

Klondike Outfitting Christmas Outfitting

This year we have prepared to supply everything with jewelry and fancy novelties suitable for Xmas presents at prices that will give you the most of this kind of for what you want.

A Beautiful Solid Silver Manicure Set in a leather case. Solid Silver Toilet Set, consisting of Hair Brush, Comb, Mirror, Cloth Brush, and Hat Wisk in a leather case. A Lady's Writing Blotter in Solid Silver and Real Leather. Something very choice; in fact, we have everything in the Latest Solid Silver and Cut Glass Novelties suitable for Xmas presents.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

From J. Hutcheson & Co.



Our Friends

Are reminded once more that we are headquarters for

Rain Coats and Umbrellas.

P. S.—Among new goods to hand to-day come two cases WOOL UNDERWEAR and two cases, 40 pieces, newest things in Dress Tweeds at 35c. per yard, regular 50 cent and 75-cent goods.

THE WESTSIDE.



Thanksgiving Dinner.

Which Will Have It?

Come and see us and get the materials for yours. We have the high priced turkey and can get you out of a bad box.

Just in—Jap Oranges, Sweet and Juicy.

- Loose Muscatel Raisins, 3 lbs. 25c.
- Seeded Raisins, 1 lb. Carton, 2 for 25c.
- Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. 25c.
- Fine Table Apples, per box, \$1.00.
- Boiled Cider for Mince-meat.
- Morgan Oysters.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

DON'T FAIL TO SECURE COPIES OF THE COMING

XMAS PAPERS and MAGAZINES....

—By leaving your order early with—

T. N. Hibben & Co.

ADVANCE SHEETS OF THE COLORED PICTURE ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION IN OUR WINDOW.

High Class Tailoring

Ladies' and Gentlemen

Geo. R. Jackson's,

No. 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Pabst Bohemian OF MILWAUKEE.

The Finest Beer the world has ever produced. Now ready for delivery to any part of the city.

QUARTS, \$2.25 per doz.
PINTS, 1.50
1-2 PINTS, 1.00

This beer is put up in patent "loop seal" bottles and is sold at above prices, only upon condition of their return. The public are hereby notified that they are the property of the undersigned and will be claimed where ever found.

VICTORIA BOTTLING WORKS

Cold Storage Building, City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LET US FORGET! Requisite Christmas cards, in pairs or designs, for girls, commemorative, decorative or other purposes of Thanksgiving day. Invertival Nursery, Park Road, Tel. 018.

THIS EDISON PHOTOSCOPIC Co. will give a children's day Thursday, November 23rd, and a women's day Friday, November 24th. Children under 15 years old. Admission 25c. No light in the afternoon, but extra scenes will be put on. nov23-24

WANTED—Board in private family for three young business men. Terms and references on application. J. M. Finlayson, office. nov22-21

THE LAST DAY but five of Graham's closing out sale. See our \$1.25 tweed pants, boys' overcoats and men's suits. Auction at 1200, Johnson and Douglas Streets. nov22-11

AMATEUR THEATRICALS, music, singing, tableaux, recitations, by the St. James branch of the U. F. S., assisted by Mrs. Miller and others, in St. James hall, Tuesday evening, November 23rd. Admission 25c. To commence at 8 o'clock.

PURE WHITE LEAD 80 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort Street.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, very comfortable and pleasant, suitable for gentlemen. Terms moderate. 9 Church Way, corner Douglas street. nov19-17

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Geipel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 33.

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full imperial measure guaranteed. \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort Street.

GOLF GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silverton Golf Balls and Forgan Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

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. ju16-2m

EIGHTY FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while its cheap. Mellor, 76-78 Fort Street.

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES. A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Opticians, 12 Douglas St.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at 50c. Hardware, 37 Johnson street. sell

LINSEED OIL—60c per gallon in 4-gallon cans, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes and doors selling cheap at Mellor's, 76-78 Fort Street.

Coal & Wood. BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) Wholesale Office, Bell Street, James Bay.

WM. T. HARDAKER AUCTIONEER.

Unreserved Auction

Of valuable Real Estate, known as

Piers Island, Victoria District
I am instructed by owner to sell the above property without reserve at my sale-rooms, Douglas street, Victoria, B. C.

Friday, Nov. 26th, at 12 o'clock noon

230 acres (more or less) of good land, Crown grant. Terms Cash. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

W. T. HARDAKER.

Notice of Removal.

Notice is hereby given that we have moved our offices to 50 Government street over Jamieson's Book Store, which is our present address for the service of all proceedings.

Dated 22nd November, 1897.
MARTIN & LANGLEY,
Solicitors, 50 Government St., Victoria, B. C.
nov22-2w

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

H. L. SALMON'S.

SOUNDS THE ALARM

Count Goluchowski Calls Upon Europe to Gird Up Her Loins for a Mighty Struggle.

Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs Fears the Crushing Competition of Commercial Rivals.

Vienna, Nov. 22.—Count Goluchowski, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, made an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address on Saturday before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations to take advantage of the present era of peace and join closely for vigorous defence of the conditions common to European countries, as against the "crushing competition of trans-Atlantic nations."

He said: "A turning point has been reached in European development which calls for the unremitting attention of the government. The great problems of material welfare, which are more pressing every year, are no longer matters for the future, but require to be taken in hand instantly."

"We must fight shoulder to shoulder against the common danger that now threatens the struggle with all the means at our disposal. Just as the 16th and 17th centuries were absorbed by a religious war; just as the 18th century was marked by the triumph of liberal ideas, and just as the 19th century has been notable for the appearance of great questions of nationality, so will the 20th century be for Europe a period marked by a struggle for the existence of our political-commercial sphere. European nations must close their ranks in order to successfully defend their existence. May this be realized everywhere, and may the epoch of peaceful development now confidently anticipated be employed in collecting our strength and devoting ourselves chiefly to this end."

TO SAVE DURRANT.

San Francisco Theosophical Society Comes To The Rescue.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The Theosophists of San Francisco are taking a very active interest in the fate of Murderer Durrant. A tenet of their faith is that capital punishment is wrong, and they are getting up a petition-praying Governor Budd to stay execution and commute the sentence to life imprisonment. A petition has been prepared by Dr. Jerome Anderson, president of the San Francisco Theosophical Society, and has already received a large number of signatures.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Small furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street. nov23-31

WE HAVE A FEW very choice Turkeys and Geese (dressed) for Thanksgiving. Secure one early. Vancouver Island Produce Soc., City Market.

THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase apples is from the Vancouver Island Soc., City Market.

YOU CAN LEAVE ORDERS for Oak Cord-wood at the Vancouver Island Produce Soc., City Market.

THE BEST FRESH BUTTER daily at Vancouver Island Produce Soc., City Market.

WANTED—Room in private family by gentleman. Address G., Times office.

TO RENT—Housekeeping rooms. Apply 128 Quadra street. nov23-31

LOST—Leather pocketbook, in post office or on Government street, containing money and papers. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Times office.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by us to sell wines and liquors by retail at the premises known as the Strive saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, to Alex. R. McDonald.

W. T. MARSHALL,
W. S. WEDDLE,
Victoria, 18th November, 1897.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Major Walsh and Party Making Good Progress—Hon. David Mills Unpleasant Duty.

Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal an Assured Success—Cigar Man's Grievance.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Major Walsh and party set sail, with open water, in their boats on Oct. 30th at Lake Lindeman. The party expect to reach Fort Selkirk by boat; the remaining distance to Dawson, about 200 miles, will be covered by dog trains over the ice and it will be some time before Major Walsh is again heard from. The McGuire-Wade party is said to have reached English all right and is now en route for Selkirk. The first capital case with which Hon. David Mills will have to deal will be one of peculiar difficulty from the fact that the convicted murderer is Mrs. Sternum, a woman. The papers will not be before the government for some weeks. Melrose Stewart, who went to the Old Country to doat the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal scheme, returned home last night. He says the canal will be built. It will be built with Canadian workmen and Canadian plant. In the Old Country, he says, the project was looked upon as one of imperial importance. Mr. Stewart will visit England again early in the new year in the same connection and fully expects to secure the capital necessary for the work.

Cigar and tobacco manufacturers are here to-day from Hamilton, London and Montreal to lay before the inland revenue department a protest against the existing regulations in regard to cigars, and, further, to ask for a fixed allowance in the diminution of tax imposed to Canada.

NEW ARBITRATION TREATY.

Certain Things That Are Not Fit Subjects For Arbitration.

New York, Nov. 22.—To the new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which has been drafted by the state department, there has been added, the correspondent of the World, Washington, says, a clause which did not appear in the recent publication of the gist of the document. This clause provides that "national honor, national integrity and vital political interests are not subjects of arbitration."

By "national integrity" is meant questions affecting the territorial rights of either party. Consequently one of the questions most likely to cause friction between the governments of Washington and London, the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, cannot be arbitrated under the treaty.

The phrase "vital political interests" is to prevent the Monroe doctrine from being made the subject of arbitration. When the treaty was first discussed it was urged by Secretary Sherman, in deference to the wishes of certain senators who were bitter in their opposition to the last treaty; that the Monroe doctrine should be exempted in specific terms from ever being made the subject of arbitration. To this, however, Great Britain never formally consented. Great Britain never formally recognized the Monroe doctrine as part of the code of nations. He was disposed, however, to concede that "vital political interests" should not be the subject of arbitration, and held that the phrase would cover the Monroe doctrine.

The new friends of real arbitration, who have been informed in confidence of the terms of the proposed treaty, see but one that would be leading in it. The arbitrators are to be two from each government, who will agree upon a fifth, who is not to be a reigning sovereign of Europe or selected by such a sovereign. Before the question can be subjected to arbitration the senate has to pass upon it. If the senate votes in the affirmative a court of arbitration can be created, but if the senate should be antagonistic to England, a proposition even to refer the matter to arbitration would fail.

The present convention, it is said by many, may be an effort to please the advocates of arbitration, while giving the senate the control for which it fought last session.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Bad Railway Smashup near Burkettown—Albert Paisley Married.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—A bad accident is reported from Burkettown, 25 miles east of this city. One freight train ran into the rear end of another standing on a switch and caused a bad smashup, when a third freight train ran into both and made matters worse. Eleven cars loaded with merchandise were smashed and probably over \$50,000 damage done.

Albert Paisley, the hero of the highway robbery at Mount Elbert, on which much doubt has been cast, was married on Saturday evening. It was hinted that the story of the robbery was concocted to enable him to escape from the marriage, but the arrangement failed to work.

STRATHY IS WRATHY

Commander of Fifth Battalion Royal Scots of Canada Scores General Gascoigne.

Attributes the Growth of Difficulties in the Regiment to the Latter's Weakness.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—In an interview Lieut.-Col. Strathy, commanding the 5th Battalion Royal Scots of Canada, stated that the difficulties in the Royal Scots were trifling. "But even trifles required prompt and judicious treatment or they grow into mountains," he said. "To the weakness and indecision of General Gascoigne himself is due the growth of difficulties in the regiment. He gave importance to trifles instead of promptly settling them as most generals would have done when they commenced eighteen months ago, and as was recommended to be done by me, officially to headquarters at that time. He appointed a court of inquiry twelve months afterwards and this court sat for two months with it discovering anything that could form the basis of a charge. Why did he allow an inquiry until he had something definite in the shape of a charge?"

"Not being able to discover anything, either before the enquiry commenced, or since it has finished its labors, that could be the subject of a court martial in an imperial regiment, he angrily lectures the two senior officers, and then imparts what he has done to the press. How could a general officer commanding expect that such a public onslaught in the press would tend to the restoration of military discipline?"

"Did any one ever hear of such undignified conduct in a major general? Gascoigne may be a great soldier—I leave that matter to the record of his services past and the record he appears to be making now; but when he talks about officers being lacking in tact and consideration, I must tell him that his own conduct shows he has not studied even the primer of diplomacy. It is not General Gascoigne's scolding that can settle this matter. Where is the report of the board of enquiry? Where is the charge that the general referred to enquiry? Why did he not put the regiment to the worry of an investigation if there was no offence to investigate? I repeat, the whole difficulty is due to General Gascoigne's weak and dawdling policy, which he is now trying to conceal in ill-considered imputations at two officers who, according to his own admission, have committed no offence."

"I have served seventeen years as an officer in the Royal Scots; I have no ill-will against a single officer or man in it; I have tried to make the discipline good because I am proud of the regiment; I love the service, and, if need be, I am willing to serve in the ranks with the colors at my country's call. But, I am the commanding officer of the regiment. I owe a duty to the officers and men who have given to me a loyal and warm support, and all of whom respect honest, steady discipline; and I refuse to be browbeaten by a general who confesses he has no charge against me. Perfectly conscious of having worked for the best interests of the regiment, I have no fear of the threat of drastic measures, and come what will, I shall be found loyal and true to the 5th Royal Scots and the Queen's service."

"It might have been a breach of discipline, were it not for General Gascoigne's example, to reply in the newspaper press; but it must be remembered that I am now speaking in self-defence, in the interest of the regiment, and when no other resource is left, and if I have carried the war into Africa, I am simply following the example of the major-general himself."

Hull, Nov. 22.—Minister of Militia Borden to-day met a number of the 60th officers who had resigned and talked over the situation with them. On Saturday he received a memorial from the three officers who have resigned, asking for an investigation into the charges of fraud and illegal enrollment by General Gascoigne. The minister refused to say what was done either regarding the memorial or the resigning officers, except that at the conference a suggestion was made by a mutual friend of Dr. Borden and 60th officers that the officers withdraw their resignations, pending an investigation. To this suggestion the officers refuse to accede, and the matter stands where it was. The resignations which have not yet been forwarded to Ottawa will to-morrow leave the hands of the D.O.C. on their way to headquarters. Another thing Dr. Borden said was this: "Resignations will not be accepted before a thorough investigation."

SECTION TWENTY-TWO.

Thought That the Question Will Again Come Before the U.S. Court.

Washington, Nov. 22.—It is not improbable that the questions involved in discriminating section 22 of the new tariff act will be brought to the courts for final determination. Information has reached the treasury department that during the dependency of the questions before the attorney-general, the collectors of suspicious ports assessed the ten per cent. discriminating duty on transit goods from Canada, under the consulting seal, as well as upon goods produced in Canada. One of these seizures is understood to have been a considerable quantity of chinaware which arrived at South Bay, Maine, yesterday, from Dresden, under a consulting seal. An appeal in this case, it is said, has already been taken before the board of general appraisers in New York.

San Corbett Right, by the Editors' preference, New York March, 1896, p. 796.

Provincial Press

is saying.

(THE PROVINCE.)

The Hon. J. H. Turner, prime minister of British Columbia, and the Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., president of the executive council of British Columbia, have been at it again. They, with Joseph Roscovitz, of Victoria, constitute the advisory board in British Columbia of the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Ltd., of London, England, capital \$1,000,000, a concern organized "for the purpose of acquiring land, timber, water, mining, electrical supply, gas and other rights and concessions in Dawson City, in British Columbia, in British North America generally, and elsewhere, and investing in and undertaking the development of town lands and other properties, with a view to re-sale to sub-companies or otherwise; and for other objects." The prospectus also calls attention to the exceptional opportunities which such a board of directors as that of this corporation will possess for obtaining early and reliable information as to the best sources for investment, and declares that among the objects contemplated are the construction of public works such as roads, water works and conduits and electric installations; and, it might be added, anything else in which there appears to be a large dollar or two.

The Hon. J. H. Turner is an old man and his friends speak of him as an honest one. Assuming that this estimate of his character is correct, does he think he is living up to his reputation in permitting his name to be used as a sort of decoy duck for the exploitation of mining companies? This sort of thing has gone to such a length that the News-Advertiser observes, it has become a public scandal and the leading newspapers of England are beginning to comment on it in a way that can hardly add to the peace of mind of Premier Turner and his associates. The London Times, for instance, expresses its regret at the names of the Hon. J. H. Turner and the Hon. C. E. Pooley being placed on the advisory board because "men in their position are establishing a bad precedent when they allow their names to be connected with undertakings of this class, however sound they may be." The Pall Mall Gazette quotes the Times and agrees with the sentiments it expresses, and the Westminster Gazette thinks that "premiers and promoters are sinking from bad to worse." A financial journal called Money says the matter is becoming a financial scandal, and other newspapers are speaking in a similar strain. On every hand Premier Turner and those of his associates who join with him in this mining company bunco steering are condemned, as they should be.

The worst and most disheartening feature of it is the shameful nature of it all. The persons concerned do not seem to care, and their mutual apologies blindly ignores all the direct charges and insinuations that are made and calls for the substitution of specific facts for vague generalizations. When clear-cut instances of misconduct are given they are ignored both by the people concerned and by their hired organ. This is a form of political controversy not often practiced, but it is one that has its advantages. It is so easy. But that fact does not make it in any way the less deplorable.

There is no other part of the Dominion of Canada in which public men would dare to permit their names to be dragged in the mud in the reckless manner characteristic of some of the present members of the administration, nor in which they would turn the same deaf ear to public opinion. It is impossible to conceive of such a state of affairs in Hamilton, in Toronto, in Montreal or in Ottawa. Imagine Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Sir Oliver Mowat or any of the prominent politicians of the East lending themselves to such practices. If they should do so they would lose their prestige in a day. The people would regard them as mere political stragglers and have none of them.

The whole transaction may be innocent enough. It may be that the members of the British Columbia legislature are so pure and lofty that they would not take advantage of their position to further the interest of the companies with which they are connected. But can any sane man deny that the impression which the British promoters are trying to create among the British investors is that they will do so? Do they not say in effect: We have as our representatives in British Columbia the men who control the situation there, and who are naturally interested in furthering the welfare of the company in every possible way? Is there not an intimation of the plainest possible character that the influence and inside information of the government is, by the connivance of these gentlemen, placed at the disposal of every man who has money enough in his pocket to buy a share of stock? If the hearing of the names of members of the government on the prospectuses of such companies as the concern referred to above does not mean that, will some one kindly tell the province what it does mean? Will the Hon. John Frederick Turner tell? Will the Hon. Charles Edward Pooley? The columns of this paper are open to them if they have any explanation of what the seemingly extraordinary position they occupy.

How long the people of British Columbia are prepared to put up with this prostitution of office for private purposes is a question which cannot be answered until the votes are in, but if they are willing to let it continue indefinitely, they have fallen lower in the moral scale than the Province believes. And if they express that willingness at the polls, it will be a sad day for provincial standards of political conduct. If they have that regard for their country which every man who desires to be considered a good citizen should have they will teach their public men a lesson. They will teach them that the same rule of conduct which apply to private life apply to public life, and that the man who uses his position, which he holds as a sacred trust from the people, for the purpose of lining his

own pockets, is, to put it mildly, not to be trusted with the people's property. People who have a proper amount of self-respect do not, in private life, associate with prostitutes, and there does not seem to be any good reason that they should patronize them in politics.

The Inland Sentinel suggests that Lieut.-Gov. McInnes should mark his accession to power by the dismissal of the present British Columbian ministry, which is bringing disgrace upon the country and robbing the people of their possessions. A few years ago a great hue and cry was raised when the Mercier government was dismissed in Quebec, but the dismissal was well deserved. The government was corrupt. It had plunged the province head over heels in debt. With all its corruptions, however, matters had never reached such a stage that the leading journals of Great Britain had felt it necessary to publicly rebuke Count Mercier and his associates; and we have the testimony of an independent and well-informed journal like the Province. The ground on which the Mercier government at its worst was not to be compared with the order of things in British Columbia to-day. As a matter of fact the general opinion is that British Columbia is the worst governed province in the confederation.

When the Province criticizes the government, supporters of the present administration say that the Province is prejudiced. It is fighting the government and consequently does not need any attention to its statements. Of course the answer to that is simply that the statements in the province are either true or false. If they are untrue, it is a simple matter for the legislature to disprove them, and to take such steps as will expose the Province to the eyes of the world as a common slanderer. But the government will not take any proceedings against the Province nor will it attempt to disprove the charges which the Province has made, because it knows that it cannot even attempt to do so with any hope of success. The charge of prejudice, however, cannot be brought against papers like the London Times, the Pall Mall Gazette, the Westminster Gazette and the Toronto Telegram. Those papers are quite disinterested.

