

MINING LEGISLATION

The Board of Trade Again Wrestles With This Very Quotient Problem.

Different Views Advanced Regarding the Legislation Required in Province

Notwithstanding the fact that a score of the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade spent several hours yesterday afternoon in discussing mining legislation, present and prospective, for the province of British Columbia, the subject is still in a distressing state of uncertainty as far as the board is concerned.

Mr. William Wilson started the discussion. He held that no company should be incorporated until they had a clear title for the property which they intended to work.

Mr. Wilson's resolution was the first clause of the committee's report. He seconded the resolution.

Mr. Fletcher did not think that Mr. Wilson's resolution had nothing to do with the first clause of the committee's report.

The report was based on a clause in the annual report which particularly referred to over capitalization.

The committee in another clause recommended a careful revision of the 'Companies Act,' particularly as applying to the organization of mining companies.

This recommendation in a general way might embody such resolutions as Mr. Wilson's, but Mr. Fletcher held it would be impossible to go into particulars in such a report.

Major Dupont was quite sure that unless the Board of Trade was careful in their actions and induced the legislature to pass a mining act embodying restrictions such as were not in vogue in other countries much harm to the mining interests of the province would be the result.

The English investors were quite capable of taking care of themselves. British Columbia should be satisfied with such restrictions as are imposed by the mining boards and boards of trade in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that Major Dupont did not say what those restrictions were. He instanced many cases where litigation resulted because restrictions were not well defined.

Notwithstanding that, Major Dupont had said, Mr. Wilson held, that the first thing the English capitalist demanded was a good title to property.

Major Nicholson considered Mr. Wilson's suggestion a most impracticable one. A mining company might be organized not to work any particular claim, and were they to be deterred from doing business because they did not hold a mineral claim, investors could not be made prudent by legislation and he could not understand why the Board of Trade at the inception of mining activity should step in and endeavor to hamper the industry with such restrictions.

It would be a most dangerous thing for a board of trade composed of a body of men who understood but little about mining to endeavor to instruct the government as to how mining laws should be administered. Personally he considered the committee who prepared the report would be most profitably employed saving wood.

Mr. Nicholson held that clause 1, which stated that "no company to be registered to do business in the province except those organized under British or Canadian acts" was a most unjust and tyrannical clause.

British Columbia was much indebted to American enterprise, and to deny them the privilege of doing business in the province would be inimical to the mining interests of the province. He pointed out that clause 4 of the same report was diametrically opposed to clause 1, and suggested that both clauses could be struck out without endangering the mining interests.

Mr. F. B. Pemberton, a member of the committee who prepared the report, stated that it was the intention of the committee to prevent certain objectionable American companies doing business here. He instanced one company registered with a capital of \$25 in Florida and now supposed to be doing business here on paper.

Mr. Gregory maintained the report was very incomplete. It would be preferable to have a general discussion and a resolution based on general lines might be then adopted. It would be a dangerous thing to go into particulars.

Col. Gregory's views. There was nothing in past experience to induce the Board of Trade to endeavor to hamper American companies in doing business here. True, American laws hampered Canadian doing business in the United States and they perhaps felt like retaliation, but it was because of American enterprise that Kootenay now enjoys her great reputation as a mining district. He did not see why the Board of Trade should attempt to make themselves guardians of those who would be likely to invest in mining stocks. Those who took the risks and they should assume the responsibilities for the results.

Mr. Keefe pointed out that in the annual report of the board it was stated that the laws of British Columbia are

opposed to a company selling its stock at a discount, yet these have been evaded in the case of some mining ventures. If such was the case what would be the use of making other mining laws if the present laws were evaded?

He believed the wisest thing for the board to do would be to call the attorney-general's attention to the fact that the laws were so evaded.

Nearly every member present then took part in the discussion which broadened to such an extent that nearly every phase of the mining questions was under consideration. President Ker pleaded with the members to confine themselves to the report and it was then decided that that report should be considered clause by clause so that the counsel of the board could be made acquainted with the views of the members with the view of securing the preparation of another report.

Mr. Wilson wanted to know how the many different views likely to be expressed could be communicated to the council.

The question remained unanswered, but the debate went merrily on, as many opinions being expressed as there were members present. No definite action was taken on any of the clauses, Major Nicholson asserting that they were all talking to the winds.

The desultory declarations on mining legislation continued until several of the members left and there was imminent danger of the meeting being adjourned for want of a quorum.

Thomas Earle, M.P., in a vigorous speech urged that some action be taken. He saw no good reason why American companies should not be compelled to organize under the laws of British Columbia. They can get our property for almost nothing and it was only right that such companies should be amenable to our laws. Legislation should be put in force to prevent the floating of wild-cat companies. It was possible to see fifteen or sixteen companies organized every week each with a capital of \$1,000,000 and many of them had not sufficient money to pay their advertising bills. Such companies were likely to get the public because they got respectable men—men in influential positions to give them an air of respectability. These men for the sake of getting some shares would allow themselves to be used as decoy ducks to entice the unwary. (Hear, hear.) The government prohibited other forms of gambling, and this was gambling of the worst kind. He believed the tax on the capital of companies suggested by the committee was altogether too low. It should be sufficiently high to make it unprofitable to capitalize a company for more than the property which it held was worth.

Before adjourning, the board discussed all the recommendations of the committee, but took no definite action regarding any of them.

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IMPERIAL HOUSE.

Debate on the Distress in India Continued Yesterday.

London, Jan. 26.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, at the opening of parliament a week ago, was resumed in the house of commons to-day. After a lengthy discussion upon the plague, famine and Indian finances, the house of commons finally voted the address to the Queen.

The amendment of Sir William Wedderburn, Bart., member from Banffshire, Radical, who has lived a great time in India and who presided over the fifth Indian National Congress at Bombay, calling for a minute independent inquiry into the condition of the masses, was rejected by a vote of 217 to 90. Sir William Wedderburn contended that the people were in a state of chronic destitution, asserting that the cause of the evil was the system of taxation and the civil courts, which, he added, were unamenable to Indian intelligence.

During the debate Mr. Mancherjee Eshowanagore, member for the North-east Division of Bethnal Green, Conservative, representative of what may be termed the anti-congress party of India, opposed the amendment upon the ground that it would excite discontent in India.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, said that the amendment emanated from the Indian National Congress, which, he explained, always attacked the British nation. Continuing the secretary of state for India said that the inquiry as proposed was impracticable. He maintained that the state of the masses in India had improved of late years, but he admitted that the present famine offered occasion for an inquiry.

Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal member for East Wolverhampton, (who was secretary of state for India in 1894), expressed the hope that if the famine entailed excessive charges upon the Indian government that the Imperial parliament would vote it aid.

The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, replying in the house of commons to questions based on the statement made in the Indian press that only 24,000 of the whole British garrison were free from contagious diseases in some shape or other, and that 552 per 1,000 of the troops were actually incapacitated by disease, admitted that there were 322 hospital cases per 1,000, but explained that the number of hospital cases, the average permanent incapacitation being 46 per 1,000. He added that a department commission was now inquiring into the subject, and on the receipt of its report the government will carefully consider the whole question.

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The Two Old Friends Have a Quiet Chat at the White House.

Question of Restoration is Avoided by Both During the Conversation.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Cleveland received a visit yesterday afternoon from ex-Queen Liliuokalani at the White House. The reception was arranged for earlier in the day. Mr. Palmer, accompanied by Joseph Heulelohe, the secretary and agent of H. M. Liliuokalani, as his card stated, called on Private Secretary Thurber and presented a pretty little autographic note from the ex-queen directed to the president, requesting the privilege of making an unofficial and informal visit.

The president assented and named 3 o'clock as the most convenient hour. Accordingly at the hour named, a carriage drove up to the White House and from it alighted the ex-Queen, Mr. Palmer, Joseph Heulelohe and Miss Kia Nahaolani, the latter being lady companion to her majesty. The ex-queen was assisted from her carriage to the doorway by Mr. Palmer, but at that point her attendants dropped in the rear, and she led the way alone across the lobby and through the doors, which were thrown open by the ushers, to the blue room, where the president soon joined her. The president greeted the queen in the most kindly fashion, expressing pleasure at her call, and stating that he would have felt disappointed had she refrained from making a visit while she was in Washington. He caused her to be seated and while the others stood in the background, the president and Liliuokalani chatted with evident interest on both sides for twenty minutes. The ex-queen referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Willis, and the president responded by an eulogy upon the late minister, whom he denominated a man "of sterling honesty, never afraid to do his full duty."

With a little further talk of this kind the interview ended and Liliuokalani returned to her hotel with her attendants and Mr. Palmer, greatly pleased with her reception.

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of William H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Sold by all druggists, Langrey & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

"Five years ago," says Angus A. Lewis, Ricard, N.Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

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SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders sent to James Hill & Co., Fort Street, grocery. Ochsner & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 55 Vancouver Street, Telephone, 120.

WANTED—Teacher, male, for Sidney school. Applications will be received until the 10th February. Duties to commence 1st March. J. J. White, secretary. 23-41.

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.

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Rev. W. G. H. ELLISON, SHIPPING OFFICER, BROADWAY ST.

NOTICE. The Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in St. William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 29th January, 1897, at 5 p. m. BUSINESS TO BE DONE AND NOT BY THE REPORTS of the Board of Directors and Secretary and the Balance Sheet and statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending the 31st December, 1896; for the election of the Board of Management and Officers for the ensuing year; for holding the said drawing for an appropriation and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. By order, R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26th, 1897. 23-41

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Changes for sending advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the change is desired to appear.

COAST TO KOOTENAY.

Victorians Endorse a Railway to Kootenay, and Request the Provincial and Federal Governments to Give It Financial Assistance.

Mr. Shaw Says the Route is a Feasible One—An Easy Pass Through Hope Mountains—Will Pass Through Rich Mining Districts.

Representatives of the Company, Boundary District, Legislature and Government Express Their Views Regarding the Matter.

Mr. Rithet Has a Modified British Pacific Proposition to Submit to the Provincial Government—Other Speakers.

Last night's meeting at the city hall was satisfactory to those who are members of the company asking for financial assistance to construct a direct railway from the coast to Kootenay and also to the great majority of the citizens who have no interest in the company but are desirous of seeing the railway constructed at an early date. The speeches as a whole were short and to the point and the speakers were not only Victorians but included residents of the mining district and the engineer for the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway. That engineer, Mr. Shaw, probably made the most important statement of the evening when he told his audience that he travelled the whole of the route from the coast to Kootenay river through the Hope mountains and found an easy grade for a railway, notwithstanding contrary reports from C. P. R. engineers. Those present appeared to be unanimous in desiring to see a road built and loudly applauded the sentiment of Mr. Robert Wood, of Greenwood, when he said the watchword for all British Columbians in this matter should be "Unite and get a move on."

