.

Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.
Bicycle Refreshers, 5 cents.
Don't overlook our Golden Blend Tea at 40c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

THE CELEBRATION

In Victoria will be a notable event, but

Weiler Bros.

Establishment is noted throughout the Province as

The Best Appointed Furniture and Carpet Warehouse in British Columbia.

The largest kind of an order can be carried out with the utmost promptness.
NOTE—Our "Sample and Correspondent" Department is open for negotiation.

... FOR ...

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

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

TENNIS RACQUETS,

FISHING TACKLE and all kinds of CUTLERY

AT FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Celebration Accounts.

All persons having accounts against the Celebration Committee are requested to forward them at once to
HEALMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

Waltham and Elgin Watches, in strong cases, from \$5

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller
64 YATES STREET.

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

Mining Shares for Sale.

300 to 700 Jons	10
200 Monte Cristo	10
200 Sloan Queen	10
1000 Golden Cache	1.00
1000 Con. Sable Creek	1.00
1000 Argo	1.00
1000 Athabasca	1.00
250 Wonderful	1.00
400 L.X.L.	1.00
1000 Van Ande	1.00
1000 Victoria-Texas	1.00

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mining Brokers, 86 Government St.

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

"YOU WILL MARVEL"
HOW YOU COULD USE OTHER TEAS AFTER TASTING
TAMILKANDE
Lead Packets Only. BLUE LABEL 60c. WHITE 50c. RED 40c.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL GROCERS.
TAMILKANDE TEA CO., Montreal. SIMON LEISER & CO., Agts, Victoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A first-class waiter at the Poodle Dog. Enquire at once.

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills, one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition; price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

WANTED—A youth for an office; one who writes well and can use typewriter (Remington) preferred; state experience, if any, and salary expected. Clerk, P.O. Box 279.

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 234 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.

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

WANTED—A lady and gentleman to solicit for a musical association; good pay; long contract to right party. Apply Room 25, New England Hotel.

WANTED—A first-class waitress at the Dominion Hotel.

BICYCLES AND TANDEM—For hire, at current rates, at corner Johnson and Government St. Agents for Victor, Schwinn, Remington and Waverly. J. Barnaby.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton at 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 106 Government street, 25 Store street.

House for Sale
On Fernwood Road, cost \$1425, will be sold for \$750
A. W. MORE & CO.,
86 Government street.

Two Lots for Sale
At Mission Hill, for \$500 (this is a snap); one lot on Niagara street for \$600.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
86 Government street.

Mining Shares for Sale
In all the principal mines in Slooan, Trail Creek, Tezada, etc.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
86 Government street.

SHORT NOTICE SALE
AUCTION

Under instructions from Miss Alice Gosnell I will sell without reserve
AT 129 CORMORANT STREET,
ON MONDAY, 28th JUNE,
At 2 o'clock sharp,
VALUABLE FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS

Comprising 2 mantel mirrors, b. w. hall stand, 8-day clock, bookcase, bed lounge, b. w. dining table, chairs, rockers, b. w. bed sets, maple bed set, single bedsteads, box mattresses, hair, wool and feather top mattresses, feather pillows, blankets, Brussels and tapestry rugs and stair carpets, lace curtains, blinds, crockery, glassware, brass fenders, fire irons, garden tools, No. 8 ALHON RANGE WITH HOT WATER COIL, UPRIGHT BOILER.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Chauncey M. Depew Thinks One Will Be Concluded Before Long.

London, June 25.—The Echo publishes an interview with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, during which he is quoted as expressing the belief that an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will be concluded before the end of President McKinley's term of office.

Regarding the anti-British feeling in the United States, Dr. Depew remarked in this interview: "Americans have a deep distrust of the methods of the British government, and regard the British as land-grabbers. I admit that when they grab they give the people better government, but Americans fear they will not be content with grabbing land in the old world and are going to try and grab in the new world. Anything of that kind which is done on our hemisphere we want to do it ourselves. This suspicion of Britain's foreign policy is the reason for the failure of the arbitration treaty, though Irish opinion may have helped. America has deep sympathy for Ireland and home rule. A permanent tribunal for Great Britain and America must come under President McKinley."

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rony checks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparil.

HOT SHOTS FOR C. N. ARMSTRONG

Mr. Tarte Charges That Gentleman With Basely Trying to Block Railway Legislation.

A Warm Debate in the House To-Day Over the Intercolonial Extension Measure.

The Government Anxious for an Investigation—The St. Lawrence Pilots' Strike Off.

Ottawa, June 25.—Mr. Blair took up the Intercolonial extension bill to-day, and Mr. Foster, seeing that he had made a mistake yesterday in talking against the Crow's Nest Pass bill, while all the time he is anxious to see it pass, asked the minister of railways whether he was not going on with the Crow's Nest bill if the Intercolonial did not pass.

Mr. Blair said that if time permitted the Crow's Nest bill would be gone on with. Mr. Blair, in explaining the Intercolonial bill, said that the government invited enquiry. He defied enquiry and investigation, and challenged an investigation. The government challenged investigation.

Mr. Tarte made a vigorous speech, showing that Mr. Foster and the opposition were the tools of C. N. Armstrong, who had camped at Ottawa since the session opened trying to promote his schemes. The government refused to promote Armstrong's schemes, because there never turned out to be anything in them, and now Armstrong was poisoning the public against the Intercolonial. He demanded a full investigation into the whole matter, and it would be seen whether or not the subsidies given by the late government to the road were not diverted. As for him: if or the government, they had nothing to fear. If one dollar was wrongly traced to him he could leave public life disgraced.

Last night Mr. Blair declined to take up the Crow's Nest Pass railway bill.

It is reported that Mr. Laurier called the government not to press the proposed new Grand-Trunk-Drummond County deal this session.

The whole afternoon and evening session was spent in supply. The Conservatives made more protests against dismissals. Mr. Somerville objected to the government erecting postoffices in small places.

Mr. Foster stated that the opposition are disposed to allow prorogation, on Monday or Tuesday provided the government drop the \$300,000 school grant to the Manitoba government, Sir Richard Cartwright said he would give an answer on Monday.

There is a prospect of a speedy termination of the St. Lawrence pilots' strike, the minister of marine being disposed to take a conciliatory attitude. Mr. Langley, M. P., has been acting as mediator, and Mr. Davies has been invited to inform the striking pilots that, provided they will resume work, he will issue a commission of inquiry into their alleged grievances, and if it be proven that there are any serious grievances he will ask Parliament to remedy them. Word was received last night that the pilots are disposed to accept the offer.

The Intercolonial extension estimate for \$157,000 passed the house at 3:30 p. m. to-day, and will be put in the supply bill.

The Crow's Nest bill passed through committee and was read a second time. Mr. Foster left the house all the time it was under consideration, and came in as soon as it was over. Railway subsidies were then gone on with.

Toronto, June 25.—The judges to-day gave out their judgment in the London election case, confirming Major Beatty in his seat. The costs are against the petitioner.

The Globe has an editorial dealing with the course of the senate in talking the Intercolonial extension bill. It says it may be well that the issue is forced at the present, for it would be difficult to find a set of statesmen better able to cope with it.

OTTAWA SCORCHED.

Big Fire Raging in Lower Town—Twenty Houses Destroyed.

Ottawa, June 25.—A big fire is raging in Lower Town. In St. Patrick's street some twenty houses and Duhamel's carriage factory have been burned down.

HOW BRITANNIA RULES THE WAVES

The Stupendous Aggregation of Warships at the Grand Naval Review Off Spithead.

Britain's Strong Arm Is Bared to the Astonished Gaze of Envious Eyes.

An Unprecedented Scene of Magnificence and Splendor—The Ships in Line.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, June 25.—10 a. m.—London witnessed a stupendous outpouring of loyalty and love of a proud people of their sovereign; an exhibition of national growth and domination in the long train of princes and potentates which graced the Queen's triumph. All of it put together, however, furnished no such a living picture of the might of Britain—might that made right over and over again—as was afforded this morning by the great naval display in these waters. Nor has there been anything this week that has gone before to bring home so vividly the material changes during the Queen's long reign.

When Victoria ascended the throne the "Walls of England" were wooden. There were no steel battleships, no iron cruisers, no triple engines, no steam used in war vessels, no search lights, no electricity in the service man, no great quick-firing guns, no torpedoes. The lights aboard were still lit with flint and steel, and were no more brilliant than when's all could be; guns were still fired with a slow match; three-decker was still the model of all that was worthy of naval architecture, and tonnage was reckoned within such modest limits that a vessel of more than 2,000 tons was looked upon as a great wonder.

Never before, therefore, had a sovereign seen such changes in the bulwarks of an empire as have fallen to the lot of Queen Victoria at Spithead this morning.

There was assembled the finest triumph of industrial resource under Victoria, triumphs of the workers in iron and steel and metals, triumphs of invention, triumphs of chemists and the giants of the laboratory, triumphs of the ship-builder, the engineer and the artisan, triumphs of the genius of a great nation.

This may be demonstrated better by figures. In 1857 the total number of ships in commission was 196, omitting steam-paddle-tugs, not then considered vessels of war, and other small crafts, such as cutters, receiving ships' yachts and packet brig. The navy list contained 129 ships, whereof the largest had a displacement of 4,000 tons.

The list this year, including ships in and out of commission, but on the list, comprises 439 vessels, mounting 2,959 guns, with a tonnage of 1,463,219, and of a horse power of 1,887,565.

The growth is synchronized with the change from wooden walls to armor proof; from propulsion by sails to propulsion by steam; from the armaments of many guns to a few guns of tremendous power; the concentration since 1837 of a broadside of sixty guns into one monster piece of ordnance.

The total array of armed vessels was 104, manned by 45,000 and moored in lines of five miles each. Fourteen foreign warships formed the sixth line. The aggregate of British tonnage was about 600,000.

The fleet was drawn up in seven lines on the south of the Solent, the headlines being off Brading, then stretching west almost to Cowes. The outer line of all, on either side of Steer-Bridge, about and known as "E." line, was composed of fourteen special merchant vessels, whereof the American liner New York was one.

Next in "A" line, were the foreign men-of-war. Those were: United States of America—First class armored cruiser Brooklyn; France, first class cruiser Pothuar; Austria-Hungary, Ironclad Velez Ulaz; Battleship Konig Wilhelm; Germany, first class battleship Konig Wilhelm; Spain was represented by the Vizcaya; the Netherlands by the Eversten; Denmark by the Hecla; Sweden by the Gotha; Portugal by the battleship Vasco Diama; Siam by the cruiser Maha Chakral; Norway by the Britifol.

The "B. C. F. G." line consisted entirely of British men-of-war from the Majestic and Renown, the latest types of battleships, down to the smallest torpedo boat.

"B" and "C" lines were made up exclusively of battleships and cruisers of the first and second rates; "D" of third class cruisers, gun vessels and torpedo gun boats; "E" of destroyers, gunboats and sailing training ships, while "G" line was torpedo boats. All lines except

"G" were approximately five miles in length.

Two things are noted after a tour of this tremendous aggregation of sea fighters. The first is the fact that if need be, their number and fighting value can be duplicated; as this fleet was only the Channel Squadron and Coast Defence Fleet, slightly augmented by new and larger ships.

The most noteworthy fact was the remarkable testimony to the growth and improvement of the fleet. Of the twenty-one battleships reviewed by the Prince of Wales this afternoon, four only took part in the Jubilee display ten years ago, while of the forty-three cruisers anchored in Solent, not one existed in 1887.

Needless to say the thirty torpedo boats, destroyers are of a class which has only been introduced during the past five years. Further, the battleships built before 1887 were armed with muzzle-loading guns, which, though extremely powerful and marvels in their day, have been entirely outclassed by the breech-loading and wire-guns. Then, too, the later built vessels are armored by Harvey's steel, which can scarcely be penetrated in actual warfare, whereas the guns of any of the ships of the Majestic class could easily send projectiles through the armor belts of any of the 1887 squadron. Among the battleships, nine were presented first, these being of the Majestic type, the latest and most powerful model of British battleships, carrying four twelve-inch fifty-ton guns.

