

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

No. 57.

## JEWELLERY....

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

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

40 CENTS. All Pure and Delicious.  
50 CENTS. Sealed Lead Packages Only.  
60 CENTS. Beware of Substitutes.

### TAMILKANDE

Lead Packets Only.

NEVER IN BULK.  
ALL GROCER.

TAMILKANDE TEA CO., Montreal. SIMON LEISER & CO., Art. Victoria.

BLUE LABEL 50c  
WHITE " 50c  
RED " 40c

## TURKS REPULSED WITH GREAT LOSS

Six Thousand of Ethem Pasha's Soldiers Lay Dead on the Battlefield.

Awful Slaughter in the Great Battle Which Raged Yesterday at Velestino.

Greeks Claim a Decisive Victory—Great Credit Given General Smolenski.

London, May 6.—A dispatch from Athens asserts that the losses of the Greeks in fighting at Velestino and Pharsalos yesterday were certainly a thousand killed and wounded. The Turks lost fully six thousand killed and wounded.

Headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, May 6.—The Greeks claim a decisive victory in fighting here and at Velestino. The Greek line was attacked by a Turkish force of 20,000, in addition to a large force of artillery and infantry. The Greek right was in command of Col. Mavromichalis, the left wing in command of Col. Makasis. Both Greek wings repulsed the Turkish forces with great skill. The railroad was destroyed by Turkish shells and railway communication between this point and Volo interrupted.

Six thousand Turks were killed at Velestino. The enemy also abandoned a large number of guns. Preparations are being made with the utmost activity for a decisive battle. The morale of the Greek forces is now all that could be desired. Turkish shells fell in the town. The Greek artillery occupied better positions than the guns of the Turks and was well served. Credit is given to General Smolenski for the victory.

### VICTORY CONTRADICTED.

Athens, May 6.—(2 p.m.)—Gen. Smolenski's position of Greek troops is about to retreat from Velestino. Smolenski's army may fall back on Volo and try to hold that place with the protection of the Greek fleet, or may retreat on Atymo (Halangros) with a view possibly of effecting a junction later with the main body of the Greek army.

Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have been instructed to propose to mediate between Greece and Turkey. Similar instructions to German and Austrian ministers are expected every moment.

Constantinople, May 6.—The minister of war has received the following dispatch from Ethem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, dated yesterday evening: "The Turks to-day won a great victory. Turkish shells are commencing to fall near Pharsalos, the Jettak will be forwarded later. Subsequent to the division of Turkish troops commanded by Haaki Pasha carried the first line of Greek defenses at Velestino and the attack is proceeding against the other lines."

Larissa, May 6.—(4:20 p.m.)—The Turks have captured Pharsalos.

Turkish Headquarters before Pharsalos, May 6.—The Turks made a great attack upon the Greek position to-day. They were successful all along the line and continued the victorious advance until nightfall. The Greeks retired in good order.

It was ascertained at daybreak that the Greeks evacuated Pharsalos during the night. A majority of the Greek forces are retreating to Domokos. The baggage and artillery took the main road. The infantry crossed the hills.

London, May 6.—According to special dispatches from Athens this evening the news of the evacuation of Pharsalos has caused unqualified despair at the Greek capital, and irritation against the powers for non-interference threatened to become so strong as to compel M. Ralli, the Greek premier, to ask the ambassadors to intervene.

Special dispatches from Athens this afternoon say that Prince Constantine has occupied an entrenched position at Domokos, dominating the plain.

Domokos, May 6.—The Greek army has been thrown through the overflow of the river.

A child was cured of crop by a dose of two or Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always at hand.

## THE LATEST AND BEST CIGARETTE

High Life.

AT... H. SALMON'S

## B. C. QUESTIONS ARE DISCUSSED

Dominion Government's Position on Proposed Steamship Line and Coast-Kootenay Road.

Messrs Templeman and Riley Interview Sifton Regarding Indian Reserve Matters.

Awaiting Government's Policy on the Crow's Nest Pass Road—Cold Storage Facilities.

Ottawa, May 6.—Capt. Yates, of Victoria, left for home to-day. He had an interview with the ministers and was informed that the government had decided to send a commissioner to Central America states to thoroughly investigate the question of trade. The importance of establishing trade relations with these countries was fully realized by the government, and it was found after the commissioner reported that a profitable trade might be established, the government would be prepared to take the question up next session. But until all the facts were known no subsidy would be given. It is understood that Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, will be the commissioner, and that he will start for Central America in a few weeks.

J. T. Bethune interviewed several members of the government on the Coast-Kootenay road. Hon. Mr. Blair informed Mr. Bethune that the government was not prepared to discuss the question of a subsidy to the road during the present session. He was rather pronounced against the proposal to parallel the C.P.R. through the Fraser river valley, but admitted that the agitation on the coast for direct connection by an independent line with Kootenay was a natural one. The financial obstacles, and the still unsettled problem of the Crow's Nest road, were, in the minister's opinion, insuperable objections, and he asked that consideration of the subsidy question be deferred for the present.

W. Templeman and George Riley, of Victoria, saw Hon. Mr. Sifton to-day on the Indian reserve matter. They were told that the delay was not the fault of the Dominion government. The minister promised to facilitate a settlement, and for this purpose it is not unlikely that a new commission may be appointed.

Two other bills were held over at the railway committee meeting to-day until such time as the government's policy is announced on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. They are acts respecting the Columbia & Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company, and the Trail Creek & Columbia Railway Company. They are C.P.R. bills. Col. Domville opposed them strongly until such time as the government announced their Crow's Nest Pass policy, as they might block the whole scheme. Hon. Mr. Blair said that much of this was true. He thought he bills should be held over or only granted if part. Mr. Oliver supported this, but Col. Prior spoke in favor of the C.P.R.

Prof. Robertson gave evidence before the agriculture committee to-day. He explained what had been done in regard to cold storage. There would, he said, be seventeen steamers on the St. Lawrence for cold storage this season, and arrangements are to be made from St. John, Halifax, and Charlottetown.

Charge for this storage was to be ten shillings per ton, or 124 cents per hundred pounds. The minister of agriculture asked him to announce that men would be sent to Great Britain as travelers, not to push any one man's goods, but the nation's.

Casey's bicycle bill passed the second reading last night. Many members spoke in support. The measure is proposed by the Canadian Wheelmen's Association and seeks to compel railway companies to carry bicycles on their cars. The bill was referred to the railway committee.

A return presented yesterday shows 65 criminals pardoned since July last, of these four were murderers.

The promoters of the Lake St. Clair canal company interviewed Mr. Blair and asked for a three per cent. guarantee on the company's goods.

### RAILWAY AID BILL

Land Grant For All the Proposed Yukon Roads.

The Three Yukon railway companies which secured charters during the present session are to be aided with land grants. In the house this afternoon the government introduced a bill granting aid to the Yukon, Yukon, Yukon and Transportation Company, the company proposed by Mr. P. I. Packard, the Bruce, Columbia, Yukon Railway Company, generally known as the Yukon and Hudson's Bay, and the Yukon and Yukon Lake Navigation and Colonization Company, proposed by Mr. Alexander Ross. The bill grants 512 acres for each mile of railway, the land to be given in alternate blocks.

## Some Advertisements...

Can be tasted, some swallowed—very few digested. You read our's thro' because we keep faith with our statements.

- 300 yards Extra Heavy White Pillow Cotton, full 40-inch, 10 yards for \$1.
- 8 pieces (extra wide and fine) Apron Linen, half bleached, with heavy colored border, 15 cents.
- 100 pieces Superior Quality Shirting Flannel, nearly yard wide, 12 yards for \$1.
- 50 pieces Colored Cheese Cloths, 3c. yd.
- SPECIAL—40 pieces White Shirting Calico, wide and heavy, regular 12½ price, \$1 dozen yards.
- 30 pieces New Pattern Furniture Cushions, 10 cents yard.
- 20 dozen Ladies' Black Summer Hose, per pair, 10 cents.
- "Westside" Kid Gloves, heavy stitch, \$1.

...NEW CAR FARE SYSTEM...

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutchison & Co.

## BICYCLES

...RAMBLER and IDEAL WHEELS

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

WEILER BROS., Agents

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

...FOR...

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

## Trout Fishing Has Begun

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

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

F. W. NOLTE & CO. OPTICIANS, 17 FORT STREET

## WAKE UP!

...A... Few Eye-Openers

- Men's Ox Blood \$3.00
  - Ladies' Dong. Button \$2.00
  - Boys' Tan Bals. \$1.75
- These are rattling good shoes.

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

FOR THE NORTH THE STEAMER "Barbara Boscowitz"

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails for Neas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver, TOWNS

FRIDAY, MAY 7th, At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's wharf. For freight or passage apply to CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Trench Ave.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—First class carriage painter. Apply at 115 Johnson street.

TO LET—Tranquil house, partly furnished, pleasant locality; price, reasonable. Apply 106 Pandora street, or 105 Government street.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf; quiet; good milk; suit family; price moderate. 219 Cook street, city.

WANTED—A waist maker. Apply to Mrs. Coffey, at the White House.

WANTED—Carpenter, energetic, pers- evering, of good address, for Nanticoke and district; light samples; last man made \$100 in ten days. Box 221, Nanticoke.

TENNIS GOODS—Wright & Hizon and Spaulding racket, lower than ever, at John Barnsley & Co.'s 119 Johnson st.

GOOD BOARD AND ROOM for young man can be had at 157 Johnson street.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, chain, bracelet. Suitable reward by leaving same at the Times office.

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

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

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices to have your boots and shoes repaired at C. Nangle's repairing depot, 56 Fort st.; price boot and shoemaker; 14 years' experience. Men's shoes sold from 60c. Ladies from 40c. Misses from 20c. children's 5c. Remember the number, 56 Fort street.

\$3.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, brandy and whisky bottles. Apply to J. P. Sturges, Vinegar Works, 66 and 68 Blanchard st.

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Munn, Holland & Co., 25 1/2 Broad street.

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

JEWELLERY AND FURNITURE at JONES' AUCTION ROOMS, at 10 a.m. on Saturday next, May 8, Jewellery comprises, solid gold and filled watches, chains, scarf pins, clocks, cuff buttons, ear rings, etc. Silverware consists of a line of cutlery. Furniture comprises Piano and a general assortment of household furniture; also a very useful delivery cart, etc. Terms cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Mirros saloon, now held by me, to W. F. Marshall and W. S. Weddie. JAMES WILLIAMS, Victoria, B. C., May 5th, 1897.

### VICTORIA THEATRE

One Week, Commencing Monday, May 10, ...

Columbia Comic Opera Company

30.....PEOPLE.....30

Opening Monday in

### "MASCOTT"

Tuesday, "Said Pasha" Wednesday, "Mikado"; Thursday, "Mikado"; Friday, "The Pretty Parisian"; Saturday Matinee, "Pinafore"; Saturday Night, "Mascotte."

Splendid cast. Grand Chorus of pretty and shapely girls. An effective orchestra. All productions under the stage direction of Mr. J. H. Weston, the noted Victoria Opera Company.

Popular Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

Sale of seats open Friday morning at 9 o'clock, at Jameson's.

Matinee Saturday, admission 25c. cents; adults or children. ...

### PROFOUND SORROW IN PARIS.

Theatres to be Closed for the Month—Most of the Bodies Identified.

Paris, May 6.—With the exception of the Socialist newspapers, the whole press associates itself with the profound sorrow which has overtaken the upper classes of French society. The papers point out that the responsibility for the fearful fire in the charity bazaar must be fixed. They reproach the police for not having taken proper precautions. All subsidized theatres will be closed until next month.

### ABOUT MURDERER BUTLER.

Counsel for the Defence Talks About the Great Criminal.

San Francisco, May 5.—Attorney A. L. Black, who defended Butler, the murderer, expects to receive today or tomorrow by the Alameda fourteen hundred dollars and a title to 100 acres of land in Australia for his fee. Mr. Black is confident as he can be that he will receive the money, and says that while Butler proved himself to be the biggest liar he ever knew, the multi-murderer never once made a statement to him that he ever learned to be false. For this reason some things that Butler told his attorney may be considered of importance in the story of the murderer's life. The stories related by Butler to Mr. Black were not told him as an attorney, and Butler said he did not care what Mr. Black made public of his statements as soon as he got out of the country, as he never expected to reach Australia alive. Mr. Black is very much surprised that Butler was carried to Sydney safely.

He said, in discussing the story and acts of Butler, "Butler, or whoever you may call him, made some statements that are virtually a confession of many of his crimes. Though he would not go so far as to say that he killed any one man, he practically confessed to more than a dozen murders, some of which have never been charged to him. The great criminal's real name is John Newman. He was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England, and is 38 years of age.

The extradition of Butler cost the English government nearly ten thousand dollars. Outside the fee of Cornack and Donohoe, the detective, it was at least \$4,000, as every item of expense for keeping Butler at the county jail and the city prison had to be paid. The American government or the city of San Francisco was at no expense. For awhile there were six keepers hired to watch Butler at five dollars a day.

### SAIL FOR EUROPE SATURDAY.

Bi-metallic Commissioners to Begin Their Work.

Bloomington, Ill., May 4.—Ex-Vice-President Stevenson will sail from New York for Havre next Saturday on the steamship La Touraine in company with Messrs. Viollet and Payne, the other members of the bimetallic commission. He will leave Bloomington to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson and his daughter Letitia. Mrs. Stevenson will stop at Washington a few days and then return home. Miss Stevenson will accompany her father to Europe, and will remain abroad until his return. Mr. Stevenson, in an interview, said that the commission would first visit Paris and later the other capitals of Europe, probably London first and next Berlin.

"We will be guided to a great extent by our instructions from Washington," said he. "Our object is to secure the consent of the European nations, or as many of them as possible, to the holding of a conference of the nations in regard to an international agreement as to the coinage and ratio of gold and silver."

### HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

The Greedy Immigration Troubles—Purser Arrested.

San Francisco, May 6.—The steamer Alameda this morning, from Honolulu April 29, brings further advices regarding Japanese immigration troubles. A message has been received from the Hawaiian minister at Tokio stating that the Japanese warship Naniwa is now on her way to Honolulu with the Japanese commissioner on board. This official will investigate the cases of Japanese immigrants who were recently declined admission by this country. The Hawaiian cabinet has decided that Asiatic laborers must sooner or later be replaced by Americans and that the sooner such work is commenced the better it will be for the islands.

The Hawaiian government has determined to open a labor bureau under government auspices, and as no funds are available for such purpose the planters will stand the expense.

J. B. Sutton, purser of the steamer Alameda, has been arrested for smuggling seven five-rod lines of opium seeds found in his possession, and his consignment with a Chinese firm in Honolulu is said to have been established by Honolulu detectives. Sutton has been in the employ of the Oceanic Co. for years and has always had an excellent reputation.

### A TERRIBLE TRIP.

The S.S. Lake Superior Arrives at Montreal Badly Battered.

Montreal, May 6.—The S.S. Lake Superior arrived in port last night after one of the worst trips ever made by the boat. She left Liverpool on April 17th, from which she encountered icebergs from which she did not get clear until May 3rd. For four successive days and nights the vessel was jammed in an ice field with such a heavy fog that reckoning could not be discovered.

SONGHEES INDIANS

Return of Further Correspondence Relating to Their Removal From Reserve.

Government Criticized for Again Granting Mr. Heineze Extraordinary Favors.

Wednesday, May 5, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock; prayers by Rev. Canon Beaulieu.