But the fact is that neither the Province nor any other paper condemns the government as the government condemns itself. It is its own worst enemy; and if Lieut.-Governor McInnes does not see fit to cut short its career there is little reason for doubting that the desired result will be reached at the next elections.

(Hosstianer.)

There is apparently a well founded rumor that there is to be a reconstruction of the provincial cabinet by which a leading Conservative and a leading Liberal will be taken in, so that support will be drawn from both parties at the forthcoming elections and the interests of some of the big corporations will be well looked after. In times past it has been that the parties practically had to accept whomsoever the bosses put upon them. It is time that the people took a hand in running the affairs of the province and had them administered in their interests first and of the companies afterwards—not as in the past, where the big fellows got the first helping and the others what was left. About everything in sight, however, has already been given away.

(Midway Advance.)

Of the many claims for the carrying out of public works which will be presented upon the government at the next session of the legislature, none, we dare say, will be more worthy of consideration than one relating to the necessity for the construction of a new wagon road between Fairview and Ketchikan, the same to take a course over the divide between the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys, by way of a low pass which starts to the north of Camp Fairview and emerges on the Similkameen almost opposite Keremeos. At present the large farming population of the Similkameen valley are obliged, if they desire to market their produce, to take it the round about way by way of White Lake, or the alternative one by way of Richford, in either instance travelling a distance from the centre of the valley of about 26 miles, whereas the building of a road over the route as above outlined would shorten the distance by at least 20 miles. The above figures will readily convey an idea of the great saving in time and travel which would be effected should the road be built, and as a great amount of produce is now being raised in the Similkameen valley, and Fairview is the natural market for such produce, it is to be hoped that the government will see its way clear to carry out this much needed work next summer.

(Hosstian Times.)

It is to be sincerely hoped that the West Kootenay press, or at least that portion of it not owned by interested parties, will drop the agitation for the imposition of an export duty on Trail Creek ores. It is to be hoped, also, that the Dominion government will not be led astray by the clamor of so-called loyalists who are actively engaged in preaching the doctrine of non-intercourse with our neighbors across the line. If the truth were known and the agitators run to earth it would be found that in many instances the leaders of this ultra-loyal movement were those who had an axe to grind, getting their inspiration from a source where loyalty is an unknown quantity. Let the government give way to this clamor and impose the tax what would be the result? Rossland would experience a season of dullness compared with which the recent depression would be as nothing. Mines now working would close down, the payment of wages would be curtailed to such an extent that half the business houses would be compelled to close, and many clerks, artisans and others who have nothing to do with mines and mining would be thrown out of employment. All this would happen while waiting a year, or perhaps two years, for the erection of smelters on Canadian soil. Even after such smelters are in operation the free export of ores to American smelters will always act as a check to the charging of high rates for treatment here. Competition is a good thing for mine owners, if not for smelter proprietors, and those who are now so industriously working the wires for an export duty are only doing so with the object of killing competition. Cheaper treatment is what

is needed for the full resources of our wonderful mineral properties to be fully utilized, and also for the healthy and unrestricted growth of our young city. Let the clamor cease.

(H. O. Mining Critic.)

The Hon. Col. Baker, speaking on Thursday evening at the Nasse banquet in his official capacity as minister of mines, made two important pronouncements first, that aided by Dominion and provincial subsidies, a bold and successful effort would be made early next spring to open up the coast and all-Canadian route to the Yukon via the Stickeen river and Teslin lake by the building of a railway along the part of the route which lies between Telegraph creek and Teslin lake. This will be of immense gain to Vancouver, by making the Yukon the best western point of departure for the Klondike, and render access to the Klondike at the same time available by an easy and comfortable route, of which the C. P. R. and other transport organizations of this coast will doubtless take full advantage.

This is good, although not unexpected news, but the Colonel had other welcome news to tell of a second great district, which, unlike the Klondike, lies all within British Columbia, namely, the Omineca country. He stated that in the great Omineca district there have just been discovered very rich free gold leads, traceable already, on a preliminary examination, for a mile and a quarter. In British Columbia there is also, he said, a splendid group of about 1,000 miles of mineral boundaries for 1,100 miles through the Wild Horse creek and Cariboo, even to the Yukon, all easy for a railway and having about it a country highly mineralized. There is consequently good reason to hope for the opening up in a comparatively short time of a second and probably more permanent Klondike in and beyond the Omineca country of our own province, which is happily a wealthful and agreeable as regards climate and advantages of civilization than the gold region of the very far and frozen northland of the Yukon. Our province is clearly only beginning, even now, to learn in small part the vastness of the precious metal wealth within her borders.

(News-Advertiser.)

The most notable event during the past week in connection with provincial political affairs, has been the publication of the platform agreed on by the Liberal Convention, which was held last month at New Westminster. As was to be expected, the two or three newspapers, which comprise the whole of the journalistic support that the government has in the province, have screwed up their courage and made an attempt to criticize the platform adversely. They have our sympathy, which, in regard to this matter, is also extended to an addition of one or two critics of the platform, which can find no better or abler champions. It will be a matter, on which opinions will differ, as to which is the weaker, the government or its organs. We incline to the latter view, but are not set in our opinion. But we imagine that the members of the government—or at least one or two of them—are cognisant, to some extent, of the different spheres of Dominion and provincial authority in regard to railways and other subjects which, according to circumstances, come under the purview of one or the other government. One of the editors of the government organs is, however, evidently ignorant of such facts, and in his criticism of the plank in the Liberal platform regarding the control of railways, takes care to let his lack of knowledge be apparent to the most superficial reader. But it would be cruel to criticize such articles too closely. "Don't shoot the performer is doing his best," was the placard in a prominent place in a saloon at Leedville in its early days, as a gentle request to the visitors not to be too critical of the performer's performance, and we will follow that precept in this instance.

It scarcely needed the deliberate condemnation of the provincial government, its policy and its actions, by the Liberal convention, to give an intimation that its days are numbered. The declaration shows, however, that the majority of the Liberals are just as much disgusted with the meddling and blundering of the provincial government as are their Conservative neighbors. The railways of both has been exhausted; the members of neither party are willing any longer to give the government a further trial, in the hope that the lessons of the past will cause it to do better in the future. Indeed, many of those who were formerly strong adherents of the government, have become convinced that it is futile to expect that it will redeem the past, or give any evidence of ability or capacity. They admit that the opposition in the legislature during the last two sessions has been the greatest that the government has ever had, and that it showed a patriotic desire to ignore partisan views, and give it support, if it would lay down a wise, comprehensive, and thoroughly provincial policy. In no matter, these former supporters of the government admit, was this patriotic attitude of the opposition more apparent than in regard to the important questions of railway construction. These same persons also agree that it would be scarcely possible to condemn the government more completely than that of the government in regard to that question, as the present state of things plainly demonstrates.

The feeling that there will be, must be a change in the administration of provincial affairs has now become so general that it can be no longer overlooked, even by those whose former political sympathies may cause them to review such a fact with regret. The prevalence of the opinion that a change in government will be found to be an important factor in bringing it about, and in making more emphatic the defeat which the government will meet at the polls. Nothing that the government can do now will cause a change in popular sentiment. It may adopt the chief features in the opposition policy. We believe it will; we certainly hope it will, because the benefits of the reforms will be realized by the people so much the sooner that would be the case if the reforms had to be deferred until the opposition came into power, and carried them out through the action of a legislature in sympathy with its policy. Even such an action will not delay the downfall of the present government; will not serve to avert the doom which popular opinion has already decreed, and so which formal assent will be given at the polls. The opinion as to the probable policy of the new administration, and of the

disastrous results that would follow from the rule of "a cabinet of mediocrities," which we expressed at the time of Mr. Davie's retirement from the premiership, has been proved by events to have been an accurate forecast, only in many respects the government's weakness and incapacity have been even greater than we thought possible. Now the time has come for a change, and the patience of the people will be tried for only a few months longer, until they have an opportunity of putting an end to what has really become a travesty on popular government under the British system.

(New Denver League.)

The mad rush of the century will commence in January and end about eight months later. It will be up the Yukon river and will be principally directed towards Dawson City and surrounding country. Most of the crowd will be tenderfoot and many of them will curse their God for ever allowing them to hear this Klondike. A few will make a strike, and they will bring the name of such magic charm. The Kootenay country will receive an immense benefit later on from this great influx of gold-hunters. Thousands of them will turn back from the frost-laden north to Kootenay, a country richer than a dozen Klondikes and with a climate that will suit most any kind of a sane individual.

(Kamloops Sentinel.)

The special report of the Premier's Corporation is a wide-spread. Almost every paper in the province, with the exception, of course, of the Colonist and the World, denounces in plain language Premier Turner's conduct. The press of Eastern Canada is equally outspoken. Elsewhere in this issue we reproduce the criticisms of the Ottawa Free Press, and we give below the remarks of the Kootenay press, the Kootenay Mail and Empire. "English journals are criticizing severely the appearance of the names of British Columbia ministers on the directorates of mining companies. This is a case where even the appearance of evil should be avoided. When a man has the power to direct legislation, or knows beforehand the nature of executive acts, he has an unfair advantage over every business competitor. What guarantee is there that he will not profit unfairly by his advantage? There is always the material for scandal, and the government of a country must be kept above scandal. Some United States senators speculate in stocks while they are passing tariff bills, and grow wealthy, and men like Croker and Platt use their power over governing bodies to fill their own coffers. If we tolerate ministers as mining directors how long before we tolerate gambling senators and bosses?" As a further sample of the criticism now being administered Premier Turner in the London press, we clip the following from the columns of the Daily Chronicle of the 28th ult.:

"DAWSON CITY (KLONDIKE) AND DOMINION TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

"The sooner the prime minister of British Columbia retires from politics and devotes himself entirely to finance the better it will be for the colony and the companies in which he is interested. We think the capital of this last concern, viz., \$500,000, including 6,000 objectionable deferred shares of £2 each, is absurdly large. We strongly advise investors and speculators to leave this company alone." The deferred shares referred to by the Chronicle represent a portion of the consideration received by Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley for the use of their official titles. The Chronicle is one among many influential London papers that advises investors to leave the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Ltd., alone. The natural result of this sort of thing will be to make English investors hesitate to put their money into any mining ventures connected with British Columbia. It looks as though Premier Turner, realising that the electorate had no further use for him, aimed to give this province a stab in the back before retiring ignominiously from the political arena. Had he made up his mind to effectually injure the credit of British Columbia in London, and so raise serious difficulties in the way of his successors' negotiating possible future loans he could not have conceived of a surer plan of operations.

(Kasio Kootenais.)

It is becoming evident that in Kootenay non-assessable mining stock is about to follow the footsteps of the same institution in California and Colorado, and becomes a thing of the past. "Stock" fully paid and non-assessable, looks well on a stock certificate, but its usefulness does not reach further than the stock boom period. It is a "centon-penny" phrase that serves only to sell stock to the unsophisticated, and when inserted in the articles of incorporation and by-laws of a company often works incalculable harm, as in a number of cases that have come under the general observation within the past few weeks.

There was a time when this phrase figured extensively in the companies of the United States, but that period, says Mr. W. Mackey, and numerous others, is long since a thing of the past. It is said, have things to do with a company that does not make its stock assessable. A California man, Mr. Allen, both successful mine operators, were here last spring and most heartily condemned the then prevailing custom of making stock non-assessable. A company under such a plan could not be floated in California, both claimed.

It happens with the best of us sometimes that they run out of ready money—mine caves or floods, machinery gives out or becomes inadequate and must be replaced, or extraordinary developments become necessary—any number of accidents causing heavy and extra and heavy outlay of money may occur. Mining companies, like other business enterprises are sometimes wrecked and victimized by designing rascals—in fact there are dozens of possible, and even common emergencies where an assessment would save untold trouble, the property to the owners. Assessments fall lightly on a large number of stockholders and extraordinary expense rests very heavily on the few who, to protect themselves, must "put up." In "close" companies where there is a clear understanding and the incorporation and stock issue is simply to establish interest, it does not matter so much, but in the case of treasury stock offered to the

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KLONDIKE.

"The Province" Map of the Canadian Yukon.

In Five Colors. SECOND EDITION Size 22x42.

Show Mining Locations, Mining Information, Routes, etc., etc. One of the Leading Features of the Map being the prominence with which the

BOUNDARIES IN DISPUTE ARE SHOWN.

The Canadian Contention. The American Contention.

Compiled and prepared from the following Authorities: "Ogilvie's Reports and Maps," "Dawson's Reports and Surveys," "Department of the Interior of the U.S." Map of Alaska, "Postmaster-General's (of the U.S.) Official Postal Map of Routes," "United States Geologic Coast Survey."

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is a credit to the publisher.—Toronto Monetary Times. Contains the latest information.—Winnipeg Tribune. "Pronounced by persons who have been there, very accurate, reliable and valuable. We congratulate 'The Province'."—Victoria Times. It is an excellent production.—Miner, Nelson. Those familiar with the country say it is the most reliable and correct map yet issued.—Kootenay, Kaslo, "The Province" maps are of good size, clear and accurate.—Toronto World. "The Province" maps are very stylish, business-like and handy.—Columbian. Without doubt the finest yet issued.—Brandon Times.

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Always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

public, "non-assessable" is a mistake. Non-assessable stock, it is to be hoped, has had its day in Kootenay. A number of prominent mining men have spoken to the Kootenay press on this subject and we believe that in the interest of legitimate and profitable mining, it should be taken up and pressed with the general public. There is a question among attorneys as to whether or not the phrase has any legal meaning, and if such stock is not really assessable, but if it has never been decided in the courts of British Columbia, and we can only deal with the intention and take for granted that "non-assessable" stock is non-assessable. A test would be profitable to the country.

(News Economist.)

It is noted that there will soon be a vacant judgeship filled in this province, and it is worth mentioning that the gentleman who is spoken of most frequently in respect to this appointment is—like Lieut.-Governor McInnes and Senator Templeman—Canadian-born. That gentleman is Mr. Gordon Hunter, the well-known Victoria barrister. Of course Mr. Hunter is a Liberal—it would be like believing in miracles to expect that a Conservative would get the appointment. Since the mantle must inevitably fall upon Liberal shoulders, it would be consoling to know that a gentleman with the superior qualifications of Mr. Hunter should wear it, and this is the view of the matter, we understand, that is taken by the foremost lawyer of the bar in this province; and it would be a further earnest from the Liberal government that from all responsible positions

men of the most exceptional qualifications are to be selected. Mr. Hunter is said to be one of the best read lawyers in British Columbia. He would bring to the bench an experience gained in Canada, combined with those natural qualities that constitute the great jurist. After having graduated with the highest honors from Toronto University, he entered the famous law firm of which Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., is the senior member, and after a term as general student in that office, he was placed directly under the supervision of Mr. McCarthy, and from that time until his course in law was completed he was engaged in the important work of preparing briefs for the great jurist.

APPETITE AND STRENGTH.

"I have been a victim of indigestion, and I took medicine without relief. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I found that my appetite was better and I had more strength. I am now able to eat heartily without any distress afterwards." Mrs. George Kirkpatrick, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

The Daily Times.

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DANGEROUS LENIENCY.

The monthly imprisonment for attempting to murder a man by shooting at him four or five times at almost arm's length seems to us not only absurdly inadequate, but a most dangerous exercise of judicial leniency. All Victorians have followed with interest the evidence given in this most unhappy case, where details of domestic infelicity were suggested, if not proved, and also the evidence of the most cool premeditation on the part of Cummings to take the life of the man whom he believed to be the wrecker of his hearth.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

From the quarterly report issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce of Canada for the quarter ending September 30th, 1897, we gather that there has been a marked improvement in nearly all branches, and that the trade of Canada is expanding. Exports during the nine months from January 1st to Sept. 30th have increased, while imports of the same period show either a slight decrease or are stationary, except, of course, in the case of products of foreign countries which Canada must import.

Imports, \$32,684,242; duties, \$5,210,787.75. Thus it will be seen that a greater amount of duty was collected on a smaller valuation in 1896 than in 1897. The figures from Vancouver, B.C., are not included in those given here.

The principal exports to Great Britain from Canada in the nine months ended Sept. 30th, 1897, were as follows: Live cattle, \$7,164,871; against \$5,718,848 for the corresponding period in 1896; wheat, \$4,543,062, against \$3,751,502 in 1896; cheese, \$10,494,854, against \$7,190,620 in 1896; this breaks all records for Canadian provision exports, and proves how highly prized abroad is Canada's peerless cheese.

The report states that Japan has imported from Canada during 1897—butter, \$2,304,105; cheese, \$555,400; flour, \$3,800,000; whisky, \$105,000; wool, \$14,924,822; 153 worth of imports as compared with \$707,000 worth of exports to Canada, including rice, etc., silk and wax.

These figures ought to make our business men look most carefully into the matter of trade with Japan. Our commissioner, who passed through to Ottawa the other day only emphasized what we have all long been confident of, that in Japan Canada has a customer who is in every sense of the word worth cultivating. The trade now done is shamefully small; it is practically all the one way—from Japan to Canada. Here is a chance for trade expansion Canada should grasp at once.

TORY CONSISTENCY.

Anyone who studies the vagaries of the Tory press needs not a retentive memory to catch those journals tripping in the most glaring fashion, and giving evidence that they at least seem to have very slight recollection of what they have printed even quite recently. This of course, has its advantages. An excellent case in point is supplied by the sneering references now appearing in the Tory section of the Eastern press as to the purport of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's mission to Washington.

THE LIBERAL PLATFORM.

The platform roughly drafted by the Provincial Liberal Convention, held in this city on the 8th and 9th of October last, and referred to the executive committee of the Provincial Association to put into shape, has been duly completed by the executive and given to the press, a copy of the same appearing in this paper last night.

which that sensible ecclesiastic expressly condemns the jingo spirit and jingoes generally. But, then, do we not waste good time looking for consistency in journals devoted to the support of such things as the late Dominion government championed? These papers denounce jingoism one month and jingoes next month the next. Anything to get a blow, fair or unfair, preferably the latter, at a powerful opponent who has the whole country at his back and has done what no Tory administrator in Canada ever had the courage or the enterprise to do, and who has pursued a line of conduct and policy the whole world admires and applauds.

AS OTHERS SEE MR. TURNER.

The Toronto Mail-Empire, the leading Conservative paper of the Dominion, writes: "English journals are criticizing severely the appearance of the names of British Columbia ministers on the directors of mining companies. This is a case where even the appearance of approval would be a disaster."

LUCK IN MINING.

In an article in Cassier's Magazine, Mr. T. B. Clark writes: "It is believed that luck has anything to do with the finding of suitable mineral deposits. He reports the state geologists about prospecting, energy, determination, and the like, as being the most responsible for the success or non-success of the prospector. The fact is, thousands of prospectors have been starved and all these commendable virtues with great vigor for the past twenty-five or thirty years, without encountering a bonanza."

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THE FAVORITE WITH THE YOUNG AND OLD. THE PERSADER CIGAR. J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

ed out, in essential harmony with a practical endorsement of the stand taken by the opposition party—composed of Liberals and Conservatives—on all the leading questions of provincial politics. In future references to the subject the platform will be looked at more in detail.

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proportion of population to voters. It has two postoffices and sends two members to the legislature, as many as Bridgeport, and it is reached by stage daily from East Hampton. It voted for no license by a majority of fifty-five. In some respects it takes the place for its peculiarities.

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WANTED—A "Singer" typewriter in good order. State price to "Hypocrite" Times office. WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaking. Miss Leonard, 120 Fort street. HOUSE WANTED—Will purchase a house and lot if price and terms are satisfactory. House must have not less than two rooms, with all modern conveniences and be well situated. Address with particulars, "Business" Times office. WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. Booth. WAITER'S Shoes Black Coats, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHIEF—Scott collie dog. Apply 42 View street. FOR SALE—Small house and lot on Gammal street, for \$100 cash and balance by easy monthly payments. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street. FOR SALE—350 Monte Cristo, 1891, 500 Pooman, 916; Josie, 28; 250 Wonderful, 1000; Maudie, 1000; Spring Breeze, 1000; 25; A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street.