Some others were present with heavier armament, notably the Benbow and Sans Pareil, each possessing 110-ton guns. There were four of the Royal Sovereign types. The Renown was the only one of her type, the distinctive feature of which is her large center battery. The Admiral class of vessel was represented by the Collingwood, Howe and Benbow; ships of the Alexandria class, close upon 20 years old, of the Devastation type, with revolving turrets, were also in evidence, as were classes of the Inflexible, Thunderer and San Parrell are specimens. Two types were shown in the cruiser class, of which the Powerful and Terrible, two of the fastest British cruisers afloat, were the most interesting, and there were 35 of the old torpedo boats. The ships had full complements of crews, the naval craft present flew about 200 pennants, a number which, but for the size and importance of the vessels, would have been lost in the crush. Attending were steamers and yachts, craft of every description, in every possible condition, from the great Atlantic and Australian liners, cross channel packets, Norway excursion steamers, Mediterranean cruisers, old paddle-boats, dirty tugs and snail yachts, dimly electric launches and fishermen's dingies, varnished canoes and many rowboats, filled with wharf rats.

The decorations of this shipping hot-patch were as variegated as the craft they adorned. Stately liners were adorned with a neat approach to what is possible in ships, and a long string of flags from stem to tail showed up very effectively against the morning sky. Smart yachts are dimly bedecked, but this could not be said for the rest.

It was therefore a great relief to the eye when at eight o'clock, on a signal from the Renown, Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon's flagship, there broke out on every war vessel perfect eruptions of color. Each ship spread every stitch of bunting it possessed, streamers from every spar and rainbow over all flags, mainly signals in international and naval codes and their multiform colors, added very perceptibly to the ensemble, which was as striking as it was theatrical.

Portsmouth, June 25.—After a threatening morning, the weather brightened and a brilliant day for the great naval review is promised. The streets were black with people at an early hour. On all sides could be seen bewildering masses of glittering uniforms, gay multitudes of civilians, military lands and sailors of all ranks and nationalities.

In the gallant array of the coast were nearly 200 British war vessels, manned by about 45,000 men, aggregating some 600,000 tons, which were to be reviewed by the Prince of Wales, representing the Queen, as a final display of the jubilee celebrations.

The Colonial troops arrived at 8 o'clock and were met at the railroad station by a military guard of honor. Then, headed by military bands, they marched to the town hall, where the Lord Mayor and corporation of Portsmouth, in full robes of office, welcomed the visitors. The soldiers from the Colonies were received with a great popular ovation. They march from the station to the town hall, and from the town hall to the point of embarkment, was nothing less than a triumphal progress.

The American Line steamship New York, with a large party of sightseers on-board, left Southampton at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and took up the position assigned her in the line of special merchant vessels, off Ryde. As the American voyager traversed the lines of British warships, with the Stars and Stripes flying proudly and a fine band playing national airs, each warship dignified her flag, and she was greeted with hearty cheers from the many thousands of spectators manning the fleet. As the New York passed the German warship Konig Wilhelm, the latter's land played "Hail, Columbia."

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

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

AT H. SALMON'S.

LAURIER WAS THERE

Canada's Premier Dines With Prince of Wales at the Marquis of Lansdowne's Banquet.

Naval Banquet at Portsmouth—The Children's Jubilee—Col. Prior Much Improved.

London, June 25.—This evening the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War, gave a banquet in the sculpture gallery of Lansdowne House, at which there were present the Prince and Princess of Wales, almost all the special envoys and foreign princess now in London, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, the Earl of Beaconsfield, Lord and Lady Wolsey, and other persons of high rank.

Among the guests a number of the guests, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, attended a brilliant ball given in an immense marquee by the Duke of Westminster. The marquee was erected in front of Grosvenor House, lined with red and white carpets and hung with tapestries. The supper was served a la Russe, at small round tables. The floral decorations and illuminations were most beautiful.

Portsmouth, June 25.—A number of private entertainments are to be given to which the officers of the visiting fleets are invited. On Monday next all the foreign officers will visit the dockyard and be entertained at lunch by the Admiralty, with a garden party to follow on White Island. Tuesday will be devoted to sports, with a dinner at the town hall for the seamen, and on Wednesday evening a ball will be given at the same place for the officers.

The banquet at the town hall last night was one of unprecedented brilliancy. It was preceded by a reception, a naval guard of honor lining the main approaches and presenting arms as the guests arrived. All the latter were in full dress and decorations. Covers were laid for 250. Prince Henry of Prussia sat next to the First Lord of the Admiralty, who presided. The hall was splendidly decorated, the main feature of the decorations being a bust of the Queen, surrounded by a huge wreath made to represent the rose, the thistle and the shamrock and formed of side-arms. It was surrounded by a royal crown studded with incandescent lamps, to represent jewels. Around the hall were shields bearing the names of the foreign warships present at the review.

THE CHILDREN'S JUBILEE. Windsor, June 25.—The Queen drove to Windsor Park today and visited 6,000 school children, who were celebrating Her Majesty's jubilee. The Queen also received delegations from five brigades belonging to all parts of the Kingdom. She seemed in excellent health and spirits, and smilingly conversed with those around her, evidently much pleased at the children's gathering. Each child wore a commemorative medal, and finally all joined in singing the national anthem. The firemen's parade was one of the largest ever held in England. There were 1,200 men in line and 100 engines. The Duke of Marlborough, as president of the National Fire Brigade, presented the officers to the Queen.

While the Queen and the ex-Empress Frederick were dining this evening, a thousand Eton boys, with bands of music, entered by the quadrangle of the castle and gave an exhibition of torchlight evolutions and fireworks. The charming spectacle was watched by the Queen and the members of the royal household from the balcony of the castle.

WILL TALK FEDERATION. London, June 26.—The St. James's Gazette says: "We understand that before the Colonial Premier's departure for their homes they will have conferences with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in the direction of federation, at which actual proposals to that end will be considered. Canada's tariff proposals will likely be the basis of the fiscal union, and the offer of Cape Colony to contribute to the navy the basis of the defence union."

COL. PRIOR BETTER. The Colonial troops were invited today by Sir Henry Irving to visit the Lyceum theatre, and they accepted. The march from Chelsea Barracks, to the Strand was almost a repetition of the occasion of Tuesday. Crowds lined the streets, and the cheering was enthusiastic.

JUBILEE NOTES. The Daily News says this morning: Mr. Chamberlain's address to the Colonial Premiers yesterday was most favorably received. Mr. Chamberlain and the Premiers were photographed in a group for the Queen's jubilee album.

Admiral Miller's daughter is dangerously ill. She is suffering from typhoid fever, said to have been contracted during the passage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Miller is with her, and they have not been able to take part in any of the ceremonies.

The Daily Chronicle understands that the Queen has devoted a large sum of money for the relief of the Thessalian refugees.

WENT DOWN WITH HIS SHIP

The Captain of a Norwegian Bark Refused to Leave His Vessel.

Quebec, June 25.—The steamer Antwerp City has arrived with 12 shipwrecked men, the survivors of the crew of the Norwegian bark Maghuid, lost off Newfoundland. When about 70 miles off Bird rocks the Maghuid encountered a dense fog and lay to. She rolled heavily and the cargo of coal shifted until water began pouring into the hold. The captain ordered the long boat lowered and 12 of the 18 men on board entered it. The captain refused to embark and remarked to five others, including the first mate: "The boat will swamp if we go aboard, and we may as well die here as anywhere."

The boat pulled away. Ten minutes later the Maghuid gave a heavy lurch and disappeared. The first mate was seen clinging to the hatch, but could not be rescued. The men in the long boat were picked up 24 hours later by the Antwerp City.

NEGRO MURDERER LYNCHED

The Call for Troops Was Not Answered Soon Enough.

Jackson, Miss., June 26.—A negro named John Moses, who killed a farmer named John Strong near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, and who was arrested yesterday and confined in jail, was hanged by a mob there at 9:50 o'clock this morning. The negro has been guarded by 100 armed men since yesterday, and two calls for troops from this place were sent out owing to the fact that it was impossible to establish communication with Lieutenant-Governor Jones, who is at his home in Woodville, troops did not start for the scene until this morning, when moving orders were received. The troops received orders to stop as they were boarding the train. Moses confessed to the murder this morning, and shortly afterwards was conveyed by a mob of 300 men, mostly farmers, Moses was taken from the jail and, with a rope around his neck, was dragged through the streets to a tree near the railway and hanged. The mob then hunted up the negro preacher, who had sworn that the murderer spent the day on which Strong was killed at his house, and he knew Moses was a guilty person, and gave him an unmerciful whipping for false swearing.

A FARMER'S STRUGGLE

TO REGAIN HEALTH ENDS SUCCESSFULLY.

He Was Attacked With LaGrippe and Unable to Do Any Work—Subject to Sinking Spells That Approached Total Unconsciousness.

From the Cookshire, Que., Chronicle. Mr. Newell Waldron is a well-known farmer living near East Chatham, Que. As his friends and neighbors know, he passed through a very trying illness as the result of a severe attack of laGrippe, and when a correspondent of the Chronicle called upon him, he had no hesitation in giving the particulars of his illness and cure. Mr. Waldron said: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad to have a chance to say a good word in favor of that reliable medicine. During the winter of 1896, when laGrippe was so prevalent, I had a severe attack of it, and it left me so weak that I was unable to do work of any kind. I consulted a doctor, but as he did not appear to help me, I began using different advertised medicines, but the result was the same. I got no benefit, but on the contrary was growing weaker. At times I was subject to sinking spells, which verged upon total unconsciousness. I was failing day by day and was becoming hopeless. A neighbor who called to see me urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for a few boxes. After using them for a couple of weeks I began to feel better, and after the first symptoms of relief I began to gain steadily. I am now as well as any man, and can do as good a day's work as ever I did. I know that my cure is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am always glad to recommend them. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but a prescription. An analysis of these properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of laGrippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Refuse all imitations and medicines alleged to be 'just as good.' Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nervousness, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Hundred of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TO REGAIN A SUFFERER

From Kidney Disease—Gravel and Stricture—An Absolute Cure Found in South American Kidney Cure—A Remedy That Never Fails in the Most Distressing Cases.

The solid evidence of experience is behind South American Kidney Cure. Mr. Wilbur Goff, of Chippewa, Ont., is simply one of the hundreds who have spoken in equally strong terms. He says: "After taking six bottles of South American Kidney Cure I am completely cured of stricture and gravel, having suffered from these complaints for over ten years. I found great relief after taking one bottle, but continued the remedy until I was perfectly cured, and I am now enjoying the best of health."

THAT AWFUL HAIL STORM

Further Particulars Regarding Damage Done at Topoka.

Topoka, Kas., June 26.—The storm came up from the southwest. Dense, greenish clouds gave warning of disaster, and as the day had been extremely hot and close, many foresaw a cyclone and sought shelter in their cellars. The storm came on with a heavy wind and terrific lightning, then came rain, together with a deafening crash of hail that was paralyzing to the senses. So great was the damage done to the telegraph wires that the city was cut off

S. S. ARIZONA COMING

Former Greyhound of the Atlantic to Run on the Northern Pacific Steamship Line.

Now Being Reddited and Re-Engineered at Glasgow—Company's Fleet Increased to Five.

The steamship Arizona, of 5,114 tons register, which held the record for speed on the Atlantic-ocean twelve years ago, is being refitted at Glasgow, Scotland, at an expense of \$500,000, for service on the Tacoma-Hongkong line, says the Tacoma Ledger. She has been chartered by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company and will leave Hongkong on her first trip to this port in May next. Her improvements will include new engines and boilers and new accommodations for fifty first-class passengers. The Arizona will increase the Northern Pacific Company's fleet to five regular steamers, the largest number operated by any trans-Pacific line.