DISPUTED LANDS.

Mr. Kellie moved "that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the present position of the settlement of the question of the title to the disputed lands in the railway belt, so far as the town of Revelstoke is concerned, with names of original grantees, and a list of parties claiming under them, so far as is known, with description of property and nature of title. Also, how many of these have made application through the provincial government for Dominion patents, with dates of applications and the action taken in respect to each." The motion carried.

PROBATION.

Mr. Semlin asked the leader of the government when the house will be prorogued. He said members were anxious to make arrangements for leaving. Mr. Hume had also received inquiries as to when the bills which were in his charge would receive the assent of the governor.

Dr. Walkem suggested a morning session. Hon. Mr. Turner said the government had under consideration the advisability of meeting to-morrow morning. If possible they would try to get through on Friday, but it would be impossible to say when the business would be completed.

THIRD READINGS.

The Farmers' Institute license bill was read a third time. It was decided on motion of Mr. Huff "that for the purpose of this act a man and his wife shall both be considered as householders." The mineral act was read a third time and finally passed.

LUMBER INSPECTION.

The house went into committee with Dr. Walkem in the chair to consider the Lumber Inspection Act. The committee rose and reported the bill. The report was adopted and the bill read a third time.

PLACE MINING.

Mr. Adams' bill to amend the placer mining act was read a first time.

MORE TELEGRAMS.

The clerk read the following telegram: "D. W. Higgins, Speaker Legislative Lative Assembly: 'No telegram from this district against the alien clause of the mineral act has been authorized by the Kootenay Mining Protective Association.'"

"(Signed) H. E. CROASDALE." Another telegram from New Denver was read. It asked that the Alien Clause be defeated and "for Heaven's sake to leave the people alone when they were beginning to prosper."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Municipal Elections bill was passed through committee and read a third time.

SONGHEES INDIANS.

Hon. Mr. Baker presented the return of further correspondence relating to the removal of Indians from the Songhees reserve. The return is made up of an extract from a report of the committee of the privy council of Canada and it is dated 10th April, 1897. It states that the committee of the privy council have had under consideration a dispatch dated 16th March, 1897, from the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia transmitting a certified copy of a report of his executive council with regard to the removal of the Songhees Indians from their present reserve. The superintendent general of Indian affairs, to whom the said dispatch was referred, observes that with the exception of one paragraph the government of British Columbia concurs in the statement of the scope of the proposed commission in the matter of the removal of the Songhees Indians, which was embodied in an approved minute of the council of date 22d February, 1897, and transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. The paragraph objected to in the statement is that numbered "I," which provides that the proposed commission should value the land which may be selected as a new reserve for the Indians and the lands comprised in the present reserve, assessing the difference in valuation, such difference to be made good by the province either by a money payment to the Dominion government as trustee for the Indians or by the allotting of additional land to the satisfaction of the superintendent general of Indian affairs.

The minister, although anxious to meet as far as possible the views of the government of British Columbia and the Legislature of the province in respect to the removal of the Songhees Indians to another location, submits that he cannot without disregarding the interests of the Indians, for the management of whose affairs he is responsible, agree with the proposition that the site which may be selected by the commission as a new reserve for the Songhees should be accepted in exchange for the valuable tract at present occupied by these Indians, even if the Indians themselves should be willing that such exchange without additional compensation should be made. As the guardian of the Indians the obligation is upon the government of Canada of protecting them against their own acts of improvidence, and it is therefore necessary that in the reference to the question of the removal to the proposed commission, ample and clear provision should be made as to obtain the possibility of any loss accruing to the Indians in consequence of their removal. The minister therefore cannot see his way to vary the terms of the paragraph referred to.

NEILSON AND FORT SHEPPARD.

Mr. Williams' resolution, "that the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Com-

pany have been allowed to survey and take up their land grant in a manner not contemplated by the act," was defeated on a straight party vote.

HEINEZE'S WATER GRANT.

The debate was resumed on Mr. Hume's motion "that the honorable minister of mines, in granting a record of 1,200 inches of water on Beaver Creek to A. F. Heineze, acted without any legislative authority, and such grant should not have been made until the Water Clauses Consolidation Act had become law, and then only in accordance with the provisions of that act." Mr. Hume said that even the gold commissioner had protested against the granting of water to Mr. Heineze, and that Hon. Col. Baker had undertaken to grant the water on his own account. The water should have been reserved for the use of free miners. Mr. Hume said that several important communications had been kept out of the return of correspondence relating to this matter and ordered by the house. He believed the application should be cancelled. Mr. Heineze had no use for the amount of water granted to him except to retain it for speculative purposes. He had no machinery that would require such a large amount of water. Mr. Heineze was simply trying to corral the water in that district. Mr. Heineze's record would create a great deal of trouble.

Hon. Col. Baker said Mr. Hume was trying to make a mountain out of a mole hill. He maintained the Heineze record of water would come under the operation of the Water Clauses Act. Mr. Corbin had no right to make a protest, as he had made his application for the water.

Mr. Sword said that Col. Baker had not shown the house what right he had to act in this matter without any authority from the legislature. The minister of mines was very much in need of instruction regarding his duties. The whole correspondence showed that at least Capt. Fitzstubs and his successor felt that the legislature had granted no authority to give away his water. Hon. Col. Baker had not only acted without legislative authority but also with but little respect to the house, which was considering the water bill. Mr. Sword also pointed out that the return was not complete; that the minister of mines had kept therefrom communications unfavorable to himself. Messrs. Bodwell, Leving & Duff, acting for Mr. Corbin, had made a strong case against the minister of mines, who did not attempt to refute it.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said that Mr. Heineze was entitled to the water because he had a mill site at Trail. (Laughter.) The minister of mines had acted quite within his rights.

Mr. Booth said the water was obtained under an act that had not been passed by the house, and in this respect the minister of mines had acted without authority, but he considered no harm was done.

Dr. Walkem said Mr. Booth had, as was customary for him, apologized for a wrongdoing. (Laughter.) Mr. Heineze, who appeared to be a spoilt child of the government's, was granted water that had been refused to others. Mr. Heineze was no more entitled to consideration than any one else. Mr. Heineze was desirous of securing a lower on all the water of Beaver creek and its tributaries. If all the correspondence had been brought down it would likely show a peculiar state of affairs.

Mr. Semlin said the government didn't deny that they had acted beyond their powers. Mr. Heineze had not come to the legislature for the use of water as others had done, but he coolly went to the minister of mines and got what he wanted without legislative authority. The commission was created as a favor to Mr. Heineze. Mr. Heineze seemed to get anything from the government that he asked for.

Mr. Adams spoke against the resolution and Mr. Kennedy said that the gold commissioner, who had large experience and was on the ground, persistently refused to grant the application. Hon. Mr. Eberts couldn't see anything wrong in the course pursued by the minister of mines. The greatest safeguards were taken in connection with this matter.

Mr. Cotton said the house would sympathize with the attorney-general in his efforts to defend something indefensible. He also felt sorry for the government supporters, who had more than once this season come forward with buckets of whitewash for the benefit of the ministers. Mr. Booth seemed to carry a lance and a bow for back that any of the other members. Mr. Heineze was not troubled with modesty, and he could have come to the legislature with his request the same as others had done. Instead of being hypnotized the government was "Heinezed" and gave without any legislative authority. Instead of trying to defend his conduct Col. Baker should admit that he had made a mistake. It was useless to make laws if they were to be overridden by the executive of the province.

Mr. Helmcken asked if Mr. Corbin's protest had been considered. Col. Baker said that no protests had been received until the water had been granted.

Mr. Hume closed the debate. He said that people who had made application for the water before Mr. Heineze were not considered.

The motion was then voted down on a straight party vote.

CHILLIWACK ELECTION.

Mr. Semlin rose to a question of privilege and pointed out that in his letter to the electors of Chilliwack Hon. Mr. Turner had asked them to vote for Mr. Higginson, the government candidate, on May 10. Had the government postponed the day of the election from the 8th to the 10th?

Hon. Mr. Turner—Oh, that's a typographical error.

Mr. Semlin—it is not another of those strategic movements?

Hon. Mr. Turner—You are fostering the election. (Laughter.)

TO REMOVE SQUATTERS.

Hon. Mr. Martin asked leave to introduce without giving notice a bill regarding squatters on crown lands. He said that the object of the bill was to remove squatters. The bill was read a first time.

LAND ACT.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the land bill. The object of the bill, he said, was to empower the government to make better terms with the lessees of small holdings and to define more particularly the land to be reserved for

the government. Another object was to give the crown power to put a lien on the properties of those companies who were delinquent for royalties.

Mr. Sword said that if Mr. Martin had explained the object of his bill honestly he would facilitate the business of the house. The object of the bill was to excipitate the government for having broken the provisions of the land act of last year. If the house had been treated courteously a return asked for months ago would have been brought down before the bill had been introduced.

Mr. Kidd said more definite information should have been given as to how the act would apply to the Burnaby small holdings.

Mr. Smith objected to the leasing system.

Mr. Macpherson said that he had examined several crown grants in the land office, and they contained no proviso that one-fourth the land should revert to the crown in the event that the land would be used for townsite purposes. It was because these illegal acts were done that the chief commissioner was introduced into the bill. The real object of the bill was to make the legal acts of the chief commissioner legal.

Hon. Mr. Martin denied that this was the case. The clause reserving lots did appear in the crown grants issued.

Mr. Cotton wondered why Mr. Booth did not again undertake the work of whitewashing the chief commissioner. He briefly discussed the bill.

Mr. Booth stated that Mr. Cotton had come in the rescue of the chief commissioner far more efficiently than he could.

The second reading passed, and the bill was at once considered in committee with Mr. Stoddart in the chair. The following clause evoked a lengthy discussion: All crown grants hereafter issued of lands, the right to which was acquired subsequent to the 17th day of April, 1896, shall contain a provision that in the event any lands thereby granted being divided into town lots, one-fourth of all the blocks of lots shall be reconveyed to the crown. The blocks to be so reconveyed to the crown shall be ascertained as follows: The chief commissioner of lands and works shall first select one block and the chief commissioner or his agent shall then select one of the unchosen blocks until the division is made.

Mr. Macpherson proposed upon the chief commissioner to definitely inform the house when the rights to lands were acquired. Would it be when the first payment was made or when all the payments were made?

After some hesitation Hon. Mr. Martin said that it would be when all the payments were made.

Hon. Mr. Pooley then asked why the chief commissioner had not inserted a clause retaining one-fourth for the crown in the grant of the Ruckle Brook land to Miss Davy of Victoria. This land was now being used for a townsite and there was no reserve for the government.

Hon. Mr. Martin did not reply to this. The committee finally reported the bill completed and the house adjourned at six o'clock to meet again at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

The house met at 11 o'clock this morning and Mr. Adams at once moved the second reading of the Placer Mining bill. The bill was read a first time.

"When any placer mining ground is held under lease, and such mining ground shall have been efficiently worked, as required by the conditions of the lease, to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner, and if at the expiration of the lease a portion of said mining ground remains still to be worked, the lessee may obtain an extension of the lease, upon the same conditions as the original lease, for such reasonable time as will enable him to work out such

minerals." The bill was read a second time.

The small debts act was recommitted for the purpose of allowing the Hon. Mr. Eberts to insert an amendment to the effect that the judgment must amount to \$50 before proceedings can be taken against land. This was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Eberts announced that it was the intention of the government to establish small debts courts in certain rural districts. The committee reported the bill, which was then read a third time.

When the report of the land bill came up for consideration Mr. Sword moved that "in the case of land authorized to be granted to any railway company, no private right shall be held to have been acquired to such land until actual bona fide construction has been commenced."

Mr. Sword said that the object of the amendment was to definitely state when the right of railways to their lands began. It was desirable to define what such a right should begin.

After a brief discussion the amendment was voted down on a straight party vote.

The report was adopted and the bill was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the dyking bill.

Mr. Sword moved a new sub-section to section 6 to the effect that no increase of assessment already registered against the land shall be made against the owners of such lands. Hon. Mr. Turner opposed this clause, and it was voted down. The bill was then read a third time.

The water bill was again considered in committee. After some slight amendments were inserted Mr. Macpherson moved that "in case of any company incorporated in the present session, hereafter to be incorporated, containing a provision that the said company's act of incorporation shall be subject to the water clauses Consolidation act, 1897, or any part thereof, the same shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, subject to the alien labor act, 1897."

The clause was inserted and the committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

An act for making further provision for the erection of the new parliament buildings was introduced by message from the Lieutenant-Governor. The house adjourned at 1:10 until 2 o'clock.

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

—A fine stock of lace curtains at Weller Bros.

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SERVANTS' PAY 150 YEARS AGO.

In Virginia, by the code of 1706, every woman servant was to receive 15 bushels of Indian corn and 40 shillings in money, or the value thereof in goods, says Domestic Service. In 1848 it was enacted "that every servant, male or female, not having wages, shall, at the expiration of his or her term of service, have received 3 pounds 10 shillings current money for freedom dues, to be paid by his or her master or owner."

In South Carolina all master servants at the expiration of their term of service, shall have a waistcoat and petticoat of new half-bleached or Penultimate, a new shift of white linen, a new pair of shoes and stockings, a blue apron and two caps of white linen. The laws of Pennsylvania provided that every servant who served faithfully four years should at the expiration of the term of servitude have a discharge and be duly clothed with two complete suits of apparel, one of which should be new; while in Massachusetts and New York it was provided that all servants who had served diligently and faithfully to the benefit of their masters should not be sent away empty.

In North Carolina every servant not having yearly wages was to be allowed, at the expiration of the term of service, 3 pounds proclamation money, besides one sufficient suit of wearing clothes. In east New Jersey the laws were more liberal, and gave every servant two suits of apparel suitable for a servant, one good fitting ax and one good pair of shoes and stockings of good Indian corn. West New Jersey gave 10 bushels of corn, necessary apparel, two horses and one ox.

In Maryland a woman, at the expiration of her term, was to have the same provision of corn and clothes as men servants, namely, "a good cloath suit either of Kersey or broadcloth, a shift of white linen to be new, one pair of shoes and stockings, two hoes, one ax and three barrels of Indian corn. A later act specified that women servants were to have a "waistcoat and petticoat of new half-bleached, a new shift of white linen, shoes and stockings, a blue apron, two caps of white linen and three barrels of Indian corn."

In Connecticut servants were not to go absent after 9 o'clock at night, in Massachusetts they were not to frequent public houses, and in South Carolina and Massachusetts keepers were not to harbor them.

In Massachusetts and New York servants who had been unfaithful, negligent or unprofitable in their services, notwithstanding good usage from their masters, were to be dismissed until they had given satisfaction according to judgment of the civil authorities.

In nearly every colony heavy penalties followed attempt to carry on trade with servants, in North Carolina a free-man trading with a servant forfeited treble the value of the goods traded for and 6 pounds in addition; if unable to pay the fine he himself was sold as servant. In Massachusetts selling the property of his master was to serve his master additional time.

Trading with servants was prohibited in Connecticut, and in Massachusetts and New York with a servant was to forfeit treble the value of the goods traded for and 10 pounds to the informer. In New York servants were forbidden to trade under penalty of fine or corporal punishment.

The employment of Indians as servants grew up naturally in New England and was continued for at least 100 years. Their service was regarded as almost providential by the New Englanders, hard pressed for assistance in house and field.

In every section negro slavery grew up side by side with the white and Indian slavery, though its hold even upon the south was far from strong until the end of the seventeenth century.