FOR SALE—SHIP.

FOR SALE—Ship "City of Greece," four tons burden, spring bridge, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel King as bakery, etc., containing house, garden, stables and a large brick bakery. Well adapted for a home and business. Apply to John B. Lewis, 180 View street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—The furniture, fixtures and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street, aug15-17

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished house, four rooms, pantry and bath, central location, also stables. Apply 350 Chatham street. FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room, 120 Fort street. TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street. Apply R. Porter & Son, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOUBLE SCREENED Household Coal, \$5 per ton of 2000 lbs. weight guaranteed, delivered to any part of the city, Kingham & Co. Office, corner Fort and Broad streets. Telephone call 253. This coal is mined by the Victoria Coalfields Coal Co., Ltd., Nanaimo, B. C. COAL OR WOOD—Leave orders with Mann, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Dravid. F. J. RAAB, SPIRITUALIST, clairvoyant and trance medium, brings messages from the spirit world by writing. 31 View street. A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Head office, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 120.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMER, VETERINARY SURGEON—Graduate—Out. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Dray's Livery 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence—Telephone 477; calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C. SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and stables cleaned, rubbish made for removing earth, etc. All orders to James Bell & Co., Fort street, grocery; Cochran & Mann, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 60 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

TO LET.

6 roomed cottage, Oak Bay, \$5. 6 roomed house, cor. Fernwood and Johnson street, \$10. 6 roomed house, Johnson street, \$5. 10 roomed house, Gorge road, 4 acres land, \$35. 5 roomed house, Esquimalt road, 2 acres land, \$25. 5 roomed house, N. acre land, Oak Bay Avenue, \$14. 6 roomed house, cor. Boyd and Sylvia, \$18. 6 roomed house, Randall St., \$5. 5 roomed house, 128 Chatham St., \$10. 5 roomed house, Seagrave St., \$5. 5 roomed house, Dallas Road. 7 roomed house, Oak Bay Ave., \$5. 7 roomed house, Caledonia Ave., \$10.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 23 BROAD STREET.

Modern Roller Flour Mill for Sale.

The Victoria Roller Flour Mill of this city, in complete running order, having capacity of over 300 barrels, with available space for increase to 500 barrels per diem; machinery and plant in first-class condition. Large brick warehouse separate from mill. Large wharfage accommodation and extensive sheds erected thereon, with deep water at low tide, affording facilities for receipt and shipment of grain and flour, or serving all expense of cartage and wharfage. Price and terms favorable to a satisfactory buyer. For particulars apply to JAMES DILLON, Victoria Roller Flour Mill.

NOLTE.

CLASSED ADVERTISING. EYES TESTED FREE. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

Approved Real Estate, advance plan on interest and principal, payable monthly. SWINERTON & ODDY, 105 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. REASONABLE RATES. GEO. D. SCOTT, 42 Fort Street.

J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

THE A.O.U.W. HALL. SEATING CAPACITY INCREASED. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22. Henry J. Byron's Masterpiece, the most successful of English comedies.

Our Boys. A very clever representation of this brilliant comedy. SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY NIGHT. Change of bill nightly and on Thursday and Saturday Matinees. Admission, 15c. Reserved seats, 30c. and 50c. May be secured at Lombard's Music Store, Fort Street, one week in advance. Matinee Prices, 10c. and 20c.

EXTRA. Tuesday Night, Nov. 23th. CITY MARKET BUILDING. The World-Renowned PROFESSOR O. R. GLEASON and the great HORSE Taming and Training SHOW. Greater and Better Than Ever. Doors open at 7:30; band concert at 7:45; horses in the arena at 8:15. Admission 25 cents; reserved chairs 50 cents extra.

THANKSGIVING CONCERT. Cantata—"The Moabitess." PHOENIX TEMPLE IN EMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, SPRING RIDGE. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25. By the combined Chorus of Calvary and Emanuel Churches, assisted by Prominent Vocalists. Soloists—Maudie Mae Clyde, Giespion, Lela Miss Noot, J. G. Brown, Rev. F. C. L. Harris. Conducted by G. F. Watson. Thanksgiving offering taken at the door. DOORS OPEN AT 7:30.

IN PURCHASING A Remington Typewriter. You get a perfect and reliable machine, made by a company of thirty years' standing, and what they don't know about Typewriters is not worth knowing. M. W. Waitt & Co. LOCAL DEALERS.

Cod Liver Oil

As a winter tonic is well known, we have it frozen, and of the best quality; also Emulsion and the wine.

BOWES,

THE Dispensary Prescriptions
100 Government St., near Yates.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

—Step ladders at 80 Douglas St. *

—Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar. *

—The social event of the season will be the charity ball, November 26. *

—The "Budding" into *Marjorie Munn*, *Victor Couser*, under management of R. S. Stratton. *

—Complete set, 15 vols., International Cyclopaedia at half price, Johnston's Kirk Block. *

—Children's day, Thanksgiving day, Children under 15 years, 5c, at the projectoscope. *

—A full line of bedding, silks and stamped linen always in stock at the Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

—Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street. *

—Dr. Jones, the dentist, wishes to contradict the rumors that he is retiring from practice. He is still to be found at his dental parlors, over the Bank of British Columbia, with everything up-to-date and at prices to suit the times. Jacking teeth and bridge work a specialty. *

—Mr. James Dunsinuir, with his un-falling courtesy, has granted permission to Mr. Thomas Hall and Sir Henry Crease, who preside over the Victoria Rugby Association, permission for the members of their team to use the E. & N. railway on Thanksgiving day (Thursday next) from one to five o'clock, on that day, to enable the Victoria Rugby team to carry out their match with the Nanaimo Hornets. *

—We have just seen that sweet picture entitled "It Fell From the Nest"; this year's premium with the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. How such a picture and such a paper can be given for the small sum charged is a mystery utterly beyond comprehension. Many a great publisher has tried to explain how it is done, but he had to give it up. Those who are regular readers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star are to be congratulated. We hear the Family Herald office is besieged by people subscribing for it. *

—Dr. Fraser, the city health officer, and Sanitary Inspector Chibchase made their quarterly visit to Dacey "Island" yesterday, taking with them supplies for the unfortunate lepers. About a dozen citizens, including Drs. Ernest Hall and Hart, took advantage of the trip to visit the island, and they had an interesting time, even if it was an unpleasant trip. The lepers are all alive, though two are very low. Some interesting photographs were taken by the doctors, who also propose to make bacteriological examinations. The trip was a very rough one, the waves washing over the tug, which at times seemed to stand up on her propeller. As a result most of the passengers were "slightly indisposed." *

—While walking along the beach of Beacon Hill yesterday Mr. Schoedel and some friends saw a badly decomposed body floating in the sea. They at once notified the police, who secured the body and took it to the morgue. The body, evidently that of a man, was headless, and one foot was missing. It was almost a skeleton, as the fish had torn nearly all the flesh away. All the clothing found with the remains was a portion of a pair of trousers. Seemingly the body had been floating about for a long time, and consequently all means of identification had been destroyed. Coroner Crompton viewed the remains yesterday and decided that an inquest would be unnecessary. The remains were then taken to Storey's undertaking parlors, and the burial took place this morning. Wm. Coffall Patching, an Englishman, who worked at one time for Mr. Sehl, has been missing since the middle of July. He was a steady man, but had been in bad luck, and his friends fear that something has happened to him. Patching was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and was a frequent visitor at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There was nothing to identify the body at Beacon Hill, and, excepting that its size would correspond, there is no reason to believe that it is that of the missing man. The mysterious disappearance of Patching, however, has yet to be accounted for, and it is possible that

the body cast up by the sea may be that of the eccentric young Englishman. *

—Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st. *

—Seats selling at Lombard's for "Our Boys." *

—Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar. *

—Unequaled for piquancy and delicacy of flavor—Yorkshire Relish. *

—GEM OF GOLCONA, pure India tea, at Jameson's, 33 Fort street. *

—All new scenes at the projectoscope to-day, 67 Yates street. 10c. *

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

—The band concert, Y.M.C.A. and I. O.G.T. entertainments were largely attended on Saturday evening. *

—Don't miss seeing the Boston Seminary girls in a midnight frolic at the Edison projectoscope to-day, 67 Yates street. *

—Flanquette blossoms, just the thing for the cold weather, to be had in all sizes, and prices reasonable, at the Sterling. *

—Owing to Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, the auction of Piers Island will not take place until the day following, Friday. *

—Have your boots and shoes repaired at J. Van der Vliet's, the shoe and boot maker. Repairing depot, 50 Fort street. He don't charge credit prices. *

—Thomas Edward Cook, the retired circus clown, who died last week at Paterson, N.J., at the age of 96, was at one time a resident of Victoria, making this his home for two years. *

—Pabst Bohemian, from Milwaukee, the finest beer the world ever produced, on draught at 5 cents per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the cleanest, cheapest restaurant in the city. Never closes. *

—A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc., at Henry Short & Son's, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street. *

—The Girls' Friendly Help Society in connection with St. James' church have arranged a novel and interesting entertainment for to-morrow evening in St. James' Hall. It will consist of amateur theatricals, music, singing, tableaux and recitations. *

—This evening the Harry Lindley Company will present one of the best attractions in their repertoire, "Our Boys," which enjoyed an unprecedented run in London. The company are thoroughly capable of producing it and will no doubt be greeted by a large house. *

—Mr. S. M. Okell returned from England this morning. He confirms what has been previously reported concerning the intended migration of men from the Old Country towards the Klondike. The two routes by which they will come will be around the Horn and through Canada, and the greater number, he thinks, will buy their tickets direct to Victoria. *

—Col. Sam Hughes, of military, political and journalistic fame, is in the city on his way to Australia, for which he will sail by the Warrimoo this evening. The best Bohemian hops and the choicest malt are used in its brewing, and it is specially recommended for its highly nutritive qualities and is a favorite remedy for debility, and no well regulated family should be without it. The Victoria Bottling Works are the sole agents for this beer, and are now ready to deliver the same to any part of the city, from a half a pint to a barrel. The beer is thoroughly sterilized and never loses its brilliancy. It is guaranteed, by the proprietor of the bottling works, Mr. G. C. Sauer, to keep in any climate or temperature. *

—The annual ploughing match of the Vancouver Island Ploughing Association took place on Saturday at a field belonging to W. Thompson, of South Saanich. Those who were successful in capturing the prizes were: Professional—1st, Alexander Rose, of Lake district; 2nd, Mr. Munro, of Victoria; 3rd, A. Thompson, of South Saanich. Amateur—1st, W. Rose, of Lake district; 2nd, Mr. Staines, of South Saanich; 3rd, G. McIlroy, of 4th W. Dean; 5th, Mr. Marcotte. Third class, for boys—Larry Hagen, Mr. Black, J. Imrie and W. Roberts. The judges were W. Clarke, of Cedar Hill, Alex. Tolmie and Mr. Walker. *

—In the police court this morning "Sandy" Reid was fined \$5 for being drunk and disorderly, a more serious charge of being unlawfully in possession of a horse and cart having been withdrawn. On Saturday evening while "fill, Sandy mounted the driver's seat of a grocery wagon and proceeded to do the town. He was just getting the horse warmed up when gathered in by the police. *

—The case for the prosecution against Thomas Gie, of Cadboro bay, charged with cruelty to animals, was closed this morning, the most important witness being Dr. Hamilton, who told of the shocking condition of the knees of the horse which Gie had been driving. The evidence for the defence will be put in tomorrow. Mr. Lindley Crease appeared for the S. P. C. A. and Mr. Frank Higgins for the defence. *

—The bonding of twelve claims in one group by representatives of English capital is an indication of what we may expect from Coal Hill camp, Kamloops, when spring opens. *

—The police court assembled at 3.30 this afternoon to continue the case of the Kurths, charged by Joseph Smith with perjury. *

—The inquiry into the cause of the Sherett fire has been adjourned until Friday next. *

—Weiler Bros. have received a big consignment of wall paper; they bought it to sell again. It will be to your advantage to buy some. *

Yokohama, Nov. 22.—The C.P.R. steamer Empress of Japan arrived here at 3 p.m. yesterday. *

—The steamer Maude returned from Texada this morning. She brought a cargo of coal from Comox. *

—The steamer Oscar sailed for New Westminster yesterday morning with a cargo of powder. *

—The world-famed method known as the "Bohemian" is used in the manufacture of Pabst Bohemian beer. This noted beverage acts as a healthful stimulant, has a wholesome, savory flavor, and leaves a most palatable hog after-taste. The best Bohemian hops and the choicest malt are used in its brewing, and it is specially recommended for its highly nutritive qualities and is a favorite remedy for debility, and no well regulated family should be without it. The Victoria Bottling Works are the sole agents for this beer, and are now ready to deliver the same to any part of the city, from a half a pint to a barrel. The beer is thoroughly sterilized and never loses its brilliancy. It is guaranteed, by the proprietor of the bottling works, Mr. G. C. Sauer, to keep in any climate or temperature. *

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Officers have been elected by the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, as follows: President, H. D. Helmeke, Q.C.; M.P.P.; first vice-president, Ed. W. C. Smith; second vice-president, G. Webb; secretary, J. Russell; treasurer, J. R. Carmichael (re-elected) chaplain, Rev. W. Leslie Gray and Rev. Dr. Campbell, physician, Dr. R. L. Fraser; board of directors, John Easman (chairman) Captain John Irvine, William Templeman, James Hogarth, John Robertson (ex-president), Andrew Tolmie and James Deane; bard, James Deane (re-elected); pipers, W. A. Anderson and Master J. Mackenzie, (both re-elected); warden, John Robertson. The officers will be installed on Tuesday evening, Nov. 30th, St. Andrew's Day, when the society will hold a smoking concert. The annual dinner will take place on January 25, Burns' anniversary. A memorial will be forwarded through the Governor-General to the Gordon Highlanders for their heroic achievements in India. *

—The result of the mixed foursome event played at the Oak Bay links on Saturday, follows:

Name	Score	Handicap	Result
Mrs. Burton and H. H. Heaven	90	-25	74
Miss E. Lowman and H. H. Heaven	106	-28	78
Mrs. Combe and H. H. Heaven	78	scratch	78
Oliver	87	-9	81
Mrs. W. Langley and J. H. Heaven	85	-6	82
Miss Drake and W. H. Heaven	96	-14	82
Langley	96	-14	82
Miss Harvey and G. Heaven	96	-12	84
Mrs. W. A. Ward and W. A. Ward	96	-10	85
Miss Heaven and W. H. Heaven	100	-19	89
Miss Dunsmuir and G. Heaven	120	-22	98

No scores were returned by Mrs. Foster and G. H. H. Heaven, and A. W. O'Brien, and Miss Reed and J. W. Lang. The ties for second place will be played off at a date to be fixed. A 36-hole match will be played on Thanksgiving day. *

German Experts Debating an International Tariff.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—The economic council, which holds its sessions this week, and whose most important meetings will be attended by the emperor, is a body specially called together by the government to devise the best measures needed in regard to international tariff relations with special reference to the United States and Great Britain and her colonies. The council is composed of a score of technical and practical experts in manufactures, agriculture, trade, and banking, as well as a number of the higher government officials. *

—The United States embassy has made an urgent representation in behalf of Edmund S. Broderick, appointed United States consul at Honolulu, against whose nomination the German government has protested. The United States embassy have assured the government that Broderick will be instantly recalled in case he interferes in German politics. *

OVERSEAS VESSELS ARRIVING.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Three overland deep-water ships arrived this evening. They were the Italian ship *Orion*, 231 days from Newcastle, England; the British ship *Unwin*, 184 days from Swansea, and the British ship *Broderick*, from Hong Kong. The 97 cent. insurance had been paid on the *Unwin* and 125 on the other two. The American ship *Broderick*, 165 days from Honolulu, also arrived. The British bark *Raymont* is 200 days out from Liverpool. Thirty per cent. insurance has been paid on her. *

—Lamb's wool suits for children's suits, waists, blouses, etc., at Weiler Bros. *

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT, NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,
DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

Sale rooms 133 Government St.
Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Auction sales held at noon every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock. Auction sales arranged for and conducted at your residence on the shortest notice. Best prices obtained. Furniture bought for cash. Agent for steam by *FORN* Appliances.

The Queen of Soaps

WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.

Manufactured by Sh. & Co., London, Eng. (revalued for the Complexion) 15 cents per cake, two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, Chemist,
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of the Day Along the Water Front.

The Canadian-Australian steamer Warrimoo sailed for Honolulu, Fiji, New Zealand and Australia this afternoon, full up with freight and passengers. In her cargo she had a large amount of machinery, agricultural implements from the Mackay-Harris Co., of Toronto, a large number of cases of salmon, paper for Australian newspapers, and general merchandise. About 150 tons were taken on board here. She had in all 70 passengers, about 40 in the saloon and 30 in the steerage.

News has been received from London by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. that the steamer Garrone, a steamer capable of carrying about eight hundred passengers and a very heavy freight cargo, has been chartered to the Dominion of Victoria to sail shortly for Victoria. She will be the first of the steamers bringing the Klondike-bound Britishers to arrive here.

The tug Lorne returned yesterday from the Cape, after towing the coal laden ship Strintra from sea to Nanaimo, and at once put a hawser aboard the British ship Lebu and towed that vessel to Steveston, where she will load salmon for England. The Lebu is the last of the salmon fleet.

The steamer Corona sailed from the outer wharf just before daylight this morning with another 100 Klondike-bound passengers and a heavy cargo of freight.

The steamer Willapa left for Naas and way ports yesterday evening with a number of passengers and a large quantity of freight.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL.

Saturday's Matches.

The Association match between the Victoria College and Y.M.C.A. teams resulted in a draw, each team scoring two goals. The Y.M.C.A. defeated the Columbus by 3 to 0.

Intermediate League.

A meeting was held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Saturday night for the purpose of forming an intermediate Association football team. Delegates representing the Victoria College, Columbus and Y.M.C.A. of this city, and Thistles of Nanaimo, British Columbia, were present. It is expected, will be received from Cowichan and Northside by Saturday next, when the list will be closed and the schedule will be drawn up. Mr. J. G. Brown was re-elected president; L. Campbell vice-president, and W. S. Sutherland secretary-treasurer. The views of Nanaimo, Northside and Cowichan will be obtained as to the manner of playing of the league.

GOULF.

Mixed Foursomes.

The result of the mixed foursome event played at the Oak Bay links on Saturday, follows:

PERSONAL.

J. C. MacIver came down from Vancouver on the steamer Warrimoo, in search of health.

C. N. Westwood, of Nanaimo, and A. D. Drummond, of Pipers Pass, are at the Oriental.

H. W. Russell, of Cedar Hill, leaves tomorrow night by C. P. R. via New York on a short visit to England. He will return by Cape Horn.

Among the late arrivals at the Queen's are: H. W. Russell, M. Weeks, Nanaimo; T. Salmon, H. Waring, Vancouver; S. Newman, London; J. Sheth, D. Sheffield, Auckland; J. Morrison, New England; R. Ver, S. Hicks, New Zealand; H. Grieve, Vancouver; R. Shrop, Vancouver; J. Campbell, Miss Noble, Toronto; H. Stucker, Seattle.

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People Go to Klondike

To make money. Money saved is money earned. You can save money by buying your Klondike outfit of us. Remember the "moral" of those people who went up last summer and had all their cheap clothing worn out before getting to Lake Bennett. Buy only thoroughly reliable goods, and buy them from a reliable clothing store. We will have some special things to show you when you're ready to outfit.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothing, 55 Johnson Street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL.

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A SUBSTITUTE FOR LEATHER. CANES HAVE LOST FAVOR.