This interesting news was made public yesterday by Mr. George B. Dodwell, of Dowdell, Carill & Co., general agents of the Northern Pacific Steamship Co. The Arizona formerly belonged to the Gulf Line of steamships, plying between New York and Liverpool, and while running on that route became the greyhound of the Atlantic. "For a long time she succeeded in crossing the Atlantic in less time than any other steamer, but was finally displaced by newer steamers, fitted with later and consequently more powerful machinery. Her old machinery has now been entirely taken out, as have also all her upper works. Powerful engines of the latest design are being put in as well as new boilers. Her passenger accommodation will be located amidships, as on the finest Atlantic liners. The new dining saloon will be placed in a steel box on deck, while the ladies' boudoir and smoking room will be on the promenade deck amidships. Mr. Dodwell states that her accommodations for fifty first-class passengers will be as fine as those on the Empresses of the Canadian line. The rebuilding is being done at the great works of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, on the Clyde. The Arizona will be the largest steamer on the Northern Pacific line. Her size will be better understood when her registered tonnage of 5,164 is compared with that of the big freight steamer Mogul, which arrived yesterday. The latter's tonnage is 3,600. The Arizona will carry as much freight as the Mogul in addition to her fine passenger accommodations. She will cross the Pacific in 12 days, the time made by the Empresses to Vancouver. The improved engines now being put in will make it possible to operate her with a consumption of one half the coal she used on the Atlantic. "The four regular steamers on the line will be, as at present, the Tacoma, Victoria, Olympia and Columbia. "I have no doubt that the Oriental trade will continue to develop," said Mr. Dodwell yesterday. "There are now something like one hundred sailings a year of regular steamers from each side of the Pacific. This is over eight sailings per month, and shows that the trade between America and the Orient has already attained big proportions. "We believe that China is moving now, and that in the very near future she shall see many railroads built in that empire. The officials are seeing the necessity of opening up the country and once they get over their objections to the assistance of foreigners, a very large trade will spring up between China and outside nations. "There is a growing demand for both flour and lumber in the Orient. The latter demand has been brought about owing to the scarcity of wood in Japan, as well as the great demand for timber for building factories, warehouses, etc., in China. Flour is getting more and more in favor with the Japanese and Chinese. Whenever the interior parts of China can be reached economically this trade is bound to assume larger proportions than even the present. "From time to time many inquiries are made about the prospects of shipping canned goods, fruits, fish and fresh provisions, like butter and cheese, to the Orient. So far as these goods are concerned, there is a very little prospect of any larger business resulting, because the demand for the same comes from the foreign residents only in the far East. "We are very well pleased with our line to Tacoma and the business it is doing. The facilities provided here by the Northern Pacific Railway are very satisfactory."

Constipation

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

Hood's Pills

from the outside world for several hours. Many were hurt in the runways on the streets. The following are among the most serious injuries: Frank Debraugh, hackman, skull fractured. J. D. Henderson, liverman, skull fractured. Henry White, leg broken in runaway. Mrs. Mary Hughes, arm broken in runaway. D. K. Lee, bad scarp wound. Miss Anna Penton, head cut. Fred Holter, head cut. George Hill, skull fractured. Charles Johnson, struck on head and rendered unconscious. Policeman Kinney, fingers broken in protecting head with hands. Miss Corrie, of Potwin, badly wounded on head; in hospital. Hackman Brailley is still unconscious and will probably die. The damage cannot be estimated, but it will amount to thousands. Windows are already at a premium here, and to-night three car loads were ordered from Kansas City. Street car traffic is stopped and electric lights are out, owing to the demoralization of the electric systems.

THE CUBAN CAUSE

New York Junta Issuing Souvenir Coins in Its Aid.

New York, June 25.—The Cubans living in the United States, but who have been contributing towards the war of independence, are to have a voice in the direction of the affairs of the young republic, whose constitutional assembly is to meet at Canagay on September 2. There will be a general election of members of the assembly before long throughout those parts of Cuba where insurgents are strong enough to hold out, and it has been decided that two of these representatives may be elected by the Cubans in the United States. Orders will soon be issued containing all the details as to polling the vote, etc. Every Cuban above 16 years old who, within two months previous to the election has contributed a certain amount (not yet decided) on to the cause of the patriots, will be entitled to vote. As to nominations they are not yet made. The local junta is issuing a five-cent coin to commemorate the struggle, in the same size as the United States dollar, and contains exactly the same amount of silver. This coin will be sent to the different bankers in this city who are in sympathy with the cause, and any customer who will accept one for \$1 will get it.

How to Avoid Wasting Time and Money.

A word at this time to the ladies of Canada may be the means of putting them on their guard, so that time and money may not be wasted. There are certain dealers and storekeepers whose life-object is the making of large profits on every article they sell. These dealers are now endeavoring to sell adulterated and imitation package dyes for the same price as the honest dealer asks for the reliable and never-failing Diamond Dyes. Few ladies have the inclination to spend time or money to experiment with worthless and poisonous ingredients put up to outwardly imitate the marvelous Diamond Dyes. If you want good work thorough testing proceed the fact that Diamond Dyes are the strongest, brightest and most economical; they are the only dyes in the world that are specially warranted. Each packet, when directions are followed, will give satisfactory and astonishing results.

A VICTIM OF STARVATION.

Death of a Highly Educated Frenchman in New York.

San Francisco, June 25.—Fortune de Conte, an artist, highly educated, once patronized by New York's aristocracy, erstwhile dean of the University of Southern California, and for six months past an earnest worker here, has died. Paralysis is given as the cause of death, but it is believed he was a victim of starvation. Professor de Conte was a member of the Student Des Beaux Arts De France, Society of Arts, Southern California, and the Hopkins Institute of Art, San Francisco; Society of Chicago Art, Kit Kat and Pallade, New York. Papers found among his effects indicate that he was a member of the Orleans family, and that his name was Salnte Salm de Conte. His father was Carlos de Conte, at one time ambassador to England, and who died about 30 years ago.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan whereby I was permanently restored to health and made strong after years of suffering, nervous weakness, lost vigor, nocturnal discharges, etc. I have no scheme to extort 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 testimonials 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. With thank you a thousand times for your kindness." "Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so 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 Patient and Doctor." 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 and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. W. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P. O. BOX 59—ST. HENRI, QUE.

Proof against ignition by accident

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull



Ask your dealer for them

TO CONVERT THE CANNIBALS.

The Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to start from San Francisco on another tour among the cannibal islands in the South Seas. The vessel will be manned with men who will preach the gospel to the natives. Two young ladies will also go out on a missionary. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life. The Morning Star is a barkentine rigged vessel, with auxiliary steam engines, and is owned and manned by the board of missions. The ladies in the party are Miss A. O'Leary, Miss C. Hupp, who will start a training school on Kosalo, of the Caroline group, and Miss Beulah Logan, who has been attending school in Buffalo. Miss Logan will join her mother on the Caroline group and take up kindergarten work among the natives.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

Headache, get Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, will also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels even if they only cure

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our little cure is

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills are sufficient to relieve you of your headache, do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action remove all bile from the system. In pain at 25 cents a box for \$1. Sold everywhere, or by mail, CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(INCORPORATED 1896)

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the city hall on Tuesday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business—Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1897; likewise the election of directors. The four following directors retire, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley and Alexander Wilson. Donors and subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five (5), the Local Government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen (15) directors. All donors of money and annual subscribers of \$5.00 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of directors. H. M. YATES, Secretary, Victoria, B.C., 14th June, 1897. 115

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1897, inclusive, for the purchase of the business of the Excelsior Brewing Company, Victoria, B.C., including stock of beer, brewing material, lager beer pumps, beer wagons, horses, etc., goodwill and leasehold interest. Particulars and conditions of sale on application. This business is being sold as a going concern, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 27th day of May, 1897. A. W. V. INNES, Dunblanton & Innes, Solicitors, &c. 39½ Langley street, Victoria, B.C. 27-11

ROSES

Largest stock, finest varieties, and best grown plants in the Province. Orders for fall delivery taken now. Cut flowers at reasonable rates. A. OHLSON, Oakland Nursery, VICTORIA, B.C.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Fox date streets.

VETERINARY

S. P. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at First & Taylor, 121 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, rooms: Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—Carpenter—Active and energetic, for Nanaimo. Apply Box 22, Nanaimo.

WANTED—A woman to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Wilson, 22 Scoresby St., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

WANTED—A small girl. Apply Mrs. F. M. Yorke, Dallas road.

WANTED—Salesmen in every district to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free. Salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Co., Montreal.

CYLINDER press feeder wanted.—Apply at the Province office. 103-11

FOR SALE.

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. 149. A. C. Howe. 10-16-97

TO LET.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas Street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPORTS ON MINES—W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. The Victoria Metallurgical Works, Victoria, B.C.

THE PARIS Dressmaking Parlors guarantee a perfect fit and finish; also dressmaker who will go out by day; ladies' tailor system used; charges reasonable. 131 Yates street. 10-1-11

HENSON makes stylish boots to order, repairing, while you wait; men's half soles from 50 cents. The New England Shoe Shop, 104 Fort street, corner of Blanchard. 10-1-11

A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Hangers and Transits. Desires to best arrangements for heating and cooking stoves, ranges, etc. Estimates supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 119.

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. A. O. Box 924. 10-1-11

UNDERTAKERS.

OHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days (60 days) I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1/4 mile from the head of Longborough Inlet, situated on Fraser Bay; thence west 3/4 chains; thence north 1/2 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south to shore line; thence following shore line in a southerly direction to point of commencement, and containing 200 acres, more or less. April 12th, 1897. W. RYAN.

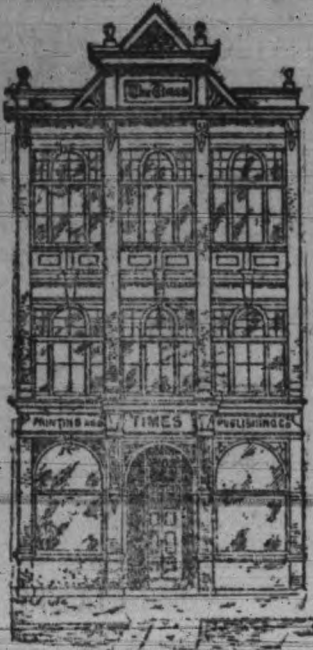
30-YEAR EXPERIENCE. PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain from what we inventors in our office. We have a Washington Office. Patents taken through State A. O. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Scientific American, the largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly. Terms \$3.00 a year. Single copies 10 cents. Address: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway New York.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for Table and Dairy Use. No adulteration. Never takes.



The Daily Times.

MR. SPEAKER HIGGINS.

Mr. Speaker Higgins can plead that he was elected to support the Davie government and that he owes no allegiance to the Turner administration. He may take the ground that the personnel of the government having changed—incapacity and weakness having succeeded force and audacity—any pledge given at the time of his election is no longer binding upon him. The point is a nice one; but no doubt the Speaker, versed as he is in precedents, will be able to solve it satisfactorily. An Indian found in the woods was asked if he was lost and replied, "me no lost; wigwam lost." Similarly Mr. Speaker can say, but with more truth, "I have not deserted the government, but the government has deserted me." Taking that view of the matter—and we suppose the contention can be proved—it is incumbent upon Mr. Speaker to resign the chair or his seat in the house. We confess that we are somewhat puzzled in trying to solve the problem. There is no doubt that the government has forfeited public confidence and no longer represents a majority of the people. It is a hopeless minority outside of the house, and within is discredited and distrusted by its supporters. No person has better reasons for knowing this than Mr. Speaker. Under such circumstances, is it the Speaker or the government that should resign? Probably Mr. Speaker, who must recognize the importance of an authoritative decision in view of the conflicting opinions, will give us his ruling. We cheerfully place our names at his service for a full exposition of his views on the "constitutional" and political questions involved.

THE COLONIST EXPOSED.