The conditions of that time had a marked resemblance to those of to-day. The social position of all servants was lower than that of their employers, and the gulf between the two was more difficult to span. Service was difficult to obtain and masters were scarce. Servants considered it hard work and ill-treatment and masters of ungrateful servants and inefficient service, and both masters and servants were justified in their complaints.

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

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of

E. B. Eddy's

Matches.

DENTISTRY.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S., DENTIST. Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

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

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

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Doughty, Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, groceries. Cochrane & Mann, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street, Telephone, 120.

WANTS. TENDERS are invited by the undersigned, who will furnish particulars, for repairing fences and grand stand at Oatstedia park. Tenders must be in by 8th inst. J. R. Garuchel, 30 Langley street.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 296 Fort street.

WANTED—A woman going to England who would give her help with two children, for small remuneration. Apply "A," Times office.

WANTED—By a strong lad, aged 15, work of any description. Apply "E," Times office.

CEMETERY GARDEN WORK—G. Bagge, Cemetery.

ANYONE desiring information about the Independent order of Foresters address Organizer James H. Falconer, Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger for B.C., 100 Government st., Telephone 58.

SOLICITORS WANTED for Dr. Talmage's "The Earth Girled," or his famous tour around the world, a thrilling story of savage and barbarous lands; Four million dollars' worth of books sold. "The Earth Girled" is the latest and grandest; demand enormous everywhere; want this famous book; only \$2.50; big book; big commission; a gold mine for workers; credit given; freight paid; outside free; drop all trash and sell the book; address, drop make \$300 a month. Address, for outfit and territory, The Dominion Company, Star Building, Chicago.

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

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our medicinal products, and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commission or salary \$200 a month, expenses. For particulars write, The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

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

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose street, P. O. B. C.

FARMS FOR SALE—207 1/2 acres cleared; good dwelling, house and barn; buildings; near Cowichan station; for \$8,000. 100 acres on the Koksilah river; near Cowichan station; for \$10,0

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

## ALL PARIS IN TEARS

### Later Reports of the Awful Results of the Charity Bazaar

### More Than Two Hundred Victims—Mostly All Women—Indescribable Horror.

Paris, May 6.—The awful bazaar disaster continues to be the topic of conversation. Soon after the alarm was given assistance hurried to the burning building. Although a general alarm was sent out, the whole wooden structure was blazing before the firemen could approach. The roof and almost the whole building collapsed, falling upon the unfortunate people. Many of them are supposed to have perished as they were still in the building. In spite of the efforts of the firemen, some time elapsed before the charred bodies could be pulled from the smoking and burning debris.

The prefect, M. Le Piec, was one of the first to reach the scene, and he directed the operations for the recovery of the bodies and distribution of the injured among the various houses in the vicinity.

The building was one of the finest construction. Moreover, there was only one exit. The bazaar was in full swing when suddenly, about 4 p.m., the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the cinematograph was exhibited. One of the survivors tells the correspondent of the Associated Press his experience.

"The place was crammed full of people, and the heat was stifling. Being very uncomfortable, my friends and I determined to leave, but somehow we could not make much headway through the throng toward the door. I stepped a little behind, as I was offered a message by a stallholder, when of a sudden the shout of 'Fire' was raised. We tried to keep cool, but the rush from behind forced us forward and we were separated. Then I tried to work my way back, but I was carried off my feet and borne backward and forward in the swaying crowd. I lost my hat, then my coat was torn off, and then my waist coat. All this happened in a few seconds.

"The flames spread with startling rapidity throughout the whole building, which rumbled like a living furnace, but the uproar of the conflagration could not drown the groans and cries of the agonized crowd.

"Gradually I found myself pushed back against the wall of the building and finally succeeded in scrambling through an opening made by some of those who were near me. Two seconds later I would have been a victim for hardly had I struggled through before I heard a dreadful crash as the blazing roof fell in.

"I cannot describe the struggle which followed. No words can depict the horror of the scene. It seems, as I look upon it, a hideous nightmare. The whole thing was over in twelve minutes and nothing remained but the charred and blackened ruins of the bazaar.

"The dead were piled in heaps, and especially near the exit, where the charred remains were five feet deep.

"In some cases only the trunks remained, with no vestige of clothing.

"The firemen arrived at six o'clock and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search for corpses. The news spread like wildfire. All the cabinet ministers now in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipments streamed along the Champs Elysee, their occupants all anxious, with tear-stained faces, inquiring for their relatives. There were many heartrending scenes of grief. One lady rushed about frantically calling her daughter by name. Someone told her the girl was safe, whereupon she jumped, danced, screamed, then rushed to the coachman to tell him to drive home and fell in a dead swoon.

"Another lady went insane. A third imagined in her frenzy that she recognized her daughter's dress and hysterically called upon her husband to tell the police to prevent the child from going to the bazaar. Cabinet ministers, ambassadors, noblemen and members of the highest social and financial circles were side by side with the poorest, anxiously inquiring for their missing relatives. About 300 were saved by Pere Ambrose and Pere Bailly, who helped them over the wall with a ladder to the printing room of the newspaper La Croix. The staff of the Hotel du Palais lent valuable assistance and saved 150 persons through a barred window overlooking the bazaar, where, while the hotel employees were carrying away the bodies, they saw three persons burned to death.

"Police men, their hands covered with gloves, have been deputed by the prefect of police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pieces of cloth, to be transferred in ambulances to the Palais de l'Industrie.

"The bodies were piled up on all sides can be seen stretchers piled with mutilated corpses, skulls split open and brains exuding. Behind a heap of corpses lies alone the body of a woman. The face is downward, the head buried, the brain exposed, and from the empty socket of the right eye the brains are slowly oozing. The arms and legs are burned off.

"The building was constructed about six months ago. At the time it was remarked that it would burn like matchwood. The interior was divided into shops a la old Paris, constructed of prettily painted canvases.

"The correspondent of the Associated Press in an interview with Miss Elizabeth Bushbeck, of Philadelphia, who with Misses Hawthorne and Bushbeck, was one of the few who escaped, although not unscathed. Miss Bushbeck says: "I was at booth 15, near the place where the fire started. I arrived at 4:30 o'clock with my friend. We stopped to look around the bazaar and stood near a lottery wheel, where I won a bunch of apparatus. Just then, happening to turn around, I saw and called my friend's attention to a flicker in the corner of the wall about fifteen yards away.

The structure was 100 yards long and 60 yards wide, erected in Rue Jean Cochin for the annual charity fair, of which all the most prominent society ladies of Paris are patronesses.

The conflagration broke out in the cinematograph booth, near the stall of the Duchesse d'Uzes.

Since 5 o'clock this morning crowds have been flocking to the Palais de l'Industrie, where many bodies and injured were taken.

The scene at night was remarkable. Long lines of infantry were drawn up in a cordon around the dreadful spot. Bonfires, torches, electric lights and gas jets, used to illuminate the scene, reflected upon the bayonets and accoutrements of soldiers, and threw a ghastly illumination upon the houses in the vicinity, the windows of which were crowded during the night with people watching the work of horror.

Now and then a hearse would be called from the line of vehicles stationed in close proximity, a black mass be tenderly lifted into it, and another unfortunate victim of the conflagration taken to one of the temporary morgues in the Palais de l'Industrie or the neighboring Hospital Beaujon.

Frequently as many as a dozen hearses were gathered together in the courtyard, and opposite the entrance of the Palais de l'Industrie hundreds of coffins were arranged ready to receive

born in 1847 and married in 1868. Her daughter, Princess Louise, is married to Alphonse de Baviere, and her son, Prince Philippe, is the husband of Princess Henrietta of Belgium. The former Queen of Naples is one of her sisters. The Duchess was a woman of great wealth and one of the most prominent women in France. Among the last to escape from the burning building was the Baronne de Router, formerly Miss Beatrice Potter, of Philadelphia.

It has been officially announced that the total number of dead will not exceed 111.

M. Dieudonne, the secretary of Baron Macan, the president of the bazaar, during the course of an interview, is quoted as saying: "A lamp in the cinematograph started the fire. The cinematograph was covered with curtains, which were the first to catch fire. If the people had only kept their heads, many, perhaps all, might have escaped across the vacant lot of ground behind the building."

One feature generally remarked of the victims taken to the Palais de l'Industrie is that the head is thrown back and the arms uplifted with a peculiarly weird effect. The scene on the Champs Elysee is like the scene on a popular fete day. The throngs are enormous and multitudes of carriages are

building, about one-half of whom escaped unhurt. Some estimates place the number of dead at 143, others at a still higher figure.

Will be found an excellent remedy for such headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism. From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and procured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She knows applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had ever used did her as much good.

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

The G. & J. tire is the most expensive tire made, all Rambler and Ideal bicycles are fitted with the same. Weller Bros.

RATE WAR MAY FOLLOW.

The C.P.R. Will Not Join the Western Passenger Association.

Chicago, May 4.—A meeting of the Western Passenger Association was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the rates and arrangements of the Society of Christian Endeavorers, which is to be held in San Francisco. The executive committee, which has had the matter under consideration, submitted its report, which has already been published.

The general meeting adopted the report of the committee as far as the lines represented were concerned, but there were many of the lines not represented. It was therefore decided to postpone definite action until next week, and Chairman Caldwell was instructed to secure votes of the lines not represented and to report at the next meeting. It was reported at the meeting that conditional promises to become members had been received from the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Rio Grande Western and the Denver & Rio Grande roads.

The Canadian Pacific road has refused positively to become a member of the organized Western Passenger Association, and its attitude is causing the members of the association much uneasiness. The Canadian Pacific was a member of the old Transcontinental Passenger Association, and by virtue of its becoming a member it secured from the other roads recognition on its differentials via its Port Arthur route. When the Transcontinental Passenger Association was dissolved, after the promulgation of the supreme court decision, the Canadian Pacific was not a member of any association, and it has steadily refused to become a member of the new association, which controls the passenger traffic between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

Not only are the Western roads uneasy over the refusal of the Canadian Pacific, but they are fearful that its attitude will cause the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern to hesitate about becoming members of the association. The Canadian Pacific is the strongest competitor the roads have, and they are not at all likely to place themselves in a position where they will be unable to meet the rates the Canadian Pacific may at any time choose to make.

"HE HATH THE FALLING SICKNESS."

Shakespeare.

Epilepsy or the "Falling Sickness" has been known for many centuries, and for a long period of time no cure has been discovered, till Ryckman's Kootenay Cure came upon the scene and revolutionized the healing art. Julius Caesar, one of the greatest men of ancient times, was a victim to it, and no physician of his day could effect a cure. Napoleon, the greatest warrior of modern times, fell a prey to it, and among all his conquering hosts there was not one that could conquer this insidious disease.

But here is Samuel Duffin, residing in the Township of West Nisour, eight miles from the City of London, who makes a sworn statement before a Notary Public, that about eight years ago he had a paralytic stroke, and has ever since been subject to Epileptic Fits, which came upon him so often that it was unsafe for him to be left alone. He was treated by five of the best physicians in the province, and spent hundreds of dollars, to no avail, in endeavoring to get relief. Then he tried Kootenay Cure, which contains the new ingredient. Note the change.

"I have taken between three and four bottles." "I have now a good appetite, sleep well every night, and best of all, the fits have almost entirely left me." "My friends see a change in my appearance, and ask me what I have been doing. I gladly tell them I have been taking Kootenay. My general health is wonderfully improved, and I certainly feel, after twelve years of terrible suffering, I have been given a new lease of life by Kootenay Cure, the Greatest Medicine of the Age."

The price of Kootenay Cure is \$1.50 per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it, send to the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont. Chart book free on application. One bottle lasts over a month.



### FOSTER'S BUDGET SPEECH 1892

"SO, SIR, I SAY WE MAY FACE TOWARD THE OLD COUNTRY, AND FOR OUR VARIED PRODUCTS EXPLOIT THOSE MARKETS WHICH ARE SURE TO PROVE PROFITABLE. AND IT MAY ALSO BE THAT IN THE NEAR FUTURE... IT WILL BECOME THE DUTY OF THIS GOVERNMENT TO HOLD OUT THE HAND OF HELP TO THOSE THAT HELP US. TO REPAY FAVOR WITH FAVOR AND INTEREST WITH INTEREST, AND TO GIVE THE BEST TREATMENT IN OUR MARKETS TO THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH AFFORD TO US THE BEST TREATMENT IN THEIR MARKETS."



### "CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER—" TORY STATESMEN

LAURIER—Come up and join our happy party, Foster. You built the platform yourself, and ought to share in our loyal rejoicing!

FOSTER—Bah! Loyalty be jiggered and rejoicing be hanged. Don't you see I'm in mourning? I'm no Mark Tapley!

the left side of the bazaar. The illuminating apparatus of the cinematograph exploded, and set fire to the Turkish cigarettes and hangings.

As the fire spread the pressure was outside, where there was no exit, kept steadily increasing. Here a number of victims were killed. Happily the wall of the Hotel du Palais, against which the bazaar backed, furnished a window out of which number of people escaped.

Nearly 2,000 people were crowded into the highly inflammable building, and when the fire broke out, there being but one exit, the main doorway, it was at once jammed with struggling humanity in its efforts to escape.

So rapidly did the flames spread that in 12 minutes the building was practically consumed, it being flimsily constructed of wood for temporary use only, the inflammable contents hastening its destruction, the roof almost immediately falling in.

When the fire had burned itself out, for the firemen only arrived after the flames had almost spent their fury, burned human beings piled several feet high were found packed in the entrance, a sad and sickening sight.

Hundreds of people escaped from the windows, several of whom were badly burned and seriously injured.

bodies, in most cases charred beyond recognition.

Upon several occasions a distracted father or mother half mad with grief would endeavor to force their way through the line of soldiers or the inner line of police drawn about the blackened ruins.

Children were there weeping for lost parents and the oldest, youngest and middle-aged joined in murmurs of lamentation and exchanged hopes and fears.

The atmosphere of the hall in the Palais de l'Industrie, where the burned bodies were ranged, was almost unbearable, and there again heart rending scenes were witnessed. Men, women and children passed on and down weeping distractedly before the lines of black bodies, eagerly scanning the terrible remains and now and then throwing themselves down beside some seemingly unrecognizable corpse in which, by instinct, which an outsider could not understand, made out some dearly loved and missing relative.

During the afternoon the bodies of the Duchesse d'Alencon and six others were identified. The Duchess was sister of the Empress of Austria and wife of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans. She was Duchess of Baviere, and was

driven about. From time to time a solemn hush falls upon the crowd, and every head is bowed as a hearse passes. The identified bodies, several of which were recovered from the debris, have been photographed, and the funeral service of the victims has been fixed for the cathedral of Notre Dame. M. Faure will attend and Pere Richard will probably officiate.

At the cabinet session it was decided to ask the chamber of deputies for a special credit in aid of needy families. The minister of justice communicated to his colleagues the first results of the inquiry as to the cause of the fire. The investigating magistrate, M. Bertoli, reports that there was great carelessness and imprudence in the principal arrangements of the bazaar. The police officials announce at 7 p.m. that 94 corpses have been positively identified. There are 19 corpses still unidentified.

Such theatres as are open are almost empty, and the large cafes on the boulevards are practically deserted. Nothing comparable in loss of life has ever occurred here, except the fire which destroyed the Opera Comique in 1887. Singularly enough that disaster happened in the same month and 80 were burned to death. It is now estimated that there were about 1,200 persons in the

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Publisher:

I have been informed that you are in possession of a copy of my book, "The Honest Man," and I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness.