"Canes are not as much in evidence now as they were a couple of seasons ago," explained a dealer. "They have simply gone out of fashion temporarily, and as a great proportion of the canes were used by those who carried them not because they needed them, but because it was the proper thing to do, there is a temporary dullness in the market. The business will pick up again, though, and I think it will be in the direction of lighter canes. The dude era, which is about going out of existence, unfortunately for cane manufacturers, turned in on canes. It took the form of exaggeration in size and weight, and finally into existence a cane that was ridiculous in size. Then the caricaturists got in their line work, and they increased it in size tenfold. The comedians on the stage took it up where the caricaturists left it off and carried a cane almost as big as a pump stock. Ridiculous did the rest, and for a while the cane will be less active. The dude era started the collapse of the cane. The fellow who follows the dude does not wear a cane, because he is different and has necessarily to do different things. Of course, there is no far-up in the cane trade of canes, which are carried by gentlemen because they have always carried them and who do not propose to allow the dude or his successor to interfere with their habits or desires. The fancy cane stick umbrella, however, is still in the cane, with many on account of the handle, for which they can be used. It will be noticed that the hundreds of very young men who carried canes a couple of years ago never carry any now. Many of them gave up the cane because it was 'not in it' any more, but the great majority, got out of the habit the moment they began riding the wheel. It is wonderful how many changes in things the bicycle has brought about."—Washington Star.

STORY CONFIRMED.

Boston, Nov. 19.—A letter was received here to-day from Captain Charleson, of the four masted schooner Clara E. Randall, of Portland, Me., now in port at Matanzas, Cuba, which tells of the great distress and suffering in Cuba. The schooner left Philadelphia with a cargo of coal about a month ago, and the letter was written by Captain Charleson soon after he arrived there, two weeks ago. Captain Charleson says that Matanzas is filled with fever-stricken and dying soldiers and that hundreds of pacifics are dying every week. It is no uncommon sight in the streets to see men lying in the gutters in the last agonies and to see the death carts slowly creeping about gathering up their load of bodies. The people seem to be helpless in their misery, and not only is yellow fever playing havoc among them, but they are dying of starvation by scores.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 19.—Minister Woodford has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the Queen has pardoned the Competitor prisoners. The state department announces that the Competitor prisoners were turned over to Consul-General Lee last Monday and will be sent by him direct to New York.

WOODVILLE, ONT., FEB. 23RD, 1897.

It gives us great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh in the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure.

JAS. STUART, Harness Maker.

CAT SAVED THE FAMILY.

When the family of Mrs. Susan W. Strong of Syracuse went to bed the other night they locked the family cat in the cellar, says the New York Journal. About three o'clock in the morning some of them were awakened by the mewling. Finally one of them concluded to go down and find out the cause of the pussy's agitation. When the cellar door was opened flames burst out. The cellar was all on fire and the flames spread through the house so fast that the inmates had difficulty in escaping. They would have lost their lives had it been for the alarm given by the cat, which escaped with a singeing.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Table with columns for various goods and their prices. Includes items like Oglivie's Hungarian, Lard, Butter, etc.

THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA, British Columbia,

Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK, President B. C. Board of Trade.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE. Includes items like Cash on hand, City debt, Municipal council, etc.

BISMARCK'S STATUE.

On Prince Bismarck's 80th birthday a sum of 2,000,000 marks was collected for a statue of the "founder of the German unity," to be set up in front of the new Reichstag building. The jury on the monument were informed that the Kaiser's taste preferred Professor Begas' model and made the award in consequence. Franz von Leubach, the painter, and Paul Wallot, architect of the Reichstag building, refused to vote with the jury.

MORE DEADLY THAN CHOLERA.

Tashkent is being ravaged with malaria, which is more deadly than cholera. It has raged there for four years, and leaves the survivors unfit for work. The disease is spreading throughout Russian Turkestan and Persia.

A little child of J. E. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Hays, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria harbor immediately fronting the said Company's works; and further, that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

MARTIN & LANGLEY, 43 Government Street, Victoria, B.C. Solicitors for the Applicants. Oct 27-28

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, we intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by the late Charles Pagden, for the sale of wines and liquors on the premises known as the Hall Saloon, Fort Street, to W. Harrison and A. W. Barnett, executors of the late William Cowling.

GEORGE JACQUES, JAMES D. ROBINSON, Executors of the late C. Pagden.

TRANSPORTATION. OCEANIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. SS. MARIPONA sails Thursday, December 9th at 2 P.M. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, November 30th, at 2 P.M. Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery St., San Francisco. Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co. TIME CARD No. 13. Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

Table with columns for FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY) and FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). Includes departure and arrival times for various routes.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. Spokane, Astoria, Nelson, Kootenai, Kamiah, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

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

Excursion to Europe. Christmas in the Old Country. Direct connections made at New York, Boston, St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., and Portland, Me.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The Company's elegant members CITY OF PUEBLO, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 5 p.m. Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jun. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jul. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Sep. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Oct. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jun. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jul. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Sep. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Oct. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jun. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jul. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Sep. 5, 10, 15, 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Provincial News

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Drunk barge Irvine, 612 tons, Capt. Anderson, left here yesterday in tow of the Victoria tug Caer. She cleared for Liverpool, England, with 27,000 cases of canned salmon.

The ship Iola is the only one in the Fraser river at the present time, and she will clear one day this week. A small ship is expected to arrive in the course of a few days.

The heavy rains which this city has had for the last two days might have caused a considerable amount of damage to culverts but for the precautions taken by the council, who had men out day and night to watch the principal culverts so as to clear away any obstruction before any damage was caused.

It can safely be said that the injury done by the severe rains, which at times more resembled a waterfall than ordinary rain, was merely nominal. A slight landslide occurred on Front street below the crosscut, the earth being thrown on to the C. P. R. tracks. This was cleared away in a very short time.

The citizens who intend to enter the contest for aldermen during the year 1898, are keeping themselves very dark. So far no one seems to know who is going to run, and as far as the uncertainty is concerned, there are only two names mentioned, and some seem to think that one of these will not come forward.

The names mentioned are Mayor Shiles and Ald. Owens.

Captain Peck reports that the rainfall from 9 a.m. on Wednesday morning to 9 p.m. on Thursday morning was 2.64 inches. The weight of the rainfall in the square acre, which equals five city lots, was 267 tons.

The wife of Mr. J. B. Peters, of this city, died on Wednesday night of dropsy. The funeral will take place on Saturday.

Mr. John McNabb, fisheries inspector, returned yesterday from an official trip to Tllocoot to investigate into complaints made against some mill companies of fouling the stream.

Mr. Ashdown H. Green, C.E., left yesterday for Pitt Meadows to lay out a new 100 acre Indian reserve, to be used as a fishing station.

The Synod of the Diocese of New Westminster re-assembled in St. Leonard's hall yesterday morning, when the election of officers was proceeded with, the following being the result:

Clerical Secretary, Rev. W. B. Allen. Lay Secretary, Mr. W. J. Walker. Executive Committee, Messrs. E. P. Flewelling, H. G. F. Clinton, A. S. Shillick and J. H. Underhill; Messrs. W. Myers, Gray, N. C. Schou, W. Taylor and W. J. Armstrong.

Delegates to General Synod of Canada, Revs. H. G. F. Clinton and N. L. Tucker; Messrs. W. Myers Gray and W. J. Armstrong.

Auditors, Messrs. W. Taylor and W. F. Sabatary.

The Synod re-assembled for the afternoon session at 2 o'clock when a prolonged discussion on the canons and constitution took place. Votes of thanks were passed to the Domestic and Foreign Mission Board of Canada, the Women's Auxiliary and other societies.

The election of a treasurer caused a heated discussion, and a strong feeling was expressed that the offices of secretary and treasurer should be separate. The financial situation was also brought up, and caused a prolonged debate.

At the meeting of the members of the New Westminster Club on Thursday evening last, Mr. A. Ewen was elected president and Mr. T. J. Armstrong vice-president. The appointment of a secretary was not made.

It is rumored that Mayor Shiles is going to retire from the contest for the mayor's seat for the ensuing year, and that Mr. Arthur Hill will take his place in the contest. If this is true it will still leave two candidates, Ald. Owens and Mr. Arthur Hill. With respect to the aldermen only vague rumors are heard. One is that a clean sweep of all the present members will be made, and that some prominent city merchants will put themselves forward. If there is any truth in this rumor, it goes to show that the business men are awakening to the fact that it is necessary for the future welfare of the city; that they should take an active interest in civic affairs, and devote their energy and brains to the management of local business. A short time will now prove what is going to be done and whether it will be for the good of the city or otherwise.

Captain J. L. Card's, of the ferry steamer Surrey relief fund, for the sufferers of the late Windford, N.S., fire, has so far totalled up to \$32.50. Capt. Card heads the list with \$8, followed by the following: A. M. \$5; C. H. Jones, \$1; Norman Matheson, \$1; McDonald & McDonald, (Hotel Douglas) \$5; T. J. Blair, 50 cents; J. R. McDonald, \$1; Dr. G. E. Drew, \$5; John Weaver, \$1.

There was a slight fall of snow here on Friday night.

FAIRVIEW.

Fairview, Nov. 13.—Fairview put on her holiday attire to-day, and flags were flying from all the public buildings and principal residences in the city, and a stream of pedestrians, vehicles and men on horseback was seen winding its way along the smooth, but winding, road to the Tin Horn mine. In response to the general invitation of the management to inspect the mill and mine buildings on the occasion of the starting of the mill, a large number went out to the Tin Horn and were courteously shown over the whole premises, and the workings of the mill was carefully explained by Messrs. Dier and Davidson. All were greatly surprised at the internal and external finish, and the solid and substantial workmanship displayed throughout the whole structure, and many residents of Fairview, who had never taken the trouble to go that far, but who had done considerable grumbling about the mill, which will be kept running steadily day and night. Messrs. Dier Davidson & Russell have moved into their new office, on the townsite, which is a large and roomy building, and situated up in first-class style. In fact, it would be a credit to any city.

Good progress is being made on the Hotel Fairview. The plastering is now finished, and as the scaffolding is being taken down around the building, its fine appearance is more marked than ever. Many other new buildings are springing up all over the city, and, although some are very good buildings, they look rather in the shade alongside the new hotel. A large livery stable, with accommodation for forty horses, is being built in connection with the hotel, and all businesses are now pretty well represented. The public school is being well attended, and the number of children enrolled is steadily increasing. An Episcopal church will shortly be built, the required amount having been subscribed in a few days. The church will also be used by other denominations on certain days. A hospital fund was recently started, and generously responded to, so that the work of its erection will soon be started.

The Joe Dandy company is now supplying this part of the country with a good quality of lime, having recently burned a large kiln from the big limestone reef on its property.

The Joe Dandy mine is showing up well as the development work proceeds, the ledges being solid and undisturbed. Work is being pushed ahead on the Stemwinder, on one of the main ledges, which is looking well. The tunnel on the Constock is in 50 feet. On the Joe Dandy and Windward development work is being actively pushed. The Joe Dandy Company is also doing a large amount of work on its properties, and the erection of its stamp mill, on the river, has been commenced. Messrs. J. Bromley and John Buchanan have resumed work on the Greyhound, and are down 30 feet on a well defined ledge, five feet wide, with clean, stratified walls. They have nearly got through the "house," which was some eight feet thick, and the quartz is being filled with the ledge again. The quartz in this ledge has always been very rich in gold, so the property is certain to prove a very valuable one. The tunnel on the Sunniger reached the main ledge a few days ago, disclosing a big, strong ledge, which showed up well in free gold. Development work is steadily proceeding on the Oro Fino group. No. 3 shaft is down 46 feet on a well defined ledge, four feet wide, and some fine looking ore is being taken out. Some very rich quartz was recently taken from a claim on the Empress group, which adjoins the Oro Fino. Samples picked at random from one of the ledges assayed as high as \$1,688.56, while picked samples, showing free gold, would go much higher. A considerable amount of work is being done on the White Elephant and Kimberley claims, owned in Hamilton. Development work is also being done on a large number of other claims in this camp and vicinity.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Nov. 20.—The ore shipments of the past week were: Le Roi, 1,485 tons; Iron Mask, 90 tons; Poorman, 80 tons; Cliff, 15 tons; Centre Star, 15 tons. Total, 1,635 tons.

Lieutenant-Governor C. H. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia manager of the British-American Corporation, has purchased the Great Western for \$100,000, and the Algonquin group of 17 claims near Christina Lake, for \$5,000. It is rumored that he is trying to buy the West Le Roi and Josie. This corporation has a barrel of money behind it, and the manager is losing no time in making investments. Work has started on the Deer Park. A large force of men are sinking the shaft deeper.

A meeting of the I. W. A. R. Eagle Company will be held in Toronto next Tuesday, when much important business will be transacted. The Gooderhams are contemplating either the erection or purchase of a smelter. The deliberations of the meeting will settle the policy of the War Eagle for the next 12 months.

No news has been received here as to the progress of the Le Roi deal in London. The general impression is, however, that the deal will be accomplished.

The Lily May will be added to the list of shippers next week.

Owing to storms and washouts, the mail service is worse here, it possible, than usual.

There are a large number of English mining experts representing rich syndicates in the camp. Several large deals are on the tapis.

More than 150,000 shares of Rossland stocks were sold in London during the past week. They were the higher priced shares.

The ore body on the Iron Coat continues to improve in value and width.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 21.—The members of the consular corps of this city yesterday afternoon waited on the Japanese consul, Hon. T. Nosse, and presented him with a farewell souvenir of Vancouver in the form of a handsome gold-mounted walkingstick, made from the wood of the steamer Beaver, with a ferrule of deer horn. On the gold handle of the stick were inscribed the following words: "Hon. T. Nosse, from the consular corps, Vancouver, 1907."

With the souvenir the following address, in vellein, was presented: The Hon. T. Nosse, Consul for His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, at Vancouver, B. C.

Honored Sir.—As consular representatives of different countries at the port of Vancouver, British Columbia, while regretting your departure from this province, we desire to express our appreciation of, and to thank you for the courteous consideration which you have invariably shown us in your conferences in the service of our respective countries, and we trust that the future may furnish us an enlarged field of opportunity in the interests of our respective countries.

Permit us to extend our appreciation of the friendly and diplomatic spirit, as well as the assiduity, which has characterized your relations with us, and in which your assistance, in the various cases of consular cases, will be the means of rendering you of the most valuable assistance to us.

The address was printed in old English characters, and against each name was affixed the respective consular seals, altogether forming an interesting souvenir in itself.

The sale of the two lots at the corner of Water and Cambie streets, northwest of the Hudson's Bay company's warehouse, is reported to have been made. The property was owned by the C. P. R., and the price paid is said to have been \$300 per front foot. The McCle-

ry Manufacturing company is stated to have purchased the corner lot, on which a warehouse will be erected, while the new owner of the adjoining lot also intends to build.

The trains leaving for the east proceed as far as Agassiz, where they stop over for the passengers to have breakfast, who are then transferred by daylight over the dangerous portion of the line, which is just east of the Agassiz depot, and the journey from that point is continued as under ordinary circumstances.

Among the guests at the Hotel Vancouver is Major Sam Hurber, M. P., of Lindsay, Ont., who will leave for Australia to-night on the Warrimoo. Major Hurber represents North Victoria in the house of commons, and is a prominent Orangeman.

PLATFORM.

Adopted by the British Columbia Liberal Association, Oct. 9th, 1897.

At the British Columbia Liberal Convention, held at New Westminster on Oct. 8 and 9, the following platform was adopted:

We denounce the Turner administration, which has justly forfeited the confidence of the people of this province by its reckless surrendering of the public revenue; its alienation of the public lands to private speculators, notably the grant to the Cassiar Central Railway Company; its system of class taxation; its encouragement of monopolies; its open support of Oriental labor; and its persistent attempts to encourage sectional jealousies between the Island and Mainland for political purposes.

And we denounce the practice of ministers of the crown making use of their official positions to promote their private interests by inserting their names with mining and other speculative companies.

We advocate:

I.—RAILWAYS AND LAND.

(1) The adoption of a policy directed towards ultimate ownership of railways by the government.

(2) That public lands be reserved for actual settlement, and that, such legislation be enacted as will prevent the holding of large tracts by speculators and company promoters.

(3) That when a grant of land is made in aid of railways and other public undertakings, the government retain an equivalent interest in such undertakings by way of control of freight rates or otherwise.

(4) That the status of existing grants of land be thoroughly investigated with a view to compelling the cancelling up of the same in settlements where the conditions upon which such grants have been made have not been complied with.

(5) That the system of transfer and registration of land be simplified and made less expensive while securing absolute validity of title.

II.—REDISTRIBUTION.

(1) A fair readjustment of the present representation on the basis of population, always allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

(2) The abolition of the \$300 deposit required from candidates.

III.—TAXATION.

(1) The repeal of the mortgage tax.

(2) The repeal of miners' licences for those working for wages in mines.

(3) That coal mines be placed on the same footing as other mines with respect to taxation.

IV.—TIMBER.

(1) The disposal of timber limits by open competition and in such quantities only as will meet the requirements of the trade.

(2) The enactment of an accurate system of government sealing of logs and its rigid enforcement.

(3) The introduction of a system of forestry for the purpose of conserving and reproducing our forests.

V.—CHINESE.

(1) The discouragement by all constitutional methods of the immigration and employment of Oriental laborers, and the amendment in accordance therewith of the Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

VI.—ROAD MONEY.

(1) The abolition of the present corrupt practice of administering the public road money in the interest of government supporters.

VII.—HONESTY AND PROGRESS.

(1) The honest management of provincial assets in the interest of the people.

(2) The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the province, and the adoption of a vigorous policy of constructing trails, roads and bridges, and the encouragement of other public works in such a manner as will assist in the speedy development of the resources of the whole province.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle illustration and text: '900 DROPS CASTORIA Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FITCHER IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'.

EDITORS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS TESTIFY. Men and Women in all Walks of Life Tell of the Remarkable Cures Wrought by South American Nervine Tonic. SIX DOSES WILL CONVINCED THE MOST INCONTINENT.



EDITOR COLWELL OF PARIS, ONT., REVIEW. Newspapers editors are almost as sceptical as the average physician on the subject of new remedies for sick people. Nothing short of a series of most remarkable and well authenticated cures will incline either an editor or a doctor to seriously consider the merits honestly claimed for a medicine. Hundreds of testimonials of wonderful recoveries wrought with the Great South American Nervine Tonic were received from men and women all over the country before physicians began to prescribe this great remedy in chronic cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, sick headache, and as a tonic for building up systems rapped of vitality through protracted spells of sickness. During his experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a newspaper publisher in Paris, Ont., Editor Colwell of the Paris Review, has published hundreds of columns of paid medicine advertisements, and, no doubt, printed many a gracefully worded puff for his patrons as a matter of business, but in only a single instance, and that one warranted by his own personal experience, has he given a testimonial over his own signature. No other remedy ever offered the public has proved such a marvellous revelation to the most sceptical as the South American Nervine Tonic. It has never failed in its process, and it has cured when doctors and other medicines were tried in vain. 'I was prostrated with a particularly severe attack of 'La Grippe,' says Mr. Colwell, 'and could find no relief from the intense pains and distress of the malady. I suffered day and night. The doctors did not help me, and I tried a number of medicines, but without relief. About this time I was advised to try the South American Nervine Tonic. Its effects were instantaneous. The first dose I took relieved me. I improved rapidly and grew stronger every day. Your Nervine Tonic cured me in a single week.' The South American Nervine Tonic rebuilds the life forces by its direct action on the nerves and the nerve centres, and it is this notable feature which distinguishes it from every other remedy in existence. The most eminent medical authorities now concede that fully two-thirds of all the physical ailments of humanity arise from exhaustion of the nerve force. The South American Nervine Tonic acting direct upon the nerve centres and nerve tissues instantaneously supplies them with the true nourishment required, and that is why its invigorating effects upon the whole system are always felt immediately. For all nervous diseases, for general debility arising from enfeebled vitality, and for stomach troubles of every variety no other remedy can possibly take its place.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR 1898.

The following persons are entitled to vote, viz: FOR MAYOR: Any person qualified to vote for Aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN: The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say: Any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and

(a) Who is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements or the assessed occupier of land situate within the municipality; or (b) Who is resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which he has not less than \$5 and who has paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1897, the full license fee therefor, or (c) Who is a householder within the municipality. A 'householder' is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling or tenement within a municipality, paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than sixty dollars per annum. Household must have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees (exclusive of water rate or water rent) on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, to entitle them to make the declaration as mentioned below, and in order to be included in the voters' list must on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, enter their names with the Assessor or Clerk of the municipality as a voter, and make and possibly deliver to the Assessor or Clerk at the same time a statutory declaration as set out in section 2, subsection (2) of the 'Municipal Elections Amendment Act, 1897.' Forms of said declaration may be obtained at the office of Mr. W. W. Northcott, Assessor, City Hall.