The Colonist is badly rattled. It is beginning to realize that the coast cities cannot be hoodwinked by the wirepulling agitation in favor of the Heinze-Turner-Dowdney clique, and it feels very badly thereat. In its despair it has adopted its usual tactics—barfaced falsification. Here is its latest sample. Referring to an article in The Times of last evening, it says: "The article is false in stating that the Colonist has advised that all agitation for a road from the coast to tap the Kootenay should cease." The Colonist has done nothing of the sort. It has done nothing but by any construction of language can be made to mean anything of the sort, and every reader of the Colonist knows it. "Now in saying that 'the Colonist has advised that all agitation for a road from the coast to tap the Kootenay should cease,' the Times stated what is absolutely correct, and we here repeat that statement deliberately. In denying it the Colonist has been guilty of perpetrating a falsehood. Proof of its guilt is furnished in the following editorial paragraph appearing in Thursday's Colonist: 'The Times admits the value of a railway coming as far west as Pentiction, but thinks we ought to work for more. If there was the least use in doing so, we would assent to such a proposition most heartily. But what is the good of working for what we know in advance that we cannot get? Let us be firm and undivided in our demands for justice, but let us have some sense at the same time.' Comment is superfluous. No sensible man can fail to see that the Colonist did advise, and in very plain language, that all agitation for a road from the coast to tap the Kootenay should cease." It is plain to see that this subordinated shouter, which poses as the champion of the rights of the province with unswerving insistence, is utterly unreliable and disreputable.

KEEP TO THE SHORT LINE.

Parliament will adjourn in a day or two, and it is evident that action in regard to any railway subsidies in British Columbia is out of the question. This is a fact which those who take part in this evening's meeting should keep in mind. Under the circumstances there can be no force in any plea that the people of the Coast should abandon the most important part of their railway desiderata in order to have a chance of obtaining what is less important. In

any case it would be foolish for Victorians to foster the opinion that the Columbia-Pentiction road would satisfy them, but as matters stand such a course would be doubly foolish. There is not the slightest chance of influencing the Dominion government and parliament to ask in the building of any part of the proposed through line this year, and therefore as we have only to look to future aid, it is manifestly wise to seek aid for that part which will benefit us most. Let it once be understood that the roundabout route by way of Pentiction would satisfy the Coast people, and all hope of securing aid for the short through line would be gone. That is precisely the situation that would suit Mr. Heinze, the Canadian Pacific and their friends; if they can forever prevent the building of the short road they will be so much the better pleased. It is needless to say that the people of the Coast would be proportionately disadvantaged. Victorians have only to trace this long route on the map, then measure the much shorter distance between Spokane and the Boundary and Fairview districts in order to see how heavily handicapped they would be in competing for the trade of that region—not to speak of Kootenay at all. The short line is absolutely necessary to put us on anything like even terms, and we shall be blind to our own interests if we do not at all times keep that fact in view. Any attempt to lessen its force should be promptly frowned down.

The Roslander says: "The present fight is the last one that will or can be made on behalf of a railway in British Columbia, except through the far north, independent of the Canadian Pacific. If the V. V. & R. lose, all hope is forever gone, as there is little chance of the interests of the C. & W. and the C. P. R. ever becoming antagonistic. The wider question has to be considered whether it is best to grant a monopoly of the whole railway business south of the C. P. R. main line to that company with restrictions, as in the Crow's Nest railway bargain, or whether two transcontinental railways in Canada will ever be a possibility. A bonus to the C. & W., so far as any one now in Kootenay is concerned, would settle the question of monopoly forever. Until the Dominion house is prepared to decide that question with that inevitable result before it for consideration, it is better that action be not taken. Though we in Kootenay would all like to see at the earliest possible moment the vast mineral wealth of Boundary Creek streaming across the mountains to Columbia river smelters, if the delay of one year will give to Southern British Columbia competing lines of railway to the coast, or freight and passenger rates that will allow the people to exist for some other object than to swell railway dividends, the loss of this year's time in construction will be amply repaid. The C. & W. railway has already been granted by the province almost sufficient in money and land to build the railway. If the people make a present to a company of a completed railway, as they are practically doing, they are entitled to have that company accept it upon restrictions as to rates and conditions of operating that give them a goodly portion of the benefits to follow its construction."

It is passing strange! No through train on the C.P.R. for about ten days, and consequently no mail east or west in that time. Except for the telegraph, which is not infallible, Eastern Canada might as well be in the planet Mars for all the people of British Columbia have heard from it during that period of non-intercourse. And yet, who knows any thing of the cause? An interruption to traffic is inevitable on any railway; a complete stoppage for days at a time is unavoidable on the great transcontinental lines. But what is surprising is that when a complete block occurs to traffic, involving general inconvenience and loss, that the cause of the interruption, the extent of the damage, and the probability as to the time when traffic will be resumed, are not freely and fully given to the public. As in the present instance, the extent of the catastrophe is generally mentioned by the papers, with which it is surrounded and the profound silence of the telegraph wires in reference thereto. There are few corners on this continent where such a conspiracy of silence could prevail.

One of those angels that were entertained elsewhere the other day has referred to Victoria as a "quaint city" because it has no paved streets, and the dust is blown about by the wind occasionally, and rock is used for macadam, and our good roads are, as nature left them, and possibly for other causes unmentioned. Some of the dust of Government street probably got into the writer's eyes and he therefore looked with impaired vision upon the beauties of Victoria, which he evidently did not see properly.

The vast strides made by science during the sixty years that Queen Victoria has occupied the throne was exemplified in a striking manner on Jubilee day, Tuesday last. Just before leaving the palace the Queen, under direction of the chief telegraph officer, pressed a button which was a signal for the dispatch of the telegrams of thanks to every part of her vast empire, a copy of which was published by the Times. In two minutes the message had passed Teheran for the East. In sixteen minutes an answer had been received from Ottawa. When the Queen returned to the palace all replies had been received except from

Texada City TOWNSITE.

PLAN OF SALE

The Lots in Blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$150 each; Inside Lots at \$100.

Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots.

Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted.

The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 20 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. C. Keith, Esq., director of the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Boek, Esq., director of Golden Cache Mines; J. R. Seymour, Esq., wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver.

The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo.

Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

A. ALLAYNE JONES
General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS:
LEE & FRASER, 11 Truncheon Alley.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government St.

VANCOUVER AGENTS:
C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street.
D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.
P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

SHOOT VICTIMS AT NIGHT.
Discontented Brahmins Show Every Sign of Revolt.

Bombay, India, June 25.—The successive shooting of British plague commissioners and other civil and military officers by natives is regarded with grave apprehension as an unmistakable sign of revolt.

In addition to the killing of Lieut. Ayer at Ganeskind Tuesday and the simultaneous shooting of Commissioner Rand, who is in a critical condition, other attempts upon the lives of officers are reported. Civil Officer Ross was shot at Peshawar Tuesday as he was returning from the Jubilee fetes and cannot recover. An attempt was made upon the life of Lieut. Williams mess room at Poonah. Fortunately the bullet struck under his hand.

The authorities are offering 20,000 rupees for the arrest of the natives concerned. The assassins track their victims and shoot them after nightfall. Europeans are very uneasy. The outrages are due to the discontent of the Brahmins.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.
The Highlanders' Team—Mgr. Fabre's Successor.

Toronto, June 25.—Extensive preparations are under way for a grand reception to the Highlanders' team on its return from the military tournament at Iddington. The local military forces and a detachment of the 13th Battalion of Hamilton will take part in the celebration.

Montreal, June 25.—Samuel Lindsay, one of the most notorious bank burglars in America, is under arrest here and will be taken back to Hamilton by Chief Inspector Murray, of the Ontario detective force.

Quebec, June 25.—Rev. Canon Bruchet, of Notre Dame church, Montreal, received news from Rome to-day that he had been created Archbishop of Montreal. He has received the congratulations of Cardinal Taschereau and his clergy.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.
Crop Reports All Favorable—The School Question Settled.

Winnipeg, June 25.—Crop reports were issued to-day by the Northern Pacific Railway and the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway. Almost without exception the reports from all sections were favorable. Largely owing to the recent rains, farmers anticipate more than an average crop.

In a sermon at Calgary on Sunday last, Archbishop Langevin said it was reported that the school question was dead, but he knew of no sexton who had been deputed to bury that matter, and that it would be found to be a lively corpse.

Hon. Clifford Sifton was asked yesterday if there were any developments in school matters. He replied: "No, the school question is settled." Mr. Sifton said he had just consulted Mr. Forget on Indian department matters, and found everything in good shape in the West.

Mr. Legare, of Wood Mountain, N.W. T., is visiting at St. Boniface, and is arranging to prosecute his claim against the United States government for services rendered in securing the surrender of Sitting Bull and his tribe in 1881.

At Portage la Prairie to-day, Richard Phillips was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for horse stealing.

THE SEA LARK MISSING.
Anxiety at Her Non-Arrival for the Naval Review.

Portsmouth, June 24.—Considerable anxiety is felt here at the non-arrival of the British training brig Sea Lark to take part in the great naval review. She was due here last Thursday, but has not been seen since she left Devonport. It is believed that the brig experienced the full force of the recent gales, and being under sail, and managed by forty-one officers and men and eighty boys, some mishap is feared. The Sea Lark left Queensferry on the 12th for Portsmouth. On the 18th she reported herself off Grimsby as somewhat disabled, and having been delayed by headwinds, Lieut. Tizard, her commander, is among the recipients of Jubilee promotions, having been raised to the rank of commander. The boys of her crew were recruited from the training ship Caledonia, to which the Sea Lark served as a tender.

The board usually turns grey first, and should be colored to correspond with the color of the hair of the head. Bucking-ham's Dy-colors natural brown or black.

ON TO KHARTOUM.
Progress of the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Up the Nile.

London, June 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cairo says that the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian column, whose extreme outpost is now near Merassa, just below the fourth cataract, began in August, with Berber as the objective point, beyond the fifth cataract. When Berber has been taken a strong force will be sent to Kassala, and the advance from Berber to Khartoum, the base of the Khalif, will be made in February.

DEATH'S COLD SWEAT.
Stood Out in Great Heats Upon His Face—A Victim of Heart Disease Snatched from the Grave by the Prompt Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—Relieved All Cases in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart positively gives relief within 30 minutes after the first dose is taken. James J. Whitney, of Williamsport, Pa., says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face, and I indeed thought that my end had come. But relief was found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After using it for a short time I feel now that the trouble is altogether removed. Its effects are magical."

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS "BABY'S OWN SOAP"

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 2,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$800 per acre. Title, Green's Grant.

The Island abounds with game, the boys with fish. For further particulars inquire, Apply.

H. J. ROBERTSON, Naturalist, Field.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS "BABY'S OWN SOAP"

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

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H. J. ROBERTSON, Naturalist, Field.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND + CONCERT

GIVEN BY

MRS. C. A. KEESING

IN THE INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW ST.,

—ON—

Monday, June 28,

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut-Governor and Mrs. Dowdney, Admiral Palliser and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Redfern.

Tickets, 50 cents to be had at the principal stores. Reserved seats 75 cents, at Lombard's.

AUCTION SALES.

...CORNER AUCTION ROOM...
WILLIAM JONES
General Auctioneer and Commissioner
133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street.

Large Premises. Well appointed:
FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Commissions collected. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash at any amount.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

THE

Remington

Typewriters

At \$120 cost you nothing for repairs, whereas other makes claiming to be as good, and at half the above figure, as a rule cost more for repairs in two years than the difference in the first price.

The best is always the cheapest in the end, even if it costs double. BECAUSE THE WORTH IS THERE.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
Local Dealers for the Remington Standard Typewriter.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE NORTH & SOUTH SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at SAANICH PARK, ON 1st JULY

Refreshments on the grounds.
B. W. HARRISON, Sec. T. Purposse, P.O.A.R.C.

Victoria-Texada Mining Co., Ltd.
CAPITAL ONLY \$150,000. TREASURY, \$75,000.

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 28 BROAD STREET.

All surveyed. Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free milling ore of the finest quality. See samples at Company's office, 28 Broad Street, No. 1077. Positively no further liability, as Treasury Shares are 25c. par. Present price, 25 cents.

Mortgage Sale.