I have no scheme to water money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I was left in a wretched state. I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsuspected indications from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, in the work of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter from you, and also for power to levy a royalty on all previous medical publications, and to carry on business of personal trading company, and various concerns, also to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business, and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government, to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed by the Dominion Government."

DR. W. T. MULFORD, AGENT SUPPLIER. P. O. BOX 58-57, SHERBROOKE, QUE.

The Great Northern runs the famous library observation car on the overland trains; dining cars on the restaurant plan

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next sitting for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a railway from a point on the south boundary line of British Columbia between the 49th and 50th degrees of longitude at the head of Lynn Canal or at some point thereon, to the site of the proposed terminus at Fort Selkirk, with power to construct, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, ferries and wharves to construct, own, maintain, telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to build, own and operate steam and other vessels to take and use water for propelling electricity and other purposes, and to acquire forebore rights and lands for the right of way, station grounds and other necessities, and to acquire lands and other business or aid from the Government of Canada and British Columbia, or any municipal corporation or person to aid in the construction of the said railway and make traffic and other arrangements with other railways companies or persons and for all other usual and necessary powers and privileges, and also for power to levy a royalty on all previous medical publications, and to carry on business of personal trading company, and various concerns, also to mine, explore and develop mineral lands and to carry on a general mining business, and any business incidental to any of the purposes aforesaid, and with the approval and consent of the Dominion Government, to administer the territory known as the Yukon Territory in Canada under conditions to be prescribed by the Dominion Government."

DR. W. T. MULFORD, AGENT SUPPLIER. P. O. BOX 58-57, SHERBROOKE, QUE.

The Daily Times.

PET HIM THOROUGHLY.

Of course the Colonist deems it quite right that Mr. Heinze should have been granted the water privilege for which he asked—simply because he asked for it. The fact that other people made similar requests, though on a more modest scale, and were refused has no weight with the organ. Those other people also "needed the power before the water clauses bill could be passed," but it could not be "granted to them subject to the provisions of the bill when they became law." It may be as well that when the government undertook to make a pet of Mr. Heinze, they should do the work thoroughly. Who knows how good a thing it will be to have at least one man in Kootenay who is completely satisfied with his treatment by the authorities? What the common people think of such matters is no to be taken into account for a moment.

QUARANTINE PRECAUTIONS.

Any person who might have felt inclined to the view that Dr. Watt took more precautions than were necessary in connection with the Empress of China will be apt to change his opinion in the light of the news from quarantine to-day. The isolation measures taken on board ship have clearly not been effective in preventing the spread of the disease among the steerage passengers, and we do not suppose that any resident of Victoria, or of the provinces, will be found to say that it would have been better to have the new cases occur in the city than in quarantine. Public opinion here and everywhere else in Canada is unanimously with Dr. Watt in the course he has followed. Not even the weighty authority of the medical men who were on the Empress will have the slightest effect in changing the public view. It is all very well to talk of Great Britain's abandonment of the quarantine system, but people who do so forget the fact that there is a great difference between the conditions here and the conditions in Great Britain. There the small area of land and the condensed population permit of a regular organization and close supervision over health matters that are simply impossible here. Nor are there any quarantines in Great Britain. Doctrinaires may say what they please, the breaking out of new cases at William Head is quite evidence enough for the people that the abandonment of quarantine—or in fact any relaxation of quarantine precautions—is out of the question. The present system may not always secure immunity from the importation of infectious diseases, but no reasonable man can deny that it goes a very long way in that direction. As for the attacks that have been made on the quarantine methods by a few individuals with disjuncted intellects, they have been regarded by the public as unworthy of notice. It is a little surprising, though, that even an atrabilious person afraid of a bath should have thought fit to make an unwarranted and insulting reference to Mrs. Watt and her sister, who had nothing whatever to do with the said person's afflictions. It is still more surprising that the Colonist should have allowed the insult place in its columns. In the proverbial Englishman's code of honor this respect for his ladies has a prominent place, but that idea does not seem to have commended itself to either the correspondent or the Colonist in this case.

The Colonist disclaims having said that the Cassiar Central railway would open up the whole of Cassiar. It may not have said it in so many words, but its language was certainly calculated to convey the meaning. So was Premier Turner's in the house. Why else should there have been any reference to the \$25,000,000 acres? Why not put in the whole province at once?

There was a majority in the United States senate in favor of the arbitration treaty, but it was not large enough. There are too many Morgans lying around loose among our neighbors.

BENCHERS' RESOLUTION

Condolence With the Family of the Late Hon. Mr. Richards. The following resolution has been forwarded to Mrs. Richards by the Benchers of the Law Society:

The Benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia at their first convocation after their annual election, upon choosing a treasurer in the place of the late Honorable Albert Weston Richards, have been deeply affected by the loss of a man whose high character and noble qualities were so generally appreciated. His high courage and professional skill, his upright integrity of his character, his unflinching efforts to keep up to a high standard the noble profession which he loved, the unflinching interest he took in the progress and prospects of the younger aspirants for professional honors, and the liberal encouragement he always gave to every change in the law that in his opinion would work for the public good, leaving a memory fresh in the eyes of the profession for long years to come to encourage the

younger men onward in the same path which he himself trod by leaving to all who would follow in his footsteps the invaluable encouragement afforded by the silent eloquence of a well spent life.

By order, HENRY T. BELLEW CREASE, Kt., Chairman of Committee.

CHINESE DIPLOMATS.

Che Yi Yu Appointed Consul-General to the United States. A brief private dispatch received here last evening made some material changes in the Chinese diplomatic service in America. Che Yi Yu, the consul-general at Harang, who came over on the Empress of China after having spent his vacation in Peking, received word from the minister at Washington that he had been appointed consul-general for the United States, with headquarters at San Francisco. He left this morning for the Bay City accompanied by Wong Shu Sen and his secretary, who came over with him from Peking, and also Chuan Yang, Tong, and Chuan Yang, Nam, the interpreter of the Chinese consulate in that city. Chuan Yang, Tong, is a brother of His Excellency Chuan Hui Yuan, who is to represent China at the Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebration. Chuan started from San Francisco with the intention of meeting his brother, and at the same time, as he had received word that he would arrive in Victoria, he was instructed to come to Victoria and meet the consul-general. The appointment of Che Yi Yu as consul-general at San Francisco is probably the result of the vigorous protests made against the present occupant of the office, he having waged a war against the Chinese secret societies. Che Yi Yu will be succeeded at Harang by the acting consul-general at that place.

PERSONAL.

Dr. E. Hall returned last evening from the Mainland. J. F. Crowley, of Portland, is at the New England. A. C. McCullum, of Covichin, is a guest at the New England. A. E. and Mrs. McNaughton came over from Vancouver last evening. E. H. Fletcher, postoffice inspector, returned last evening from the Mainland. K. K. Peiser, representing Lens & Leiser, is back from a trip to the Mainland. R. H. Breede and Wm. Caswell, of Spanish, are among the recent arrivals at the New England. Sheppard Kilgus, general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, is in the city. Mr. A. H. Seafie, editor of the Phoenix, is still confined to his house with an acute attack of sciatica. Corporal R. Nevin, of No. 1 of the Fifth Regiment, has returned from Vancouver and in all probability he will again locate permanently in Victoria. F. J. Wheeler, J. O. Johnston and I. R. Tice, of Vancouver, are at the Grand. R. B. Farmer and wife, of San Francisco; Miss Cunningham, Scotland; Miss Gibson, Boston; R. Balfour, San Francisco; A. Ballie, Tacoma, and W. J. Burns, Portland, comprise a party who are touring the coast; they are at the Grand.

THE SALMON DUTY.

To the Editor: The Dominion government has seen fit to declare that Fraser River salmon taken in foreign waters by foreign fishermen and by methods injurious to the industry shall pay a duty of 1/2¢ per pound if brought into Canadian territory for canning purposes. It is thus a measure primarily for the preservation of the industry; secondly, and only incidentally, a measure of protection to our British Columbia fishermen. As might be expected, the enactment suits neither Mr. Ribbet, Mr. Wilson, of Vancouver, nor the silly and ill-informed Colonist. The public must have been staggered by the statement in Wednesday's issue that as a result of this duty of 1/2¢ per pound the canneries of the Fraser river would be closed up. A journal issued in Victoria so palpably ignorant of a matter under the very eyes of its editors is surely not worthy of serious consideration.

Passing over the strange anomaly of these ardent protectionists denouncing a measure for the preservation of home industries, who is there in British Columbia outside of Messrs. Ribbet and Wilson and one or two others that would be benefited by the extent of a "ban" by the fish caught in these American traps by American fishermen? A few more Chinamen might be employed, but who else, I would like to ask, is to be benefited in British Columbia? Nobody. The pack of Fraser river reached its highest proportions before a single American trap fish was brought over. And it can do so again. The experiment of British Columbia canner building canneries on the American side has not proved so successful as to induce others to build at present, and the government is therefore doing wisely in using its machinery to discourage our canners from prospecting with traps in American waters and bringing the fish into this country for pickling. These trapped fish are all making for the Fraser river. Let them be taken in our own waters by our own fishermen or not taken at all. Let Messrs. Ribbet and Wilson get their salmon as they and the public see fit.

Two Good Things

"77" FOR GRIP AND COLDS. "110" FOR RHEUMATISM. Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of 50 cents, 60 cents or \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

The Westfield, Ind. News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L.N.A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for ten years or longer—and never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

THE TOLTECS.

A workman in Iowa split open a log covered with pitch, which he had been using for a birch-bark manuscript which Prof. Moorehead of the Ohio University was unable to read, but says is Aztec writing. It has been sent to the Smithsonian Institute, and the scholars are studying it. From this find the conclusion has been drawn that the Aztec empire reached as far north as Iowa, or at least that Aztec armies or merchants once invaded or visited the territory of the United States. But these conclusions are mere assumptions, as nobody would more cheerfully acknowledge than Prof. Moorehead, who has the modesty that always accompanies real knowledge. If you found an American pocket-knife on Mount Blanc would it prove that Switzerland was at one time a part of the United States, or even that an American had lost it? But the bark manuscript is not a pocket-knife. It is a record, to be sure, but the Aztec, to prove that before the white man set his foot on the continent one of the mightiest empires of the earth occupied a great part of the territory now ours. It held the country from Florida to Lake Superior and swept across the continent almost from Georgia to the Pacific. Its armies held the Blue Ridge, the Alleghenians and the Rockies and possessed the Atlantic coast from Carolina to Canada, but the heart of the continent from Genoa to Comanche was dominated by one people. And that people was not the Aztec, but its mortal enemy, the Toltec of Maya race. These people were great architects; they tempered copper to a razor edge, and they mined it on the shores of Lake Superior, while their capital was in Central America. They were the first merchant people of the earth; they first had a great fleet; they first ventured out into the pathless ocean; they first made cutting tools of metal, and so enabled mankind to emerge from the age of stone. Even in that early age their capital was more populous than New York is now; it covered more ground than London, and rivaled any of the metropolitan cities of to-day in the elegance, solidity and extent of their public structures, and they have left us their national library, which vies in extent and voluminousness with the brick records of Babylon, the sculptures of Nineveh, and the hieroglyphics of Egypt—while keys to all the others are in our hands, shall we not find that still lost in our own land? These people built up an empire which can only be compared to that of Rome in extent and solidity. It also was destroyed by an eruption of barbarous tribes, Aztec and others, which pushed it southwest, and built up that of Mexico on the ruins of the old, as did the Goths in Spain, the Lombards in Italy, and the Franks. And following this were the dark ages of our continent, on which there came no gleam of light till the arrival of Columbus. But the old race still held some ground within our territory when his feet first set for us. De Soto found a kind, hospitable race in Florida "different in complexion, race, and manners from the other savages." They inhabited towns always surrounded a great artificial mound, on which stood the "Hall of Council and the temple." Usually there was a smaller mound for the house of the "King." Royal palaces, well-entwined and of wide extent, surrounded these villages, which the Spaniards called cities; often there was a wall and citadel, and the streets were arranged for defence. The weapons, dress ornaments and manners of these people, as well as their complexions and features, and the historical traditions of their neighbors, show that they belong to the elder race.

ESCAPED FROM A HAREM.

An English girl who recently escaped from the harem of a Turkish potentate has just arrived in London accompanied by a commercial traveller. While living in London she volunteered to attend a stall at a charity fair held in the Crystal Palace in 1890. Abdullah Hussein Khan a cousin of the late Shah of Persia, and at that time exiled because of political intrigues saw her at the Crystal Palace and fell in love with her.

A MIGHTY FLOCK OF PIGEONS.

A flock of wild pigeons, so numerous as to recall the legendary stories of days that were supposed to have passed forever, has taken possession of a grove in Shasta county, Cal. When the birds are on their foraging expeditions they are said to form a line a mile in length and from 100 to 200 yards wide, while the sound of their wings is like that of a furious storm. At night they gather in a black oak grove, where, over an area of about 100 acres, they seem to cover every twig and bough. So numerous are they that people in the vicinity kill as many of them as they can carry away, doing the work with clubs and stones rather more effectively than with guns. Local ornithologists say the birds are the true wild pigeon once common in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and if they were seen farther west, though rarely in flocks so large as this one, they are described as not quite a foot long from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail. The prevailing color is a bluish gray, in some parts with green and purple reflections, and with two broad and distinct bars of black across the wings. The lower part of the back is white, while the tail is deep gray, with a broad black bar at the end. The bill is blackish brown, and the legs and toes are of reddish orange. The birds show great uniformity in both size and color.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

For Kootenay, Trail, Nelson, Kamloops and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kalso. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Wife—You look downcast, old man. Got the blues? Don't—No; that's just it. I lost them last night, and the whites and reds, too.

Teacher—You may explain the difference, Mabel, between climate and weather. Mabel—Climate is what we have all the time, but weather only lasts a few days.

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

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

wife. But as soon as he returned to Persia his savage instincts manifested themselves. He not only degraded her by making her associate with the other inmates of his harem, each of whom was regarded as his equal, but he abused her, and, it is said, compelled her to adopt the Mussulman faith.

"Not Exactly Right."

Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means exactly well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla will do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists.

OLD BOZ AND HIS TRICKS.

Famous Scotch Collie for Which San Antonio Mourns. Old Boz, the famous and world-renowned sable Scotch collie, is dead. That simple sentence will cause many a regret to thousands of hearts, even if Boz was only a dog, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He was better known than thousands of men who think themselves eminent. He once slept in Windsor Castle, and was petted by Queen Victoria, and Prince of Wales offered \$5,000 for him after witnessing his marvellous tricks. He has been to almost every foreign court and has received the attention of high dignitaries in this and other lands. President Cleveland stroked his shaggy coat in the White House. Boz died at San Antonio, Tex., a few days ago, and the intelligence was conveyed to Mr. George B. Clason, of Chicago, who owns a descendant of Wonderful Boz. Boz belonged to D. H. Harris, the stock breeder at Mendon, Mich., and was 14 years of age at his death.

The dog was never on public exhibition, but was the travelling companion of his owner, who took supreme delight in showing the animal to his friends.

The dog would select any card in the deck when told, and if it were not there a white would follow. He could distinguish between colors as well as a human being. More wonderful than all he could count money, making the proper change to an exact cent. If told to bring \$1.31 or any sum from coins of various denominations, he would do so without a mistake.