Seated on the platform with Mayor Redfern, who presided, were Dr. G. L. Milne, A. L. Belyea, Ald. McCandless, D. R. Ker, Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., Ald. McGregor, Senator McInnes, Thos. Earle, M. P., Robert Wood, of Greenwood City, C. A. E. Shaw, C. E., Hon. J. H. Turner, R. P. Rithet, M. P., P. Senator Macdonald, H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P., P., Hewitt-Bostock, M. P., and J. H. Falconer, the secretary of the meeting.

Mayor Redfern read the petition calling the meeting. He referred briefly to the railway question and urged that the people at once take renewed interest in the matter because if the trade of Kootenay was to be retained and extended for the people of the coast, such a railway must be built. This trade should be held within the province if possible. (Hear, hear.) He called upon Mr. J. J. McConnell to address the meeting.

Mr. McConnell had been in the interior for thirty-five years and knew that Boundary and other districts were rich in minerals. How to get these minerals out was an important question. If by railway through the United States, the province lost a great deal of the advantage but if a direct railway was constructed to Vancouver and Victoria the wealth of Kootenay and Boundary district would be distributed in the coast cities. (Applause.)

Mr. Robert Wood of Greenwood City was unaccustomed to public speaking and it was only the magnitude and importance of this railway question—important alike to the district which he represented and the coast—that impelled him to address a Victoria audience. Since landing on Vancouver Island in 1862 he had seen a good deal of the province of British Columbia and he had learned to love its sea shores, its inlets, its islands and its mountains and valleys. When confederation was consummated and British Columbia made a part of the great Dominion, he felt like exclaiming with the poet, "Now is the winter of our discontent, made glorious summer," but he regretted that the interests of the province had been threatened by sectional feelings. Instead of trying to make this province the brightest gem in the Dominion, its citizens were struggling with each other. Mr. Wood would like to see all the people of British Columbia happy and contented. He would like to see the farmers

in those beautiful but small and isolated valleys have a market for their produce. If any valley or any town or any locality reaped the benefit because some public work had been undertaken, he would feel just as happy as any of those peculiarly interested. Others should look at these matters from a similar standpoint, should lay aside their sectional feeling and by pulling together they would succeed in getting what they desired. (Applause.) Mr. Wood believed that different sections of the province were equally rich in mineral resources, but southern British Columbia was ripe to be taken hold of and could be easily lost by a policy of delay. They knew that a railway would be constructed by the Crow's Nest Pass route, they knew that the interests of the C. P. R. and Mr. Holme were identical. Those two would run branch lines where they would prove profitable to themselves and their interests were not identical with the interests of the coast cities. (Hear, hear.) The people of Boundary Creek wanted the coast to have the benefit. He wanted to have a little cottage and live in Victoria for a few months in the year. (Hear, hear.) Victoria was a beautiful place to live in and often amid the loneliness of the Boundary district he cheered himself with the thought of the beautiful cottages and flower gardens of Victoria. (Applause.) He would not discuss statistics; others who would follow were better qualified to do that, but he would discuss the matter from a sentimental standpoint. He wanted to see the whole province get a move on. Its mountains had given up its secrets, and the people should avail themselves of the opportunity presented. He was here as a representative of Boundary Creek. To show the feeling up there he read the following resolution unanimously passed by the Boundary Creek Mining and Commercial Association:

"Be it resolved that this meeting appoint three delegates, consisting of our president, Mr. Robert Wood, and two members of our general committee, viz., Messrs. R. Smalies and T. McDonnell, to proceed to Victoria, and interview the responsible authorities for the furtherance of any scheme whereby rail-road communication with the district and the outside world can be brought about at an early date. The scheme known as the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway meets with our hearty approval and support and we trust their plans and charter will receive the fullest and fairest consideration at the hands of our representatives, and further to urge upon them the necessity of especially appropriating money for the building of roads, and the assistance of our hospital built for the good of the community, and that this meeting empower these gentlemen or any one of them to act for us in any way they may deem best for the benefit of this district in respect to any legislation that may come before the house and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the government."

In concluding, Mr. Wood urged the people to drop sectional feeling, to work in the interests of the province and make their watchword "Unite and Get a Move On." (Applause.)

Mr. C. A. E. Shaw, who made the exploratory survey for the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway Company from Point Roberts to Columbia river, was the next speaker. The line from Point Roberts to Hope will run through the Delta and Chilliwack and no serious engineering difficulties will be en-

countered. Through the Hope mountains he found a satisfactory pass, and from there he found an easy route along the valleys of the Tolameen and Similkameen rivers and one of the tributaries of the latter to Pentleton on Okanagan lake. From there the line would pass to the fine valley of the Kettle river, which it follows down to Boundary Creek and up the latter to the north fork of Kettle river, and down the latter to its junction with the main stream, thence following the valley of the latter east to Christie creek, where it turns to the north and east, and works its way through a rugged but highly mineralized range of mountains to the Columbia river, about 425 miles in all. The greater portion of this line will be of easy construction and would not present such difficult engineering as in the construction of the C. P. R.

Col. Prior asked Mr. Shaw whether he went over the Hope mountains and whether from personal observations he could affirm that there was a suitable pass for a railway.

Mr. Shaw replied that he was one of the original C. P. R. engineers and had worked on the line from Ottawa to the coast. He had travelled from Point Roberts to the Columbia River, often carrying his pack, he personally examined every inch of the route and he had no hesitation in saying that there would be no engineering difficulties encountered in constructing a railway the whole distance. (Applause.) In answer to further questions from Col. Prior, Mr. Shaw replied that no grades on the road would exceed two and a half per cent, and there would be no tunneling whatever. (Applause.)

In answer to questions from Senator Macdonald, Mr. Shaw stated the length of the road will be 425 miles and cost of construction and complete equipment \$12,000,000.

Mr. A. L. Belyea did not believe in government ownership of railways but did believe in government supervision. No better evidence of the growth of the province could be found than the fact that there was such a strong feeling that this road should be built. If such a road was even suggested a few years ago, the idea would be laughed at. It would be the greatest importance that the road should be constructed and non-constructed speedily because when once the trade started eastward it would be difficult to turn it. If the C. P. R. build the Crow's Nest Pass road they will only come as near the coast as is profitable for themselves. The C. P. R. is a powerful corporation but he did not intend to say anything against it. He would say that if this southern railway passes into their hands, they will have altogether too much power and the public interest will be endangered. (Hear, hear.) If the government is going to assist the early construction of this road, they should see that the company receiving the aid should not have the power to lease the road to the C. P. R. (Applause.) This is not the only line requiring the attention of the people. Roseland now is the most important place but he believed in Boundary creek and other districts there was a demand for a dozen Roselands, and a dozen greater Roselands. The same was true of the northern portions of this province and railway development there should be encouraged, but they could do only one thing at a time and the road to Kootenay was of more pressing importance. The only way they could get it built was for the people of the coast to say to both governments: "You must give assistance to build this road." (Applause.) No politics should be introduced into this matter. If the railway question is made a football for politicians they will use it for two or three years for political purposes before doing anything.

Mr. Belyea, continuing, asserted that the geographical position of Kootenay and Boundary demanded the early construction of the railway. Revelstoke on the C. P. R. is nearly two-thirds the distance that Vancouver is from Roseland. The railway will bring the rich agricultural valley of the Fraser in close communication with the markets of the mining districts. The road must be built. The only thing that must be watched is that the road will be built for the benefit of the country, and not for the aggrandizement of an all powerful corporation. (Applause.)

Dr. Milne was induced to invest in the Fraser Valley railway scheme some two years ago because of the richness of the country there, but since then the Kootenay district was developed and they intended asking for a charter to extend the road to that district. Another corporation saw the importance of connecting the Kootenay district with the coast. He was happy to say, however, that they had succeeded in uniting their interests and would in the future work together. (Applause.) Dr. Milne outlined the plan by which citizens of Victoria could leave here at seven in the morning, reach New Westminster by ferry at 10:30, and Roseland at midnight the same day. (Applause.) Citizens of Vancouver could leave their city at ten in the morning and reach Roseland by the same train. He would be perfectly satisfied that the road should be under the supervision of the government and he was anxious that the railway should be independent of the C. P. R. or any other corporation. It was useless for the C. P. R. to say there was no railway pass through the Hope mountains when their own line is running on grades of four and five per cent. They say the route is not feasible but they are now applying for a charter to construct a railway along the same route. If the Crow's Nest Pass scheme is abandoned, the trade will be diverted to the coast and can never be retained for British Columbia if coast merchants have to depend on the C. P. R. He was glad to say that the people of British Columbia were united in getting this railway built. He was in favor of seeing other railways constructed and was still in favor of their construction, but the Kootenay railway was within their reach and all should unite to secure assistance from the provincial and federal governments in order to have the railway constructed within eighteen months. (Loud applause.)

Mr. D. R. Ker pointed out that in Spokane was found a striking example

of what the Kootenay trade would do if turned to the coast. Three years ago it was in a depressed condition; today it is in a flourishing condition. He would do everything in his power to secure the construction of the Kootenay railway. Mr. Ker, however, considered that Dr. Milne, as one of the promoters should have told the people what they intended to do. Were they going to furnish the money to build the road themselves? If the government had to guarantee all the money, he would oppose the construction of the road by a company and would come out flat-footed in favor of government construction. (Hear, hear.) The people of British Columbia have already to foot the bills for short lines of railways and they did not want another railway of a similar nature. Mr. Ker described the different mineral sections of southern British Columbia and held the Boundary Creek district was of the greatest importance to the coast, being equally as rich as Kootenay and much nearer the coast. He believed the government would adopt a progressive railway policy; the government could construct the road. The government could borrow money in England at three per cent.

A voice—The Turner government cannot borrow money. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ker—It is for you to say what government will borrow it.

The same voice—The Turner government cannot borrow any money for a year and a half.

Mr. Ker in conclusion asked Dr. Milne to explain.

Dr. Milne in reply stated that they had to interview both governments to find out what these governments were ready to do. Personally he was opposed to Land grants. (Applause.) He would ask the governments for guarantees in order that money could be borrowed at a very low rate of interest. Mr. Rithet could hear him out when he stated that it was difficult to borrow money on a guarantee of land grants. Assistance would probably be asked for the British Pacific, but not now.

Mr. Rithet—Yes, now.