Tenders are invited up to the 27th June, 1897, for the purchase under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 11th day of June, 1892, and registered in Charge Book, Vol. 12, Folio 157, No. 1077 in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., of all those pieces or parcels of land known as Lots number 5 and 6 of Sub-lots E, F, G, H and I, Block "A," Constitution Cove—Farm—Esquimalt—District. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

LEE & FRASER, Agents for Mortgagee.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works
with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,
43 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold \$1.00
Silver 1.00
Lead 1.00
Copper 1.00
Gold and Silver 1.50
Silver and Lead 1.50
Gold, Silver and Copper 2.00

For prices on other metals, mill tests, etc., apply to

W. J. S. COWELL, B.A., F.O.R., N.E.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge is closed on public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from British Columbia, Messrs. Arthur Martin and William H. Anderson have my general practice of attorney at law fully authorized by me to transact all business in my name until further notice.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1897.

H. HIRSHBACH, COHEN.

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

Most popular non-alcoholic beverage in the world—Kop's Beer.

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

The first eastern mail in 10 days will arrive this evening. The Charmer, which left Vancouver on time, has 107 bags.

A London dispatch says: "The condition of Col. Prior, who met with an accident, blood poisoning supervening, and was taken to the hospital, is much improved."

The Methodist churches of the city are busily preparing for the annual union picnic to Sidney on Dominion Day. They have arranged for a band and several other attractions.

The United States battleship Oregon left this morning for Port Townsend after spending a week at Esquimalt. From Port Townsend she will go to Seattle for the 4th of July celebration.

A special session, with an address by Dr. Lewis Hall, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A new and interesting illustration will be exhibited by the speaker. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Most people object to the method of sprinkling lines by ejecting water from the mouth, which is both disgusting and dangerous. Those who do not like that plan can have their laundry work done at the Victoria Steam Laundry, 152 Yates street, where only pure water and a brush are used to dampen the clothes before ironing.

In the case of Regina vs. Little the Crown this morning gave notice of appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Drake quashing the conviction. Little, who is a fireman at the Union coal mines, was convicted some time ago on the charge of infringing the coal mines regulation act by employing Chinese underground. The appeal will be heard before the fall court, which sits next month.

On the morning of the 15th inst. James McKay was charged in the police court with drunkenness. It being his first offence he was convicted and discharged. The same night he was again arrested on a similar charge and went to jail for ten days. Yesterday morning, his term expired and he went off apparently a happy man, but before night he was back in his old cell as drunk as ever. This morning he was sent out to Topaz avenue for ten days.

Two new clauses inserted in the municipal act at the last session are to be brought into force in this city by a by-law of which has been given by Ald. Stewart. One prohibits the erection or repairing of wooden buildings within the fire limits without the consent of the building inspector or fire wardens, and gives the council power to order the destruction of buildings which are considered dangerous nuisances. This includes verandas. The other clause is for the regulation of laundries and wash houses. One of the regulations will give the council power to order the destruction of buildings which are considered dangerous nuisances. This includes verandas. The other clause is for the regulation of laundries and wash houses. One of the regulations will give the council power to order the destruction of buildings which are considered dangerous nuisances. This includes verandas.

David T. Hanbury, of London, England, one of that large number of wealthy young Englishmen who spend a large portion of their time in exploring the almost inaccessible portions of the world, is back to the city after a year's absence. He left Victoria last summer in company with George Rudge, of this city, it being their intention to travel the northern portion of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories and the southern portion of Alaska. Mr. Rudge did not get any further than the Skeena river, where he now is, but Mr. Hanbury continued the trip, which although hard and perilous, he considered well worth taking. He arrived from Alaska on the Topeka last evening.

Mayor Redfern has taken the first step, the preparation of a by-law, to provide for the erection of a residence for the Admiral of the North Pacific station. A clause was incorporated in the legislative empowering the council to make an expenditure for this purpose. Mayor Redfern will recommend his by-law to the council at Monday evening's meeting. The by-law provides for the procuring of a residence and grounds for the Admiral or Vice-Admiral of Her Majesty's navy, for the time being on the North Pacific station, and for such purpose to make an appropriation out of the general revenue of the municipality and to levy a special rate on the credit of the municipality to meet such expenditure.

The negotiations in progress between Messrs. Shields and his eastern associates and Stephen Tingley, of the British Columbia Express Company, relative to the purchase by the former of the entire equipment and property of the express company are reported to be progressing favorably. Mr. Shields has gone over the route personally between Ascroft and points in Lillooet and Cariboo, north as far as Barkerville. He was accompanied by Mr. Bond, a leading and well known veterinary surgeon of Toronto, who examined the horses belonging to Mr. Tingley. The amount agreed upon to be paid by the Shields organization has not been made public, but it is believed to be a considerable sum. Mr. Tingley will continue to run the mail and express coaches until all the details of the new arrangement are completed. It is not the intention of the new contractors for carrying Her Majesty's mails to make any material changes in existing conditions either as regards routes, drivers, services, stopping places and offices and offices. As far as possible the present telegraphic stations will be retained, as doubtless will be the operators.

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

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION For meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union at Tacoma, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Steamer City of Kingston leaves the low rate of one fare for round trip. For tickets call on E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Cold, Rich, Delicious..

OUR ICE CREAM SODA. CONNOISSEURS SAY IT IS THE BEST IN THE CITY.

John Cochrane, Chemist.

North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEWS OF THE NORTH

Steamer Danube Returns This Morning—Cannerymen Expect a Poor Run of Sockeyes.

Topeka Down from Alaska—Busy Tugs—Sealers Who Will Not Go to Behring Sea.

The steamer Danube returned from the north this morning, bringing news of the northern canneries. The cannerymen on the Skeena are hard at work, and much of the spring-salmon has been put up. The sockeye-salmon are just beginning to run, and judging from the present prospects the outlook is none too promising. The Skeena cannerymen do not anticipate a large run. They are prepared for an average catch, but they do not expect to get more than about two-thirds of that amount. Boats are now out fishing, but the salmon are not running very thick may be seen from the fact that they are only getting from 10 to 15 a day. Fishermen are scarce on the Skeena, they having migrated to Rivers Inlet, where the fishing is not so difficult as it is on the Skeena, and in consequence more money is to be made. The Danube brought down 155 cases of spring-salmon from Cunningham & Sons' cannery, on the Skeena. At Rivers Inlet there are more fishermen than will be needed, the Danube having brought down 200 Sitwah fishermen from the Skeena on her way down. Sitwah fishermen are daily going into the inlet from all parts of the coast. They have left Queen Charlotte Islands in a body, and in consequence the oil factory at Skidegate has been compelled to suspend operations for the time being, as they cannot get enough men at the works to put up the oil. The cannery at Rivers Inlet, like those on the Skeena, do not expect a large run of sockeye-salmon this year. The Indians of that district, whose opinion is one that is worth receiving, concur with the cannerymen in the belief that a small pack will be taken this season. Fishing has also commenced there and at Alert Bay. The price being paid for sockeye-salmon is on the Skeena, 7c per fish, and at Rivers Inlet 6c per fish. The passengers who came down on the Danube were Messrs. J. Holland and F. J. Buttermere, carpenters, who made the round trip; S. Moore, the school teacher at Bella Coola; Mrs. Nash, who made the round trip in order to see the spot where her husband jumped from the steamer City of Topeka on his way from Alaska last year; Miss Ross, a northern missionary; Miss Hall, the school teacher at Port Simpson; L. B. Hamlin, C. E., and a number of carpenters who have been working on the new cannery at Rivers Inlet.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived from the north at six o'clock yesterday evening, and after a brief stay of about two hours at the outer wharf, she went on to the Sound. She had about forty passengers. As no one has come out from the Yukon gold fields recently, she brings no news from that part of the country. The City of Topeka brings the news that the Italian Prince, Luigi, and his party have left Sitka by schooner for Yakutat Bay, from where they will journey inland to Mount St. Elias, which mountain they propose to scale.

There are many sealing schooners that will not set sail for the Behring Sea this year. At least 15, if not more, will be tied up in the inner harbor for the season. The many restrictions imposed upon sealing and the low prices realized for the skins are the cause of these vessels being tied up. The schooners that will not go sealing are given as follows: The Annie-C. Moore, Carrie C. W., Louis Olsen, Libbie, Diana, Idetta, Ventura, Ocean Rover, Muscovet, Oscar and Hattie, Kate, Nancy Lass, Walter L. Rich and Kilmeny.

The new Victoria tug, Coar, is being kept very busy. On Wednesday last she towed a 60,000 foot cable to the Chin-pinus mill, and when she returns from Vancouver to-morrow evening, where she goes with the British ship Florence Stella in tow, she will go up for another large boom for the same mill. The Lorne has also been busy for some time past. She left for Vancouver yesterday evening, after having taken the British ship Annie Thomas to sea, to tow the Collier Robert Kerr to Departure Bay.

Three Sitwah schooners, the Cha Cheona, Pachewalla and Lupp, cleared yesterday for the Fraser river. These three vessels have been engaged in sealing off the coast for years, but lately their owners have come to the conclusion that there is more "chickamen" to be made by fishing for salmon. In consequence

Mantello Carbonette PHOTOS. FINISH \$4 per doz. CASH FOR ONE MONTH ONLY AT SKENE LOWE'S STUDIO, 63 GOVERNMENT ST.

This is the first time that such a style and finish has been made at such a low price. Do not miss it. Come and see samples.

be three schooners are now off to the Fraser.

The Empress of Japan arrived from Vancouver at 2:30 and, after a short stay, left for the Orient.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-morrow.

Rev. Father Woods, S.J. will preach in St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral morning and evening. The choir will repeat the Jubilee services.

Reformed Episcopal—Bishop Crider's subject in the morning is "The Coming Jubilee." Dr. Wilson will preach in the evening on "The Fall of Man."

St. John's Church—The following will be the order of services: Morning: Hymns 192, 195 and 228; organ voluntary, "Cicero Orates," Handel; Gloria in B flat; Haydn. Evening: Hymns 215, 230 and 223; organ voluntary, "Benedictus No. 12," Mozart; chorus, "Day by Day We Magnify Thee," Handel.

Centennial Church, Gorge Road—The pastor will conduct the morning service at 11 o'clock, and in the evening Rev. B. Chappel, B. A., dean of Philander Smith Biblical Institute of Tokio, Japan, will preach. He is on his way to his old home in Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Morning service to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. George F. Swinerton, B. A., and in the evening, the pastor, Rev. J. C. Spier, will occupy the pulpit.

Victoria West Methodist Church—Morning service by Mr. J. Morrison; evening, by the pastor, Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

James Bay Methodist Church—The pastor of the Metropolitan, Rev. J. C. Spier, will preach in the morning. The evening service will be conducted by Rev. George F. Swinerton, B. A.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—The closing service of a five years' pastorate will be conducted by Pastor P. H. McIver, Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Calvary Baptist Church—The pastor, Rev. R. W. Trotter, who has been absent from the pulpit for nearly three months, owing to illness, will preach at both services. At the close of the evening service the ordinance of Christian Baptism will be administered. All are welcome.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—Services to-morrow at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. E. D. McLaughlin is expected to occupy the pulpit.

Congregationalists meet for worship in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue. Rev. P. C. L. Harris, pastor, 11 a. m. subject: "Disciples of Christ"; 7 p. m. subject: "Hosanna," a jubilee sermon; 2:30 p. m., a flower service by the Sunday school. Mr. Penco, of the High School, will give an illustrated address, Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 8:15 p. m. All welcome.

The usual German Lutheran service will be held to-morrow morning at 11 a. m. at the schoolroom of the Reformed Episcopal church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Kurtz, of Seattle.

Theological Society, 28 Broad street (Williams Block)—Public lecture at 8:15 p. m. Subject: "Adepts."

PERSONAL.

Assual Palliser has taken Henry Croft's residence for the summer. W. H. Young, of Spokane, is in the city looking for suitable offices for R. E. Brown, the mining man, who intends moving from Spokane to this city.

A FAMOUS MAN!

What His Researches Have Done for the World.