When he was once taken to a place he always remembered it and would return if left on an errand. Many persons who have crossed the sea on the same vessel as the dog will recall his wonderful feats performed on deck for the benefit of the sailors' relief fund. Mr. Harris had often refused \$10,000 for the truly wonderful animal.

Souris, Man., Sept. 21, 1896.

Messrs. Edmondson, Bates & Co., Dear Sirs,—I find your goods taking remarkably well with my customers, and they appear to give every satisfaction, as indicated by the fact of our having sold one-half gross of your Kidney-Liver Pills alone during the month of August. S. C. SMITH, Souris, Man.

A PLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

A few days ago a charming young lady, who was travelling alone between St. Paul and Chicago, was accosted by a handsome gentleman, who invited her to take dinner with him. "Certainly," Mr. Carson," she replied, "for the Wisconsin Central Lines have the best dining car service in the world; I shall be delighted." For further particulars call on the nearest ticket agent, or address J. C. Pond, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, gen. agent, 246 Stark street, Portland, Or.

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

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

JNO. MESTON.

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

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolute. The true hot hot.

REMOVAL. WING ON.

Importer and Dealer, Commission and Employment Agent, has removed office to No. 21 Cornmarket st., 2 doors above old store.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. —Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

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

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Premier (Enderly), Three Star (Enderly), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Selen, Leitich's Hungarian, Orliv's Hungarian, Wheat, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Corn cracked, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Bananas, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Fish-salmon, Haddock, Smoked Mackerel, Smoked Klippers, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Chicken.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

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

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Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Carpet and Best

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commissioner Agent, 123 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street. Large Premises. Well appointed.

FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

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

The Eminent Famous Lyric and Oratorio Soprano MADAME GENEVRA JOHNSTON

BISHOP

A pupil of Madame De la Grange, Paris, will appear in

INSTITUTE HALL, FRIDAY, MAY, 7,

Miss Nellie Cook

A Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Leipzig and Vienna.

GRAND RUSSIAN SOIREE

A. O. U. W. HALL, Saturday Evening, May 30th, at 8:15 SHARP.

DR. GREGORY DE KANNET

In his latest famous entertainment, "JEWEL BOX OF RUSSIA," Most admirably illustrated by 100 Magnificent Stereo-Electrical Tableaux and

MAGNISCOPIC ANIMATED PICTURES.

TICKETS, 25 cents. For sale at Jamieson's, Hibben & Co.'s, Lombard's and lady managers. Reserved seats can be secured in advance, at 10 cents extra at Hibben & Co.'s.

To-Night

CHARITY CONCERT

In Aid of the British Columbia Benevolent Society.

Farmer's Grand Festival Mass

Chorus of 40. Orchestra of 20.

Houses To Rent.

4-roomed house, Toronto street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, Cormorant street, \$8 per month; 5-roomed house, Chatham street, \$6 per month; 5-roomed house, Fulton street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, DeWitt avenue, \$6 per month; 4-roomed house, Oak Bay, \$6 per month; 7-roomed house, Oak Bay, \$11.50 per month; 5-roomed house, Oak Harbor, \$11 per month; 9-roomed house, Cadboro Bay road, \$25 per month; 5-roomed house, Victoria West, \$6 per month; 7-roomed house, Victoria West, \$15 per month; 5-roomed house, Victoria West, \$25 per month; 4-roomed house, 1/2 acre on Arm, \$7 per month; butcher's shop, \$3 per month.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.

BROAD STREET.

Sterling Advice.

Let those who ride never ride before, and those who always rode now ride the more.

THE STERLING BICYCLE

Kong Sing Wing Co. Have opened the best store in the city. Everything choice. Groceries, fruit, pig vegetables, underclothing, shirts, etc. Employment agency. Don't do anything until you see us at No. 54 Figuard Street, cor. Government.

MEDIUM

Are you in trouble or do you want advice? If so, call on Mrs. I. W. Marshall, at Victoria Hotel, Room 25. She will give you valuable advice on all business matters.

PATENTS

Are you in trouble or do you want advice? If so, call on Mrs. I. W. Marshall, at Victoria Hotel, Room 25. She will give you valuable advice on all business matters.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

MUNN & CO., 301 Broadway, New York.

**HUMPHREY'S**  
**Homeopathic Medicines**  
 May be obtained at  
**BOWES DRUG STORE,**  
 100 Government near Yates St.  
 He dispenses prescriptions.  
 Telephone 423.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

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

Glasgow beef ham, spiced, long roll, R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 12 Douglas street.

B. C. Candy Kitchen for sweet cream, ice cream, 25c per pint, one of Yates and Govt. streets.

Educational and other books, magazines and newspapers, at publishers prices to order. Johnston's, Kirk block.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held this afternoon in Temperance hall, when the subject under discussion was finance. Mrs. Wm. Stewart occupied the chair.

Twenty-four packages crockery, glass, china and hardware ex Donboyne and Waterloo just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

The funeral of the late Charles Benjamin Brown took place this afternoon from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Morrison, 24 Superior street. Rev. Dr. Wilson officiated.

At the Salvation Army meeting this evening Capt. May will give her experience of "Two Hundred Days in Jail," the offence being taking part in the open air work of the army.

This evening the Rev. W. P. Byers, of Assouso, India, who has just returned from that country, where for the past ten years he has been engaged in missionary work, will give a lecture on that part of India in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

**Get Your Money and Smoke Capital Goods.**

The funeral of Louis Enrich, who died on Tuesday after a lingering illness, took place this morning from Storer's undertaking rooms. Rev. Canon Paddon conducted the funeral services and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Mr. George Stolly, Mr. S. Wates and the Messrs. Geiger.

The following cabin passengers left San Francisco for Victoria by the Walla Walla this morning: F. W. Hawley, A. Nicholas, Mrs. M. G. Stinson, E. S. Tronier, R. C. Manley and wife, F. R. Perry, H. Silver, Jas. Greig, D. Green, J. McGill, K. V. Mohrre, Miss Gora Medford, Miss L. Jurson, Mrs. G. W. Reynolds, A. H. Butler, Miss Dugan, Miss Gobert, Mrs. C. B. Gessart, Miss and Mrs. Ashton, Capt. Broadhurst and wife, the Misses Broadhurst, A. B. Egg, A. G. Murray.

Although a provincial officer has made a searching inquiry no clue has been found which would lead to the identity of the person who shot Mrs. Weir's horse. It is thought that some one out hunting accidentally killed the animal. The police have decided to keep a close lookout for those who are in the habit of breaking the game law, as they think it was one of those boys who killed the horse. Settlers should remember that the game law no longer allows them to shoot game all the year round.

"A Fool's Illusion," which will be presented in the A.O.U.W. Hall this and to-morrow evenings, is the original work of Mr. F. M. Kelly, of Victoria. The scenes are laid first in New York, and then on the outskirts of Richmond just before the occupation of that place by the Union troops. There is nothing preposterous or impossible in the plot, no situations that will curdle the blood, but the lives of a few people produced in dramatic form with some good dramatic situations. Some of the best local talent obtainable will take part in the production, and it is safe to say that a pleasant evening will be spent by all those who favor the Pastime Dramatic Society with their patronage.

The regular monthly meeting of the B. C. Pioneer Society was held yesterday evening in the society's hall on Broad street. President Partridge occupied the chair, and there was a representative gathering of the members. After the reports of the secretary and treasurer—both of which were satisfactory—had been received, the Pioneers discussed the coming jubilee celebration, and a resolution was moved by Mr. E. Pearson and seconded by Mr. J. Clearhue, that the Pioneers join with other societies in the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of our beloved Queen in June next.

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.**  
**DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
 MOST PERFECT MADE.  
 Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder—Free from Ammonia, Alkali or any other adulterant.  
**40 YEARS THE STAR.**

gone through and the Pioneers spent the remainder of the evening with song and story.

Juvenile bicycles, boys' and girls', \$25 and \$30, at Weiler Bros.

The unflinching resource of every experienced housekeeper—Yorkshire Relish.

If you appreciate a well made and good fitting suit go to 101 Douglas St.

Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Sell serving those 40c luncheons for 25c. Yes; and some people tell us they are worth 30c. Lawrence the Caterer.

Mr. J. Pilling and Master Sammy Johnson are the extra attractions for the Saturday evening Drill Hall concert.

Just received at Henry Short & Sons, 12 Douglas street, a large assortment of English cricket and lawn tennis goods.

The case of Mayor Davison, of Nanaimo, charged with libelling Constable Thompson of that city, is to be tried in Vancouver, a change of venue having been granted.

A special meeting of the vestry of Christ Church Cathedral will be held in the schoolhouse on Tuesday evening next, the 11th inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of considering the advisability of an addition to the rectory, and for electing a delegate to the synod in the place of Mr. W. C. Ward, resigned.

The police and a picket guard from the flagship are looking for eleven blue-jackets who are charged with breaking leave. A large contingent of blue-jackets were granted shore leave yesterday and the preceding day, and each evening in many of the city saloons there was a profusion of beer glasses and strong language. These eleven, it seems, followed the train of Bacchus too long.

James Carmichael McKee, the prospector who came to his death by falling over a bluff near Leech river, was buried this afternoon. The funeral took place from Hanna's undertaking parlors at 3 p.m. Rev. Mr. McCrossan conducted the burial services, and the following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: James Auld, Gilbert Well, J. H. Mel dram and William Frost.

To make his Russian soiree on Saturday evening more complete, Dr. Gregory de Kannel will have the aid of Dr. Henry Strauss, who will perform piano selections from the most prominent Russian composers, adapted by himself. These will be interspersed with the magnificence and stereo views, and to the many who know Dr. Strauss' musical ability, it need not be said that they will form an additional attraction. Those who intend going should not forget that reserved seats can be secured in advance at Hibben's.

The quarterly meeting of Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., was held on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were installed by Lodge Deputy W. C. Cornick: F. G. L. James Rossell, C. T. James Newbigging, S. I. T. Mrs. Lewis Hall, V. M. Miss HARRISON, Miss Jessie Macdonald, A. S. A. Mortimer, F. S. Dr. Lewis Hall, T. Miss C. Graham, M. R. Wilson, D. M. Miss A. Graham, G. Miss Wilson, S. Mr. Curran. At the chaplain, Mr. P. C. L. Harris, was unable to be present he will be installed at the next meeting. The amalgamated city lodges are arranging for a union picnic on May 24th.

An inquest was held yesterday to inquire into the cause which led to the death of James C. McKee, the prospector who was found dead at the foot of a bluff near Leech river. Constable Bevan gave evidence as to the position in which he found the body, and McAnall, the dead man's neighbor, told of his search for McKee and how he ultimately found him dead at the foot of the bluff. From the evidence of these gentlemen and the medical examination it was evident that the deceased prospector had come to his death by falling over the bluff. The jury therefore brought in a verdict of accidental death. The coroner's jury was composed as follows: Messrs. F. Landsberg, O. J. Monk, Wm. Beckman, J. Carter, E. Blake and C. Moody.

Appended is a list of the ladies and gentlemen who received invitations to dine with his honor Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Dewdney at Camp Esplanade, yesterday evening. Admiral Henry St. L. Parker, R. N.; Capt. W. H. Auld, R. N.; H. M. S. Imperieuse; Flag-Lieutenant J. K. Crawley, R. N.; H. M. S. Imperieuse; Mr. G. R. Willis, R. N.; H. M. S. Imperieuse; and Mrs. Willis; Lt. Col. Rawstone, R. M. A., and Mrs. Rawstone; Lt. Col. Peters, D. O. C., and Mrs. Peters; Commander Garforth, R. N.; H. M. S. Pheasant; Mr. H. W. Gordon, R. E.; Mr. W. G. Ward, M. and Mrs. M. G. Drummond, M. and Mrs. H. Croft, Miss Prior, Miss G. Keefer, Miss L. Allison, Miss Maud Dunmuir, Capt. Mallett Richardson (private secretary).

The Charles L. Young Columbia Comic Opera Company, who will shortly play an engagement in this city, is an organization of distinguished merit, made up of a strong cast of principals, a strong chorus and an orchestra under the baton of W. A. Bertruder, well known as one of the most capable of comic opera conductors. The company have a repertoire of thirty operas, with new costumes and accessories, and every necessary to produce each and every opera perfectly. They come here for a week, commencing Monday, May 10th, and during their stay will produce a different opera every night. Miss Ethel Balch, as the prima donna of this company, Jack Henderson and George Kunkel, comedians, and Harry Davis, tenor. A splendid chorus combined with this exceptionally strong cast assures the music loving people of this city a rare treat in comic opera. The company opened on Monday a week's engagement in Vancouver and the press of that city speaks highly of each performance. The repertoire for the week will be: Monday, Mascott; Tuesday, Salt Pasha; Wednesday, Olive; Thursday, Mikado; Friday, The Pretty Parisian; Saturday matinee, Pinafore, and Saturday night, Mascott. Prices of the engagement will be: orchestra stalls, 75c; orchestra circle and dress circle, 50c; and gallery, 25c. The sale of seats opens Friday morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Capt. Gatter came over from the Sound this morning.

**In the Springtime Tone Up**

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites leaves nothing to be desired as a Tonic. In pint bottles, at \$1.00.

**John Cochrane, Chemist**  
 North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

**THREE MORE CASES**

Smallpox Breaks Out Among the Chinamen at the Quarantine Station.

Dr. Watt Praised for the Firm Stand He Took—An Uncalled for Attack.

That the strict precautions taken by Dr. Watt, superintendent of Dominion quarantine, to prevent the passengers of the Empress of China spreading smallpox throughout the country were not entirely unnecessary, was proved this morning when the disease broke out on three of the Chinamen at present in the quarantine. The victims were removed to the quarantine hospital. The breaking out of the disease among the Chinamen on board the steamer, when the first two cases were discovered by the ship's surgeon, was not effective. It will be remembered that the disease was discovered on the ship a week before she arrived here, and two patients were placed in the "isolation" hospital on board the ship, and all the rest of the passengers were vaccinated. Ten days have expired since the China arrived here, so that it is at least 17 days since the two patients on the ship were placed in the hospital. Therefore, if authorities can be relied upon, the patients could not have been properly isolated on board the ship, or else the germs of the disease must have been floating around the Chinese quarter on the vessel. Had Dr. Watt not strictly enforced the quarantine regulations, the health authorities of the city to which the Chinamen are bound (one hundred are coming to Victoria), would in a few days have been fighting a smallpox epidemic.

Dr. Watt is being praised on all hands for the firm stand he took, and he has been backed up by Minister Fisher, who replied to all who urged the immediate release of the ship that the doctor should use his own judgment. The passengers, too, with the exception of one or two "kickers," speak highly of Dr. Watt's consideration in their unfortunate position. The personal attack made by an anonymous correspondent in the columns of Dr. Watt and his family is said by other passengers to be entirely uncalled for.

A recital will be given at Institute Hall to-morrow evening by Madame Geneva Johnston Bishop, prima donna soprano, and Miss Nellie Cook, pianist, the graduate of the conservatories of Leipzig and Vienna. The programme to be given is as follows: Air of Ballet, Chambrade; Miss Cowley's aria from opera Gabriella, Piazzi, Mme. Bishop; (a) March of the Dwarfs, Greig; (b) Spinning Wheel, Chambrade; (c) The King's Hunting Jig (1563-1620) John Ball, Miss Cook; (a) Sleep Little Rosebud, Chambrade; (b) Evermore Lost to Me (written in 1578), Bach; (c) La Zingara (Spanish), Kozelopole, Mme. Bishop; (a) Le Rossignol (The Nightingale), List; (b) Etude; Rubenstein, Miss Cook; Arin, Massenet, Mme. Bishop.