Ald. McGregor moved the following resolution:

"That whereas it has been proved that immense deposits of gold, silver and other minerals exist and are being profitably worked in the Kootenay, Boundary Creek and Similkameen portions of the province, as well as there being a great deal of first class agricultural and grazing lands, much of which is occupied by farmers; and whereas there are tens of thousands of miners now employed in the getting of ores from the parts herein named; and whereas the present means of transportation are not commensurate with the requirements of this large mining population; nor even convenient in the general transaction of business; thereby resulting to a great extent the development which would otherwise take place; and whereas, it has been demonstrated by a competent engineer, who has closely examined the proposed route, with the object of constructing a shorter line of railway, via Hope, Similkameen, Kootenay River, and Grand Forks, so as to reach the mining centres of Kootenay, and has pronounced it quite feasible; and whereas, in the best interest of these industries and those who follow them, it is absolutely necessary that a line of railway should be built at the earliest possible moment to connect the Kootenay by way of Boundary Creek valley and Hope with the coast cities; therefore, he resolved, That this meeting emphatically urge upon the Dominion and provincial governments that substantial aid should be given to the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, to enable the company to proceed at once with the work herein set forth; and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the mayor, as chairman, and by the secretary, and be forwarded to the Dominion and local governments, as well as to each member representing this city and district, in both the house of commons and local legislature."

Ald. McCandless in seconding the resolution, stated that he believed the road from the coast to Kootenay would pay from the very first day it was opened. (Hear, hear.) He showed the difference made in the prosperity of Spokane by the Kootenay trade and the same prosperity would come to the coast cities when the road was built. The time would come in the future for asking for aid and then the people should see that the company were not given too much. If he was premier of the province, he would risk his political existence on the construction of this road. The government should retain control of the road because the people would be as badly off as they were now if it passes into the supreme control of a company. He hoped the public will unite and get the road constructed, then in less than five years, Victoria would be booming, as Spokane is to-day. (Applause.)

Hon. J. H. Turner received a note last evening requesting him to express his views on that railway and in the short time at his disposal he had not prepared an elaborate and careful address on such an important question as he would desire. The government were alive to the importance of railway building. The government were now asked to guarantee four per cent on \$1,000,000. This shows that the government must carefully consider what action it will undertake. There is another line which will, in his opinion, be as important to the province as the Kootenay railway. He did not wish to set one line against another, but whoever was at the head of the government should not seek to develop one section of the province at the expense of another. The northern route was always held to be important by Victorians and it was more important because of the fact that extensive development work was going on in the Cariboo district from Quesselle northward.

Mr. Turner, continuing, said that the taxpayers in this province paid \$8.40 to the provincial treasury and to the Dominion exchequer about \$18.00. It was therefore of the greatest importance to the Dominion that the population should be increased. Increased population in the province means increased provincial expenditure in schools, roads and in other directions. In referring to these two amounts in reference to the Dominion and provincial governments he did not wish to find fault but rather to point out that all should assist in carrying the undertaking of important public works by the Dominion government. It

(Continued on page 7.)

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
By this Excellent, International
HIGHEST AWARDS
From the great
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EXPOSITIONS
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JUST ARRIVED
—A FINE STOCK OF—
Turkish Toweling
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TURKISH TOWELS
BEST MAKE.
Something Quite New
—IN—
Turkish Bath Mats
SEE WINDOWS
WEILER BROS.
31 TO 33 FORT STREET.

TRANSPORTATION
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
COMPANY.
Until further notice the morning train for Nanaimo will not leave Victoria until 10:45 o'clock and the Saturday afternoon trains are cancelled.

—TO ALL—
POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.



SS. "ROSALIE"
Leaves Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m., except Sundays.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 1:30 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at 9:30 p.m. Daily except Saturdays.
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
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Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Kelowna, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily except Sunday between Spokane and Marcus.
T. A. M. Lv. SPOKANE... At 5:30 P.M.
Commencing January 26th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 8:30 a.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Library Car Route
America's Scenic Railway.
MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
SHORTEST LINE
To Kootenay Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East.
Overland leaves Seattle 8:30 p.m., arrives Boundary Creek 10:30 a.m., Spokane 12:30 p.m., and Victoria 5:30 a.m.
For further information call on or address
R. O. STEVENS, J. H. ROBERTS, AGT.
O.W.P.A., Seattle 75 Government St.

Victoria & Sidney R'y
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:
Leave Victoria at... 7:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m.
Leave Sidney at... 8:15 a.m., 4:45 p.m.
SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS
Leave Victoria at... 7:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m.
Leave Sidney at... 8:15 a.m., 4:45 p.m.

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HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

...ALL GOES...
"Merry as a Marriage Bell"
IN HOMES WHERE
White Star Baking Powder
IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of industry cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

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BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla
Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail.
Be sure and ask your Druggist for


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Lovely woman, wherever she is, knows that she is still more lovely when her gowns are stylish and graceful in their folds and curves, and this is why Fibre Chamolis is so deservedly popular. It gives a stylish chic effect to skirts, sleeves or wraps, which is not only graceful but lasting. Neither crushing, moisture or long wear will spoil its splendid stiffness, and it is so light in weight that it suits equally well your flimsy summer gowns or heavy outing suits—never adding a burden to oppress you in hot weather.

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THE TIMES LEADS THE WAY
in the race for News and Popularity





The Daily Times

THE DESIRED RAILWAY.

It did not require the announcement of last evening's meeting to establish the fact that Victorians earnestly desire the construction of a line of railway to connect the coast with the Kootenay and intervening districts. There has been so general an exhibition of this desire in various ways that no person could reasonably doubt its existence. And happily in this case there is no conflict of opinion among coast communities and the people of the inland districts which the road is calculated to develop. The idea most prominent in British Columbia minds is that voiced by Mayor Redfern last evening, namely, that this province should reap the chief benefit from the development of its own mineral resources. The province cannot be benefited without corresponding advantage accruing to the whole Dominion, and therefore the proposed work of providing the means of development has strong claims on both governments. There should be no desire to make a sort of shuttlecock of the matter between the two, or to raise a controversy as to which should afford the greatest aid. Since both the province and the country at large are certain of a good return for the suggested expenditure they should be no room for hickering as to their proportions of the aid to be given. With the sure prospect of a remunerative business to be secured by the railway, capital should be found for the enterprise without placing and heavy burden of interest on the people's shoulders. Mr. Shaw's report, which all accept as reliable, shows that no engineering difficulties at all approaching the insuperable are to be encountered, and it is to be remembered that in places at or near where the work will be heaviest the road will develop very profitable local traffic. It is undoubtedly the duty of the two governments to take such steps as will secure the building of the railway through to the coast. The best way may be that which is set forth in the resolution passed last evening, or it may be the construction of the road directly by the province with such aid as can be obtained from the Dominion. This is a matter which the governments, as representing the people, should be able to determine. In any event, public rights must be safeguarded, so that the public property shall not be handed over merely to enrich private individuals, nothing being secured to the people in return. Such precautions as are needed to that end can easily be devised.

STATUTE REVISION.

The Colonel attempts to dispose of our Statute Revision Commission by boldly making assertions that are very wide of the truth. It is the fact, notwithstanding anything the inspired organ may say, that the government led the house to understand that immediately after promulgation the work of revision would be placed in the hands of three commissioners instead of one. This was the plan most distinctly agreed upon, and that of better the revision may be done by a commission and then a revision may be made by them. Somebody has evidently been putting gross misstatements in the press to mislead the public mind in respect of this matter. As to the quality of the revision so far effected, no further evidence is needed than that which the Colonel himself supplies, in the admission that the adoption of one part of the revision has led to serious confusion in a part of the municipal machinery. It was to prevent trouble of this sort that the government agreed to have the work done by three commissioners instead of one.

Archbishop Langevin is reported as declaring that he "will continue to fight until entire justice has been rendered" in connection with the Manitoba school question. The Archbishop will find his worst foe in the feeling which prevails among the vast majority of Canadians that entire justice has been rendered.

TRAINS DELAYED.

No Passenger Train Has Reached Tacoma Since Sunday. Tacoma, Jan. 27.—The snow storm has so delayed traffic that no Northern Pacific passenger trains have arrived from the East since Sunday. Two trains consolidated yesterday and will arrive here to-day, bringing several days' mail.

AMERICAN-FRENCH TREATY.

Negotiations Have Been Going On For Some Time Past. Paris, Jan. 27.—It is semi-officially stated that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration between France and the United States was commenced about a year ago, but only resumed when it was announced that the Anglo-American treaty had been definitely concluded.

BERLIN FIRE.

Explosion at the Gas Works Causes Two Deaths. Berlin, Ont., Jan. 27.—Last evening two fearful explosions were heard from the Gas Company's works and the next instant the whole building was a roaring mass of flames. Those who arrived first on the scene found F. Carl Brestau, manager of the Gas Company, lying on the roof of the shed adjoining the burning building. He was removed to Dr. Balby's residence in an unconscious state and his recovery is very doubtful. A workman named Weller was found in an unconscious state near the building, and his recovery is also doubtful. By this time the firemen had got their hose into operation and while at work they were started by hearing cries for help from the burning mass. Two firemen rushed into the teeth of the flames while others turned the hose on them, and by this means they were enabled to get at the imprisoned man. Before they got him out he was dead. He was William Aldrich, the electrician. It is not known what caused the explosion.

A DAY'S ACCIDENTS.

Numerous Fatalities Reported from Various Parts of the States.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 27.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon five men employed on the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company near the station at East Norwalk were killed by a freight train. Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—By an explosion of gas in a coal mine at Uniontown two men were killed and seven injured, several fatally. Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 27.—Two Pullman cars enroute overland here at 1:35 a.m. had been ordered to take the siding while a westbound flyer passed. The Pullmans were not drawn clear of the main track and when the westbound train came along the engine crashed into the Pullman cars, wrecking them and ditching the westbound engine. Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 27.—A lamp exploded last night in the Windsor hotel and two travelling salesmen were burned to death. They were R. M. Pray, of Springfield, Mo., and F. J. Mullison, of Fremont, Neb. Jackson, O., Jan. 27.—The Star furnace was burned yesterday by the bursting of a stack. Hugh Martin and Frank Davis, both workmen, were burned to death. Toledo, O., Jan. 27.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the harness room of Joseph Papp's livery barn caused a hot fire. Twelve valuable coach and blood horses suffocated. The loss is \$50,000; insurance light.

SALVAGE FROM THE OCEAN.

Some money, part of \$100,000 in Brazilian paper currency, lost in the wreck of the steamer Bepos Azyra on the coast of Brazil, between Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, six years ago, has just turned up in a fishing village north of Oporto in Portugal. The British consular agent at Oporto recently received an anonymous letter from Portugal, which they put in the hands of the Portuguese police, who have already recovered \$4500. The case containing the money was picked up by Oporto fishermen, fishing on the coast of Brazil, who divided it among themselves and said nothing. They vowed to give part of it to the church and were betrayed for not keeping their vow.