All successful and distinguished men have imitators, and Dr. Chase, the well-known author of Chase's Recipe Book proved no exception to the rule. Dr. Chase's discoveries have many pretended rivals, but no equals.

Dr. Chase's Long scientific researches produced Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Chase's Ointment, the first certain cure for all kidney, liver, stomach, bladder and rheumatic troubles, the latter an effective specific for chronic and offensive skin diseases. Among his other discoveries were Chase's Catarrh Cure and Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for colds and bronchitis.

During 1895 the Canadian manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto, gave away 500,000 samples of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and 100,000 samples of Chase's Ointment. The return they brought proved how much they were appreciated. The free distribution of samples will be continued during 1897. Those at a distance should enclose a 5 cent stamp and also receive a sheet of the latest music in return.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION The steamer Rosalie will run excursion trips to Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma for the big 4th of July celebration to be held at Seattle on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd at single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale June 30th, July 1st and 2nd, good to return Monday, July 5th, or sooner. For tickets and further information call at Great Northern office, 75 Government street.

EXCURSION RATES EAST. The Great Northern railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to St. Paul and eastern points, good for sixty days, at rate of one fare for the round trip. This rate is available for one day only, on train leaving Seattle July 2nd. For further information see J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

The Fifth Regiment Band will play in the park to-morrow afternoon.

Sail Ahoy!

Come in, Ladies, and see our new line of Boys' Sailor Suits. The material, make-up, finish and goodness can be seen at a glance. Each and all are just what they should be to make every suit a money-saver for the prudent buyer. They are beautifully braided and embroidered, with white, gold and black, cord trimmings, and each suit has a halyard, with whistle attached. Sizes, 4 to 10 years, \$1.25 to \$3.00; sizes, 7 to 12 years, with long pants and extra collar, \$3.50 to \$4.50—and your money back, if you want it.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, 60 per 100 lbs.; Elephant, 45.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Port street.

COLORED SHIRTS
In all the newest patterns. Full lines of
HATS AND CAPS
Including the latest offerings in
STRAW HATS.
SAMUEL SEA, Jr.
89 Douglas Street.

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS
MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.
Victoria, B. C.

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION
IS A THING OF THE PAST, BUT
JUBILEE
Clearance Sale
STILL CONTINUES
And we are still making further reductions in our entire stock. An early inspection will greatly benefit those who are looking for Real Bargains.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

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.

Nothing Nicer
About a well dressed man than good Footwear. We have it in abundance. Ox Bloods, Tans, Chocolates and Blacks. Tennis, Lacrosse, Cricket and Bicycle Shoes. Be in line for the Jubilee.
A. B. Erskine (Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.)

If You Desire Pure Preserves
Made from Select British Columbia Fruits and Sugar.
Ask for Okell & Morris.
THEY ONLY MAKE THE BEST.

See our line of Hand Mirrors, Hat Brushes, Combs, Parasols, etc. Bowers—125 Stephens prescriptions, 100 Government street, near Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

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

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

New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 23 Fort street.

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.

On Monday H. M. S. Impericue leaves for Vancouver to be present during the Dominion Day celebration.

A special meeting of the Stonecutters' Union will be held on Monday evening in the Sir William Wallace hall.

A communique will be given by the Epworth League of the Centennial Methodist church on Monday evening.

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

A meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held on Monday evening at their hall in the Williams building on Broad street.

At Oak Bay this evening there will be a balloon ascension and parachute jump and a concert by the Fifth Regiment band. To-morrow the band plays at the park.

Mr. Mason, secretary of the British Columbia Benevolent Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$200.75, the amount collected at the Jubilee services at Beacon Hill on Sunday.

The annual flower services of the Sunday school of Christ Church will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow in the cathedral. After the service the flowers will be sent to the city hospitals.

The marriage of Mr. Robert Montgomery Hume Payne and Miss Alice Robson will take place at St. Luke's church, Redcliffe square, London, England, on Wednesday, July 21st, at 2:30.

Last evening the Sir William Wallace Society held one of their enjoyable open meetings. There was a good attendance, and the programme was very up to the standard. The society elects officers next week.

A motion will be recommended to the council on Monday evening by Mayor Redfern to appoint five representatives of the city on the board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital. The Mayor does not recommend any particular persons, the choice being left to the council.

The city is being billed to-day with posters announcing the Walter L. Main Grandest and Best Show at the Exhibition, which exhibits on the 12th and 13th of July near the junction of Douglas and Government streets. The circus travels on its own cars, but will come to Victoria from Vancouver on the steamer Yosemite.

Passengers and others who had business on the C.P.N. wharf were annoyed by a couple of boys begging for "ten cents to get a bed," and who when refused became insulting. The police gathered one of them in and this morning he was charged in the police court with begging in a public place. As he said his parents resided in Vancouver and he intended going there, he was convicted and discharged to enable him to do so.

Thomas Enright, George F. Thomas and Charles W. Crook, the latter a name that might be applied to them all, who were arrested during the celebration to keep them out of mischief, were this morning allowed out on their own recognizances, with the hope that they will leave the city. They will, however, go without some of their property, including burglar tools and implements used by Carl Anderson, which the criminal code says must be destroyed.

In addition to the \$184 previously acknowledged, Mr. A. J. C. Gaillety, honorary treasurer of the fund for the Victorian Order of Home Helpers, has received the following amounts, bringing the total up to \$211.00: Courtenay public school, \$2; Anniadale public school, \$3; Port Kells, \$2; Nicola public school, \$3; Boundary Creek public school, Midway, \$3.10; Marie Slough public school, \$2; Hornby public school, \$7.80; Agassiz public school, \$2.50, and Alouart public school, \$4.50.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. First San Anthonio, Alton or any other adulterated.
46 YEARS THE STANDARD.

JOHN HUXFORD'S HIATUS.

BY A. CONAN DOYLE.

Strange it is and wonderful to mark how upon this planet of ours the smallest and most insignificant of events set a train of consequences in motion which acts and reacts until their final results are portentous and incalculable. Set a force rolling, however small, and who can say where it shall end, or what it may lead to? Trifles develop into tragedies, and the bagatelle of one day ripens into the catastrophe of the next. An oyster throws out a secretion to surround a grain of sand, and a pearl comes into being; and a pearl diver fishes it up, a merchant buys it and sells it to a jeweler, who disposes of it to a customer. The customer is robbed of it by two scoundrels who quarrel over the booty. One slays the other, and perishes himself upon the scaffold. Here is a direct chain of events with a sick mollusk for its first link, and a gallows for its last one. Had that grain of sand not chanced to wash in between the shells of the bivalve, two living, breathing beings with all their potentialities for good and evil would not have been blotted out from among their fellows. Who shall undertake to judge what is really small and what is great?

Thus when in the year 1821 Don Diego Salvador beheld him that if it paid the heretics in England to import a bark of the sea, he would have been also to found a factory by which the corks might be cut and sent out ready made, surely at first sight no very vital human interests would appear to be affected. Yet there were poor folk who would suffer, and suffer acutely—women who would weep, and men who would become sallow and hungry-looking, and dangerous in places of which the don had never heard, and all on account of that one idea which had flashed across him as he strolled, cigarette in hand, beneath the grateful shades of his limbo. So crowded is this old globe of ours, and so interwoven our interests, that one can not think of new things without a poor devil being the better or the worse for it.

Don Diego Salvador was a capitalist, and the abstract thought soon took the concrete form of a square, plastered building wherein a couple of hundred of his swarthy countrymen worked with deft, nimble fingers at a rate of pay which no English artisan would have accepted. Within a few months the result of this new competition was an abrupt fall of prices in the trade, which was serious for the largest firms and disastrous for the smaller ones. A few old-established houses held on as they were, others reduced their establishments, and a few put up their shutters and confessed themselves beaten. In this last unfortunate category was the ancient and respected firm of Fairbairn Brothers of Bristol.

Several causes had led up to this disaster. Don Diego's debut as a cork-cutter had brought matters to a head. When a couple of generations back the original Fairbairn had founded the business, Bristol was a little fishing town with no outlet or occupation for her superstitious population. Men were glad to have safe and continuous work upon any terms. All this was altered now, for the town was expanding into the center of a large district in the west, and the demand for labor and its remuneration had proportionately increased. Again, in the old days, when carriage was ruinous and communication slow, the victors of Exeter and of Barnstaple were glad to buy their corks from their neighbor of Bristol; but now the large London houses sent down their travelers, who competed with each other to gain the local custom, until profits were cut down to the vanishing point. For a long time the firm had been in a precarious position, but this further drop in prices settled the matter, and compelled Mr. Charles Fairbairn, the acting manager, to close his establishment.

It was a murky, foggy Saturday afternoon in November when the hands were paid for the last time, and the old building was to be finally abandoned. Mr. Fairbairn, at anxious-faced, sorrow-worn man, stood on a raised dais by the cashier while he handed the little pile of hard-earned shillings and coppers to each successive workman as the long procession filed past his table. It was usual with the employes to chatter away the instant that they had been paid, like so many children let out of school; but to-day they waited, forming little groups over the great dreary room, and discussing in subdued voices the misfortune which had come upon their employers, and the future which awaited themselves.

"No, of course not," Mary answered with conviction. She was an orphan with no living relation save her old grandmother, and no thought in her mind but to make a helpful and worthy wife to the man she loved. Where those two were she could not fall to find happiness. If John went to Canada, then Canada became home to her, for what had Bristol to her when he was gone?

"I'm to write to-night," said the young man, "I know you would both be of the same mind as myself, but of course I couldn't close with the offer until we had talked it over. I can get started in a week or two, and then in a couple of months I'll have all ready for you on the other side."

"It will be a weary, weary time until we hear from you, dear John," said Mary, clasping his hand; "but it's God's will, and we must be patient. Here's pen and ink. You can sit at the table and write the letter which is to take the three of us across the Atlantic." Strange how Don Diego's thoughts were molding human lives in the little Devon village.

The acceptance was duly dispatched, and John Huxford began immediately to prepare for his departure, for the Montreal firm had intimated that the vacancy was a certainty, and that the chosen man might come out without delay to take over his duties. In a very few days his scanty outfit was completed, and he started off in a coasting vessel for Liverpool, where he was to catch the passenger ship for Quebec.

"Remember, John," whispered Mary, as he pressed her to his heart upon the Bristol quay, "the cottage is our own, and come what may, we have always that to fall back upon. If things should chance to turn out badly over there, we have always a roof to cover us. There you will find me until you send word to us to come."

"And that will be very soon, my lass," he answered cheerfully, with a last embrace. "Good-bye, granny, good-bye." The ship was a mile and more from the land before he lost sight of the figures of the straight, slim girl and her old companion, who stood watching and waving to him from the end of the gray stone quay. It was with a sinking heart and a vague feeling of impending disaster that he saw them at last as minute specks in the distance, walking toward and disappearing amid the crowd who lined the beach.

From Liverpool the old woman and her granddaughter received a letter from John announcing that he was just starting in the bark "St. Lawrence," and six weeks afterward a second longer epistle informed them of his safe arrival at Quebec, and gave them his first impressions of the country. After that a long unbroken silence set in. Week by week and month after month passed by, and never a word came from across the sea. A year went over their heads, and yet another, but no news of the absentees. Sheridan and Moore were written to, and replied that though John Huxford's letter had reached them, he had never spoken to the mystery, and they had been forced to fill up the vacancy as best they could. Still Mary and her grandmother hoped against hope, and looked out for the letter-carrier every morning with such eagerness that the kind-hearted man would often make a detour rather than pass the two pale, anxious faces which peered at him from the cottage window. At last, three years after the young foreman's disappearance, old granny died, and Mary was left alone, a broken, sorrowful woman, living as best she might on a small annuity which had descended to her, and eating her heart out as she brooded over the fate of her lover, which hung over the fate of her life.