The case of Antonio Reda, charged with stabbing and wounding two of his fellow countrymen on Sunday, April 18, at the Grand Pacific saloon, was continued in the police court this morning, when Dr. R. L. Fraser gave evidence concerning the nature of the wounds, and Eugene Boccasy, the bartender, gave his version of the affair, which corroborated the testimony of the other witnesses. Detective Perdue told of the happenings at the saloon subsequent to the arrival and the arrest. The case was then adjourned until Tuesday morning, when should the wounded man be sufficiently recovered, his evidence will be taken.

A concert in aid of the fund for the diamond jubilee children's ward in the Jubilee Hospital will be given by the faculty and pupils of the Victoria conservatory of Music in Institute Hall on Thursday evening, May 26th.

**In Buying Clothes**

It's not so important for some people to save money as to get exactly what they want. Here you can do both. Spring suits are ready, ready to put on. It's a collection worthy of the attention of every man who wears good clothing, and wants to save on his tailor's bills. Suits \$5 to \$12. Furnishings and hats ready, too.

**CAMERON,**  
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street

Shipping  
 Going to Alaska, Graciosa, Boston, St. Paul, Toronto, Fort St. John.

Port Townsend, May 4.—To intensify the mystery surrounding the loss of the Samaria and Antoinette off the northern coast last month, the schooner Neptune, nine days from Klawack, Alaska, arrived to-day and reported that not the least sign of wreckage or of new lumber wreckage was observed on the passage. The schooner, bent down the coast close to Vancouver Island. The currents from Cape Mendocino, from north, and the prevailing winds recently were from the south, which would naturally drift the wreckage toward the Vancouver coast, and it would hardly seem possible that a vessel coming from the north could escape observing a portion of the large quantity of wreckage that was reported off Cape Flattery by numerous vessels. It is possible, though, that it might have drifted ashore and not have been noticed by the crew of the Neptune. "During the passage," Capt. Estval said, "we saw only one seal, and he was perched on a log drifting out of the straits." Usually at this season of the year seals have been rather plentiful along the Vancouver coast.

The sealing schooner Triumph, Capt. Clarence Cox, returned this morning from her coast sealing cruise, with 200 skins for the season. Captain Cox reports the loss of a sealing boat with two Sitka Indians. They were out sealing when a gale sprang up, and although the captain remained in the vicinity for some time, he could find trace of neither the boat nor her Indians. They could not have reached shore, and the only hope for them is that they were picked up by the schooner Minnie, which was spoken by the Triumph just before the gale sprang up. Although the Triumph went right south to meet the head and followed it as far north as time would permit, she got very few skins, the weather being rough and seals scarce.

The steamer Hostile will be laid on from today for the space of ten days, during which she will undergo her annual overhauling and inspection. Her place on the Victoria-Seattle route will be taken by the steamer George E. Starr, which makes the first trip to-morrow. The George E. Starr has lately been refitted and furnished with patent steam condensers. She will in all probability be able to make even better time than that made by the Rosalie.

The wholeback City of Everett will continue carrying coal to San Francisco. It was announced that she would be chartered to carry a cargo of grain to the famine sufferers of India, but as less than half a load of grain for her has been offered a smaller vessel will suffice to carry it to Calcutta.

The Charmer last evening brought over nine carloads of general merchandise, including two carloads of canned goods for the Yukon.

John Allen, who is charged with shooting George Brown, of Beechy Bay, some time ago, was again brought before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this morning, and further remanded for another week. Brown is recovering as speedily as might be expected.

Holders of tickets for the series of conversations held by the ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church have been advised that two summer entertainments will be held, one at the end of May and one at the end of June. The season tickets will hold good for these entertainments.

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

J. H. Todd returned this morning from the Sound.

**NEW** Woolens, Worsted, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

Handsome Trouserings, Fashionable Spring Overcoatings, New Weaves and Patterns in..... Scotch and English Tweeds and Serges.

**A. GREGG & SON,**  
 ...TAILORS...  
 62 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B. C.

**Okell & Morris**  
 Manufacture the Finest  
 ...PRESERVES AND CANDIES...  
 That can be Made. We have the Largest Factory in British Columbia. Employ more hands, and have the most up-to-date machinery. We are experts at our business, and our Goods ARE ALWAYS THE BEST. Buy them and Try Them.

**There's No Guesswork**  
 About our stock of MEN'S FOOTWEAR. A look at the Government street window of our store will convince you of that. We have

**OX BLOODS, CHOCOLATES, WINES, RUSSETS, BLACKS.**

In all the latest shapes. Perfect in design, workmanship, material and finish—in no particular is there a weakness. In point of easy, requisite necessary to run a successful footwear establishment, we lead.

...Our Prices Are Right...

**A. B. ERSKINE,**  
 Cor. Government and Johnson Streets . . .

**No Bicycle**

Will now be complete without a lamp. Conform with the city ordinance and get a good light from us. A fine stock on hand, including King of the Road, Search Light, M. & W. and a host of others.

COLUMBIA, CLEVELAND and CRESCENT BIKES.

**Waitt & Co.**  
 60-64 GOVERNMENT ST.

**CAUTION**

Customers leaving Watches outside my store to any of my employees I will not be responsible for.

**S. A. STODDART,**  
 The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,  
 68 1-2 YATES STREET,  
 Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Works, \$1.25. Guarantees all shafts for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

**Victoria Water Works**

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

Persons infringing this regulation are liable to a fine of fifty cents for each infraction and to have the water shut off without notice.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,  
 Water Commissioner.  
 City Hall, 28th April, 1897.

**MINES.**

Syndicate now forming to handle and develop claims on Texada Island.

STOCK—Victoria-Texada, capital, \$150,000, par, 25 cents, price, 25 cents; call and see samples of free gold ore.

New Victoria Capital, \$175,000, par, 25 cents. 3 full claims on Wild Horse Creek.

**BEAUMONT BODS & CO**  
 25 BROAD STREET.

**Mining Shares For Sale.**

5,000 Victoria-Texada at par, 25c.; 10,000 Argo at par, 10c.; 5,000 Buffalo at par, 25c.; 10,000 Black Hills at par, 10c.; 1,000 Consolidated Alberca, 25c.; 5,000 Mineral Hill (owners of five claims adjoining the Alberca Consolidated), 10c.; 500 Van Anda, 5c.; 500 Cariboo of Camp McKinnon, 45 cents; Gibson, 17 1/2 cents; 5,000 Klondike Queen G. claims immediately adjoining the Klondike Queen, 10c.; 10,000 Silver Bend at par, 25c.; 2,000 St. Katherine, 25c.; 1,000 West G.; 10,000 Consolidated Sulphur Creek, Lardner, at 10c. Average of 32 assays gives gold, \$10; silver, \$25.50; copper, \$21. Total, \$57.50. 4,000 O. S. G.

**A. W. MORE & CO.,**  
 Mining Brokers,  
 25 Government St.

**...THE RECORD BEATEN...**

**THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Excels All Other Companies in the Following Particulars:

1—In 1896 it did.....	\$ 11,808,989	more new "Paid For" business	Than
2—It had, December 31, 1896.....	2,828,841	more insurance in force	Any
3—It had, December 31, 1896.....	1,187,581	more interest income	Other
4—It had, December 31, 1896.....	3,594,059	more premium income	Company
5—It had, December 31, 1896.....	4,891,657	more total annual income	In
6—It had, December 31, 1896.....	18,019,291	more admitted assets	the
7—In 1896 it paid.....	3,500,123	more to policy-holders	World.
8—Since its organization in 1843			
It has paid.....	183,453,302	more to policy-holders	
9—Since 1859, when the annual largest company began business, it has paid.....	178,348,106	more to policy-holders	

IN FIFTY FOUR YEARS THE MUTUAL LIFE

1—Has paid.....	\$178,045,743 76	for death claims;	Exceeding by
2—Has paid.....	258,069,451 53	to living members;	\$196,993,895 the
3—And has accumulated in net assets.....	222,481,008 61	from unused income.	Remedy of Any Other Company.

Total payments and accumulations.....\$656,496,203 00 for policy-holders.

Its dividends to policy-holders have never been equalled.

**HEISTERMAN & CO., Agents.**



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles...

ACHE. In the hands of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it...

DR. JACK'S WIFE. By ST. GEO. RATHBORNE. Author of "Dr. Jack," "Captain Tom," "The Mistletoe," etc.

CHAPTER XVII. "Silence!" roars the lion-like voice of the big Englishman...

"Come out and surrender, Mr. Kennedy." "Thank you, awfully."

"I have a lady in my charge." "She remains on the Bull-Dog."

"You understand that we can break this door in as we did the other, and I have six men back of me to enforce my orders."

"Six—is that all your crew—only six?" "LARRY seeks information, and this is the way he expects to get it."

"The rest are away on shore. It would be folly to think of resisting us. Open, then, and cause no delay."

"I can't prevent that sort of business easily," he says, closing the bull's-eye, but the air is full of gas that he is compelled to partially open it again or suffocate.

"Never could stand the heat gas, Cousin Avis. Makes my head spin like a top," he says, as if endeavoring to apologize for the undignified and sudden manner in which he went to the floor window...

"Listen, she hears nothing." "Jove! I must have heard me and stopped. Wonderful creature these rats on shipboard."

"Bats. Do you think it can be that?" and the woman who can face the gravest danger in the world without blinking shudders and turns pale as the words Larry heard come distinctly to her ears.

"When Jack comes it will be all right," she says more than once, and such sublime faith in a man is little short of wonderful.

Larry keeps himself prepared, and should an attack be made upon the door, he will give the aggressors much more than they bargain for.

POSTAL CONGRESS. Sixty Countries Represented at the Opening of the Session in Washington.

Important Matters Which Will Come Before the Congress To Be Dealt With.

Washington, May 5.—The Universal Postal Congress met today in the Great Hall of the Art Gallery. About sixty countries were represented.

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TRANSPORTATION. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

YANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Main Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 10 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE. The Quickest All-Rail Route. ROSSLAND. KOOTENAY and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only 22 HOURS TO SPOKANE. 21 HOURS TO ROSSLAND. 23 HOURS TO NELSON. 30 HOURS TO KASLO and other points.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO ROSSLAND AND KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.

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

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows: Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily.

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

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION. GOLD FIELDS. KOOTENAY. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Are running a tri-weekly service to all points in this district. Passengers should leave Victoria Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 1 a.m.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS. To and From All European Ports FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Cartaginian, May 22. Allan Line, California, May 29. Dominion Line, Labrador, May 23.

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

Sells as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order: Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.

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

GOING NORTH. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington, Daily. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Daily.

GOING SOUTH. Lv. Wellington for Victoria, Daily. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Daily.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. OCEANIC COMPANY.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUERTO and W.A.L.A.

OREGON-ASTORIA STEAMSHIP LINE. HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY. Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (London).

Agents for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Passengers may, if desired, remain on board at Seattle for breakfast, as steamer leaves at 10:30 a.m.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information apply to G. L. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government St.

BRITAIN'S POLICY

Sir William Harcourt Criticises the Salisbury Government's Course.

Too Much the Instrument of the Other Powers—"A Free Hand for Britain."

London, April 16.—Tuesday night the Eighty Club gave a banquet at the Hotel Cecil to Sir William Harcourt. The speech that the leader of the opposition promised to deliver on this occasion was one that was expected to be emphatic, but even with their expectations at a high pitch, those who listened to it must have been greatly surprised. His protest against the action of the government was decided, and scathing remarks about the twaddle of England's "splendid isolation" were greeted with cheers. The speech is bone and marrow to the Liberals, but it will be bitter as gall to the opposition.

After referring to the attitude of the government with regard to the measures of the opposition, he said:

"I have desired that this country should be the friend of all states, but the instrument of none. (Loud cheers.) I have always deplored and condemned that quarrelsome spirit, that insolent assertion of Jingolism—squabbling at one time with France about this, suspecting Russia about that, denouncing Germany about the other—a tone and an attitude in the conduct of foreign affairs which has at times led to what governments have foolishly boasted of, a "splendid isolation." I desire no splendid isolation for England, any more than I desire a splendid isolation for any friend of mine. (Hear, hear.) But I am equally opposed to all engagements which bind England to dangerous obligations with great military and despotic powers, whose interests are not ours, whose objects are not ours, whose sympathies, whose convictions are not ours. That is why our British minister has ever dared to propose to join the Triple Alliance or the Dual Alliance. It has kept a free hand, as England ought always to keep a free hand, for a free people. But now it seems that we are to become, or have become, committed to a federation.

It is recalled by Lord Salisbury a Federated Legislature, which has the right to overrule the rights and privileges of every independent state and to coerce it to its will. As long as we remain a member of that federation we are to obey it, it seems, though it may be contrary to our interests, though it may be obnoxious to our convictions. That is the doctrine which has been laid down by the man who is the prime minister, and the foreign minister, of this country. Yes, but when you are embarked upon that path, are you going to stop at Crete, are you going to stop at Greece? I should like to know whether the Tory Jingoes who cheer the Federal Legislature—are they going to submit to it in the interests of peace, the question of the occupation of Egypt?

I picture to myself what really took place in the concert of Europe on the subject of Armenia. I can quite understand that Lord Salisbury said: "This is quite dreadful; it is very horrible. Don't you think that we ought to do something for Armenia?" Then he was met by the powers, or some of them, who said: "Oh, dear, no; pray don't mention it; it would be very inconvenient; and, besides, if we did anything for Armenia we should be sure to quarrel and we should knock one another on the head—and if you are troublesome at all in the matter we shall knock you on the head." (Laughter.) That is really the substance of what occurred. And then the prime minister of Great Britain said: "Oh, dear me! what a pity. I had no idea you would look at it from that point of view. I am very sorry I spoke, and let us say no more about it." (Laughter and cheers.)

Then they tried their hands on Crete, and there was an insurrection against the Turks. Now, every man of authority for the last seventy years, I think, who has ever spoken or written upon Crete or Greece, has always said that the wise, the proper and necessary thing was the annexation of Crete to Greece. We know that wise man, Leopold, the king of the Belgians, refused to be King of Greece because the British government refused to add Crete to the Greek kingdom. The insurgents have asked for annexation. I don't understand that Lord Salisbury was opposed to the principle of annexation, but he goes to the powers and the powers say: "Annexation! No. That is quite out of the question. It cannot be heard of. We might some of be wanting Crete for ourselves, and therefore annexation is out of the question." Then the next thing they said was: "Well, of course Greece cannot annex Crete, but how would it be if we were to blockade Crete?" The prime minister was a British statesman that must be said. "No, I don't think I should like to blockade Crete just now," and they were very accommodating, and said: "Oh, very well, we won't blockade Crete just at present." (Laughter.)