"Five years ago," says Angus Lewis, Ricard, N.Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

Military Orders From Ottawa

The Canadian Government has given orders that Protection shall be afforded to our volunteers by ordering all of their overcoats to be Water-proofed by the Rigby Process.

A soldier may now march in the rain or sleet with comparative comfort, his overcoat will shed the rain as water runs from a duck's back. When you buy an overcoat or out of door garment see that you get it made from

Rigby Proofed material.

Rigby does not change the color, appearance or feeling of the cloth, it simply keeps out the wet and costs no more than the unproofed goods.

COWICHAN PUBLIC ROADS.

To the Editor: Let me invite Times readers aboard the government gig for a ride over the public roads, starting point, Cobble Hill station.

Reporter—Which way are you going to drive us to-day? Driver—Sir, that depends. If you mean by the compass, we shall about take all points; but this is the main trunk road, northwest to Duncan's, Nanaimo, etc. So off we go, due south 110 yards, wheel west across the railway way 20 yards, open gate, get through, shut gate, off again due north, back past station, along outside railway fence and over west for some quarter of a mile, turn about at right angles to east and re-cross railroad 100 yards, and so we have got about in a straight line with the starting place. So, to travel 600 yards we have to drive 900 yards, equal in the return trip to the station to 600 yards, with waste of effort and loss of time four needless railroad crossings and twice' opening shutting gates.

Reporter—I see, Driver, you point out a greatly needed improvement, as that 580 yards of road would be straight and level, and you estimate cost of new piece of road at \$100. Well, the present uphill railroad crossings and windings about and turning back do not speak well for district roads at this point, as the pet district in the government proposals. And, you say you have been driving your milk wagon around that road daily for the past seven years. Strange oversight somewhere. But let me pencil—365 times 600 and 7 times that, about 122 miles a year, or some 855 miles in the past seven years of forced extra travel, and on the main trunk road!

A voter appears. Voter—Halo, Reporter, Don't you mind you better your head about good roads and progress. To my certain knowledge, Driver, there has been bothering the land office, ex-Premier Davies, the Major and the government agent and road bosses and everybody else about these roads for the last seven years. He don't vote for any party. He is a nobody. Why, the Major, our M.P.P., and the government gave our party pets a special job on that piece of road around there of about two weeks last summer. We knew two seasons' work we got put on it, but we'll make driver dance our gig around that way another seven years. We come the monkey over him, you bet. I just tell the road boss: "You just spend all the money you can; doesn't matter where you put it; give the money, if you don't spend it in this district it will go to some other part of the province. Our party is in power; we run the ship of state. When the ex-premier was at the helm, right at this station, every voter aboard and the officers in full authority, the password 'Anchor the Capital at Victoria' was interrupted by driver there saying 'and improve the country roads.' But we have put the cinch on his improvement; we have improved the height of his taxes. He had better keep quiet now. What does a man that don't vote for the government want to ask for good roads for? Dummied if we don't get the Major and the government agent this season to expend lots of money on the crooks he wants straightened, and that will fix him. If we can get lots of money expended on the crooked places that will put a stop to getting the level roads he agitated for. That's what I say. Good day, Mr. Reporter.

Driver notices a look of surprise by reporter, on hearing Voter's boast of power and methods of expending the public money, and tells a story of a pet monkey on board ship, which, seeing the owner counting his money into a purse, slipped around, snatched hold of the purse, and ran up to the main top above all eyes of the crew's reach, and opening the purse began throwing the sovereigns as far into the ocean as possible. Now the ship of state voter referred to ought to have a brass monkey for his sign. The brass indicates cheek, and the monkey the reverse of the Darwin theory—man degenerating down the scale to monkeydom. We must judge men by their works. Voter's party power around this district is exhibiting a similar trait to the monkey's money detestable.

MORE ANON. Jan. 20, 1897. You Can, be Well! When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache, 25 cents.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Oylvie's Hungarian Beer, Lake of the Woods, Rainier, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Premier (Enderby), Three Star (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Selon, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Oats, Rolled oats, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Hay, Straw, Onions, Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Smoked hosiery, Eggs, Butter, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Meats, Mutton, Pork, Chickens, and Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

BOECKH'S BRUSHES and BROOMS. Always reliable and as represented. Painters' Brushes, Household Brushes, Toilet Brushes, Stable Brushes. CHARLES BOECKH & SON Manufacturers, Toronto, Ont.

A Good Thing Bears Repetition. The fact that we are still in the Merchant Tailoring business, and continue to uphold the reputation established by a long business career, is a good thing. SEE Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens. Should be inspected by you before you order that Suit or Overcoat. Prices Satisfactory. A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET.

WHILE EXERCISING USE ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It moistens the throat, relieves thirst and aids digestion. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners. See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper. Before Imitation.

KOOTENAY HAS MADE THE MOST STARTLING CURES OF RHEUMATISM EVER RECORDED. WRITE FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING SWORN STATEMENTS. S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

MINES MINING SHARES FOR SALE Special Quotations. 5,000 Quads, 5,000 Pick-up, 100 Jodie, 5,000 Monte Cristo, 5,000 Deer Park, 500 Delta, 1,000 Alford Con, 1,000 O. K., 200 Mayflower, 1,000 L. X. L., 500 lbs., 1,000 Silver Hill, 1,000 Olympia Bay, 1,000 Norway, 10,000 Look Out Mountain, 10,000 Wretches, 10,000 Klip, Washington (Blount).

A. W. MORE & CO. Mining Brokers, 78 Douglas Street. MINES. Invest on the Ground Floor. Indicates for the development of promising properties now being formed. BEADMON DOGGS, 28 Broad Street. Information cheerfully given. Dry Goods Business for Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of February next, for the purchase of the stock to be sold, including fixtures, and good will of the late W. Cragg, situated at No. 10 Douglas Street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to W. G. GAMBERO, Esq., 25 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE. On Pender Island 2,191 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$80 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The land abounds with game, the bears with fish. For further particulars see Directory, Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Esq., 25 Johnson Street. ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office, 23 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 602. All Ladies. Know that to make a nice good looking powder and the best flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS "BABY'S OWN SOAP". NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

OUR SPICES, like our drugs, are of the BEST QUALITY.

BOWEN - Sole Dispensary Prescriptions. No. 100 GOVERNMENT STREET. (Near Yates street.) Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Lunch 25c. at the Oriental. Flannan Haddles and Glasgow Beef Ham at H. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

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

James Welsh, who stole a turkey from the store of Valo & Brooks on Yates street yesterday, appeared before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning and was committed and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold a parlor social at the home of Mrs. Chris. Spencer, Birdcage Walk, this evening at 8 o'clock. The members and friends of the society are invited. A good programme has been arranged for the occasion.

Death came to Mrs. Henry Glide yesterday evening at her residence on Erie street. Deceased, who had been sick for some time, was 51 years of age and leaves a husband and a family of several to mourn her loss. The majority of her family are married and living in this city. She was a native of St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, Scotland.

Last evening Perseverance Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., elected officers for the ensuing quarter. Several visiting members of the order were present and short but interesting addresses were given by H. Cogswell of Cedar Hill, on the work of the order in that locality; by H. Linn, on the Sailors' Mission, Store street, and by Mr. Reynolds on the good work done by Triumph Lodge among the naval men at Esquimalt.

Attention is called to the advertisement of E. C. Hill & Co., of Toronto, Dominion agents for the English King of Searchers and the Crawford Speed King and Queen. From the reputation earned in the past by the firm and the goods, agents who handle them will have an easy selling, and permanently satisfactory cycle trade. We would recommend any firm who intend entering the field of taking on a new line, to write the firm.

Three Japs, Kanineura, Namura and Yemura, were charged before Magistrate Macrae this morning by a Chinese restaurateur named Lee Yen with crossing a disturbance in his restaurant. The trio brought a supply of Chinese wansley and after imbibing freely, began to paint the place a bright vermilion, breaking the window and smashing things up generally. They were each fined \$5 and costs this morning and ordered to remunerate Lee Yen for the damage done.

Yesterday evening Colfax Rebekah lodge held a social and dance in Odd Fellows' Hall. The following programme was rendered: Instrumental, Miss Catterall; vocal solo, Miss Anderson; instrumental, Miss Glover; vocal solo, Mr. Muir; vocal duet, Messrs. Thomas and Muir; club singing, Messrs. Wriglesworth and Hill; vocal solo, Mrs. Kershaw; reading, Mr. W. Weeks; violin solo, Master Pawcett; vocal trio, Mrs. Critchell, Miss B. Peters and Mr. Muir; violin solo, Mr. Cave.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Centennial Methodist church held a most enjoyable social yesterday evening in honor of the birthday of Postmaster Shakespeare. The school room of the church was very prettily decorated for the occasion. After prayers by Rev. Mr. Bryant and a few opening remarks by the chairman the following programme was given: Anthem, the choir recitation, Mr. Parker; song, Mr. Reid; song, Miss Beck; reading, Mr. Deaville; song, Little Rita Berryman; song, Miss Grant; song, Mr. Munroe; recitation, Miss Black; song, Miss Hackett; quartet, Mrs. Deaville and Miss Grant, Messrs. Johns and Deaville; song, Mrs. Anderson; speech, Rev. J. P. Bowell; song, Mr. Shakespeare.

An entertainment was held in Sample's hall yesterday evening for the benefit of the choir of St. Paul's church. The event of the evening was the fancy drill of a squad of young ladies under the leadership of Corporal D. Stewart, R. E. These young ladies are Misses Blackwood, Winkle and May Fraser, McKee, McKenna, Muirhead, Bertha Muirhead, Semple and Tagg. They were clad in a military uniform of cadet blue skirts relieved with gold bands and scarlet jackets trimmed with gold braid. The drill was very prettily executed. Besides the drill there were a

AWARDED Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

number of other items on the programme. Miss Hutchins performed very well and a club swinging performance was given by Misses Bertha Mousick, Alice Smith and Amy McKendle. Miss Lily Russell acted as accompanist.

Choice Ontario Buckwheat at Hardware Clarke's. Some very pretty birch and curly maple bed room sets at Weiler Bros.

Captain M. F. Cutler won the buggy horse raffle by J. Cessford at the Clarence Hotel.

Mayor McEwen has called a special meeting of the city council for Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

As the steamer Islander left Vancouver yesterday afternoon before the Pacific express arrived no eastern mail was brought to Victoria.

What organization has any greater opportunities for increasing membership, necessary to maintain low cost of protection, than the Macabees? None.

New goods arriving for the spring trade. We will send samples to any part of the province. Write Weiler Bros. when you want anything.