Among the shrewd west-country neighbors there had long, however, ceased to be any mystery in the matter. Huxford arrived safely in Canada—so much was proved by his letter. Had he met with his end in any sudden way during the journey between Quebec and Montreal there must have been some official inquiry, and his luggage would have sufficed to establish his identity. Yet the Canadian police had been communicated with, and had returned a positive answer that no inquest had been held, or any body found which could by any possibility be that of the young Englishman. The only alternative appeared to be that he had taken the first opportunity to break all the old ties, and had slipped away to the backwoods, or to the States to commence life anew under an altered name. Why he should do this no one professed to know, but that he had done it appeared only too probable from the facts. Hence many a deep groan of righteous anger rose from the brawny smacks when Mary with her pale face and sorrow-sunken head passed along the quay on her way to her daily marketing; and it is no exaggeration to say that the Englishman had turned up in Liverpool he might have met with some rough words or rough usage, unless he could give some very good reason for his strange conduct. This popular view of the case never, however, occurred to the simple, trusting heart of the lonely girl, and as the years rolled by her grief and her suspense never for an instant tinged with a doubt as to the good faith of the missing man. From youth she grew into middle age, from that into the autumn of her life, patient, long-suffering and faithful, doing good as far as lay in her power, and waiting humbly until fate should order her release in this world or the next, that which it had so mysteriously deprived her of.

In the meantime neither the opinion held by the minority that John Huxford was dead, nor the majority, which pronounced him to be faithless, represented the true state of the case. Still alive, and of sturdy heart, he never for an instant yielded to fortune as her victim in one of those strange freaks which are of such rare occurrence, and so beyond the general experience, that they might be put by as incredible, had we not the most trustworthy evidence of their occasional possibility.

Landing at Quebec, with his heart full of hope and courage, John selected a dingy room in a back street, where the terms were less exorbitant than elsewhere, and conveyed thither the two boxes which contained his worldly goods. After taking up his quarters there he had his hand and the fellow-joggers were by no means to his taste; but the Montreal camp started within a day or two, and he heeded himself by the thought that the discomfort would only last for that short time. Having written home to Mary to announce his safe arrival, he employed himself in sending the most of the town as was possible, walking about all day, and only returning to his room at night.

It happened, however, that the house on which the unfortunate youth had pitched was one which was notorious for the character of its inmates. He had been directed to it by a pimp, who found every employment in hanging about the docks and dozing near-cambers to the den. The fellow's specious manner and proffered civility had led the simple-hearted west-countryman into the toils, and though his instinct told him that he was in unsafe company, he refrained, unfortunately, from once making his escape, and withal, as his situation was not all that comfortable, he was obliged to put up with the other inmates. From the few words which he did let drop, however, the landlady gathered that he was a stranger without a single friend in the country to inquire after him should misfortune overtake him.

The house had an evil reputation for the housing of sailors, which was done not only for the purpose of plundering them, but also to supply outgoing ships with crews, the men being carried on board insensible, and not coming to until the ship was well down the St. Lawrence. This trade caused the wretches who followed it to be experts in the use of stupefying drugs, and they determined to practice their arts upon their friendless lodger, so as to have an opportunity of ransacking his effects, and of seeing what it might be worth their while to purloin. During the day he invariably locked his door and carried off the key. In his pocket, but if they could render him insensible for the night they could examine his boxes at their leisure, and deny afterward that he had ever brought with him the articles which he missed. It happened, therefore, upon the eve of Huxford's departure from Quebec, that he found, upon returning to his lodgings, that his landlady and her two ill-favored sons, who assisted her in her trade, were waiting up for him over a bowl of punch, which they cordially invited him to share. It was a bitterly cold night, and the fragrant steam overpowered any suspicions which the young Englishman may have entertained, so he drained off a bumper, and then, retiring to his bedroom, threw himself upon his bed without undressing, and fell straight into a dreamless slumber, in which he still lay when the three

conspirators crept into his chamber, and, having opened his boxes, began to investigate his effects. It may have been the steady action of the drug caused its effect to be evanescent, or, perhaps, that the strong constitution of the victim threw it off with unusual rapidity. Whatever the cause, it is certain that John Huxford suddenly came to himself, and found the foul trio squatted round their booty, which they were dividing into the two categories of what was of value and should be taken, and what was valueless and might therefore be left. With a bound he sprang out of bed, and seizing the fellow nearest him by the collar, he swung him through the open doorway. His brother rushed at him, but the young Devonshire man met him with such a force that he dropped in a heap upon the ground. Unfortunately, the violence of the blow caused him to overbalance himself, and tripping over his prostrate antagonist, he came down heavily upon his face. Before he could rise the old lass sprang upon his back and clung to him, striking to her son to bring the poker. John managed to shake himself clear of them both, but before he could stand on his guard he was felled from behind by a smashing blow from an iron bar, which stretched him senseless upon the floor.

"You've hit too, Joe," said the old woman, looking down at the prostrate figure. "I heard the bone go."

"If I hadn't fetched him he'd have been too many for us," said the young villain sulkily.

"Still, you might have done it without killing him, clumsy," said his mother. "He had a large quantity of such scenes, and knew the difference between a stunning blow and a fatal one."

"He's still breathing," the other said, examining him; "the back of his head's like a bag of dice though. The skull's all splintered. He can't last. What are we to do?"

"He'll never come to himself again," the other brother remarked. "Save him right. Look at my face! Let's see, mother; who's in the house?"

"Only four drunk sailors!"

"They wouldn't turn out for any noise. It's all quiet in the street. Let's carry him down a bit, Joe, and leave him there. He can die there, and no one think the worse of us."

"Take all the papers out of his pocket, then," the mother suggested; "they might help the police to trace him. His watch, too, and his money—23 odd; better than nothing. Now carry him softly and don't slip."

Kicking off their shoes, the two brothers carried the dying man downstairs and along the deserted street for a couple of hundred yards. There they laid him among the snow, where he was found by the night patrol, who carried him on a shutter to the hospital. He was duly examined by the resident surgeon, who bound up the wounded head, but gave it as his opinion that the man could not possibly live for more than twelve hours.

(To be Continued.)

APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE. A Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly from Indigestion—Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Trouble Until South American Nervine Was Used—His Words Are: "It Cured Me Absolutely."

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TRANSPORTATION. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminister, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Monday and Friday at 10 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminister connects with G.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 10 o'clock. Leave New Westminister for Victoria, Monday at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, Vancouver, the last week of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient investment is made, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

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

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

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

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order: Lv. Victoria... Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wood Gt., 7 a.m. Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, 7:30 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, 8 a.m. For freight or stowage apply on board or at the Company's closest office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily Saturday Sunday. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 8:00 4:10. Ar. Nanaimo... 11:45 7:25. Ar. Wellington... 12:15 7:45.

GOING SOUTH. Daily Saturday Sunday. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 8:15 4:15. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria... 8:45 4:35. Ar. Victoria... 12:30 8:00.

For rates and information apply at the Company's office. JOSEPH HUNTER, President. H. R. PHOENIX, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CHIEF OF PURBS, and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. MAIL, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, 13 p.m., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. San Francisco, a.m., June 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, July 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B. C. at 9 a.m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Due at Victoria, a.m., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. The elegant steamers QUEEN, CITY OF TOPEKA and MEXICO leave Victoria for Alaska, June 8, 13, 23, 28, July 13, 23, 28, Aug. 7, 12, 22, 27. Due back at Victoria, June 19, 25, July 4, 10, 15, 25, Aug. 5, 10, 24, Sept. 3. The company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. R. P. BITTET & CO. Agents, 61 & 63 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C. GOODALL PERKINS & CO. General Agents, San Francisco.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Trade in the U. S. and Canada Reviewed by Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies.

A Gradual Improvement Continues To Be Shown in Canada—Boom in Bicycles.

New York, June 26.—H. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is no stop backward in business, though the season of midsummer is quite near. The improvement continues, gradual and prudently cautious as before, although no signs appeared a few weeks ago. Business men of the highest standing in all parts of the country, having gradually proved that the tide has begun to rise, are regulating their contracts and accounts and the plans for the future with a confidence quite unknown a short time ago. Great changes before the adjournment of congress are hardly to be expected, but the removal of uncertainty is with reason expected to bring into operation buying forces which have been restricted for months. Meanwhile it is encouraging that crop prospects still grow brighter, and that the industries meet a growing, increasing demand for products. Spring wheat is doing remarkably well, with a practically unknown increase in acreage. Cotton was lifted an eighth without reason, and has fallen back as much because everything points to a larger crop than has been commonly expected. Iron and steel products average a small fraction lower in public quotations, but only because private concessions, which are now refused, were by various authorities completely concealed two weeks ago. Pig iron is firmer with a better demand in the East and at Chicago, but the impatience of Valley furnaces to resume work keeps hesitancy and grey forge at last week's quotations at Pittsburgh. The best of the news is the material increase for plates, in part for warship building, in structural shapes for buildings and bridges, and in galvanized sheets. Tin has slowly advanced to fourteen cents in spite of heavy arrivals. Twelve hundred tons of lead have been sold, moderate quantities now bringing \$3.21 1/2, and purchases have advanced Lake copper to 11 1/2 cents. There is an encouraging increase in the demand for all textile goods, even for cotton, which have been slow, and though it is but moderate there is nothing of a speculative character in the transactions, and prices are firmly held. Records for woollens have been rather better than were expected from cloths, and fairly good for dress goods. Operations in spring goods are still deferred. Domestic wool is still held at relatively higher prices in the West. The new demand for boots and shoes does not increase as much as was expected, and some large factories have closed for want of orders. Many others are running only part time. Failures for the week have been 126 in the United States against 127 last year, and 24 in Canada against 24 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW. New York, June 26.—Bradstreet's says: The demand, except in a few lines, is less pronounced than it was two months ago. There is a good material increase in the volume distributed compared with a year ago, and prices for many staples are lower, while there has been an improvement compared with the situation prior to the presidential election of 1896 and as contrasted with last January many of the larger merchants and manufacturers characterizing the business record for the first half of 1897 as a disappointment in contrast with anticipation in December last. On the other hand, confidence is widespread in a revival of demand this fall. Of the three great manufacturing industries, iron and steel, cottons and woollens, the first shows relatively most improvement and woollens next, although tariff delays have taken the edge of demand in that line and permitted importers to stock up with nearly two years' supplies. Cotton goods still suffer from cut prices, excessive competition and heavy production. There is a better demand for silks, millinery and confectionery, which, aside from the prosperity of the bicycle industry, constitutes exceptions. Higher prices for leading cereals, for meats and Havana tobacco are noteworthy, and reflect unusually small supplies of wheat, the strength of the control of the meat supply and the existing conditions in Cuba. Hand clearings totals at 87 cities for the week ending June 24, is telegraphed at \$97,299,233, an increase of 7.5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The clearings outside of New York city were \$431,400,448, an increase of 8.3 per cent. The clearings for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$9,365,256, increase 5 per cent.; Toronto, \$5,236,408, decrease 12 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$987,349, increase 11.1 per cent.; Halifax, \$929,822; Hamilton, \$459,325, decrease 32.0 per cent.; St. John, \$533,390. Toronto merchants report reasonable goods moving freely, with large shipments of wool to the United States in anticipation a higher duty. The Dominion government is reported likely to impose export duties on saw logs, pulp wood and lead and nickel ore, if it finds the American tariff unfavorable to these interests. The volume of business at Montreal is reduced through interest in the Jubilee celebrations. Only 17 business failures are reported in the Dominion this week, as against 34 last week, and in the week a year ago 28. Regarding the state of Canadian trade Jubilee festivities interrupted business throughout the Dominion, taking almost two days, but a continued tendency towards improvement appears, although trade for the week has been comparatively quiet. St. John reports business quiet, but that usual on that account, and at Halifax a tendency towards improvement in business is noticed, though it is hardly perceptible, and money is circulating slowly. The British shipments are going forward freely at Quebec and trade in other lines is fairly satisfactory. The week has been a very quiet one

in Montreal owing to the holidays, and there is no change in the money market. The improvement at Toronto, continues in wholesale trade and collections are better. Prices of corn and wheat have advanced, and a large hay crop is assured.