No Chinese, Japanese, or Indians are entitled to vote. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. G. Victoria, 9th October, 1897.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE.

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

MORTGAGE SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 30th day of November next for the purchase of that parcel of land described as Lot Eight of Sub. Lot Two of the Fernwood Estate, according to a certain subdivision of Sub. Lots Two and Three, Fernwood Estate, and part of One, Fernwood Estate, being part of sections 74, 75 and 76 in the City of Victoria, according to a plan filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria as No. 271. Mortgage registered in charge book vol. 12, folio 237, as No. 15,163 B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. MARTIN J. LANOLLEY, 43 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Solicitors for the Mortgage. Dated October 22nd, 1897. oct22-1m

Municipal Clauses Act, 1896.

Pursuant to the above act, notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at the next sitting of the said Board as a Licensing Court for the transferee of the retail license of the premises situate at the southeast corner of Government and Humboldt streets, in the said city, known as the Bay View Hotel, of which premises I am the owner and present license holder, to Richard Henry Berryman, of Victoria, aforesaid, saloon keeper. Dated the 1st day of November, 1897. J. H. SHEPHERD.

NOTICE

It is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer to Nicholas Orth of the retail liquor license now held in respect to Beck Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, in the City of Victoria, and also for the transferee of the temporary transfer of said license to Alex. Cameron and J. C. Owen, respectively. Dated the eleventh day of October, 1897. GEO. BARRETT, ALAN SIMPSON, oct11-1m

Windsor Fire Relief Fund.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions for the relief of the Windsor Fire Relief Fund have been opened at the City Hall, Government Buildings, Supreme Court, Bank of B.C., B.N.A. and Montreal, the Customs House, the Postoffice Office, the Public Schools, Dunes and Colliery offices, in aid of the suffering from the recent fire in Windsor, Nova Scotia, where an estimated 3,000 people were homeless. Many of whom are entirely destitute. It is to be hoped a liberal response will be made to this appeal. CHAR. B. REDFERN, Mayor.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine: 'DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE SOOTHES THE THROAT. QUIETS THE COUGH. ALLAYS INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES. PRICE 25c'.

Read The Times Want Ads.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NO DUTY ON HORSES

Canadian Horses May be Used For Packing Across American Territory.

Secretary Gage Sends Implicit Instructions to Northern Custom Collectors.

A special dispatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says: "Deputy United States Collector Floyd of Dyea-Skagway has received the following order from Washington: "It having been represented to the department that you assess duty under paragraph 220, of the act of July 24, 1891, on horses and their equipments brought into your port by persons en route to the Klondike mining region in British America, for use in conveying themselves and their outfits, provisions, etc., I have to instruct you that such animals, with their equipments, may be allowed to cross that portion of United States territory between your port and the boundary line which separates your jurisdiction from that of the United States without payment of duty. Respectfully yours, "LYMAN GAGE."

LAW INTELLIGENCE

Hon. T. M. Daly, Q.C., made his first appearance in the full court here to-day in the case of the Centre Star vs. the Iron Mask Mining Co. The claims of both companies are at Rossland and were located under the old act. The Centre Star people ran a tunnel under the Iron Mask claim and struck a body of ore and the Iron Mask people struck the same body of ore by sinking a shaft straight down. Then the Centre Star commenced on a cross-claim and went into the Iron Mask ground, and Judge Forin made an order restraining the Iron Mask Company from trespassing in the Centre Star tunnel, the appeal Mr. Justice Walker refused to set aside the order and the Iron Mask Company now appeals to the full court. The argument was adjourned until to-morrow morning. E. V. Bodwell for the Iron Mask and T. M. Daly, Q.C., for the Centre Star.

GEORGE MEMORIAL FUND.

It Will Be Raised for the Purpose of Providing for His Widow.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Henry George memorial committee, of which Mayor Strong and Seth Low are members, met in the city hall and drew up an appeal which will be made to the public in a few days. This appeal says: "No memorial to Henry George could be more grateful to him and no more satisfactory to all who recognize his worth than a provision made, by public subscription, to put his widow in such a position of comfort as she would undoubtedly have enjoyed had her husband devoted his genius as a writer to the benefit of his family instead of the benefit of humanity. Therefore, at the request of many friends and admirers of Henry George, the undersigned have consented, to such an extent as may be necessary, to secure for Mrs. George a satisfactory support for the remainder of her life."

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Possibility of a Conflict Between the Powers and the Sultan.

London, Nov. 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: "I am able to assert on the best authority that the powers are discussing the advisability of a naval demonstration in the Dardanelles, or the blockade of Constantinople if the sultan does not yield to the demands of the powers with respect to autonomy for the island of Crete, and especially in the matter of withdrawing Turkish troops."

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Emperor William Gave His Word of Honor That the Man Was Innocent.

London, Nov. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The name of Emperor William is now persistently connected with the Dreyfus affair. It was currently reported at the time of the trial that he wrote to M. Casimir-Perier giving his word of honor as a man that Dreyfus had not betrayed France for the German government, adding that if necessary he would give his word 'as emperor, with all its consequences.' President Casimir-Perier communicated this to the cabinet. Soon afterwards Dreyfus was condemned. Emperor William was much hurt, and instructed the German ambassador at Paris to ask if the incriminating documents had been procured on German territory. Mr. Casimir-Perier made a pointed reply, but in view of the fact that he had been kept in ignorance by the cabinet of what was going on and had their sanction of the sentence upon Dreyfus, despite the Kaiser's word of honor, he decided to resign the presidency, and seized the first occasion which occurred, namely, the constitution of the deputy cabinet. The Gaulois says it was in order to avert the grave consequences arising from Emperor William having given his word of honor that the court martial was held with closed doors, and certain documents, in accordance with the request of the emperor, not produced. "I escaped being a confirmed dyspeptic by taking Ayer's Pills in time" "This is the experience of many. Ayer's Pills, whether as an after dinner pill, or as a remedy for liver complaint, indigestion, flatulency, water brash, and nausea, are invaluable. There is absolutely no truth in the rumor that Hon. C. H. Merckintosh, Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, is to take over the editorial control of this paper on the expiration of his term of office.—Rossland Miner.



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair, while in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; Both were busy for human weal. One to govern and one to heal. And as a president's power of will sometimes depends on a liver-pill, Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills for his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

10 Years of Cures.

A LONDON LETTER.

Prices of British Columbia Stocks—Hall Mines Shares.

The following is the Rossland Miner's London letter:

London, Nov. 2.—Changes in prices have been by no means important. Hall Mines are back to 1 1/2 on the uncertainty as to the dividend shortly expected on the ordinary shares. Klondike Columbia Goldfields have gone better today on the introduction of their second offering, the "Dawson City" Dominion Trading Corporation, Ltd., capital £200,000. On the advisory board in British Columbia, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. C. E. Pooley and Joseph Bosworth figure. Vancouver Syndicates are flat and dull and people were by no means pleased at the want of lucid information at the meeting. There is absolutely no dealing in these Klondike Territories (N.W.) maintain their price although they have been rather badly mangled by some of the papers owing to the character of their properties. "B. C. Devils" are firm but Dundee remain quiet at about 1s. 6d. The feature lately has been the numerous inquiries by big firms about sound companies. I hear a rumor this afternoon that Colonel Peyton and United States Senator G. W. Turner have arrived, but cannot confirm it.

In the London Stock Exchange the growth of interest in British Columbia is steady and continuous, if not particularly ostentatious. British Columbia lost a prominent supporter in B. T. Barnato, but Whitaker, Wright, Grant (Govan, W. H. Jewell, and rumor hath it, even the great Horatio himself, have rather stood the standard, and may be expected to do yeoman service in carrying it to the front.

Among other "House" men interested in British Columbia deals we may mention C. Schneider, Wilder Bros., Sir H. W. Carden & Co., J. De Cohen, Reaveley & Co., Mr. Gill, T. Y. Watson, A. T. Schwabe & Co. and Lundsen & Meyer.

The long expected Dunca company is out at last, and has assumed the duties of a company with almost indecent haste, it having simultaneously with its own prospectus launched the particulars of its first child, the Queen Bess Proprietary. As there is a Queen Bess in the West Australian market it is a pity another title was not chosen.

Not one in twenty are free from ailment caused by some little insect of the liver, Lee Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

TOWNSHIP OF BUT ONE HOUSE.

Undoubtedly the most extraordinary township in England, that of Slidale, in Cumberland, it contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the British privilege of voting, because there is no overseer to prepare a voters list and no church or other place of worship of any kind which is a requisite. The most remote village in South West of Farley-cum-Fiton. This rural spot is thirty and one-half miles from the nearest railway station. As a contrast to this, it is mentioned the hamlet of Ystad, about ten miles from Cardiff. This tiny settlement possesses two important main roads, two railroads and two large rivers.

MASSENIUS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Hon Col James Baker, G. F. Leck, M. Lewis, J. S. Pagan, C. Spelman, P. O'Brien, A. Robertson, B. W. Pratt, A. P. Friedman, G. R. Graham, J. Macpherson, J. Hicks, M. Campbell, F. Sherrott, E. Sheldahl, S. Harman, J. J. Godfrey, J. G. MacLure, L. Gill, B. Green, Justice McColl, B. Shaw, R. A. Spaulding, F. Sheath, M. Findlay, J. McLaughlin, Lora Cappel, S. M. Okell, Miss Watson, Miss March, Johnson, J. Donaldson, G. Moore. Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—A. Sperry, A. N. Crockett and wife, W. G. Froude, M. E. Bergman, Miss H. Hamilton, W. Lindsay, W. H. Eaton, J. H. Forbes, Mrs. F. Jones, Miss M. Noble, A. H. Knowlton, E. J. McKinnon and wife, J. J. Stocker, J. G. Burns, G. A. Richardson, H. W. Simpson, T. Johnson, J. A. Morrison, T. M. Daly, G. W. Anderson, H. H. Blake and wife, W. Brown, S. White, H. H. Shaw, W. H. Brown, W. Brown, W. Brown, A. B. Oldenaw, J. H. Chapman.

UNIONISM.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—T. O. Hayner, R. Jamieson, J. H. Todd & Son, Gilmore & MacIntosh, Fells & Co., H. D. Steam Dye Works, R. P. Rithart & Co., K. O. L. C. L. S. L. W. E. T. S. Y. L. W. K. K. L. Y. L. C. K. Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—R. Leiser, Walter Bros., J. McQuade & Son, H. Hutton, J. Goughlin, Vain & B., E. Humphrey, Bell & Bell, B. H. Strait, Co., Toronto Type & Co., J. Ayres & Co., E. Saunders & Co. P. H. Stewart, Speed Bros. Sears & Co., McInnes & Moore, Sinclair & Co., Allan Iron Works, J. Wilson & Co.

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

RUINED BY FLOODS

Twenty Miles of Great Northern Railway Track Washed Away in Skykomish Valley.

It is Believed It Will Take a Month to Get the Road Again in Running Condition.

Everett, Nov. 20.—Superintendent Foster, who went to Monte Cristo on Wednesday's train, walked in from Robe, arriving this evening. He reports the damage to the road by high water beyond computation at the present time.

The water in the canyon was many feet higher than ever known before, washing the entire track away. About the only evidences left that a road was ever built there are the sections.

The road will not be operated this winter east of Granite Falls. This will prevent the shipment of ore from the Monte Cristo and Silverton districts. It will work hardships to the 45 mile-long canyon, which commences here, completed their tramway and were ready to commence shipping ore next week.

In all probability the road will not be rebuilt through the canyons. The new route will run south of Pillechuck mountain, coming into the Stillaguamish valley on easy grades between Robe and Silverton.

The Great Northern has about twenty miles of road almost entirely destroyed. In many cases the iron is washed away and covered with sand.

A man just down from Index, on the Great Northern, says that the road is a total wreck between Skykomish and there. The bridge at Skykomish has gone out and the one at Index is partly in the river.

With the most favorable weather the road cannot be repaired before the fifteenth of December.

The Great Northern suffered heavy losses by delay and washing out of their track last winter. The road from Everett runs up the valley of the Snohomish river, and it reaches the Skykomish valley, and has had trouble at various freshets. The track in the Snohomish valley has been raised from the grade upon which it was built, and does not suffer so severely in that section. The Skykomish is a swift running stream, which rises rapidly, and as the road closely follows it is liable to have trouble at any time.

The Everett & Monte Cristo road from Granite Falls to Robe is built up through the gorge of the Stillaguamish river, a roadway having been built at great expense through the narrow canyon, with six tunnels and long stretches of cribbing, raising the track eight above the river level.

Last winter the road was blocked with snow at the upper end in the mountains for many weeks.

Later the immense body of snow went off with a Chinook wind, resulting in a sudden rise of the mountain streams, and a terrible destruction of the railway through the canyon, which is several miles long. For many weeks no trains were run, and thousands of dollars were expended in repairing and replacing the track, which was washed away in some places where it was built on cribbing thirty or forty feet above the river bed.

The immense mines of the Monte Cristo Mining Company and its concentrator will probably have to be shut down, while the many promising mines of the Silverton district will also be prohibited from shipping, though they may continue operations for the stack pile.

The work of rebuilding the Everett & Monte Cristo road around the other side of the Pillechuck mountain, will prove expensive, as it will be much longer, and through a wild and heavily timbered country.

The section of the road destroyed is among the most expensive in this country, with six tunnels, several bridges and long stretches of high cribbing in the ten miles through the canyon.

The trouble on the Great Northern

T. & B.
Full Size Plug 3's
25c
Capstan--Wills'
1-4 30c
1-8 15c
1-6 10c
(SHAWEE OF IMITATIONS.)
Traveller--Wills'
1-4 30c
1-8 15c
Log Cabin--Lambert-Butlers'
1-4 30c
1-8 15c
High Life Cigarettes
The Best--3 packs 25c.
MORRIS,
Leading Tobacconist,
Government St., Victoria.
Premium Ticket in all purchases of 25 cents worth of goods.

Athlete and Sweet Caporal
Cigarettes **10c.** Per Package
At **HARRY SALMON'S**
LEADING TOBACCONIST, SALMON BLOCK,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Oh! I Don't Know!
"There Are Others."
But they are not selling Books Stationery and Fancy Goods as cheap as Jamieson.

Outfitting for Klondyke
WILSON BROS.
Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.
Nos. 8 and 10 Yates St., Victoria.

Syrian Store
97 DOUGLAS STREET.
1000 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs . . .
We save ladies the trouble of a Dressmaker—all kinds of Ready-made Garments on hand.
Gents' Furnishings, Underwear, etc.
Christmas Novelties Arriving Daily.

One Lady Said
"They are the most comfortable and satisfactory articles of footwear I ever wore." She was referring to a pair of our RUBBER SOLED BOOTS.
They are not clumsy, they are graceful and stylish. See them.
A. B. Erskine,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets

COAL.
MINED BY WHITE LABOR.
NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B. C.
VICTORIA AGENTS--KINGHAM & CO. (Office 232, Fort and Broad Sts., Telephone 232.)
Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.
Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.
OF 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city, weight guaranteed.

The Electric Wood Yard
WOOD AND COAL.
Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.
Raymond & Painter.
Address, Lima Block, Pandora St., of 35 Government St., Tel. 423.
—A splendid range of Tapestry, Brussels, Velvets, Axminster and Wilton carpets at Walter Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

A LIGHT SENTENCE

Cummings Gets Off With Six Months in Jail Without Hard Labor.

Three Years for Antonio Reda, Who Wounded Louis Polosa on Easter Sunday.

The prisoners who were found guilty at the recent sittings came up for sentence this morning. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice McColl were on the bench. Mr. Thornton Fell appeared for Antonio Reda, the Italian guilty of unlawfully wounding, and asked the court to take into consideration the fact that the prisoner was attacked by three men and that Italians were naturally very hot blooded and would resent an attack more vigorously than an Englishman. The Chief Justice said he could not make allowance for hasty temper, and although the prisoner was an Italian, still he should not carry a knife, and the fact that he did carry a knife was an aggravating circumstance. He sentenced him to three years imprisonment at hard labor, but the eight months already spent in jail will be computed as part of the three years' term. He will then be bound over to keep the peace for two years with sureties for \$1,000 and in default will have to stay in prison for another year.

Thomas Cummings, guilty of attempted murder came next. This was the only case in which the public took any real interest as to the length of the sentence. H. D. Helmecken, Q.C., made an eloquent appeal for a sentence as light as justice and mercy would allow.

Mr. Justice McColl said that he had given the matter his most anxious consideration. In regard to the facts of the case he could imagine nothing more likely to unhinge a man's mind than the state of affairs Cummings discovered on his return from the sealing cruise. He was quite prepared to believe the prisoner did not realize the real nature of his act. This was a case in which he would give the fullest effect to the jury's recommendation to mercy, and he hoped Cummings would seriously consider his position and not be tempted to a repetition of the offence. Six months' imprisonment without hard labor was the sentence. He will then be bound over to keep the peace for two years in the sum of \$1,000.

When Gen Wing, the Chinaman found guilty of stealing jewellery from Dr. Verrinder's house, came up for sentence, the Chief Justice called Mr. Leach, Chinese interpreter, to the witness box and asked him when it was that he told the prisoner he would not be prosecuted if he told where the valuables were. The witness said it was before the arrest, and that he was acting for Dr. Verrinder and in conjunction with the police.

The chief justice said that good faith ought to be kept with the Chinaman, who was bound over to appear for sentence when called upon. The bonds are: His own for \$300 and two sureties of \$150 each.

Says the Fredericton correspondent of the St. John, N.B., Telegraph: Lee Albright, Wilfrid Coburn, Charles Albright and Tyler Coburn, all young men belonging to Keswick Ridge, this county, will be members of a party of 15 to start from Boston next Tuesday in a vessel for the Klondike gold fields. They will take with them two years' provisions, a rotary saw mill, a carpenter and doctor and expect to reach their destination in five months.

CARTER IS STILL HOPEFUL.

Believes They Will Yet Be an International Agreement.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The near approach of the time for the convening of congress has had the effect of bringing in a number of senators and members of the house to Washington.

Senator Carter stated emphatically that there would be an abatement in the efforts of the Republican party to secure an international agreement, as now pledged to do by the St. Louis platform, but he stated that he was not at liberty to divulge the plans of the American commissioners, so far as he was familiar with them. He said he had no doubt of the perfect good faith of the administration, and he was still hopeful of favorable results.

The monetary commission has taken a recess until December 15th, when they will reassemble to revise and sign their report.

Why look older than you really are, when Hall's Hair Renewer will completely restore the natural color, as in youth, to gray, faded or discolored hair.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1897.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS

An Interesting Lecture on the Yukon from the World's Greatest Authority.

The Many Routes to the Gold Fields Described—Origin of the Gold Discoveries.

Untold Wealth of the Gold Lands of the Canadian North West.

Methods of Prospecting—Nature of the Country—Copper and Coal as Well as Gold.

Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, F.R.G.S., surveyor to the Dominion Government, delivered a lecture on the Klondike mining district...

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—After the very flattering introduction given me by the chairman and your very hearty reception, I feel called upon to make a few preliminary remarks in explanation of my position...

Now, to mention the subject of the subject, we will assume that we want to visit the Yukon country. I may say, Mr. Chairman, that I object to the use of the name Klondike...

I will first introduce you to the several routes into this great gold-bearing region which are being explored by the Klondike...

At the head of Teslin lake, we produce our whipsaws and commence to get out lumber for our boats. Now, whipsawing has been said to be one of the inventions of Satan...

At the head of Teslin lake, we produce our whipsaws and commence to get out lumber for our boats. Now, whipsawing has been said to be one of the inventions of Satan...



obtained to allow of a free passage for a steamer drawing three or four feet without difficulty. I leave you now at the mouth of the Teslin and go back to Wrangell...

perpendicular walls. Running the canyon is easily practicable, providing the boat is kept in the very centre of the stream...

upper part is open from May till the middle of October; while at the mouth it is not open before the 1st of July...

with some gold he said came from the Klondike. Inquiry elicited from the Indian the place where he found the gold...