A meeting was held at the city hall this afternoon to organize a local branch of the provincial society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Rev. Dr. Campbell was in the chair and Dr. Holdren acted as secretary.

The Metropolitan Methodist church choir are practicing for a concert they intend to give at the church on February 10th. The concert will consist of solos, quartettes and choruses from the oratorio "The Messiah." The choir will be assisted by several well known city vocalists.

An entertainment was given by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday evening. A large audience was present and the programme was thoroughly enjoyed. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme. Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory presided.

Subscriptions have been started in the Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Montreal for the relief of the sufferers from the famine in India. Heading the list in the Bank of B. C. is \$50 given by the bank, \$10 by the assistant manager, R. L. Ker, and \$5 by Mr. S. F. Morley.

A correspondent writes that "Gordon Head is booming. This enterprising community boasts of a gold mine in operation, a broom factory, a Devonshire cream factory, a rapidly growing fruit industry, a mutual improvement association and a mock parliament. A weekly newspaper, "The Social Review," which advocates free trade, is the latest addition."

The Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association held a meeting at Cedar Hill yesterday evening. Mr. R. M. Palmer, of the department of agriculture, read the second part of his paper on insect pests. The exhibition of spraying machines, should the present cold weather continue, will be postponed until some future date.

A very good programme is to be presented at the concert given by Madame Laird to-morrow evening in Institute Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands are both down for soles. Mrs. Rowlands will sing "Haste, Ye Birds." Miss Kate C. Walker, a Vancouver elocutionist, will recite, and Madame Laird will render one of Ardit's waltzes.

Choice Ontario Buckwheat at Hardware Clarke's.

A new publication, in the form of a monthly magazine, which will print in a condensed form papers read before the British Columbia Teachers' institutes and other matters appertaining to education, will shortly be published by Mr. John St. Clair, gymnastic instructor of the public schools of this city.

All. A. G. McCandless has posted the following notice of motion: "That the treasurer be authorized to pay for the months of January, February and March, 1897, to the water commissioners and to each officer or other employee of the corporation respectively, as they become due, the same amounts as were paid to them as their monthly salary for the month of December, 1896."

A short sitting of the Behning Sea Claims Commission was held this morning when documentary evidence relating to several of the cases was submitted. Mr. Dickinson on behalf of the United States said it was not the intention of the United States counsel to ask the commissioners to sit in San Francisco. An adjournment was taken at one o'clock, until 10:30 to-morrow morning.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association an able lecture was delivered by Mr. R. M. Palmer, provincial fruit inspector. The committee on the spraying exhibition reported everything in readiness for the same to take place on Saturday, Jan. 30 in Munro Miller's orchard. Numerous patrias have been made and an interesting exhibition is looked for.

The new trestle on the E. & N. railway at Niagara canyon is about completed and trains will pass over the structure on Friday morning, when the regular service will be resumed. The trestle is strongly built and the one of that point is now in better condition than it was before the washout. The work of constructing the trestle was under the supervision of Mr. A. J. McLellan.

An Albern correspondent writes: "The stamp mill is running day and night, and work is going on steadily at the Albern, two shifts being employed. A cabin is being built on the Cowichan trail, where a tunnel is about to be driven by D. McKinnon, who has a contract from Pemberton. Work is also to be started right away on some properties owned by Captain Salmond on Mineral Hill. The Duke of York Hydro-Electric Company is working day and night with a large force of men. The Regina group continues to work steadily and favorably, rumors of a sale being effected have been rife. McCoy and Ferguson are working in the Double Standard down the Canal."

Just What the Doctor Ordered.

Nothing more, nothing less, and that of the best quality. That's what we put in prescriptions.

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

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NEVADA WILLING. Carson City, Nev., Jan. 27.—An act of the legislature passed yesterday will permit the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons to take place in this state and the site will be made known to the sports who intend witnessing this contest as soon as some few preliminaries are arranged. The bill provides that licenses will be granted for prize fights with gloves of not less than four ounces. Such licenses will be granted by the sheriff, on payment of a fee of \$1,000. A special train will be run from Chicago by referee George Siler to the fight. Dan Stuart is not here, but his representative, W. K. Wheelock, of Dallas, has been here nearly three weeks. He pulled the bill through.

FOOTBALL. Victoria College Football team will meet the Y. M. C. A. eleven at Beacon Hill park on Saturday afternoon. The game will commence at 2:45 sharp. The following will represent the Y. M. C. A.: Goal, R. Lorimer; backs, F. Culbin and W. York; half-backs, Walter Winsby, W. A. Lorimer (captain), and H. V. Scott; forwards, W. Noot, J. R. Noot, J. W. Lorimer, W. N. Winsby, and L. York; reserves, W. McKewen and H. L. Holden.

A meeting of the British Columbia Intermediate Football Association will be held on Saturday evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to make arrangements for the final matches of the season.

ATHLETICS. An exhibition and dance will be given this evening in the A. O. U. W. hall by the Capital Athletic Club. The programme has already been published in these columns.

A DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN. Dr. Gregory De Kannel is Visiting Victoria.

Dr. Gregory De Kannel a Russian traveller and lecturer, arrived from the South this morning and will spend several days in the city. The doctor represented the chief liberal and one of the most influential Russian newspapers, the Novosti (News), at the Chicago World's Fair and at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco, and lectured in both cities and elsewhere on Russian life, customs and government. He addressed the pupils of the University of Washington and the Seattle high school during the past week, and this afternoon he delivered an interesting lecture on educational methods in Russia at the Victoria High School.

In his lecture this afternoon Dr. De Kannel secured the rapt attention of the pupils and others present. He interspersed many humorous anecdotes with his descriptions of Russian school life. Next week he will probably give an illustrated lecture in one of the public halls for the benefit of the school library fund.

The doctor is a graduate of the University of Moscow, and is a remarkable linguist. He is collecting data for a series of lectures on America upon his return to Russia. He regrets that only the dark side of Russian life has been told by American travellers who visited his country, and says that upon his return home he will deal in a more impartial manner with the United States and Canada.

PASSENGERS. Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J. W. Gaynes, R. Cunneil, J. Draney, Mrs. Post, Miss McDonald, J. G. Macdonell, Mrs. Beckett, O. F. Jones, Rev. Mr. McCrossan, Rev. A. B. Winchester, E. H. Fletcher, J. Wilson, G. D. Scott, A. E. Rand and wife, T. McDonald, R. Swatwell, W. F. Murphy, Robt. Wood, Mrs. Jennings, C. G. Major, F. T. Swift, E. Pfeiffer, H. F. W. Behrens, H. J. Craig.

Per steamer Schome from the Sound—J. Smith, Mrs. Smith and daughter, J. Luttman, H. McMicken, R. Whiteside, G. A. Davies, J. Onadron, R. Schling, H. Bassel, F. D. E. Law, Mrs. Parsons, H. McCay.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs. Thornadyke, Mrs. Monilton, H. Franklin, T. H. Home, Mrs. Horne, M. D. Rainbow, J. E. Taylor, H. Millington.

CONSIGNEES. Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—H. B. Co. Albin Iron Works, E. G. Bruce & Co., Fildes & Leiser, Eagle-hall & Co., McKinnon & McMillan, J. P. Perry, Canada Paint Co., Ames Holden Co., Lens & Leiser, Imperial Oil Co., D. Spencer, B. C. Furniture Co., B. Williams, J. Horner, Langley & H. Bros., T. N. Hibben, R. A. Brown, C. G. McGhie, J. H. Todd, Weiler Bros., R. P. Ribbet, Pither & Leiser, C. P. Co. Beaty & Co., Both S. N. Cameron, City Plumbing Co., Con Ry Co., Carter Hall & B. Fell & Co., G. Moore, H. Clarke, H. Cooley, Humphrey & P. J. Frost, J. Thompson, McC. McF. Co., O'Neil & Morris, R. J. Nott, Yato & Brooks, W. W. Baer, Don Exp. Co.

Per steamer Schome from the Sound—J. Wright, Times, Lens & Leiser, R. H. H. E. G. Prior & Co., M. W. Walt & Co., G. E. Hinton, Mel & McF., B. C. Iron Works, O. Sherritt & Co., Wilson Bros., Yato & Brooks.

Hammered Flour for \$1.25 at Johns Bros.

Kodaks at Fleming's Bros., Cor. 48

SHIPPING.

Delays in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The Walls Walls will leave for San Francisco this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: William Arthur, C. J. Major, Miss S. Spring, J. Savannah and wife, Mrs. C. J. Major, Miss M. Major, T. H. Cooper, Mrs. D. McCright and two children.

Last evening the Schome arrived from the Sound having temporarily replaced the Kingston which is being repaired at the Tacoma dry dock. She will receive a new propeller and have her engines repaired.

The Umatilla, which arrived from San Francisco last evening, spoke one of the boats of the sealing schooner Mary Ellen on the way up.

This afternoon the Charmer was towed by the Tees from the Marine railway, Esquimalt, where she was undergoing repairs.

PERSONAL.

George D. Scott, Vancouver, is at the Driard. W. P. Jaynes, Duncan, is registered at the New England.

A. E. Rand and wife, New Westminster, are guests at the Driard. Maurice McMecky and M. D. Rainlow, Seattle, are at the Driard.

J. C. Barrett, W. L. Watson, H. A. Jones, H. Franklin and E. H. Austin, of San Francisco, are at the Driard. Mrs. Menfont and Mrs. Thornadyke, of Seattle, arrived this morning on a visit to relatives.

S. J. Craig, Duck Lake, W. F. Murphy and C. J. Major, Vancouver, and A. E. Bailey, Seattle are among the recent arrivals at the New England.

OLYMPIA BANK CLOSED.

The State Withdrew Funds and Precipitated a Run.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—On the door of the First National Bank an announcement of suspension was posted yesterday morning. The immediate cause of the suspension was the withdrawal by the state treasury of \$35,000 in state money. This frightened other depositors who made a run on the bank. The liabilities of the bank are \$100,000. The assets are stated to be \$220,000.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

By the Montreal Board of Trade for Ensuing Term.