Lord Salisbury then had a lucid interval of courage and firmness, and he succeeded for a time, but he was so alarmed at his success on this occasion, and if he compromised his position so in the conference of Europe, that his courage oozed out at his fingers' ends, and he said: "Now, my good friends, I am quite ready, we will go and blockade Crete," and that is the present state of things, and the British ships are leading actors in the blockade of Crete. (Shame.) I asked last night: "Why are we blockading Crete, in whose interest?" The blockade is not necessary; to the protection of the Mohammedans whom you protect with your fleet; whom are you blockading and what are you blockading for?" Then Mr. Balfour said these were complicated questions, and he did not answer them. Let me go on with my speech of the conference of Europe. The prime minister of England says: "Don't you think it would be a good thing to

remove those Turkish soldiers?" and they say, "Well, yes, it would be a good thing to remove the Turkish soldiers, for then the people of Crete might believe in us, which they don't seem at present quite to do." (Laughter.) The other powers of the conference then said: "That is all very well, but what will the Turks think? The Turk is such a good fellow, and we have just taken all his property away; we must consider his feelings; perhaps the Turk won't like it, and so we will say no more at present about the removal of the Turkish soldiers." And that is the situation about the removal of the Turkish soldiers at this moment. The next thing is the appointment of a Christian governor. That was proposed, as we understand, by the prime minister, and as far as we are told, everybody is agreed on it, but the remarkable thing is that nothing has been done, and nobody knows why it is not done, and I cannot tell you, because at this moment my information of the proceedings of the conference stops short. I have endeavored to recall to you what I do know, but on the whole it does not seem to me what I should call a very efficient legislature. (Hear, hear.)

Well, gentlemen, if these things were not so trivial they would be infinitely comical. But these parties who meet together to preserve peace are allowing things every day to drift undoubtedly toward war. (Cheers.) If this conference had had what I should call any common sense, this question would have been settled long ago—how, hear, upon the only basis on which it could have been properly settled, by the annexation of Crete to Greece. (Loud and continued cheering.) In the present situation there are people highly dissatisfied with the present state of things; they say, "Oh, what a mess it is, but what can we do? Here are these powers, they won't do what we wish—and so they fold their hands and twirl their thumbs, and say, 'It is such a pity, and we are so helpless, and what would you have us do?' But that is the language of old women—(cheers and laughter)—and not the language of statesmen. The government says, "Oh, dear, yes, it's a great pity, we know, it is a great pity," but like a schoolboy in a scrape, they say, "Yes, but in a concert there are always other boys, and it is easy to lay the fault upon the other boys. It is time, I think, that another tone and another line of action were taken—(cheers)—that we had statesmanship of a kind to which in earlier days England was accustomed when she took the first part in the councils of Europe." (Hear, hear.) I am, I confess, ashamed of this fin de siècle foreign policy. (Cheers.)

I look back to the older and the better time, of greater men. (Hear, hear.) I am speaking in the presence of the youth of the Liberal party, of men who I hope, in the twentieth century are going to take their share in the destinies of the great people to which they belong, and perhaps, to one who is passing away from that scene it may be permitted to tender you some advice. That advice would, I think, be to every youth who intends to "suzerain in the political life of his country—to make the policy of Canning his daily and nightly study—(cheers)—a man whose fame inspires the ambition and stimulates the emulation of successive generations of youth, a man who carried the influence and reputation of Great Britain to perhaps the highest pitch it ever reached in time of peace, a minister of peace and yet a minister of power, minister whose leading principle, which he practised with the greatest glory, was the emancipation of subject races and the assertion of the principles of freedom. (Cheers.) The policy of Canning was founded, as all great and successful policies are, upon a clear and definite principle, and that principle was contained in the single phrase which you will find in the history of his policy, most carefully worked out by his secretary, Mr. Stapleton and the son of Mr. Stapleton, a record of true foreign policy. It is contained in this sentence, "A free hand for England." (Hear, hear.) He came to the control of the foreign office soon after the settlement of 1815, a bad settlement, made under the influence of a terrible and protracted war, made not in the interests of the peoples with whom it dealt, but with the dynasties which made the arrangement.

As soon as the treaty was made—a treaty something like, only on a larger scale, the treaty of 1856—there was started a federation which went by the name of the Holy Alliance. The avowed object of that federation was to preserve the peace and to protect the integrity of thrones—a sort of counterpart of the integrity of the Ottoman empire. (Laughter.) These federations, the more mischievous their intention, the fairer their provisions. But this federation laid claim to an authority the danger of which Mr. Canning at once perceived. England, of course, one of the greatest powers after the treaty of 1815, was invited in a circular to the conference at Laybach to join the great powers. I will read you the answer—it was signed even by Lord Castlereagh, though it is believed to have been inspired by Canning: "They do not regard the alliance as entitled, under existing treaties, to assume in their character as allies any such general powers"—(that is, the general powers of an overgrown arrangement of the affairs of the world)—"to arrange the affairs of the world—nor do they conceive that such extraordinary powers can be assumed in virtue of any alliance without there even attaching to themselves a supremacy incompatible with the rights of other States." If that be recalled through the special action of such States, without infringing a federal system in Europe—not only unwise and ineffectual for its object, but leading to many serious inconveniences."

Gentlemen, how events reproduce themselves! What a lesson in foreign policy is contained in those few sentences! I had forgotten to say what followed Mr. Canning's refusal to go to the conference at St. Petersburg. The conference, as there described, did not take place at all. It declined to give even a name to the conference. What happened? The very next year Canning went to Russia, and found Russia willing to set with him. They then made the arrangement which afterwards the Emperor addressed which established the Empire of Greece. (Laughter.) If Mr. Canning had gone to that conference the Empire of Greece never would have been established. It was by keeping a free hand for England, and afterwards making those arrangements which were possible and when that he was able to lay the foundations

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upon which the Greek kingdom was established. Who knows that a different policy may not lead to the destruction of those liberties? (Hear, hear.) Then it is that that the whole policy of Canning was not to stand alone, but to make combinations with those powers who shared his sentiments, and who represented the cause of freedom. He never failed to do so, sometimes with Russia and France, sometimes with the United States. Well, that was the policy of his great disciple, Lord Palmerston basing the action of England on any foreign operation? (Hear, hear.) Why, if this federated legislature of Europe had existed, and had had authority, I should like to ask where the liberties of Italy would be today? (Cheers.) I should like to ask, if there had been a federation of that description, where would have been United Germany? (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Mr. Balfour talks of the autonomy of the Balkan provinces. If it had been a federation that had determined that question, do you think those Balkan provinces would have been relieved from the Turkish yoke? (No, no.) People are so ignorant as to say that that was done by the treaty of Berlin. No, it was done by the treaty of San Stefano. (Cheers.) What the treaty of Berlin did was to cut down the freedom conferred by the treaty of San Stefano. (Hear, hear.)

It is said "Oh, but if you don't take care, you will find yourself left alone, the powers may make war upon you, or you may have to go to war." The remarkable part of it is that in the whole of this policy Mr. Canning never went to war, he never had war made on him, and he never was left alone. This was the consequence of reserving a free hand for England. Why don't we do what Mr. Canning did? Ah, sir, Mr. Canning was a man of great genius, of great courage. (Hear, hear.) I fear we have no Canning now. (Cheers.) Therefore, sir, I hope there may arise some men instinct with his genius—I hope there may be in this room men who in another century, having learned wisdom from his lessons, and having taken courage from his example, may be able to sustain to the world in another character from that which I can only describe at present as being partly ridiculous and partly odious, and which, Heaven knows, may before long land us in a policy which will be both dangerous and disgraceful. (Loud cheers.)

British Columbia.

NEW DENVER.

New Denver, April 30.—George W. Pierce and F. H. Lippett, representing and part owners of the Colorado Ore Sampling Works of Denver, Colo., came into New Denver Thursday evening to look at the Lake section, and spent Friday inspecting the Gibson farm and other mining properties close at hand. Both gentlemen are greatly pleased with what they have seen of the Slocan division, especially the lake section, and predict for it a wonderful future. Their trip into the Slocan is to select a site for ore sampling works to be established at once. Nakusp they consider the most feasible and central point and accordingly have decided to establish there an ore sampling works to treat all ores from the Slocan, Answorth and adjoining mining divisions. When this is established it will enable the small mine owners to dispose of their ores as successfully as the big companies. Ores will be sampled there and the cash paid over by special train.

The possibility of a smelter being established close to New Denver is causing much comment. The assurance of a sampling works at Nakusp lends color to the report that the establishment of such an enterprise here is under contemplation for the near future. The report sent out that the company represented by A. G. Ferguson was about to give up the Edmonton group on Ten Mile is without foundation. A contract was let Thursday for \$1000 worth of work on the property. A shaft will be sunk and a drift run in to tap the mammoth ledge at a greater depth, where it is considered to be of more compact formation. Friday night the new electric light plant was started and the city brilliantly lighted. The machinery worked admirably and the light produced was of unusual brilliancy and steadiness. The plant has a capacity of 1000 lights.

ROSSLAND.

C. O'Brien's resolution to disincorporate the mining exchange and distribute the assets among the members, was tabled at yesterday's business meeting by a vote of 21 to 16. Mr. Reddin will receive the resolution very soon, so he says, and he claims that by the time it comes up again he will succeed in carrying it, but this does not seem likely.

Work has been resumed on the Mabel. Part of the old tunnel fell in ten days ago, and a new tunnel is being started about 50 feet to the south of the old one. The force at the Jumbo is to be increased. It is said Mr. Finch has more faith in the property than ever since the ore is known to carry silvanite or tellurides of gold.

The capacity of the Columbia & Western railroad has been taxed to the utmost during the past week. The Le Roi sent its entire output, consisting of 825 tons, to the Trail smelter. The War Eagle added 300 tons to this and the Iron Mask shipped two carloads. The whole amount of ore shipped to the Trail

smelter last week amounted to nearly 500 car loads or 20 train loads of five cars each. These figures furnish very convincing evidence of the profitability of this little road. The rate for carriage charged up against the ore taken from Rossland, to Trail is \$2 per ton. As there were about 1,150 tons of ore shipped last week the revenue from this source alone was \$2,300, or at the rate of nearly \$120,000 per annum. We have no means of arriving at the revenue from the incoming freight, but it is very considerable, and the passenger traffic both ways also foots up to a respectable figure.

A rumor has been circulated that the machinery of the City of Spokane is to be removed. This is entirely unfounded. The machinery is to remain on the ground, and may be started up as soon as a new engineer is appointed for the Libboet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields, the company which owns the city of Spokane. The instructions received by the superintendent of the mine, Dan Maguire, were simply to close down pending the appointment of a new engineer to take the place of Robert Jamieson, resigned, and to go over to Waterloo and stop work on the Aaron Group for the same reason. It is understood that there is a good showing on the Aaron Group, and that work there will certainly be resumed.

Armed with a warrant which was sworn out yesterday the police are looking for a smooth young man who is charged with passing two forged checks drawn on the Bank of British North America for \$25 and \$75 respectively. The signature forged to the checks was that of Thomas Lapelle. The Grand Union hotel gave the young stranger \$50 on a check for \$75. J. H. Robinson, the clothier, cashed a \$25 for him on Saturday. The check did not reach the bank until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when the forgery was first discovered. The victims proceeded to Justice Townsend's office and swore out a warrant for forgery against the alleged forger. He was seen around town as late as yesterday morning.

VANCOUVER.

During the week ending Tuesday, May 4th, there were 122 miners' licenses issued, 100 claims and 5 conveyances recorded at the New Westminster office. From the first of the year up to late about 850 claims have been recorded. Mr. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, writes Mr. N. C. Schon, hon. sec. of the Anti-Mongolian League, that he is endeavoring to arrange labor meetings at which emphatic protest will be made against the further postponement by the Dominion government of legislation having in view Chinese immigration restriction. Mr. Smith writes officially on behalf of the Vancouver Island colliers' union, which is vitally interested in protecting white labor interests in the province's coal industry.

Mr. Maxwell, M.P., writes to friends in Vancouver that so far as himself and other representatives of British Columbia in the commons are concerned, they have no information to the effect that Sir Richard Cartwright has shelved the Oriental immigration question, but that the government, owing to the tariff bill, the Queen's jubilee, and the probable short session, will not be able to make any legislation this session. The government will be interviewed, however, in a few days on the matter, and it will be known definitely what they intend to do.

The steamer Empress of China arrived Tuesday night about 9 o'clock and commenced discharging cargo at once, so that she will probably be able to sail on schedule time. The passengers left by special train. The manager of the Burrard Inlet & Westminster Telephone Company is now in Rossland making arrangements with the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone Company to connect with their line.

The committee to consider the jubilee celebration and memorial met last night. It was decided to celebrate on July 1 and 2. This date will not clash with any other city's celebration. There was such a diversity of opinion as to the most suitable memorial that a small committee was chosen to consider the matter and report. The meeting, however, concluded by unanimously resolving that the meeting showed its appreciation for and sympathy with the Home Helper's scheme and recommends the public to endorse it.

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**THE ROUT AT MATI**  
 General Smolenski, the Hero of the Greek People, Expresses His Views.  
 Crown Prince Constantine Interviewed Concerning Retreat—Greeks Reported Victorious.

New York, May 5.—A dispatch to the Journal from Velesino says: In an interview with General Smolenski, the hero of the Greek people, he expressed his indignation over the rout of his countrymen at Mati.  
 "How did all this come about?" he said. "It was a panic without a reason, a retreat without an excuse. Those troops at Mati must not be reproached with cowardice. They are the same as those with which we fought at Revelli for five days against tremendous odds and still made headway. Believe me, it was blundering on the part of the staff and nothing else that drove them into a panic. And the order for retreat came from Prince Constantine, too."  
 "When the army is completely reformed at Pharsala, then we will combine with the fleet and hope to be more successful."  
 "We have a few friends and appreciate them the more. Tell our friends in America that they need not despair as yet. We mean to recover their friendship by acting up to the hard-earned reputation of our countrymen."

A dispatch to the Journal from Pharsala says: His royal highness, Crown Prince Constantine, commander-in-chief of the Greek army, is now staying with his staff in a very plain house, which may still be seen, a palace in Pharsala, a palace just outside the town on the slope of the mountains, which surrounded a magnificent plain, in which for a second time the fate of a country will perhaps be settled in a few days.  
 In the course of an interview concerning the retreat at Mati, he said: "I was in the front, as was my duty, and I might say that the idea never crossed my mind that a retreat was necessary. They now reproach me for having given orders to leave our positions. You are at liberty to declare that no such order was ever penned by me. I know our soldiers too well, and was always in favor of going ahead. I still hold the same opinion. The truth is, all my orders to the commanders might be summed up in two words, 'push forward.'"  
 "However, those in command upon their own responsibility, and for reasons I cannot discuss, ordered the retreat from Mati and Derolina. When once I was confronted with the fact that a retreat had been ordered and actually was proceeding, I took it upon me to leave Larissa and bring the army back to Pharsala, where we should occupy a practically impregnable position."  
 "Yes, I take the full responsibility of the order. I was absolutely convinced that a retreating army could not be trusted to reform in an open plain, in which Larissa is situated."  
 "My duty as chief of the army was to secure the safety of the country, to guard it against surprise. When time has passed over these events and people can judge coolly, I still believe my action will be considered as the wisest that could have been taken under the circumstances. Certainly, my heart broke when I realized that I must abandon Larissa to its fate. However, we did what we had to do."  
 "I personally remain convinced that it would be preferable to take the offensive. We want to give the army time to settle down again, so that the morale will be as good as it was at the opening of the campaign. Before taking any further steps the staff must be convinced that the army has completely regained its former confidence and that the government can keep it supplied with everything that is necessary. We are working hard to get everything in order."