EARLY GOLD DISCOVERIES. Next let me tell you something about the history of the discovery of gold in the Yukon...

man, left Mission creek to go on a prospecting trip down the Mackenzie river. Harper because there had been found gold on the Liard...

from the vicinity of Peterboro'. At this time there were only about 25 or 30 claims in the district. A number of Cassiar miners had discovered the river from Lake LeBarge...

Gold was found on the head of Forty-Mile. Napoleon gulch, named after the Frenchman who located it, is rich in nuggets. Franklin and Mackenzie are also rich...

THE FIRST OF KLONDIKE. The discovery of the gold on the Klondike, as it is called, although the proper name of the creek is an Indian one...

Provisions running short, they decided to make their way to Sixty-Mile to obtain a fresh supply, and went up Indian creek to the Yukon to Sixty-Mile...

THE ROAD TO THE GOLD FIELDS

The Stickeen-Teslin Lake Route Unquestionably the Safest and Easiest.

The Distances, the Rivers, the Rapids—Topography of the Country—Valuable Information.

As Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, said upon his return from the north, there are, with the exception of the all-water route via St. Michaels, but three ways of reaching the Klondike...

The Stickeen river and Teslin lake is declared by all who have had experience in the north to be far ahead of the others. The trip from Victoria to Fort Wrangell at the mouth of the Stickeen river, a distance of 750 miles, is made in large and comfortable ocean steamers...

From Victoria to Skagway, the gateway to the Yukon by the White Pass route, the distance is 600 miles by steamboat navigation; from Skagway to the summit of the pass, 10 1/2 miles, and from the summit to the head of Lake Bennett...

At the head of Lake Bennett the two trails running over the Skagway, or White, or Lyra, or Chilkoot, passes. The lake is 28 miles long, with an average width of one mile and an extreme width of five miles. On this lake strong winds are almost sure to be encountered...

Caribou crossing connects Lake Bennett with Tagish lake. The channel is 3 1/2 miles long, crooked and shallow with a slight current. To the west low and irregular hills border the crossing...

On the west the country is well timbered. A few miles from Windy Arm the lake comes in from the southeast. This arm is the main part of the lake, and occupies the valley, the waters stretching as far to the south as the eye can reach...

porting boats. The canyon proper is about five-eighths of a mile long; the run through it is about three-quarters of a mile in a boat, and the portage around is one mile. The perpendicular walls are from 60 to 100 feet high; the average width is about 100 feet...

R.P. RITHET & CO. (LIMITED)

Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Liquor Merchants.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS.

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's DIRECT Steamers to all KLONDIKE points.

M.R. SMITH & CO.

Biscuit Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1858. VICTORIA, B. C.

Awarded Three Gold Medals and Six Silver Medals at B. C. exhibitions. Awarded Medal and Diploma at Colonial and Indian exhibition, London, England, 1896.

We make a SPECIAL BISCUIT for the KLONDIKE, carefully prepared with finest meat and vegetables in a condensed form and packed in tins. This is an excellent food for mining camps and for those taking long journeys.

THIS IS THE LARGEST BISCUIT FACTORY IN WESTERN CANADA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

Dispatches Steamers for the

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

AS FOLLOWS: For Dyea, Skagway and Wrangell.

Every SEVEN DAYS, connecting at FORT WRANGEL with company's own steamers for TELEGRAPH CREEK at head of navigation on the STICKEEN RIVER.

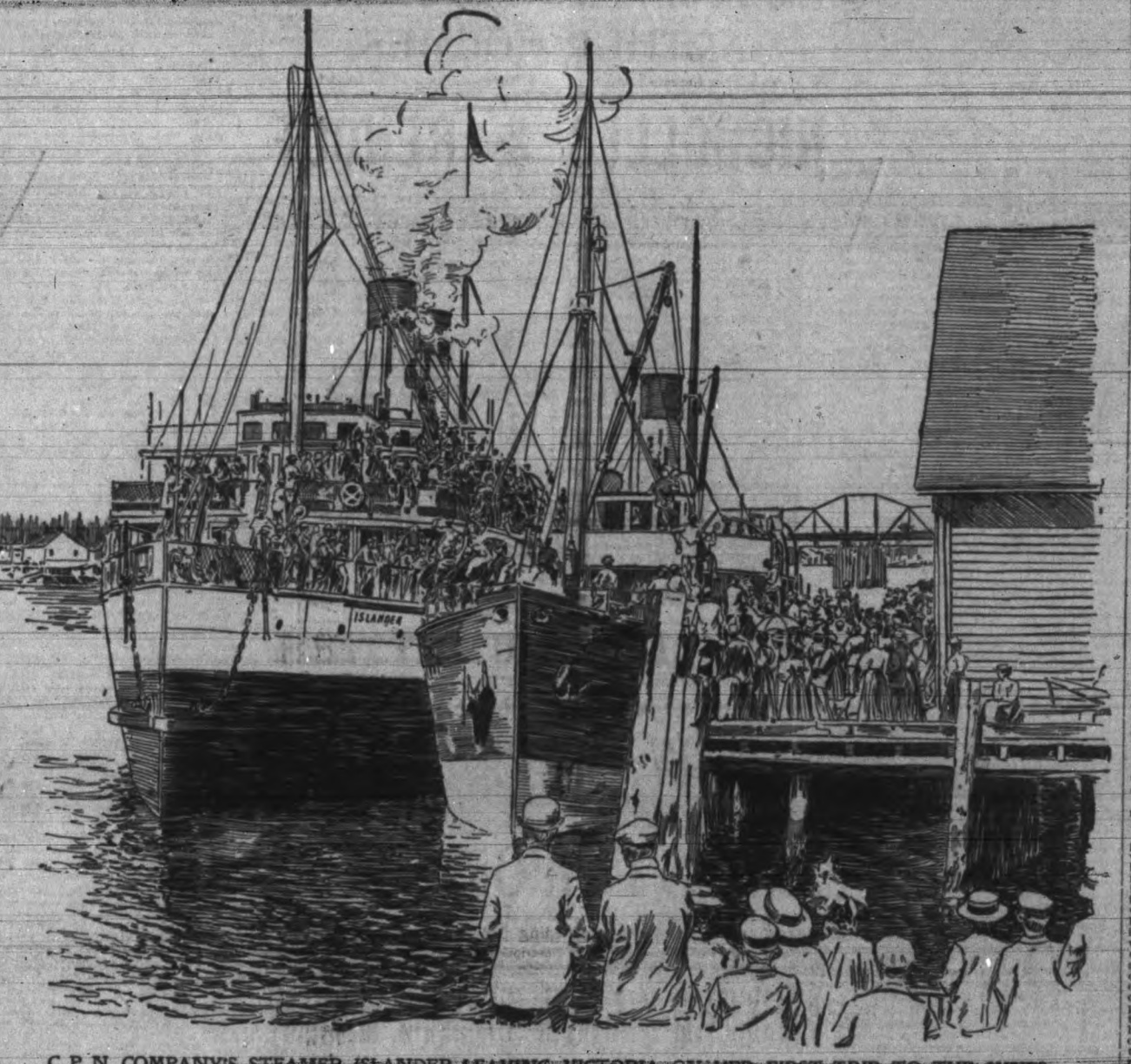
For Dawson City via St. Michaels.

Commencing June 14th, connecting at ST. MICHAELS with company's own steamer for DAWSON CITY and Yukon River Ports.

Also regular line of steamers for all British Columbia Ports.

For particulars and information as to rates, etc., apply offices of company, WHARF STREET.

JOHN IRVING, Manager. Victoria, B.C.



C. P. N. COMPANY'S STEAMER 'ISLANDER' LEAVING VICTORIA ON HER FIRST TRIP TO THE MINES.

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Stemler & Earle PROPRIETORS OF THE Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills. VICTORIA, B. C. Manufacturers of COFFEE, SPICES, COCOA, CREAM TARTER, MUSTARD and BAKING POWDER.

upon either side it will be struck against the walls with such force that the result will be a general smashup. The three-quarters of a mile is generally run in two minutes and a half or less, and the experience is a most exciting one.

point just above the great bend. From there the boat will have to be dropped by a line down to the edge on the west side. There you will have to portage your supplies. An empty boat can be lowered down with a long line to the last pitch, and then a portage of 100 feet will have to be made.

farther, both on the east side, & right bank. Thirty-five miles below Little Salmon is the Five Fingers, so named by five columns of rock, or ledges that stand out boldly in the river. The channel usually runs to the east, and with due caution but little trouble will be experienced. These five columns of rock form the barrier to steamboat navigation on the lower river.

COMMERCIAL VICTORIA. From the beginning of the history of British Columbia, Victoria has been the headquarters of the commerce of the province. It is so yet, no rival has arisen powerful enough to endanger the supremacy this city has enjoyed from the first, and there seems no likelihood now that Victoria will be superseded as the great depot of supply for the province by any of the younger cities of the Mainland.

Victoria is one of the leading seaports in the Dominion of Canada. The service of steamers and sailing ships to every port in the United States on the Pacific coast, Central and South America, Australasia and Oceania is truly splendid. Weekly steamers ply between Victoria and San Francisco; daily to and from Puget Sound and Vancouver, several times a week between Victoria, Westminister, Nanaimo and other provincial ports.

VICTORIA, B.C., is the second largest shipping port, in point of tonnage, in Canada, and has large iron works and ship yards, and can build all kinds of boats, schooners and steamers.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trade, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, said: "So far as the customs duties were concerned, the law would be strictly and literally enforced at the ports. A post would be established on the Klondike route, and one would be established on the Hootalinqua river for the Stickeen route. These posts would be in charge of customs officers backed by the Mounted Police. He would not, in the absence of the Minister of Customs, make a statement in support of the law proposed in this bill was simply a temporary arrangement for the last season. Victoria, however, could rely upon it that it was not likely to be allowed after the 1st of January next."

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Men's Furnishings and Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

LARGEST STOCK WEST OF TORONTO

MINERS' OUTFITS

A SPECIALTY

Nos. 9 and 11 YATES STREET.

DAWSON AND ITS PEOPLE

Some Valuable Information for Those Who Go in the Spring to the Goldfields.

What the Developed Claims on the Several Creeks Have Fanned Out.

Dawson City, N.W.T., Sept. 23.—The site of Dawson City was originally located by Joe Leduc and Harper, as a townsite. The latter is a trader and owns several stores in the Northwest. They were the first to go to the Yukon in 1896, and for some time in securing 100 acres of land as a townsite for \$1,250 an acre. The first building lot on the edge of the town at Dawson was sold for \$1,000, and an ordinary building lot on the edge of the town at Dawson was sold for \$1,000, and an ordinary building lot on the edge of the town at Dawson was sold for \$1,000.

Front street is the principal thoroughfare and is the locality where nearly all of the business is transacted, and is on the east side facing the river. Mechanics are paid an ounce for nine hours' work and one of them makes a good day's work in a day. In another month the river will probably freeze, navigation will cease and cold weather will be the order of the day in the middle of next May. Consequently all buildings must be finished by the middle of October and on account of the great demand for cabinet-makers are practically making their own wages. Aside from the two stores, three or four barber shops, a second hand store or two, two saw mills, three butcher shops, two jewelry stores, a few drug stores and a few dentists, a couple of real estate offices, the principal business engaged in is in the sale of intoxicants and in the sale of furs. Some enterprising fellows went down the river a short distance and found a small glacier, and they are now selling ice to the saloons. At one time during the summer ice sold for \$1.50 a pound. The laundry charge is \$1.25 for washing and ironing a white shirt, and 50 cents a piece for handkerchiefs. Shaving is 50 cents and a hair cut is \$1.00. Lovers of golf and small ones at that find plenty of sale at 50 cents.

Dawson City is to have a rival. Another city is being built at the intersection of El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, some fifteen miles up the Klondike from the Yukon river. The place is called El Dorado, a name as yet, but a number of substantial log-cabin are under construction, and timber is quite plentiful and cheap.

There are two churches, Catholic and Episcopal, and a Sisters' hospital in Dawson City, and the attending physician at the hospital are several patients, some of whom are suffering with typhoid fever, and one has had cholera. The amount of gold taken out of the Klondike district in the past seven months is estimated to be \$10,000,000. The richest with riches equal to those of El Dorado and Bonanza creeks will be discovered in the problem of the most profitable claims differ materially, but the majority seem to think that before the approaching winter is over the pay streaks on other claims will be discovered. Everybody is at a feverish heat and ready for a grand rush to the Klondike. The Klondike is a winter's discovery. Everybody is at a feverish heat and ready for a grand rush to the Klondike. The Klondike is a winter's discovery.

El Dorado creek has about forty exceptionally rich claims extending from two to six miles. The other claims have not and cannot be developed sufficiently before the middle of next winter to determine their richness. To form an idea of the character of the diggings I will cite facts taken at random. A fraction of a claim owned by J. L. Howell and Mr. Leonard realized \$2,500 in the first clean-up last spring. Claim No. 7 was located by C. H. Whipple, after whom the creek was named, and he sold the claim to Mitchell, Bowler & Co. for \$2,000. In the first clean-up after the sale \$2,000 was realized. No. 2 was located by Frank Pilsener and Fred Price. After the pay dirt was thrown on the claims the former bought his partner's interests for \$5,000 and the first clean-up netted \$10,000. The total product of this claim for several \$100,000, and not one-half of it has been worked. In two box lengths on a fraction of claims 3 and 4, \$8,000 was taken out of the claims. Clarence Berry, of Fresno, Cal., and his associates operate claims 4, 5 and 6, and out of the upper part of 5 and the lower end of 6 over \$100,000 was taken out of the earth. In ground sluicing this summer over \$50,000 additional was taken from the boxes. Fred Hutchinson and two others out of claim 7, from a claim dump of four or five box lengths, cleaned up \$21,000. The adjoining claims James McNamee worked on a lay and mined out upwards of \$75,000. N. O. Delmas has taken out from \$75,000 to \$100,000 on claim 8. The next claim turned out \$15,000 to John Ericsson, and he is now on his way to Sweden. Fred Brough and Thomas Blake have done no drifting on No. 11, but in ground sluicing in the last two weeks have cleaned up \$20,000. Louis Langlois and a Mr. Mills struck a prospect hole and took out \$1,500. Prof. Lippy, of Seattle, owns claim No. 14, and during the summer cleaned up \$20,000 and \$30,000 was realized. N. Pilsener and J. Hill have taken out \$50,000 or \$60,000 from

the adjoining claim. No. 21 is owned by Alex. McDonald and others, and from two small dumps \$25,000 in bright yellow gold was taken. The claim No. 20 and spring four men in sixty days, all working on a lay, took out four box lengths and washed out \$20,000, and this spring in ground sluicing each man netted himself \$1,000 additional. The Hill last winter bought claim No. 21 for \$100, and four months later sold it to Billy Lock for \$30,000. Mr. Anderson, who was formerly an employe in the North American Transportation & Trading Company's store, Forty Mile creek, owns No. 22 and in two box lengths of gravel from bedrock took out \$1,000 in nuggets. In Nos. 20 and 21, A. Olson, A. Celone and M. Knutson, all of Tacoma, this summer ground sluiced nearly \$20,000, and found the largest nugget ever taken out of the Yukon river basin. It is worth \$2,000.

On Bonanza Creek. Bonanza creek is the next best paying creek in the district and averaged from about \$1,000 to \$5,000 to the box length, and on which there are about 100 claims opened on a large basis and extending from six to fifty men each. The original discoverer was George Cormack, Bert Hutchinson, formerly of New York, and who has mined on Millers' creek for the last two or three years, owns No. 5, and last winter's dump took out \$20,000. No. 6 was owned by Harry McCulloch and Mr. Galbraith, and out of several good-sized dumps realized \$10,000. Prof. E. W. Cook, of Sacramento, and formerly member of the Harvard football team, and Pete Okavie, an old miner from Miller's creek, in one clean-up netted \$5,000 each. In No. 8, James H. Smith, of Seattle, and J. R. Jones, of the first large dump took out \$10,000 or \$12,000, and then sold the claim to Frank Desmore, an old-timer, for \$50,000. The latter and his partners in the clean-up realized \$25,000, which was the result of twenty-four hours' work, and in the last



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W. & J. WILSON

ESTABLISHED 1862.

WE have had thirty-five years' experience outfitting miners in British Columbia. We have the LARGEST and CHEAPEST stock of

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And every description of clothing required for a KLONDIKE outfit. The best value on the Pacific Coast.

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Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Etc.

SPECIALY PUT UP FOR THE

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Established 1858. Oldest house in the Province, consequently know our business. Largest stock in the Province of miners' goods. We are mounting four stores, sleeping bags, fur caps, fur coats, etc., made by white labor. Only have one price, the price on the ticket. We sell the best, if you want cheap trash you can get plenty of it elsewhere. Will make special discounts for a party buying their complete outfit from us. We carry sleeping bags, rubber blankets, mackinaw suits, blankets, corduroy suits, canvas suits, fur coats, leather coats, canvas suits, leather coats, sheepskin lined, leather coats, corduroy lining, canvas suits, mackinaw shirts, underwear in wool, silk underwear \$25 per suit, Arctic socks, buck mitts, wool mitts, buck gloves, moccasins, leather shoes, gum boots, sleds, snowshoes, etc., etc.

Gilmore & McCandless,

25, 27 & 29 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE CHILKOOT PASS

One of the Routes to the Headwaters of the Yukon Described by a Reliable Writer.

Hints and Suggestions That Will Be Useful to Those Who Purpose Making the Journey.

been staked out. Stampedes have rushed off to Bonanza, Sulphur and Quartz creeks and staked out every foot of available ground to the number of 200 or 300 claims. Some of the territory in the creeks that I have mentioned there is not a claim that can be staked out to-day. There are many miners of experience in this locality who believe that some of the placer mines will be discovered on the Stewart river, some 100 or 150 miles above its confluence with the Yukon. Scores of prospectors are up there now, and the moment the heavy frosts come definite reports one way or the other can be expected. Near the outlet of the river passes have shown very good indications, and there is as much, if not more, reason to look forward to the development of some good claims in that district as there was a year ago in the Klondike. WILLIAM J. JONES.

BUYING BIG STOCKS.

Victoria Merchants Preparing to Meet the Rush to the Mines.

"If your merchants keep on buying the British navy for a year," so said a commercial traveler, who spent a few days in Victoria taking orders that even exceeded those given during the building of the Coast section of the U. S. R. R., when the merchants of this city were supplying the goods for the construction parties. The commercial traveler may have overstepped the mark when he said "keep on buying," but he purchased to outfit the British navy, but one thing is sure, there will be enough goods in the stores to outfit the thousands of men—the advance guard of whom have already arrived—who will come here to purchase provisions before starting for the mines. Immense stocks are being bought

Lake Lindeman (headwaters of the Yukon), Oct. 17.—As a great many false reports have been published, a true account of the state of the country will be appreciated by your readers. The trip up to Dyea is a very delightful one in the weather, which we experienced in August last. When we arrived at Skagway there was quite a canvas town, and every man was getting ready to pack his goods over the trail. A great many had brought with them 70 or 80 mules, and the trail was a great deal of lumber being carried over a trail, but several ready-made boats have been packed over the Chilkoot pass to my certain knowledge. Transportation of the unladen boats cost as high as \$20, but I am unable to state the cost of the boats, over 30 feet long, carried over the trail, in less than a day, between Dyea and Lake Lindeman, an act in itself, men being employed to carry the boats, about 25 feet long, 4 feet beam and 2 feet 6 inches deep, with a distance of two miles and a half. Most of the people who brought their boats were induced to sell it at a very low figure in Skagway by people interested there in building boats. After seeing part of the White pass trail we decided to try the Chilkoot trail. We bought a boat, built some canvas for a cover, which the day previous had been bought for \$15, and took our freight over to Dyea, where we were joined by Englishman and a Bluenose, and decided to start together. It took us two days to get our outfit up to the Chilkoot trail, the head of the trail being 10 miles from Dyea. From there the trail is a half day's ride to the head of the trail, and then on to the head of the trail, a distance of twelve miles; but several ready-made boats have been packed over the summit of the Chilkoot pass by packers, who make an account of the rate of 50 or 60 per lb. to Dyea. We packed our own outfit over, and did not find it as formidable as under-taking as the people at Skagway seem to believe it was. I carried from 60 to 75 lbs. and made three trips per day. Some men carried 100 and so on. My trip, which shows it is not as bad as represented.