Montreal, Jan. 27.—The result of the election of the Board of Trade is: President, John McKergow; first vice-president, Jas. Crathern; second vice-president, Charles F. Smith; treasurer, Henri Miles; sheriff, E. L. Bond, A. J. Brice, Chas. Sheldell, F. W. Evans, N. McKay, W. D. Matheson, Chas. McLean, James W. Pyke, A. W. Stevenson, H. Siskeman, D. G. Thomson, David Watson.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

No Half-Hearted Report Wanted From the Senate Committee.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations had the arbitration treaty under consideration an hour and a half again to-day, but failed to reach a conclusion. The committee adjourned to meet again Saturday. The growing feeling in the senate is that the treaty should be reported either favorably or otherwise, as a whole or with an amendment, and the committee is disposed to yield to the pressure to the extent of giving all the time possible to the subject.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

McKinley Intends to Call One for Early in March.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Congressman J. C. Sturtevant, of Crawford county, who will succeed Joseph C. Biley in the next congress, is in this city. He said that he had called on President-elect McKinley and that the latter said: "I will call a special session of Congress on March 15, and unless I change my mind, you will be in Washington by that time. I desire to have my protective system inaugurated immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give life new work." Congressman Sturtevant said further that no Pennsylvania man would be in the McKinley cabinet.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Emperor William Decorates Members of His Cabinet.

London, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone left Hawarden to-day on their way to the Riviera. Senator Wolcott, visiting Europe in the interest of bi-metalism, has left for Paris.

The Ontario clerk, charged with preparing bills on F. S. McLennan & Co., Toronto, was again arraigned at Guildhall police court yesterday. He was committed for trial and bail was refused.

A Berlin dispatch says: Emperor William, upon the occasion of his birthday to-day, decorated Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Dr. Loewen, chief of his civil cabinet, with the order of the Black Eagle. His Majesty was born in 1830.

It is officially denied that Great Britain made any representations to the republic of Nicaragua regarding the proposed marine canal or company organized to build it.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. W. J. Harris, Fernwood road, took place this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Haslam conducted the services.

\$13 for a Suit of Clothes

Too much? Want a cheaper one? 7, 8, 9, 10 dollars, all good ones, well made, nicely finished, best for the money we know of. We'd like to have you see that \$13 suit. Isn't likely you'll find its equal for \$15 in Victoria. Fine Navy Irish Serge, double sewn lapped over seams, one piece backs, heavy black sateen linings, single and double breasted, sizes 35 to 44.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Choice Ontario Buckwheat

HARDRESS CLARK, Cor Yates and Douglas Sts

Special Clearance Sale OF FELT SLIPPERS.

Misses Lace Boots (Warm Lined) Only \$1.25.

J. FULLERTON, 103 Government Street.

THE STERLING, THE STERLING.

Downfall of the Beautiful

Talk about downfalls, but our downfall of prices has astonished the whole city.

SPECIAL SALE—We are going to give the people a snap on the celebrated DR. WARNER'S CORSETS. They are one of the best lines on the market. Come and see them.

DRESS GOODS—We have surprised the people with our fine dress goods at such wonderfully cheap rates; we have splendid bargains yet; good lines from 10c. to \$1.50 yard.

BLANKETS You must have in the cold weather; we have them from \$1.00 pair, snug and warm.

Talk about buying goods at 5c. YARD; we have WHITE MUSLIN (going like wildfire), FLANNELETTE, WHITE and GREY COTTON, EMBROIDERY, ETC., ETC.

We are having a Slaughter Sale. Come before it is too late. Ask your neighbor if we are not giving good satisfaction.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St., E. W. Pratt, Mgr.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Printing" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Monday, the 1st February, at 4 o'clock p.m., for printing and binding 200 copies of the Annual report for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, for the year 1896. The price to be at so much per page. Reports and samples of work may be seen in the City Clerk's office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. M. NORTHCOOT, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 26, 1897.

SKIN DISEASE!

The Remedy Which Has Never Failed—Tried and Tested Ointment.

Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scalp head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. For instance, Nelson Simmons, Meyersburg, Ont., writes: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and can recommend it highly. Since using it I have had perfect relief from the disease." Peter Vanallen, L'Anse-au-Loup, Ont., writes: "The eczema for three years. I tried three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to these facts." Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmondson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto. Price 60 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Small text regarding Castoria advertisement.

Insurance That Insures

During 1896 the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York paid claims in Victoria amounting to over

\$40,000.

ARE YOU INSURED?

HEISTERMAN & CO., 77 Government Street.

In

The last three years more than 100,000 pairs of Dick's Old Country waterproof boots have walked in all directions and given great satisfaction to the wearers. Our guarantee

Difficulty

is in keeping enough of these boots to supply the demand. However, we have now a very fair stock and should be glad of a visit from all lovers of good boots.

DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE 21 Johnson Street.

TENDERS.

To Grocers, Butchers, Bakers, Milkmen and Clothiers.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Supplies" will be received at the office of the undersigned until 4 o'clock p.m., of Monday, February 1st, for supply of new milk bread, groceries, butcher's meat and underclothing to the House for Agent and Inform for the current year.

Terms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where also may be seen list of articles required and samples for underclothing, etc.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. M. W. NORTCOOT, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., Jan.



CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Sick headache and relieve all the troubles that attend a bilious state of the system...

ACHE. In the face of so many lives that here is where we turn to our great God. Our pills cure it while others do not.

FROM THE DIARY OF A VALET. Leave... My Master. PART II. It was broad daylight that morning before any of us got to bed.

FROM THE DIARY OF A VALET. Leave... My Master. PART II.

It was broad daylight that morning before any of us got to bed. As for myself I don't believe I took my clothes off.

PART II. It was broad daylight that morning before any of us got to bed.

He looked at me slyly, as he could sometimes. "I doubt that she'll marry the count," said he, and that was all.

"What about the count in that case, sir?" "He looked at me slyly, as he could sometimes."

"I doubt that she'll marry the count," said he, and that was all. "That was all, but if he thought that I

"MARENGELLE IS PLEDGED TO ME FOR SUPPER. did not read up the rest he must have taken me for a fool."

"You're playing for your own hand. She won't marry the general now, anyway. If he shoots the count, you're alone in the field."

"It was a new idea to me entirely; and I must say that I stuck in my head all that morning, and was still there when he and the two that had been with him came home from Novgorod about six in the evening."

"The day had been a miserable one, wet and cold and chill; and the house was quiet as the grave. Not one of the whole morning through did I see

"I had been agreed that we should pick up the count as we drove through the village. Sir Nicolas and I were alone in the four-horse carriage which Mrs. Pousstav had lent to us on the understanding that we were driving into Novgorod to smooth down all the trouble."

"I felt like a man going to a funeral, and I don't think my master was much better. "Well," said he, as we turned from the park out upon the bare and lonely high road to Novgorod, "which of them, I wonder, will live to speak of this morning?"

"Both, I hope, sir," said I, "anyway, they should do if the general can't shoot any better than our man."

"The man that shot at all," replied he, lighting a cigar and shivering even to his thick coat—"is not that at all, but a very bloody business, this same Russian duelling. You'll understand that they fire when they please after the word is given, and that if either man takes a step forward toward the center line, the other must do the same. Behind it might be plain murder, and nothing less."

"What if they both fire up in the air, sir?" "I would be a miracle," cried he; and just then we drove up to the house of the priest, and the count got into the carriage."

"He was wrapped up as we were, a whole of his uniform. I could see that he had been priming himself up with drink, and he spoke like a man setting a wild port. Indeed, to hear him you might have thought that there was no such dare-devil in all Europe; while what he said about the general was in fit for the ears of a dog."

"When we were sick of his boasting—and that was soon—he fell to singing snatches of French songs, hawing: "Nons, nons, marsevous d'ennemi," by which I took it that he really meant seriously by the girl who had brought on all the trouble. And I was precious glad at last when the carriage turned from the highroad into the woods and it was time for us to get out."

"The duel, as I have stated above, was meant to be fought under conditions somewhat strange as in the Russian army, but rarely heard of to-day outside Muscovy. As the fight understanding of these conditions is necessary to my story, I will say a word here—them. You place

"Your miles to the woods we passed in

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the carriage on the road here. The count goes with us. Whether he'll return, God only knows. I'm thinking that he won't."

"I didn't say so to him but I knew that if ever the wish was father to the thought here was the time. Only let the count go down in the morning and the field was open to him. What would happen if it turned out the other way I could not think."

"The meeting had been fixed for dawn, as you have heard; but the fact was kept close by those who took the lead, and I don't believe that Mrs. Pousstav or her daughter knew a word about it. As for the count, he had spent the day in the house of the village priest, and I saw nothing of him until dinner was over, and I was out in the park trying the pistols which Sir Nicolas had given to me."

"At that time he must have been coming up to our place to see his seconds, for I found him all at once standing beside me and watching my work curiously."

"Comment, mon ami," said he, "you have quarreled with the trees, then?" "That's it, sir," said I; "let's hope there won't be more damage done to-morrow morning than there is to-night."

"At this he laughed, rather savagely, I thought, for he was much bitter to the general all through it, because, perhaps, he was a devil at heart, perhaps, because he really did feel strong about the woman."

"Sacre non d'un nom, he went on," presently, "that would not please me."

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SUMMER FASHIONS. AS SEEN IN THE NEW YORK SHOP WINDOWS.

Thin Fabrics Made Over Silk Are Extremely Popular—White Goods Are In Demand—White Linings and Trimmings a Consistent Feature—Dressy Capes.

With the approach of summer new fashions assume increased importance in the world of fashion. Diaphanous materials are being more extensively employed than ever before. Over a silk foundation they appear to best advantage. Organicas, batistes and mullis are among leading fabrics. Dolly Varden gowns revive old memories as well as styles of long ago. In fact, thin gowns of grass linen and all sorts of wash fabrics are to the fore. For all round morning and afternoon wear gowns made of linen batiste are decidedly attractive.

The silk batiste is in use again, and many of the new summer gowns have the narrow plaid ruffle inside the skirt. Ribbons of all widths, flowered, striped and plain, are a conspicuous feature of trimming on thin gowns this season. Bands of ribbon extend over the shoulders and down either side of the front of the skirt with bows at the end. Wider ribbons are used to face revers and form pointed epaulettes over the sleeves. Bows

of ribbon are on the shoulders, at the waist and neck, and fasten down the center of the skirt sleeve puffs with great effect. Especially new, too, are the wide gauze mesh ribbons. White is as popular this season as ever in dress decoration, white silk and satin being used for collars, vests, linings and facings on light and dark gowns alike, and almost every gown has a touch of white somewhere if it is a fashionable success.

There is a lavish use of lace and all sorts of jeweled and spangled trimmings, and Persian embroideries of many soft colors woven together. Added to these is the universal use of chiffon. Figured, white serge and duck gowns are usually made with a coat of some sort, which is worn over a skirt waist of silk or cotton. Linen canvas is also much used for these coat and skirt gowns.

A dressy gown in daffodil colored canvas cloth, embroidered with coral lace and having sleeves, vest, waistband and underskirt of pale green satin, affords a model worthy of reproduction.