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

There was a rise in the river at Letton for the 24 hours up to 10 a. m. on Wednesday of 10 inches. Yesterday's report from up river is as follows: Quenelle, a fall of 5 inches; Lytton, rise of six inches; Harrison, fall of 3 inches.

A very substantial addition was made to the chain-gang yesterday by the commitment of a gang of five toughs for two months. There are at present a number of other undesirable characters in the city, whom the police intend to compel to leave town or else gather in to John Clough's fishy.

Mr. Buckland, the popular purser of the steamer Hopeh, was taken to St. Paul's Hospital yesterday morning, having burst a blood vessel on Wednesday when the steamer was coming in the Narrows. It is expected that he will be around again in a day or two.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company has received a telegram from the superintendent at the mine stating that the rough amalgam, the result of the clean-up, has been better than anticipated, the gold amounting to 4,152 ounces, or \$71,414, instead of only \$50,000, at which the value of the amalgam was estimated.

The Golden Ears Mining Company, of New Westminster, have sunk down 40 feet from the surface on their claim on Pitt Lake, and have struck a paystreak two feet wide. The footwall is 15 to 18 feet back on the mountain, and the ledge is 8 to 15 feet wide. Ore taken out of this ledge assays as follows: Thomas Binnie, assayer—Gold, \$320; silver, \$8.40; copper, \$43.80; total, \$372.20 per ton. F. Reichenbach, assayer—Gold, \$461; silver, \$8.16; copper, \$54.15; total, \$523.31 per ton.

ROSSLAND.

W. C. Archer, who returned from London last week after an absence of over four months, said in reference to the London market: "I believe there are nearly 60 companies registered in London for operation in British Columbia, and it seems to be quite a general opinion that there will be a very active interest taken in London in British Columbia mining properties this fall or the coming spring."

The Dominion geological survey will be extended over a portion of the Salmon river country this season. E. G. McConnell, who was at Rossland this summer, has just gone to Salmo with a corps of assistants, consisting of J. McEgroy, J. H. Brock and W. W. Leach. They will make Salmo their central point and operate chiefly between there and Nelson. This work just at the present moment, when so many fine prospects are being found in the Salmon river region, is of the greatest importance. There is not, in all British Columbia, a more promising mining region than this.

On the hill on which the Presbyterian church is situated, and facing on First avenue, is the first exclusive office building in Rossland erected by an English mining company. This is the building of the Canadian Pacific Exploration Company, Limited. W. H. Corbould, the general manager, has built a residence here and expects to remain indefinitely.

A rich strike has been made on the North Fork of Salmon river on the Castle, one of a group of six claims known as the Castle group, situated near the well-known Porto Rico group, which latter is under bond to W. H. Corbould's Canadian Pacific Exploration Company. The claims belong to E. F. Massam, P. Rossland, J. R. Massam and others, of Rossland. E. F. Massam brought to the Miner office yesterday a quantity of the quartz found on the Castle. The Castle ledge shows three feet of solid quartz, carrying iron pyrites and copper. The copper is a rich chalcite pyrite. Two assays made here in Rossland show \$42 and \$44. The copper runs about 15 per cent, the remainder of the value being in gold, with a little silver. The quartz brought in by Mr. Massam is very rich looking.

People who pass over the road leading out by the Great Western mine will see an ore-dump with several tons of good looking ore upon it. The managers of the mine, for reasons best known to themselves, are very reticent as to the condition in the shaft now being put down. The fact, however, is evident to those who see the ore on the dump that the Great Western is all right. The shaft is now down about 90 feet and there has been more or less ore from the time it was started, but at no time has there been such a showing as at present. Very little waste is being taken out. There is some calcite, or lime spar, which is always a good sign in this camp. Much of the ore is clean, solid pyrobitic and now and then there are fine branches of copper. While the exact value of the ore cannot be learned, there is no doubt about its being above the pay limit. Some of the assays are known to run as high as \$80. The average is believed to be about \$20. A little sorting would probably bring the average up to \$30. There cannot be a doubt that the Great Western has taken a big step towards being a mine, and a big one, too. It is now equipped with a good machinery plant, including hoist, pump and power drill, so that the work of development can proceed with rapidity.

How many people are ashamed to go into company on account of a foul-smelling breath, caused from catarrh or cold in the head? If they would study their own interests they would soon have sweet breath like their neighbors. There is one sure cure for catarrh and that is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Give one blow through the blower and you get immediate relief. Price, including blower, 25 cents.

Windsor Salt. For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

Sweet Standard of the World. Caporal Cigarettes. KINNEY BROS., New York.

You Blooming Idiot. Why didn't you keep to your own side of the road. Henry Levers, L.D.S., Quebec, writes: "One of my children sprained her ankle, which became much swollen and discoloured. Some 'Quickcure' was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked to school as usual. I have also proved it to be a wonderful remedy for cuts and bruises."

Pure Juice of Fruit. Most of the summer beverages are mife stuff and are neither thirst-quenching nor refreshing—while many of them are quite injurious. On the Island of Montserrat the Lime is cultivated and the pure fruit juice pressed out, bottled and sold all over the world under the trade mark name. Montserrat. It is pure, wholesome and refreshing. Beware of imitations. "MONTSEERRAT" is sold by all druggists and grocers, and is always to be had where summer drinks are sold. If a Lime Juice Cordial is required "Limetta" will be found the finest article of its kind on the market.

LIKES EAST-KOOTENAY. A Spokane Man's Good Opinion of the District. Spokesman-Review: Dudley D. Lancaster, who spent several weeks in the Fort Steele country, and was in Spokane on a hurried trip, left again yesterday for that mineral field. He is confident that there is a great future for East Kootenay. "It seems to me," said Mr. Lancaster, "that the Fort Steele mining district is a country of wonderful possibilities. I believe that it is a conservative statement that there is no section of British Columbia that offers, or has offered, fairer inducements to mining men, for the amount of development work done, than the East Kootenay. "It is a big country, and at present is difficult of access, but the new steamer, the North Star, will reach Fort Steele sometime during the latter part of this week on its initial trip, and then, with the assistance of the Gwendoline, which is now running regularly from Jennings to Fort Steele, will give the public a first class and speedy service. "The promising properties now under development are the North Star, Sullivan, Fort Eugene, the Dibble, recently bonded by John M. Burke, the Sillitoe group on Perry, and the Moyea Chief group, at the head of Moyea river. Hugh McQuade is also working a bonded property on Weaver creek, and Professor Hardman, of Toronto, is erecting a stamp mill on the Thompson property, on Perry creek. "The magnitude of the country can well be imagined when it is known that Fort Steele, considered the center of the district, is 30 miles from the North Star mine, 35 miles from the Sullivan, 40 miles from the St. Eugene, 25 from the Sillitoe, and 40 from the Moyea Chief and Eureka. The Dibble is 40 miles from the North Star, and the St. Eugene is 60 miles from the Dibble and 30 miles from the North Star. The Moyea Chief and the Eureka claims are about 20 miles from the North Star and 30 miles from the St. Eugene. "This represents a big section of country. It runs from the foothills of the Rockies on the north to the summit of the Purcell range east, south and west. The whole country is charged with mineral, gold, silver and copper, and has many fine localities. "It is the bigness of the camp, together with the fact that it is thickly timbered and covered with wash rock and gravel has discouraged so many people who have gone into the country to prospect. "The North Star is now down about 90 feet and has shipped enough ore to pay \$62,000 for the mine, build a wagon road 30 miles, put steamers on the Kootenay river and pay for all development. The St. Eugene has 10,000 tons of high grade ore on the dump and a fine show of ore. The Sullivan group is called a mine by miners. John M. Burke has already made the second payment on the Dibble bond of \$31,000. "Wild Horse river, Perry creek, Weaver creek and Moyea river are still being worked for placer, and in the '90s were the scenes of great activity. Sixteen millions have been taken from Wild Horse, eight millions from Perry creek, a like amount from Weaver creek and twelve millions from the Moyea, from its source to Moyea lake, a distance

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. The Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. F. Fitcher, NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 Cents. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

THE OAR

CORNELL WON. Poughkeepsie, June 25.—The big "Varsity" day opened gray and drizzly. The wind was from the south, with indications of showers. The chances were considered about even for each crew.

A BRILLIANT SCENE

The Ball Given to the Navy Yesterday Evening Was a Great Success.

The Splendor of the Decorations—Assembly Hall Gorgeous—ly Arrayed

To say that the ball given to the navy at Assembly Hall last evening was a success would be putting it very mildly. It was a brilliant success, a far greater success than any of the committee ever dreamed of.

happy gathering with hands clasped as they stood around the room sang "Auld Lang Syne," and then to the strains of the National Anthem they wandered to the dressing room and soon were rapidly spelling to their homes, tired, but with the knowledge that they had passed a most enjoyable evening.

NELSON DESPERADOES.

Two Prisoners Succeed in Escaping From the Jail.

Nelson, June 25.—James Wood, the murderer of Samuel L. Wood last October, and James McDonald, accused of the burglary of a cigar store here, escaped from the jail last night.

DEALS IN MINES.

Evening Star Stock Sold—East Kootenay Transaction.

Spokane, June 25.—A sale of 500,000 shares of the Evening Star stock was made to-day to Toronto parties for \$25,000. The mine is located near Rossland, and has had considerable development work done.

CABLE FLASHES.

X Rays' Check Smuggling—Hot Weather in Paris.

Paris, June 25.—The government has adopted the X rays to check smuggling. Several strokes are reported, and 150 deaths from heat. As a contrast to this, a heavy snowfall was reported from Albertville, Savoy.

MONDAY'S CONCERT.

The Programme to be Given at Institute Hall Monday Evening.

On Monday evening a concert will be given at the Institute Hall, on View Street. Mrs. Keating, heavy operalet and bright facings, the marine officers in red and the militia officers with the bright and extremely pretty uniform of the Canadian artillery, all made up a group the grandeur of which it was glorious to look upon.

There were nearly four hundred present at the ball and it is safe to say that they all thoroughly enjoyed themselves. It would indeed be strange if anyone did not amid such surroundings. The officers of the E.S.S. Oregon turned out in full force and assisted in the arrangement for the ball were very thoughtful.

It was not alone in the ballroom that the decorators had been at work; the dining room had received its due share of attention, and it was as gaily appointed as was the ball room. The tables which were arranged very tastefully, were also decorated, not only with flowers, etc., but also with various vases which go to refresh the inner man or woman when the most arduous feeling of hunger makes itself felt.

Not many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.



Fifty Years Ago. This is the stamp that the letter bore which carried the letter far and wide, of certain cure for the loathsome sore that bubbled up from the tainted life of the blood below.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—G Goldberg, Rosalie, G B Latham, Y H Armstrong, F H Worlock, A G Millette, N A Kelly, C Montgomery, R B Thomas, Mrs Hallock, Miss Pottery.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—J Jackson, A J S Mower, McKillop, C & Co, B C Fur Co, G Powell, Bally Bros, U Goodacre, Sinclair & Co, C R Smith, T W Stone, Tutton & Son, Wilson Bros, H B Co, Lemon & G, Southwick Oil Co, J Jackson, J P Sarantis, F B Stewart, Sinclair & Co, Langley & H Bros.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice and liver complaint, these pills have no equal. Every dose effective.

One Thing Mr. W. H. Bennett, the Conservative Standard Bearer in East Simcoe, is Sure—He Suffered from Catarrhal Trouble and Found Speedy and Fixed Relief in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Remedy.

At the residence of her son, Mr. Joseph Nicholson, Lake District, Elizabeth, relict of the late Mr. Thos. Nicholson, died on Monday, June 25, 1897.

1896 REPORT OF THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASS. COY.

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.

Provincial Manager, No. 42 Fort Street. Money to Loan on Mortgage.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations... HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

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

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

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

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

SLOCAN

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PROTECT YOUR EYES.

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

F. W. NOLTE & CO., OPTICIANS, 57 FORT ST.

NOTICE.

Kingston street from St. Lawrence street to Montreal is closed to traffic.

Some pretty Wickerwork baskets at Weller's. Just a few of these useful articles.