From what I have seen of the two trails the Chilkoot is the best, horses being used locally all the distance between Dyea and Lake Lindeman, an act in itself. In the state of the trail, the cost of packers on the two trails, but from the head of the trail, navigation, six miles above Dyea, the sheep camp charge is 15c; from there to the scales 5c per lb.; from the scales to Dyea, 5c per lb. According to the trail, it is less than a day, between Dyea and Lake Lindeman, an act in itself, men being employed to carry the boats, about 25 feet long, 4 feet beam and 2 feet 6 inches deep, with a distance of two miles and a half. Most of the people who brought their boats were induced to sell it at a very low figure in Skagway by people interested there in building boats. After seeing part of the White pass trail we decided to try the Chilkoot trail. We bought a boat, built some canvas for a cover, which the day previous had been bought for \$15, and took our freight over to Dyea, where we were joined by Englishman and a Bluenose, and decided to start together. It took us two days to get our outfit up to the Chilkoot trail, the head of the trail being 10 miles from Dyea. From there the trail is a half day's ride to the head of the trail, a distance of twelve miles; but several ready-made boats have been packed over the summit of the Chilkoot pass by packers, who make an account of the rate of 50 or 60 per lb. to Dyea. We packed our own outfit over, and did not find it as formidable as under-taking as the people at Skagway seem to believe it was. I carried from 60 to 75 lbs. and made three trips per day. Some men carried 100 and so on. My trip, which shows it is not as bad as represented.



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R. Baker & Son STEAMBOATS. HIVER. Shipped out in Sections, all marked and ready to put together. Built by SIMPSON, STRICKLAND & CO., of Dartmouth, England. For all information apply to TURNER, BEETON & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

Yukoners. BOOTS, MOCCASINS, LEGGINGS, RUBBER BLANKETS, OVERSHOES, Etc., Etc. HEADQUARTERS: A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHEAPSIDE GEO. POWELL & CO., 127 Government St., Victoria, B. C. Gentlemen.—You are going to the Klondike; buy your Stoves, Cooking Gear and Hardware at CHEAPSIDE. The Largest Stock and Cheapest Place on the Pacific Coast. GEO. POWELL & CO.

OUTFITTING FOR THE KLONDIKE FOR PROVISIONS. We are prepared to make quotations for best at Lowest Prices. A full line of Fancy and Staple Groceries. ERSKINE, WALL & CO. The Leading Grocers. Correspondence Solicited. P. O. Box 343.

and by men who know what the miners want, men who have been through the mining excitement of California, the Fraser river, Cariboo, Chilkoot and in fact have been outfitting miners for close on forty years. Such are the merchants of Victoria, and their efforts to please the Klondike prospectors are appreciated as shown by the letters received from the prospectors, and their good condition in which goods sent from their respective homes. They found that they could get their goods just as cheap as elsewhere and that by so doing they would save the 30 per cent duty collected on goods imported into the States. An endeavor was made to create the impression that this duty would be paid by the prospectors, but it was proved by the receipt of \$2,000, the collection at the English lake custom house alone. The returns have not yet been received from the office on the Yukon. It was rather hard on the miners, they having been led to believe by unscrupulous newspapers and merchants of American cities that the duty would not be collected, but the customs law, like every other British law, is made to be enforced.

CATO AT KLONDIKE. It would be a great pity if services such as have been rendered to the Dominion by Mr. Wm. Ogilvie were allowed to go without acknowledgment. The outbreak of the gold excitement on the Klondike found him on the spot performing his duties as an officer of the Department of the Interior. There was, it must be admitted, strong temptation to take a part, but he was in a position to do so, to ascertain all that was going on, and might have staked claims for himself or some friend and be worth a large sum of money. But no; while everybody was staking claims and waiting out gold, Mr. Ogilvie was calmly following the instructions of the department, locating the latest parties suffering greater hardships in performing his duty than the fortunate discoverers themselves. The weary work of taking observations and making a map through the mountains was executed with the same energy and the indefatigable officer had more than once to lie up with frozen hands, or feet.

When this job was finished, in absence of all other authority he became the guide, father and law-giver of the headless camp. He surveyed the townsite, giving it form and substance, settled disputes about ownership and boundaries of claims, and in every relation was the most successful and potent of the Arctic circle. His decisions were never disputed, because his motives were beyond suspicion, there was the only man who in the midst of the gold madness was sane. Everyone else was taking and digging and staking, Ogilvie alone kept cool and went on doing his duty to the department. In his reports the only non-official sentiment that can be detected is a hint that a chance to pay a visit home would not be unacceptable. It will be admitted that after two years of the Arctic circle some satisfaction in the direction was not unnatural. And after all these experiences he leaves the land of gold not a whit richer than when he entered it. Mr. Ogilvie claims a laurel in the service to which he belongs, and in performing his duty with such rare self-abnegation must have impressed the thousands of Klondike who are pressing into the Yukon country with a profound respect for Canadian officials who do their most potent duty in the Dominion.—Toronto Globe.

KLONDIKE CLAIMS.

How the Claims Are Staked Off and Worked by the Miners.

An Interview With an Expert Who Has Visited the Gold Region.

The method of locating a placer claim is simple. In the Klondike region are numerous small streams or creeks, running through narrow valleys.

The prospector must not exceed 100 feet up and down the creek, the general course of the valley.

The yellow metal is not found in paying quantities in the main river, but in the small streams which cut through the mountains on either side.

"Formerly they stripped the gravel off until they came to the gold. Now they dig a tunnel along underneath the gravel and bearing layer.

"Then at the expiration of this period the gravel will be melted and softened to a depth of perhaps six inches. This is taken off and another fire built until the gold-bearing layer is reached.

"I see many reasons why the gold fields should be particularly rich. The streams which cut through the mountains have probably done so for centuries, wearing them down several hundred feet and washing out the gold into the beds and gravel.

"It is a country in which it is very hard to find food, and there is practically no game. Before the whites went into the region there were no more than 300 natives.

When a Klondike prospector has staked out his claim, which must be at least 100 feet in length, he makes an experimental panning as a test of the claim.

The testing of a claim is, however, only the beginning. After it is proved to be worth working, it is necessary to prepare for many extensive operations.

The first thing is to make the sluice boxes. In the Klondike, lumber is a scarce and very expensive article, provided it is purchased all ready for sluice purposes.

When the lumber is ready it is converted into sluice boxes of whatever length the miner may deem advisable.

The boxes are then placed in position, and all is in readiness for the washing process. Now comes the necessity of getting the dirt into the boxes. It is always the case that pay dirt—dirt containing gold—lies next to rock.

When the miner is ready it is converted into sluice boxes of whatever length the miner may deem advisable.

The statements often made that it is impossible to do any work during the winter season are erroneous. Nearly all the tunneling is accomplished at that time of year.

There is plenty of wood to be obtained, and so the miner builds a roasting fire next to the gravel which he wishes to tunnel.

Occasionally it happens that a claim is too far from water, and in such cases several fortunes have been staked out—that is, rockers have been used.

Dr. William H. Dall, one of the curators of the National museum, is familiar with the region of country in which the Klondike gold fields are located, through having been on several geological expeditions to the region in Alaska.

"When I was there I did not find gold, but knew of it being taken out in profitable quantities for 15 years or more. It was discovered there in 1860.

The gold-bearing belt of northwestern America contains all the gold fields extending into British Columbia, what is known as the Northwest Territory, and Alaska.

"The yellow metal is not found in paying quantities in the main river, but in the small streams which cut through the mountains on either side.

"Formerly they stripped the gravel off until they came to the gold. Now they dig a tunnel along underneath the gravel and bearing layer.

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Lager Beer, Ale and Stout.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED BREWERY IN THE PROVINCE.

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CAPITAL \$12,000,000. RESERVE FUND 6,000,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS 859,698.

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FOR SALE OR HIRE. S.S. Mischief.

Capacity one hundred tons. For terms apply to W. WALKER, Coal Merchant, Store Street.

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AVOID PAYING DUTY AS THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

It is important to remember that all supplies are dutiable if purchased outside of Canada. The rate of duty on miners' outfits is from 30 to 35 per cent, which will amount on an average outfit to \$150 or \$175.

THE GOLD-SEEKERS.

Gold, gold, gold! What care we for hunger and cold? What care we for the mill and strife, Or the thousands of foes to health and life, When there's gold for the mighty, and gold for the meek, And gold for whoever shall dare to seek?

Untold Is the gold; And it lies in the reach of the man that's bold; In the hands of the man who dares to face The death in the blast, that blows upon; That withers the leaves on the forest tree; That fetters with ice all the northern sea; That chills all the green on the fair earth's breast, And as certainly kills as the unstarved pest.

He lies in the hands of the man who'd sell His hold on his life for an ice-bound bell. What care we for the fevered head, That's filled with ravings and thoughts insane, So long as we hold In our hands the gold; The glittering, glittering, glistening gold, That comes at the end of the awful thirst; That comes through the pain and torture account Of limbs that are racked and minds o'erthrown, The gold lies there and is all our own, He who might or meek, If we do but seek.

For the hunger is sweet and the cold is fair To the man whose riches are past compare; And the o'erthrown mind is as good as sane, And a joy to the limbs is the racking pain, If the gold is there.

And they say, if you fall, in your dying day All the leaves, all the troubles, are wiped away By the fever-thought of your shattered mind; That a cruel world has at last grown kind; That your hands o'erturn with the clinking gold, With suggests of weight and of worth untold, And your vacant eyes Gloat o'er the riches of Paradise!

—J. Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weekly.

VICTORIA'S ADVANTAGES.

All Roads to the Klondike Lead From Victoria—As an Outfitting Centre.

Connection Made Here With All Steamers and for Either of the Four Routes.

Victoria's right to the title of chief outfitting city for the Klondike and other northern mines is now undisputed. Following the example of the big trading companies which purchase the stocks for their Yukon stores in Victoria, the individual prospectors from all parts of the world now come here for their outfits.

There are many reasons for this, chief among which are the facts that Victoria's merchants, being themselves old miners, men who took part in the early days of the Klondike, know what a miner's needs in the cold regions of the north are, and are able to advise men who contemplate the trip; no duty has to be paid on goods purchased in Victoria, as is the case with goods purchased in the American cities; there are no better stocks on the Pacific coast than are to be found in the stores of Victoria; and all steamship lines running north make this a port of call and for some of them it is the headquarters. Already there are several hundred men in this city from all parts of the continent getting together their outfits with the idea of making an early start in the spring.

These men are about equally divided as to the route to be followed. Many of them favor the Stickeen River and Teslin Lake route. This is particularly the case with old miners, who know that there is good ground to prospect along this route to Klondike.

The steamers of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company, and in fact all the steamers running from Victoria, call at Fort Wrangel at the mouth of the Stickeen river. From Wrangel to Telegraph Creek the trip is made in river steamers. The pack trains take prospectors and their outfits over a good road to Teslin Lake, where steamers can again be taken for the trip across the lake.

Once there the prospector can go to work, for the Hootalinqua river, which drains Teslin Lake, is known to be rich in gold. There is a saw mill on the lake, so that lumber can be obtained for building the boats necessary for making the trip down the river. This is undoubtedly the easiest way to get to the mines.

But for those who prefer the other routes Victoria offers just as many advantages. The steamer Islander, built at Glasgow for the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company at enormous cost, and the best steamer to-day engaged in the northern trade, having first-class accommodation for passengers, will run direct from Victoria to St. Michaels, then connecting with the river steamers now being built for the company to run to Dawson City. The men engaged in this enterprise have had years of experience in the navigation of the rivers of this coast and they are thoroughly able to handle the rush which is sure to take place by this route.

If business warrants, the company will place other steamers on the run to St. Michaels. The steamer Danube, which returned yesterday from that port with 82 miners, having made the trip down, including stops at the northern canneries, in ten days, which is several days faster than other steamers make the trip, will be one of these steamers. With such vessels Victoria offers the very best transportation facilities for men wishing to go to the mines by the all-water route.

Steamers innumerable run from Victoria to Skagway, Dyea and Pyramid Harbor, where the Skagway, Dyea and Dalton trails from salt water to the Yukon commence. On all these trails there will be pack trains and trail tramways next year, but until a railroad is built these routes must continue to be much more difficult than are the routes by way of the Stickeen river or St. Michaels.

Victoria is the nearest city of importance to the gateway of the mines. Men coming from Australia and New Zealand should remember this and buy their tickets for Victoria, the steamer of the Canadian-Australian line, from Sydney, Wellington, Sava and Honolulu making this their first port of call on this side of the Pacific.

Several days before arrival they should notify the officers of the ship that they desire to have their luggage landed here. They cannot lose anything by this. If they go further they will have to come back to Victoria to take a north bound steamer and probably also to complete their outfits in the big stores of Victoria. By no means should they go to an American city to purchase their outfits. If they do they will find that at the boundary that separates the rich mines of the Canadian Yukon, which is better known as Klondike, they will have to pay from 30 to 35 per cent on everything they have. What this amounts to will be better understood when it is stated that one customs officer alone has forwarded to the head office in Victoria this side of the Pacific several days before arrival they should notify the officers of the ship that they desire to have their luggage landed here.

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ponse to obtain reliable information for a concise form for the benefit of prospectors. There is no need of bringing a lot of goods from Australia and paying freight on them for that long trip. Outfits can be purchased here just as cheaply and they will prove more satisfactory.

VICTORIA TO KLONDIKE. Approximate Distances From the City of Victoria to the Gold Fields.

The following estimate of the distances to the gold fields from Victoria, the nearest point of departure by steamer, is believed to be fairly accurate. Victoria, B. C., is ought to be borne in mind, is the common centre where all the lines of transportation meet and where all the outfits for the journey by either of the three or four routes can be secured:

Miles VIA LYNN CANAL. via White Pass. VICTORIA to Skagway Bay (Ocean Steamship) 905

Skagway Bay to Tagish Lake (pack trail and boat) 70 Tagish Lake to Head of Canon (boat) 50 Head of Canon to White Horse Rapids (portage) 2 White Horse Rapids to Five Finger Rapids (boat) 230

Five Finger Rapids to Dawson City (Steamship) 230 Distance between Victoria and Klondike Gold Fields, via Lynn Canal, about 1575 miles.

Miles VIA LIYNN CANAL. via Chilkoot Pass. VICTORIA to Dyea (Ocean Steamship) 1000

Dyea to Tagish Lake (pack trail and boat) 70 Tagish Lake to Head of Canon (boat) 50 Head of Canon to White Horse Rapids (portage) 2 White Horse Rapids to Five Finger Rapids (boat) 230 Five Finger Rapids to Dawson City (Klondike) (boat) 230

Miles VIA STICKEEN RIVER. VICTORIA to Wrangel (Ocean Steamship) 150 Wrangel to Telegraph Creek (River Steamship) 150 Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake (trail) 130 Teslin Lake to Dawson City (Klondike) (boat) 60

Total number of miles 1670 Victoria to Dawson City (Klondike) via St. Michaels, about 4425 miles. The Stickeen route, about 100 miles longer than via Lynn Canal, is believed to be preferable, as there are fewer obstacles to be encountered. It will very probably be the popular route next spring.

All roads to the Klondike lead from Victoria, B. C.

OUTFITTING COMPANY. A Scheme That Will Bring Lots of the Klondike Business to Victoria.

The articles of incorporation and Investment Co., Ltd., were filed yesterday. The object is to take over the business now being carried on by a syndicate. This business consists in the first place of inducing as many miners as possible to come to Victoria to obtain their outfits. Already good work has been done by agencies established in the west and the dissemination of pamphlets, pointing out the benefits of coming to Victoria to outfit. Over four hundred men have already been listed by the company, and will be outfitted by them.

The company provides transportation and outfits. They contend that being larger purchasers they will be able to obtain outfits at very much lower prices than will individual miners and the same will apply to transportation. All that the company will charge for relieving the men of the worry and bother consequent upon the undertaking of such a long trip as that to the Klondike, is 5 per cent, this covering all expenses. Besides the convenience to miners it will be a great convenience to merchants, enabling them to handle the large crowds which are sure to be here, to much better advantage when one man is buying for several hundred.

It is the intention of the company to extend their operations to other lines such as the purchasing and working of claims, etc.

The capital of the company is \$500,000, divided into 100,000 shares. The original subscribers and applicants for incorporation are: Christopher Spencer, A. C. McCallum, Dr. Ernest Hall, Hanson Pirk, John Jardine, Alexander McCrimmon and Thomas Bamford. Mr. Spencer has been elected president, J. A. Whitson, secretary, and Charles F. Jones, general manager.

RAISING THE WIND. Clever Captain Works On the Contraries of Nature.

The ship had lain becalmed in a tropical sea for three days. Not a breath of air stirred the mirror-like surface of the sea or the limp sails, that hung from the yards like drapery carved in stone.

The captain resolved to wait no longer. He piped all hands on deck and requested the passengers to also come forward.

"I must ask you all," he said, to give me every match you have."

Wonderingly the passengers and crew obeyed. The captain carefully arranged the matches in his hands as each man handed him his store, until all had been collected. Then he threw them all overboard but one, drew a cigar from his pocket, and, striking the solitary match on the mainmast, endeavored to light it.

In an instant a furious gale swept over the deck, extinguishing the match and filling the sails, and the good ship Mary Ann sped through the waves on her course.—Philadelphia Times.

"Did you see that a young couple are to be married in a wild bear's cage?" "Four men! He'll know her's cage to start with."

Miners and Prospectors

get their Tools and Hardware from
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Pty.,
Cor. Johnson and Government Sts. VICTORIA, B. C.

We have been Established since 1859 and have had experience in supplying Miners for the Cassiar, Gmeena and Cariboo districts.

NO DUTIES TO PAY ON VICTORIA KLONDIKE.
Average Duty on Goods from SEATTLE and the STATES 30 Per Cent.

THE CORONA ARRIVES

Improvements Being Made at Skagway and Dyea and on the Trail.

One of the First Party, Who Came From Dawson City, Reached Here.

The steamer Corona, Captain Carroll, returned from her initial trip to Alaska ports early this afternoon. She brought but few passengers, and as none of them were from the interior and no mail had been received from the Klondike, there was no news of the gold fields. There were but thirty passengers on her. All told, and of these the greater number came from Juneau. Many were employees of the Treadwell mines returning southward. Then there were returning miners, business men and others from Skagway, Dyea, Sitka and Wrangell.

Those who came from the towns at the head of Lynn canal tell of many improvements that are being made for the convenience of those going in next spring. A wagon road has been commenced over the White pass trail under the direction of some surgeons, who arrived from Port Angeles about two weeks ago. They are employing all the men they can find, and it is said at Skagway that they intend sending southward for more in order to rush the work to completion.

The tramway company have already built four miles of their tramway through Skagway, and before long it will be complete from the beach to the ford at the foot of the summit. About 80 men are employed.

At Dyea a small sized boom is being experienced and real estate men are doing well. There are now a great many people at Dyea, and in point of size it will soon begin to rival Skagway. At Sheep camp a city is also growing. There are at the present time over 250 people there. The two aerial tramways being built over the Chilcot pass are being pushed forward, and in a short time will be completed. About 80 men are employed.

But little freight, save the supplies of the Northwest Mounted Police, is being taken over the trails and but few men are going over. Lake Bennett and Lake Lindeman are still open and a few boats are being run. The weather is fine, but cold. At Juneau just before the sailing of the Corona the temperature was but 10 degrees above zero.

The Corona had a good passage down, and had it not been for a delay at Departure Bay, where she called for coal, she would have been in yesterday evening. She arrived at Departure Bay at noon yesterday and did not leave until 7.30 this morning. She will sail again for the north on Sunday next.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Steamer Al-Ki Arrives, With Latest News From the Passes.