The newest dress sleeves reveal the contour of the arm, and puffs and bouffant effects are arranged with an eye to picturesque and almost any disposal of soft folds is regarded with favor. Cuffs to be en regle shall be modifications of the cavalier, gauntlet or bell variety. Developed in lace, velvet or ribbon, they unquestionably adorn the smart bodice of the summer girl, sometimes terminating at the elbow, at others framing the wrist—at all times an accessory of elegance.

Capes, so easy to carry and without so becoming, have grown to be a favorite wrap for summer. Fascinating and coquettish as these capes are, they are easily made and from all kinds of mate-

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WHEELUM'S LOVE STORY. By George Stanley.

Wheelum Carmuchy was in love, though he tried to disguise the fact from the world for his reason, that he was uncertain as to his ultimate success. Wheelum could not brook defeat, and have his name banded about the village for a jilted loon. Even when he made his weekly visits to Kirstie, he went so far as to approach the house from the rear. He would crawl below the back fence, and I have seen him myself gradually approach the back door after a deliberate inspection of the potatoes, turnips, cabbage and parsley, as if these were the things that concerned him. Wheelum was not a student of human nature, or he might have saved himself a lot of trouble. He could never read the looks in Kirstie's face, or interpret the hints she gave to encourage him. If he saw her only when they loved their try, he impudently she was as she watched him from the garret light, while he "powered" about the back yard preparatory to reaching the kitchen Wheelum would have abandoned his cunning and declared himself at once.

With all her passion Kirstie herself played a double role, and often dis- couraged her lover. She would hold her head up on occasion and look proud, and Wheelum would stare blankly, wondering if he were a fool to give more time to his suit. He may have reflected thus, many a time, but it always passed off in his calmer moments, when he thought of her, and especially of the evening on the lawn, when they loved their try, and she smiled like one transformed.

Moreover, Kirstie was a handsome lass, well favored, and in the eyes of Wheelum, she walked like a queen. I'll be bound that it became necessary for him to laze himself if he were to win her. How he wished it were Kirstie that did the proposing. Often had he composed the words that were to determine the matter, walking up and down the floor, but always at the crucial moment his mind was in chaos; something Kirstie would say or do, would completely unman him for the effort.

Wheelum might have put off the day of fate indefinitely but for the advent of another man whom he had seen Kirstie smile. Wheelum was in sore perplexity, and he thought him what he should do to win the lassie of whom he had spent a depth of passion for years.

It was a fine evening in summer when he dandered in the direction of Kirstie's. It was only a dander, for his mind was full of a plan and he needed time. He had a determined expression, and no one could get a word from him in passing.

He went in by the front door and was received by Kirstie. They sat down at the little window in the best room, and Wheelum gave his eye to the floor, and then looked out to the garden.

"Kirstie," he said, "did ye ever hear tell of 'or tatties'?" (potatoes). "No, Wheelum."

"Ay, ye might say that we're tatties finely."

Kirstie looked at him for an explanation. "The 'tatties,' she says, has ye hauled their brins an' mairages w' a pot o' tatties: an' we've ye had terrible good luck. Ay, we've had ye no like the eat a corn o' 'or tatties yeast, Kirstie?"

And so the lesson was published.

Half-Price. It is very difficult even for a dealer in cheap clothing to get the better of Pat, as the following story, told by a London Journal, well illustrates:

Pat was a witty Irishman, who had just arrived in London from the Emerald Isle. He was aimlessly wandering about the town, when he perceived a suit of clothes at a shop door inscribed: "This superior suit for half-price." So

"Just sixteen shillings, sir," replied the shopman.

"Begorra, that's shape enough," said Pat. "I'll take it."

While the parcel was tied up he put it under his arm, and laying eight shillings on the counter, was going out at the door, when the shopkeeper intercepted him, and demanded another eight shillings.

"Didn't you say, you spalpeen, that the price of the suit was sixteen shilling, and sure haven't I given you the half of it? And by this and by that, I won't give you my bargain!"

A scuffle then ensued, and Pat was taken to the police court, where he pleaded his case so ably that the magistrate dismissed the complaint, and advised the tailor never again to tickle his goods with "Half-price!" — Harper's Round Table.

"Built like a watch"—Sterling.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (N. W. L. & O. N. Y.). 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 8:10 a.m. Daily. Badger State-Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m., Chicago 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6 p.m.; St. Paul 6:25 p.m., Except Sundays, Atlantic & Northern Express, has Warner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m., St. Paul 8:10 p.m., Daily. Northern North-western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 10 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a. m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Ad dress.

T. W. YEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

J. K. BEAR, General Agent, 253 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Taylor Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

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Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m. Daily. Badger State-Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m., Chicago 9:45 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect December 31st, 1906.

VICTORIA TO VAN COAST ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock, or on arrival of C. I. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Leach's Landing and Inlet Island, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. I. R. No. 1 train No. 2 going east Monday. For Vancouver and Morochy Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Puimprey's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Morochy Islands Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports to Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARC V-OU-LI ROUTE. Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Ashcroft and Sand ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. S. GREENE, Mgr. TRFNG, Manager.

TO: St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points East and South.

PULLMAN ALBERG CARR, ELEGANT DINING CARR, TOURIST SLEEPING CARR.

THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE TO ROSSLAND KOOTENAY POINTS.

TIME SCHEDULE—In effect November 30th, 1906.

TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE: For Spokane, St. Paul and East... 6:30 p.m. For Portland... 12:30 p.m. For Olympia... 12:30 p.m. For Tacoma... 12:30 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE: From Spokane, St. Paul and East... 7:30 p.m. From Portland... 3:30 p.m. From Olympia... 3:30 p.m. From Tacoma... 3:30 p.m.

"Daily except Sunday. All others daily. This card subject to change without notice. Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company—an American line. For full information, time cards, maps etc., call on or address

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 235 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR Puget Sound Points. TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 15 knots. Tonnage, 1547. 8:30 pm (Mon) Victoria, 11:30 Ar 4:30 pm 11:45 pm (Tue) Townsend, 12:15 Ar 1:30 pm 1:30 pm (Wed) Seattle, 2:15 Ar 10:15 am 1:45 am (Thu) Tacoma, 11:45 Ar 9:00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific train to and from points east and south. "Daily except Monday." R. E. BLACKWOOD, Mgr. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Victoria, B. C.

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 (N. W. L. & O. N. Y.). 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 8:10 a.m. Daily. Badger State-Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m., Chicago 9:45 p.m.

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

FROM HALIFAX, N.S. Allan Line, Laurentian... Feb. 13 Allan Line, Mongolian... Feb. 27 Dominion Line, Scotman... Feb. 29 Dominion Line, Labrador... Mar. 5

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B. Beaver Line, Lake Huron... Feb. 12 Beaver Line, Lake Superior... Feb. 12

FROM NEW YORK. Cunard Line, Aurania... Feb. 13 American Line, Etirra... Feb. 20 American Line, St. Louis... Feb. 20

White Star Line, Germanic... Feb. 17 White Star Line, Adriatic... Feb. 24 Red Star Line, Kemington... Feb. 10 Red Star Line, Westland... Feb. 17

Anchor Line, Furuseta... Feb. 13 Anchor Line, State of California... Feb. 19 North German Lloyd, Havell... Feb. 18 North German Lloyd, Stuttgart... Feb. 18

For rates, berth, tickets, and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 27. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 2nd, 1906. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily Sat'dly. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Ar. Nanaimo... 1:30 3:30 Ar. Victoria... 12:30 1:30

GOING SOUTH. Daily Sat'dly. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 5:30 3:30 Ar. Victoria for Wellington... 12:30 1:30

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. COMPANY. Until further notice the S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" will sail as follows:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo... Tuesday, 7 a.m. "Nanaimo for Comox... Wednesday, 7 a.m. Comox for Victoria... Thursday, 7 a.m. Victoria for Nanaimo... Friday, 7 a.m. Nanaimo for Victoria... Saturday, 7 a.m.

FOR HONOLULU, Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only. Leave Jan. 26th, at 12 p.m. via HONOLULU and AUCKLAND for SYDNEY, Thursday, February 22nd, at 7 p.m. 1 to 6 COOKLAND, Aust. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELNS & BROS. Co., Agents, 111 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The elegant steamers Unstilla, City of Puebla and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

Leave Victoria, B.C. Due San Francisco for San Francisco 1 p.m. Jan. 5, 12, 19, 26, Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23, Feb. 30, Mar. 6, 13, 20, 27, Mar. 6, 13, 20, 27, Mar. 27, Apr. 3, 10, 17, 24, Apr. 31, May 7, 14, 21, 28, May 28, Jun. 4, 11, 18, 25, Jun. 11, 18, 25, Jun. 18, 25, Jul. 2, 9, 16, 23, Jul. 9, 16, 23, Jul. 16, 23, Jul. 23, 30, Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, Aug. 13, 20, 27, Aug. 20, 27, Aug. 27, Sep. 3, 10, 17, 24, Sep. 10, 17, 24, Sep. 17, 24, Sep. 24, Oct. 1, 8, 15, 22, Oct. 8, 15, 22, Oct. 15, 22, Oct. 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12, 19, 26, Nov. 12, 19, 26, Nov. 19, 26, Nov. 26, Dec. 3, 10, 17, 24, Dec. 3, 10, 17, 24, Dec. 10, 17, 24, Dec. 17, 24, Dec. 24, Jan. 1, 8, 15, 22, Jan. 8, 15, 22, Jan. 15, 22, Jan. 22, 29, Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26, Feb. 12, 19, 26, Feb. 19, 26, Feb. 26, Mar. 5, 12, 19, 26, Mar. 12

A TOTAL ECLIPSE

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

It is Fifty Times as Nourishing

Has a natural Roast Beef flavor. Unequaled For Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics. In Domestic Cooking for Soups and Gravies. For Athletes when training.

Put up in Tins and Bottles.

COAST TO KOOTENAY

(Continued from page 3.)

would be difficult for the province to borrow large amounts without enlarging its credit and it was of the greatest importance that the Dominion government should assist. The provincial credit now stood high and if a reasonable amount was only asked for, it could be borrowed at three per cent in the English market.

Hon. Mr. Turner congratulated Dr. Milne on an amalgamation with the other company by which they were in a better position to ask the governments for assistance to build the road that was of the greatest importance to the Coast cities. Mr. Turner referred to the tax of one per cent on the mineral output and held that it should be higher. He again stated that the government were alive to the fact that they should assist railways as far as possible. He said that the Dominion government, it would be difficult to say how great these possibilities will be. (Applause.)