London, May 6.—The Athens correspondent says that the Greeks have repulsed the Turkish forces at Velesino. The firing ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is evident that the Greeks have met with a great success. There has been great slaughter at Pharsala, where the battle is proceeding. The Crown Prince Constantine telegraphed as to the engagement at Velesino: "With God's help our side has conquered."  
 Constantinople, May 5.—Hifal Pasha, the commander of the Turkish forces in Ephrus, telegraphed yesterday that the Turks had occupied Anoposid the summit of Mount Kilborino, dominating the slopes opposite Arta. The Greeks, he adds, retired.  
 The French, Russian and British embassies have replied to the Porte, insisting that the Greeks in the service of the embassies and consulates throughout the Turkish empire be permitted to remain. The Porte, therefore, will extend the period of expulsion another fortnight, and it is thought possible peace between Turkey and Greece will have been arranged before that time.  
 New York, May 5.—The London correspondent of the Sun cables to-day as follows: "Enver, as M. Curzon announced in the house of commons today,

is again pressing the question of intervention, this time with success. It is beginning to be recognized in St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna that the political friendship of England and France has become a genuine factor in the situation, and its influence is already felt. It is no secret that England is in favor of stopping the war immediately at any cost, and of restoring the status quo ante bellum in every respect. France practically endorses the policy of Lord Salisbury. The impression grows stronger in all quarters that the submission of Greece to Turkey and the powers will soon be forthcoming.  
 It is not unlikely that the end of hostilities will take the form of a brief armistice. This gained, nobody believes that fighting will ever be resumed. Instead of hoping for Turkish success, Europe is now earnestly desiring that the Greeks should gain some advantage in the field. The interests of European peace were considered best served by Turkish victories. Now the situation is reversed. The Sultan is naturally convinced that he is invincible and daily grows more defiant. Reliable information from Constantinople is to the effect that he now refuses to listen to less favorable terms than the return of Crete, the cession of the bulk of Thessaly and the transfer of half the Greek navy. Emperor William and others who incited him to try and beat the Greeks are likely to repent when they find the eastern problem rendered immensely difficult instead of being simplified by the war. A genuine Greek victory at the present time would, therefore, jeopardize Europe, because of its double effect of restoring Greek self-respect and Turkish obstinacy.

**PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.**

A Hundred Thousand Dollars to be Borrowed for Their Completion.  
 The following are the principal clauses in the bill making further provision respecting the erection of the new parliament buildings:  
 It shall be lawful for the Lieut. Gov. in Council, in addition to all other moneys authorized to be raised or borrowed by any acts, at discretion to borrow or raise any sum of money not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars by the sale of debentures or otherwise.  
 All moneys borrowed or raised under this act shall be repaid out of the consolidated revenue fund of the province, such times and in such manner as the Lieut. Governor in Council may deem expedient and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 1/2 per cent. per annum, to be paid half yearly. Both principal and interest shall be payable in the City of Victoria.  
 The Lieut. Governor in Council may enter into and execute all necessary arrangements, agreements, contracts and instruments respecting the loan hereby authorized, and the terms, conditions and details of the repayment thereof.  
 All moneys borrowed or raised under the provisions of this act shall be applied towards the completion, equipping and furnishing of the buildings erected at the said city of Victoria, pursuant to the provisions of the said parliament buildings construction act, 1893, and shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the current revenue of the province."

**LAW INTELLIGENCE.**

The full court to-day dismissed the defendant's appeal in Postill et al vs. Fraser. The motion by defendant was originally by Mr. Justice Walkem to set aside an order for judgment made at Vancouver by the local judge for the county court district of New Westminster (Mr. Ebel), granting leave to the plaintiffs to sign final judgment against the defendant, and also to set aside the judgment signed in pursuance thereof on the ground that the local judge sitting at Vancouver had no jurisdiction to make the order. The order of summons in the action having been issued from the registry at Kamloops in the county court district of Yale. Mr. Justice Walkem dismissed the motion, holding that the local judge sitting within his own jurisdiction may deal with an application irrespective of the fact that the action belongs to another registry, and from his judgment the defendant appealed and the full court dismissed the appeal. R. Cassidy for appellant and P. A. E. Irving for respondents.

In the Paris Belle case this morning Mr. Bodwell for the defendants applied for leave to appeal to the privy council and leave was granted. Leave was also granted plaintiffs to cross-appeal if such leave be necessary. Mr. Taylor appeared for the plaintiffs.

Kohlsch vs. the Queen was before the Full Court this morning. The defendant is appealing, and there is a question as to whether or not the appeal has been taken in time, and Mr. Hunter, for the defendant, moved to extend the time. Mr. Irving, for plaintiffs, raised preliminary objection, and after argument judgment was reserved.

The Full Court this morning delivered judgment in Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co. vs. Knight Bros., holding that the question of damages must be reconsidered. In this case the plaintiffs sued and obtained judgment against the defendants on two promissory notes, amounting to \$1,402.06, given in payment for machinery supplied by plaintiffs. There was a counter claim by the defendants for \$1,402.06.

As to the amount of the notes in question for the amount of the notes in February, 1895, but not in the counter claim till the following November, when the learned trial judge awarded to the defendants on their counter claim \$350, but ordered them to return to plaintiffs the machinery for which the notes mentioned were given. The defendants appealed from that part of the judgment ordering them to return the machinery. The Court held that the question of damages must be reconsidered and suggested that probably the parties can agree to the amount; if not the question can be mentioned at the next sitting of the Full Court. The appellants are to have costs of appeal.

In Horth vs. Smith the appeal was dismissed with costs.

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**SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**

**THE RIFLE.**

**COUNCIL MEETS THIS EVENING.**

A meeting of the council of the Provincial Rifle Association is called for this evening at the officers' quarters at the drill hall, to consider the place where the prize meeting shall be held this year. The Nanaimo riflemen have already put forward their claims for the meeting this year, and it is quite possible that unless the local rifle range at Oak Bay can be got ready by then Nanaimo will be selected. Several other matters of importance will be brought up at the meeting. Lieut. J. Reynolds Tite, of the Second Batt., Fifth Regt., R. C. A., has of the Vancouver representatives on the council, and Mr. R. Wilson, a New Westminster representative, will attend the meeting of the council to-night in the interests of their respective localities, and Mr. J. Macgregor, M. P., who is one of the representatives from Nanaimo, will, it is expected, be on hand to urge the claims of that place for this year's prize meeting. The local members of the council have all been notified to attend, so that with a full board these matters should be satisfactorily disposed of.

**TRIP CANCELLED.**

The J.B.A.A. four-oared crew will not go East this year to take part in the regatta. It was not financial matters that deterred them, for the committee had secured promises from citizens for over \$300 to pay the expenses of the trip. Mr. W. Scott's appointment to the Justice Regiment, however, made a vacancy in the crew that could not be filled on such short notice. A crew will, nevertheless, be sent to Portland for the N.P.A.A.O. regatta on July 4th. The committee wish to thank the gentlemen who so generously responded to the call for funds to send the crew East. There is much disappointment at the inability of the crew to go, as it was felt after the time they made in choppy water at Vancouver last year, that they would be able to hold their own against the eastern crews.

**THE TURF.**

**SECOND MEETING.**

Here is the programme for the race meeting to be held at the Driving Park on May 24th:  
 1. Plate, \$30; ponies 14 hands 2 in. and under; winners in 1897 not eligible; 1 mile. To carry 130 lbs.; gentlemen riders.  
 2. Plate, \$20; for named horses; 5/8 mile. To carry 130 lbs.; gentlemen riders.  
 3. Purse, \$100; open, all ages; weight for age; 5/8 mile.  
 4. Plate, \$30; hurdle race for ponies 14 hands 2 in. and under; 5/8 mile over 3 hurdles; winners in 1897 not eligible.  
 5. Plate, \$100; members' Challenge Cup; 2nd renewal of stake. To carry 130 lbs.; gentlemen riders.

**WINNIPEG WIRINGS.**

Good Progress in Seeding Operations—Jake Gaudaur's Purchase.  
 Winnipeg, May 6.—Good progress is being made in seeding operations at all points in Southern Manitoba. This season contrasts strongly with last in regard to rains. So far this season scarcely a shower has fallen, but the wheat fields are coming on well owing to the great quantity of moisture in the soil. A much larger area will be under cultivation in the Deloraine and Crystal City districts this year than last. Telegraphic reports from along the Manitoba & Northwestern line state that about 65 per cent. of the wheat is already sown. There will be about 25 per cent. more wheat sown this year than last. Oats and barley are not started yet, but the acreage will be about the same. Farmers state that they are having the best weather for seeding that they have had for years.

A detachment of eleven marines from the warships Imperieuse, Pheasant and Amphion, of the Pacific Coast fleet, passed through the city en route to England.

Jake Gaudaur, the champion oarsman, has purchased an interest in the Russell house at Rat Portage.

**CANADIAN NEWS.**

Rebuilding Victoria Bridge—Flour for South Africa.  
 Montreal, May 5.—The Grand Trunk authorities have approved the statement that the work of rebuilding the Victoria bridge at Montreal has been let jointly to the Dominion Bridge Co. of Montreal, to the full capacity of their works, and to the Detroit Bridge and Iron Co. for the balance. Work will commence in the next sixty days. The contract price is in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. Mr. Gibson, M.P. of Beauséjour, has the masonry contract.

Winnipeg, May 5.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., of Keweenaw, will in a few days make a shipment of several cars of flour from Keweenaw to South Africa. This is the first shipment of Canadian flour to Africa.

Fire broke out about midnight in F. F. Cole's elevator at Whitewater, totally destroying it. The elevator containing about 200 bushels of wheat. The loss will amount to about \$7,000.

**JAPAN AND SILK DUTIES.**

Commission Going to Washington to Try to Secure Reduction.  
 Washington, May 4.—Consul-General Melzer at Kanazawa reports to the state department that according to current reports the Japanese government is about to send a commission to Washington for the purpose of influencing a reduction of the increased import duties which, according to the American papers, it is proposed to levy on silk. For this reason he reports it as important and has notified the state department that the imperial diet has passed an act allowing a bonus to all Japanese exporters of raw silk.

As recent the silk market is "panic-stricken," he said, "over the fact that a disease of the silk worms which has affected the amount and quality of the raw silk output may assume the form of a national misfortune."

Do not suffer from sick headache's moment longer. It is not necessary. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. One pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.



**After... Taking**

a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into mole-hills, his morose mood gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**

**THE PLAGUE DIMINISHING.**

Cheering Reports From Bombay and Other Points.

Bombay, May 5.—The plague continues to diminish in Bombay, and has fallen to an average of 15 cases daily. It is diminishing at Poona and also at Kurachee. New plague centres have been formed at Kutch and Maldin. The cases have been too far for Dr. Yezrin to continue his experiments. He is, however, treating a few patients with serum, which has just arrived from Paris. Good results have been obtained in many cases with strong injections. One drawback is that with the available serum, doses have to be reinforced, and more active serum is therefore needed.

**SHIP TRAVELLER WRECKED.**

Captain and Fourteen of the Crew Died at Sea.  
 Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, May 6.—The British ship Traveller, Capt. Christie, from Sanabay for Delaware, was wrecked on the island of Rodriguez, 330 miles northeast of Mauritius, on February 4th. The news has just reached here. Three tons of cargo only was saved. Capt. Christie, his first officer and fourteen of the crew died at sea of fever. The Traveller was built at Dunbarton, Scotland, registered 1420 tons, and owned by J. R. Hayes & Co., Liverpool.

**C.P.R. CHANGES.**

The Great Highway Now Divided into Two Big Sections.

Montreal, May 6.—The following circular was issued from the office of T. G. Shaugnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R.: "The office of assistant general manager is abolished, and Mr. Thos. Tait is appointed manager of the company's lines east of Fort Williams, with office at Montreal."  
 Mr. Wm. Whyte is appointed manager of the company's lines west of Fort Williams, with office at Winnipeg. This divides the road into two big sections.

**PASSENGERS.**

Per steamer Chatter from Vancouver—E. H. Fletcher, J. R. Tell, H. A. Kemble, C. Drysdale, G. D. Ramsey, D. B. Hall, R. Stuart, K. Pelsner, A. E. McNaughton and wife, A. E. Jackson, J. Hamilton, J. O. Johnson, John McCarthy, W. Lewis and J. W. Watt.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—J. H. Todd, J. E. Whitechurch, C. A. Gardner, Thos. Gee, Chung Yam Long, On Yang Sam, Capt. Haffner, G. Hillhouse, Alex. Balfour, Miss Gibson, Miss Cunningham, W. J. Burns, C. McLean and wife, T. Hanlon, J. Ashborn, J. M. Crowley, S. A. Armstrong, J. Sarsness, R. Chisney.

**CONSIGNEES.**

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Weller Bros., Brackman & Ker Milling Co., J. Johnson, John Barnsley & Co., H. Phillips, Jas. Wright, Hickman & Fry, H. W. Co., E. G. Peier & Co., O. S. King & Co., F. E. Prall, Hudson Bay Co., Erskine Wall & Co., A. C. Reddie.

**DIED.**

ENRICH—On Tuesday, May 4th, after a lingering illness, Louis Enrich, aged 20 years and 11 months.  
 Funeral takes place on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 10:30 a.m. from Storey's Undertaking Parlor.

**Free Bicycle**

**..STEARNS..**

HIGH GRADE 1897 MODEL.  
 We are going to give away a Celebrated Stearns Bicycle each month, for the next six months, competition to close on the 10th of each month. First competition closes on the 10th of April.

**Buy W. J. Pendray's Soaps**

And encourage home industries. The following wrappers will be used in the competition: Home Rule, Red-Cross, Blue Mottled Cakes, Extract of Soap Packages, Home Rule Bars equal four Home Rule Cakes wrappers, Red-Cross Bars equal four Home Rule Cakes wrappers, Blue Mottled Cakes equal one Home Rule Cake Wrapper, Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages equal four Home Rule Cakes wrappers, 2 White Swan wrappers equals 4 Home Rule wrappers (small size), N. B.—Our Electric Soap wrappers will not be allowed in this competition. Our \$100 competition still continues.

**Victoria=Texada**

....LIMITED....  
 (Incorporated Under Imperial Act.)

Capital, Only \$150,000; Treasury, \$75,000.

**FOUR CLAIMS---ALL SURVEYED.**

Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free milling one of the finest quality. See the latest samples at the Company's office. Positively no further liability, as Treasury Shares are 25 cents, par. PRESENT PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Only a few shares to be sold for the purpose of pushing development.

**BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,**  
 COMPANY'S BROKERS, 28 BROAD STREET.

**KOKANEE CREEK**

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

**The Canadian Mining, Milling & Smelting Co. LIMITED.**

....Own the Choice Locations....

**HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.**

(All full sized claims.)

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

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

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

**LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS,**

MINING OPERATORS. Box III. SANDON, B. C.

**SLOCAN**

...NOW IN THE PRESS...

The Province Series  
 Of...

**Mining Maps**

Of... British Columbia.

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The Slocan will contain about 4 Colored Maps. Place your orders.

...THE...

**Province Pub. Co.,**

...LIMITED LIABILITY...  
 VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

We are going to give away a Celebrated Stearns Bicycle each month, for the next six months, competition to close on the 10th of each month. First competition closes on the 10th of April.

**Milwaukee Brewing Co.**

(Limited Liability.)  
 124 JOHNSON STREET, CITY, Successors to J. Leaky, brewers of English Ale, Lager, Stout, Porter and Steam Beer.

**HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.**

April-12th, 1897.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1 1/2 miles from the head of Lambton through inlet, straits and Fraser Bay thence west 40 chains thence north 10 chains thence east 40 chains thence south to shore line thence following shore line to a westerly direction to road of measurement, and containing 250 acres, more or less.