Skagway, Alaska, Nov. 22.—(Per steamer Al-Ki to Seattle, Nov. 19.)—News reached here to-night of the drowning of two men belonging to the party of Colonel Will E. Fisher, of San Francisco, in the White Horse rapids on November 4. No details of the accident were received, neither could the names of the drowned men be ascertained. Accompanying this news was also the information that Frank Anthony, of Seattle, was drowned at the same place on October 23. Anthony's boat capsized. His two companions, Murphy and Hepburn, were rescued by the Canadian Mounted Police.

Heavy snows are reported in the summits of the passes leading into the interior. Travel is becoming difficult and dangerous, yet people are still going back and forth over the mountains. The lakes and rivers of the interior everywhere are more or less frozen. On the Skagway trail the snow is fully three feet deep. It is five or six feet on the Dyea route.

ALASKA-KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS VANCOUVER

Port Townsend, Nov. 19.—Among the passengers on the Al-Ki, which arrived here early this afternoon, was W. J. Thorpe, who drove sixty-eight head of cattle over the White pass trail to Lake Bennett, with the intention of killing them and taking the meat on sleds to Dawson City. Thorpe said he found that it would cost \$5 per pound to get the meat to Dawson, and he abandoned the scheme. He left instructions to his partner to butcher the cattle, freeze the meat and hold it for sale next spring.

AN OCEAN VOYAGE.

Take Only Half the Clothes You Think You Will Need.

"Take only half the clothing that you think you will need for an ocean voyage and do not attempt to have a small trunk in your stateroom," writes Emma M. Hooper in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Have in your largest shawl strap a travelling rug, heavy wrap—a golf cape is excellent—sun umbrella, rubbers, small cushion to tie on the back of your deck chair, a warm dress of plain design, and a flannel wrapper to use as a nightgown. Wear a chambray pocket well secured with a tape about the waist for your letter of credit, jewelry, money, etc.

WHITE HORSES.

The following poem by Rudyard Kipling is published in Literature, Harper's Brothers' new publication. For it Mr. Kipling was paid at the rate of \$1 a word:

Where run your colts at pasture?
Where leads your mares to breed?
Mid bergs against the ice—
Or wove sargassos weed;
By lightning reef and channel,
Or crafty swastika bar?
But most the deep sea meadows
All purple to the stars.

Who holds the rein upon you?
The latest gale late free,
What need is your compass?
The gnat of all the sea.
Twist tide and tide's returning
Great store of newly dead.
The bones of those that faced us,
And the hearts of those that fled.

Afar, offshore and single,
Some stallion, rearing foal,
Neighs hungry for new fodder,
And calls us to the drift.
Then down the cloven ridges
Ere million hoofs unshod—
Hippic forth the wild white horses
To seek their meat from God!

Girth-deep in blissing water
Our furious vanguard strains—
Through mist of mighty trappings
Holl up the fore-blown manes—
A hundred hooves to leeward,
Ere yet the deep bath stirred,
The groaning foilers carry
The coming of the herd!

Whose hand may grip your nostrils—
Your forelock who may hold?
E'en they that use the broads with us
The riders bred and bold,
The best of us on matings
That top us where we run—
They know the wild white horses
From father unto son.

We breathe about their cradles,
We race their babes ashore,
We must against their thresholds,
We nuzzle at their door—
By day with stamping courses,
By night in whinnying droves,
Creep up the wild white horses,
To call them from their loves.

And come they for your calling?
No wit of man may save,
They bear the wild white horses
And kin of those we craved,
And sons of those we slew,
Spur down the wild white riders,
To lash the herd anew.

What service have ye paid them,
Oh jealous steeds and strong?
Have ye that throw their windings,
In snow dare work them wrong,
While thick around the homestead,
Our gray-backed squadrons graze—
A guard behind their plunder,
And a veil before their ways.

With march and countermarchings—
Stray mobs or bands embattled—
We ring the chosen coast;
And, onward, of our camp,
That bids the stranger onward,
At peace within our pickets,
The wild white riders lie.

Trust ye the curried hollows—
Trust ye the gathering wind—
Trust ye the moaning groundswell—
Our herds are close behind!
To-morrow your focus's armies—
To-morrow his camps abroad—
Trust ye the wild white horses,
The horses of the Lord!

—Rudyard Kipling.

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

BUILDERS' AND FARMERS' HARDWARE.
TIN AND GRANITWARE
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

SIDNEY SHORE, 134 and 136 Government Street.

FUR SLEEPING BAGS

FUR CAPS
FUR COATS.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers and Hatters.

97 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.

Beaumont Boggs & Co.

(Established 1890). 28 Broad street, VICTORIA, B. C.
Real Estate Mining and Outfitting Brokers.
KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS SECURED. Correspondence Solicited.



MINING SCENE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

KLONDIKE Grocery Supplies.

Special attention paid to Miners' Outfits. FRESH and RELIABLE Goods to choose from.

FULLER INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MAIL.
WATSON & HALL 55 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

SHIPPING.

Steamboat Companies...

Desiring berth and storage room would do well to consult us. Our wharves are in the heart of the city, advantageously situated for these enterprises in the Klondike transportation business. We are also carrying large stocks of the old reliable Wm. English Canvas, suit expressly for exportation, guaranteed to pack 2,000 pounds; pack saddles for the carrying of same, and a repair kit furnished with every canoe. Prices and catalogue furnished on application.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Shipping Agents.
POST OFFICE BOX 303. VICTORIA, B. C.

A. J. CLYDE & CO.,

Manufacturer of KLONDIKE SHEET-STEEL STOVES AND RANGES. Best Design, Best Pack, including Six Pipes Test, Plate and Oven Pan.
42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA.

Klondike Footwear

A SPECIALTY.
Five years experience in Arctic Mines.
Reliable Information Cheerfully Answered.

J. FULLERTON.

FELL & COMPANY Ltd. Pty.

Grocers, Wines and Liquors
Fort street. Telephone 94.

Yukon Gold Fields.

WE ARE MINERS' AND PROSPECTORS' OUTFITTERS.

Have special facilities for furnishing the correct kind of an outfit prospectors require to take into the Klondike (Yukon) gold fields. We have mined ourselves and have been outfitting mining parties for the last thirty five years. We know exactly what is required and how to pack it. With us you get the most for your money and the best method of taking it to the mines. This means economy of cash and saving of labor to you.

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO. 39-41 Johnson St. VICTORIA, B. C.

OF VALUE TO KLONDIKERS...

It's not the price you pay for your Klondike outfit that makes it good, but rather the getting together of the proper goods, in the right quantities, that makes your outfit complete. We've been in the outfitting business for 14 years, have the right goods at the right prices, know what you'll want, and know how to pack it. Write to us to-day for our book "Klondike Information," with maps, etc. It's yours for the asking.

Dept. Cameron

The Cash Clothier
55 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Canada.

A VICTORIAN AT DAWSON.

Mr. Shaw writes of his Trip Down the Lakes and Rivers to the Gold Fields.

Richard Shaw, J. Duly and party, who left Victoria on the islander to August last, have arrived safely at Dawson City and written to their friends in Victoria telling of their adventures since leaving here. They arrived at Dawson on September 4th, having made the voyage from Lake Bennett in 12 days. They experienced head winds and rain for the greater part of the journey, but the weather cleared up as they approached the mouth of the Yukon. Describing the canyon, Mr. Shaw says it is a narrow gorge about fifty feet wide between two high cliffs. It is three quarters of a mile long, yet it only occupied the party two minutes in getting through. They heard the roar of the canyon long before arriving there, and as they approached they saw several boats drawn up on shore and the owners shouted a warning. They, however, did not stop. The worst place encountered, Mr. Shaw says, was the White Horse rapids. Here they were obliged to portage, and pack their goods and supplies. On continuing the journey they arrived without adventure at Five Fingers. The first Klondike rocks, from which the place takes its name, were seen fully half an hour before they reached them. The boats were heavily laden up and took quite a little water in passing through.

Talking of the conditions at Dawson, Mr. Shaw says the town is a lively one. Provisions are not too plentiful, but the stores are still selling. He bought 300 pounds the day the party arrived, and was promised 500 pounds for the following day. Describing the method of buying food, he said the men all stood in a long line and came to the wicket and gave their orders, one by one. As the supply of food was not large, the orders were in many cases cut down. Nations charge 50 cents a drink, meals cost \$2, meat \$1.50 a pound, eggs 81 each, and everything else proportionate. No one seems to mind the high prices, as everybody has money. Lately and the other members of the party started for the mines the day after their arrival, but Mr. Shaw did not expect to leave for several days. He met the Harrow Bros., Mr. Berkeley, T. Monahan and other Victorians at Dawson, and all were going well. He had been offered work on a claim at \$15 a day, which he said he would accept and would have news received of a new strike, when he would endeavor to find a claim. Moore, coming to his party, was very much interested in Mr. Shaw's story, and Mr. Shaw said he has now completely recovered. The Shaw party were at the time of writing the only passengers for the islander who had arrived at the gold fields.

Three of the customs officers who went to Tagish in August last to collect duty on goods brought in the United States, and the police officers who went with them, have returned to Victoria. These officers were Messrs. P. Davey, F. Hinds, W. W. Hall and Special Constables S. H. Jackson, Fred Moran, F. McGraw and Captain Best.

During their stay of about two months the customs officers spent five months in tents about two miles from Tagish House. The Mounted Police, who have relieved the customs officers, are building a barracks there, and this will also be used as a customs house. There are now fifteen policemen at that post, which will soon be increased to twenty-six, in charge of Inspector Strickland. Near the barracks, which are built on the site of the old Customs Officer Godson's camp, a British flag flying from the top of a high pine tree, which has been transformed into a flagpole by stripping off the lower limbs. When the boats came down the lake they were met here and their outfits were looked through and entry forms made out. The first batch took this treatment with surprise, but it soon came to be recognized thing. The miners with goods bought in the United States were a sorry crowd when they arrived at the customs post, and many of them having expended more than they had on their outfit, were unable to get over the trails, were without funds. Arrangements were made so that those men could safely place their goods. Some paid in provisions, while others paid in labor, sawing lumber and helping to erect the barracks. The treatment accorded to them was received gratefully, and far from complaining, they thanked Officer Godson for allowing them to pay the duty in that way. The men who came with goods bought in Canada were not delayed at all. They had just to show their papers, have them stamped and pass on, while the others with dutiable goods were delayed while their stuff was checked.

While at Tagish the customs officers collected as much as \$22,000 in October 13, which amount was handed over to Ad-ministrator Walsh.

She looked him straight in the eye. "What are you thinking of?" he asked to-day.

"I was thinking," she replied, "of infinity. As I gazed into your countenance I was reminded of the far-off depths of space."

"Heavily!"

"Yes, Space, you know, is such an immense vacancy."—Washington Star.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY

Southern Kootenay is Exporting Ore at This Rate for the Current Month.

During the past week there was entered at the port of Vancouver for export 522 tons of ore and 114 tons of matte, with an estimated value of \$100,000. Of this ore, all save 25 tons from the mines of the Kootenay, came from the Iron Mask at Rossland, and had a value of over \$70,000. The remainder, 497 tons, was from the Kootenay mines. The total tonnage of ore exports for the month of November is 2,582 tons, valued at \$418,000, and 400 tons of matte valued at \$18,000. The mineral values in the exports for the current month are classified as follows: Gold, \$82,000; copper, \$43,000; lead, \$18,000; and silver, \$28,000. The exports for the week were:

Ship	Tons	Value
Hayne mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Kootenay Ore Co., Kootenay	100	100,000
Carlin mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Hastler mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Iron Mask mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Idaho Star, Kootenay	100	100,000
Slocan Star, Kootenay	100	100,000
Whitewater mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Chance mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Washington, Kootenay	100	100,000
Iron Mask mine, Kootenay	100	100,000
Total for week	1,000	1,000,000
Total so far for 1907	48,191	\$7,122,500
—Nelson Tribune, Nov. 12.		

VICTORIA'S ACCOMMODATION.

Thousands of Men Can Be Accommodated in This City.

Of all the cities through which hordes of prospectors will pass during the coming winter and spring on their way to the Klondike, none offer better accommodation than does Victoria. There are probably more hotels in this city than there are in any other city of the same size on the continent. This is easily explained. Every summer from early to late September thousands of people come here for a few days' stay, and the hotels are crowded with individuals and small parties that come to spend the summer. These people have to be accommodated in the hotels, and consequently large hotels have been built. Then, again, since the birth of Victoria has been the home of the miners from Kootenay; the Northern and Fraser river canners and fishermen and the loggers from the camps along the northern coast and the interior of the island. These men also have to be housed and fed, and another explanation of why Victoria has so many places for the accommodation of travellers.

At present several of the hotels are receiving a general overhauling, and some even are being increased in size, with a view of making as comfortable a place for the winter as possible. The prices range from a dollar a day up, but the superior, to simple houses in other cities, while the higher priced hotels are known the world over for their excellence.

A MINER'S OUTFIT.

Supplies Required for One Man for One Year in the Yukon.

The following is a list of supplies required by a miner for one year, and which is prepared by a Victoria merchant, and which is in some particulars, may change it in some particulars, but the whole includes only such articles as are believed to be indispensable:

- Provisions—Four 100 lb. corn meal, 20 lbs. oat meal, 20 lbs. rice, 25 lbs. beans, 100 lbs. sugar, 75 lbs. dried apples, 25 lbs. dried peaches, 25 lbs. dried apricots, 25 lbs. yeast cakes, 12 lbs. butter, 25 lbs. bacon, smoked, 100 lbs. bacon, dry salt, 20 lbs. dried fruit, 10 lbs. butter, extract of beef (4 oz.) 1/2 doz.; evaporated potatoes, 25 lbs.; evaporated onions, 10 lbs.; evaporated carrots, 5 lbs.; baking powder, 10 lbs.; baking soda, 1 lb.; salt, 20 lbs.; pepper, 1 lb.; mustard, 1/2 lb.; egg, sugar 14 lbs.; 2 bottles; coffee, 25 lbs.; tea, 10 lbs.; condensed milk, 2 doz.; soap, laundry, 10 lbs.; soap, tar, 6 cakes; soap, castile, 10 lbs.; matches, tin of 99 packages; tobacco, 500 pipes; 70 lbs. tinned condensed milk, 1 lb.; ground ginger, 1/2 lb.; condensed vinegar, 10 lbs.; biscuits, 99 lbs.

THE WIND AND THE LEAVES.

The wind is late.
The leaves are men—
They are blown along for a little space,
And then
A few emerge and tumble ahead,
Over and over and over again,
In a mad dancing race.
And here and there
One lodges and clings in a lonesome place,
Until, at last, but a single leaf
Whirls onward into the far wilderness.

And the many leaf-men that are left behind
Waste in clusters here and there,
And are whirled about by the wild wind.
And, at last, when the great white quilt
And all is over and done,
They slowly lie and slowly rot,
Each on the barren little spot
Where his troubles were begun.
—S. B. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

Langley & Henderson Bros.

Wholesale Druggists.

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The Most Complete Establishment of the kind on the Coast - A place where you can buy EVERYTHING REQUIRED in

Provisions, Hardware, Tools, Rubber Goods, Tents and Stoves

Complete Outfits furnished without delay, and all goods guaranteed the best that money will buy.

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MINING LAWS.

A Summary of the British Columbia and Dominion Mining Laws and Regulations.

Who May Mine. Every person or company engaged in mining must take out a free miner's certificate...

Location of Claim. The full size of the claim shall be 1,500 square feet, in as nearly as possible rectangular form...

Recording of Claim. Every claim must be recorded with the Mining Recorder of the district within 15 days after location...

Certificate of Improvement. Free miners hold their claims for one year, and thence from year to year without re-recording...

Water Rights. Mill sites not exceeding five acres in extent may be located on unoccupied and unreserved crown lands...

Placer Claims. Placer claims vary in size, being generally about 100 feet square, but the discoverer of a new mine may claim a claim of 300 feet in length...

Government Assay Office Fees. The following are the fees charged in the government assay office, Victoria, for mineral assays...

SUMMARY DOMINION MINING LAWS. Coal Lands. If surveyed, coal may be purchased by one individual to the extent of 320 acres...

INTENDING KLONDIKE MINERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THE WAREHOUSE

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And inspect their large stock of MACKINAW CLOTHING, HEAVY UNDERWEAR, BLANKETS, MOCCASINS, SNOWSHOES, and every article needed in a complete Arctic outfit.

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Fault-A displacement of a vein. Fracture-A mineral fracture in the rock, going to a great depth and running regardless of the rock formation. Gangue-The vein matter which mineral is enclosed. Free-milling-Ore which can be treated by crushing, without smelting. Galena-Ore containing silver and lead. Gemstone-Ore containing gemstones. Quartz-Ore containing quartz. Pyrite-Ore containing iron pyrite. Sphalerite-Ore containing zinc. Chalcopyrite-Ore containing copper. Magnetite-Ore containing iron. Hematite-Ore containing iron. Pyrrhotite-Ore containing iron. Nickeliferous-Ore containing nickel. Cobaltiferous-Ore containing cobalt. Argentiferous-Ore containing silver. Auriferous-Ore containing gold. Placer-Ore found in alluvial deposits. Lode-Ore found in veins. Vein-Ore found in a fissure in the rock. Shaft-A vertical opening from the surface to the mine. Tunnel-A horizontal passage into a mine, generally about 4 feet by 7 feet. Drift-A tunnel in a mine with neither end coming to daylight. Dump-The pile of ore and waste rock at the mouth of a mine. Apex-The end of a tunnel, a perpendicular wall of rock.

VICTORIA AS A HOME.

Some of the Attractions of the Capital as a Residential City. None, we imagine, will be found to dispute the assertion that the site of Victoria was admirably chosen by its founders. Even before the city grew from the Hudson's Bay settlement stage it was a spot by which nature had bestowed its richest gifts...

parties to satisfy themselves whether there is sufficient coal on the property to warrant the purchase. Other Minerals. Size, maximum 1,500x800, and in any other shape so that the length does not exceed three times the breadth. Boundaries to be four straight lines, opposite sides or ends parallel, except in cases where from prior locations that cannot be obtained, in which cases the superintendent of mines will permit that condition to be waived. To be staked out by claimant personally marking his name, date of staking, etc. thereon; if in limbo to cut out and hold liable the boundaries. After staking, has 60 days to register with local land agent, pays fee \$5, receives a receipt. All assignments must be endorsed on back of original receipts, and if unconditional, on being same with agent and on payment of a fee of \$2 a receipt in favor of the assignee will be issued. Development to be at least \$100 per annum in actual mining operations, proof of such development to be filed with agent; failure to do so will be considered as abandonment of claim. So soon as \$500 development has been performed on claim he may purchase, paying \$5 per acre. If in unreserved territory, must furnish survey and description of same, or deposit \$50, for which sum the department of interior will so soon as is possible make the necessary surveys. No royalty on any of the output of minerals. Anyone can stake out. No certificate necessary, but one party can only take one claim on the same lot, ledge or mine; cannot stake out for another, if not recorded within 60 days after staking, it at that date becomes vacant Dominion land. The minister of interior on application may grant for iron an area to the extent of 100 acres if he is satisfied of the good faith and ability of the applicants to operate that area. Quarry lots, whether for building material, lime, slate or clay for pottery, bricks, etc., can be taken up under these regulations, that is to an area not exceeding 1,500x800, etc., recording, assigning, etc., as heretofore, development at least \$100 per annum, and the minister assumes the right to sell the same to the claimant at price agreed upon, or work the same under a royalty not exceeding 5 per cent. on output. Placer Mining. The size of a claim varies from 100 ft. in width extending across bed of ordinary stream from bank to bank, to an area of 30 acres where there is a large body of water. Petroleum-Conditions under which rights to petroleum can be acquired may be obtained at the minister of the interior. They vary according to location and area desired to be tested. The regulations regarding mining can be had on application to any Dominion land agent, and any communication regarding minerals may be addressed to WM. FRASER, Supt. of Mines, Calgary.

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Klondike Outfitters.

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