Mr. Col. Prior maintained that no politics should be introduced into his railway question and all should work for the interests of the city and province. Less enthusiasm was evinced in public meetings in Victoria than in any city he had visited in the East. They were cold-blooded lot here, and it was difficult to evoke enthusiasm. He could not say what assistance the provincial government would give to the railway, and was sorry to say that he knew nothing about what the Dominion government intended to do. (Loud laughter.) This he would say, however, that although a Conservative, if the Dominion government brings down a measure that has for its object the development of this province, it will find a firm supporter in him. Col. Prior believed the Crown's Next Pass Railway will be built within eighteen months and if the coast railway is not built the coast people could bid good bye to the Kootenay trade. He agreed with Mr. Turner that all the assistance should not be given to one road. He believed that the provincial government would do its share and he also believed that the Dominion government, although a Liberal one, would do its share in granting assistance. All the weight and influence he could bring to bear on his friends in the house of commons would be used to get assistance for British Columbia roads. (Applause.)

Mr. Earle, M.P., claimed that the people of the coast should be placed in a position to get a share of the Kootenay trade. If such a road as promised would be built a share of that trade could be secured if they were up and doing before the trade was diverted in another direction. The Kootenay road was of immediate importance, but the British Pacific road is of great importance, and should not be lost sight of. The northern section of the province should be developed and both governments should assist in this object. He would support any assistance to British Columbia roads brought down in the Dominion parliament. He had never allowed his political predilections to interfere with anything in the interests of this province. There was much in the point made by Mr. Turner that greater assistance should be given by the Dominion government than that given by the provincial.

Mr. Earle was pleased to hear Mr. Shave say there was a feasible route through the Hops Mountains, notwithstanding the fact that the minister of marine and fisheries had contradicted the fact while visiting the province. Both governments should render assistance so that the railway to Kootenay could be constructed as speedily as possible. (Applause.)

Mr. R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., was fully in accord with what had been said in reference to securing the development of the province by the assistance of railways. As a representative of the city of Victoria he would have greater responsibilities thrown upon him than would many of those present and he had therefore carefully studied the railway question. The time was ripe for the immediate construction of railways. (Hear, hear.) Kootenay was being rapidly developed, and this development would double itself every year for years to come. Under these circumstances, it was important that such railways should be built as the needs of the province required. He had some misgivings as to whether the connection of the Fraser Valley with Kootenay was as important as appeared on the surface. The cost of farm products in Eastern Washington was much higher than on the coast, and to his mind it would be more profitable for the farmers of Eastern Washington to pay duty and ship their products into the market, rather than to pay duty on freight to the coast. Another point was that the Boundary Creek district was known to be rich in minerals, and would soon be developed. That district is new within easy reach of our harbors to the south. The trade in an important one and should, if possible, be secured and retained by the coast cities. Mr. Rithet suggested that he would like to do this would be by getting the road from Bendleton towards Boundary constructed. These roads could be sent from the coast by the C. P. R. to Richmond, from Richmond to Okanagan Lake, by steamer to Bendleton and then by railway to the rich mining districts of Boundary Creek and Kettle River. It would be in the interests of the coast if that railway was constructed this year. Another view to be taken was whether it was necessary or even prudent to construct another railway at a large expense when there was already one there sufficient for all practical and economic purposes. Re-

elated, the objective point of the C. P. R. for Kootenay, is only 19 hours from Vancouver, and the best of the promoters of the new scheme can say is that they will be able to reach Rossland in 16 hours. Is this sufficient to warrant the expenditure of such a large sum of money as the province will be called upon to provide for the construction of such a railway at the present time? Rossland is the most important point now, but who knows but that in a few years Revelstoke or some other northern place will be the chief centre. Would it then be any more advantageous to run by direct railway route to Rossland and from there have to go north towards the C. P. R.? He had no desire to throw obstacles in the way of the enterprise, but placed those views before the people that they might study the question from all points of view.

Mr. Rithet pointed out that Spokane had physical advantages which none of the coast cities could overcome. They could not expect to secure the whole of the Kootenay trade, not if they could fly to Rossland. We should then carefully consider only such railway facilities as are within our means and our share of the trade demands. Mr. Rithet heard that the government were being asked to build a wagon road from Bendleton to Grand Forks. He was opposed to such a road, as he considered it was time that the "wagon road" policy should be abandoned and a progressive railway policy substituted. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Rithet next dealt with the question of financing railway enterprises. He maintained that Premier Turner's statement regarding the amounts to be paid by the residents of the province to the provincial and Dominion exchequers were quite correct. He had gone carefully into the figures and found that each person paid \$18.42 per annum to the federal treasury and only \$8.40 into that of the province. The provincial government pay every cent they get in building roads, maintaining schools, etc., and from \$250,000 to \$300,000 of borrowed money each year in addition. If we are going to pay so much to the Dominion and borrow money for current expenses it simply means that the province cannot long remain solvent. (Hear, hear.) The Dominion is receiving about \$2,000,000 a year and paying a million or a little over. The province is paying above what it receives back every year over \$850,000 of money to the Dominion. It requires united effort on the part of the people in order that the Dominion government may be impressed with the fact that the people of this province demand that at least some of the money which is taken from them should be expended in railway and other developments in the province.

When the promoters of the railway which we are now discussing make public what they intend to do, he hoped the proposal would be so reasonable that all could support it as a private enterprise, but if the government are going to be called upon to contribute more than half the principal either in cash or by way of guarantee of interest, in his opinion it would be wiser for the government to build the road.

Mr. Rithet then referred briefly to the British Pacific. It was now nearly a year since he found it necessary to call a public meeting, but he had not been idle in the interval. He was now prepared to lay a modified proposition before the government. It was such a proposition as appeared to be in keeping with the general policy which he had outlined. He hoped when it was made public that the people of Victoria would not forget their old love, and would still advocate the construction of this railway as one of the first and most important undertakings for the development of this province should such a policy be adopted. (Applause.)

Mr. Heincken was satisfied after listening to the engineer, that the scheme was a feasible one, but they should take the advice of Mr. Rithet and not act too hastily. While the Dominion government should be asked for assistance, the provincial government has a paramount duty in taking immediate action in securing the construction of railways and other necessary public works. They would have been better pleased if Mr. Turner had more definitely pointed out what their policy in these important matters is to be. Mr. Heincken suggested that another portfolio be opened and a minister of railways appointed for the province.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., was anxious to see the railway scheme go forward as it affected an important portion of his constituency. This railway is not only important to Rossland but to the Boundary Creek district. This district is rich in minerals and the coast people should see that they secured the trade when the country is opened up.

Mr. Bostock pointed out that Mr. Rithet had stated that it took only 19 hours to go to Revelstoke and the new company claimed that they could reach Rossland in 16 hours, but Mr. Rithet forgot that Revelstoke was about 29 hours from Rossland under present arrangements. He believed that it was the duty of the provincial government to formulate a proper railway policy for the whole province. Railways should be constructed systematically and not in a haphazard way. He was quite prepared to admit that the Dominion government should give more than assistance, and they had assistance from Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways, that more attention would be given to this province. Mr. Blair is a gentleman who means what he says and anything he undertakes will be carried out. (Applause.) Personally Mr. Bostock will do everything in his power to assist in railway development in this province. (Applause.)

Mr. John Grant was the next speaker. He used the map to show how much nearer the proposed route will make the Boundary and Rossland districts. He described the different and important camps which would be tapped and maintained. He said that governments should be urged to give the railway financial assistance. When the railway is built it will be one long mining camp from Hope to Rossland. When the snort of the iron horse reverberates among the hills, then indeed will British Columbia become the brightest star in the constellation of which the Dominion is composed. (Applause.)

Mr. A. H. Seale moved in amendment that the road be built by the provincial government as a provincial undertaking. Mr. Seale referred to the E. & N. and the land received by it. He would not take time describing the enormous advantages accruing from the construction of the E. & N. (Laughter.) We have no guarantee that the road will be built in such a way as would safeguard the interests of the people. He would therefore ask them to vote for the amendment.

Mr. H. Chapman seconded the amendment and in doing so gave the audience the benefit of his experience in the Kootenay and the Boundary Creek districts. Dr. Milne considered it inadvisable to introduce the amendment when the whole trend of the arguments advanced was to the effect that the Dominion government should materially assist in constructing the road. Mayor Redfern held that Mr. Seale's resolution could not properly be considered an amendment. He then put the original motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Seale was then asked to move his resolution, but he declined to do so.

A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close.

AN AFFAIR OF THE EMPIRE

The communications which appeared in Saturday's issue in regard to the forthcoming celebration of the 60th anniversary of Her Majesty's reign were doubtless read with much interest by all who had their fancy captivated by the great occasion which is so rapidly approaching. That the occasion will be a great one becomes more and more evident as we see throughout the Queen's widely scattered dominions the inception of preparations for fittingly celebrating it. During 1896 the light of the island seemed surrounded by snarling foes, a situation that evoked from her people everywhere a burst of passionate patriotic feeling, and indicated that now famous demonstration of the old sea-dog's might that convinced the world that she was still the unquestioned Mistress of the Seas.

It does not seem at all likely, however, that the coming celebration will take on a specially military flavor. The fact that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war was never better illustrated than in the reign of the Queen. It is true that one great war was waged in her time, but the heart-searching that followed it was a new manifestation of the modern conscience, and it has since been frequently asserted that it is doubtful if Britain will ever again spill the blood of her sons for reasons so inadequate as those which sent her armies to the Crimea. To the humane spirit of the age we owe this disaster for war, and though there is no proximate hope that war will be abolished, it makes it next to impossible for wars to arise out of trifles, and when they unfortunately do occur will mitigate to some extent the horrors that have been their invariable accompaniment. The chief glory of the Queen's reign has been the rapid growth of this civilized and civilizing spirit. It would be arrogant to claim it as specially appertaining to the realm over which Her Majesty rules, for its influence has been widespread. We have but to compare the cry of vengeance that followed the close of the Crimean war, and the initial years of the Queen's reign with the unexampled unity with which Jefferson Davis, his ministers and warriors were treated at the close of the most colossal and most destructive rebellion the world has ever seen, to fully realize how far humanity had progressed in the thirty years that separated the two events. Let us hope that this unanimity will grow without any loss of that civic courage that is prepared to endure all things, even the loss of life itself, for the real honor and true glory of one's native land.

The chief meaning for Her Majesty's reign from a constitutional point of view has been frequently pointed out, but it is too often forgotten that the great constitutional change which makes the people's representatives and not the Crown the makers and unmakers of ministers was only absolutely secured and made an inalienable principle of the British system of government during this long reign. We do not need to go back to the Stuarts for examples of constitutional heterodoxy, nor to George III. It was William IV., Her Majesty's immediate predecessor, who dismissed a ministry having the confidence of parliament, and it was during the reign of this same king that Macaulay wrote in a private letter in 1833: "It is enough to make the most strenuous loyalist look a little towards republicanism to think that the whole question between safety and general destruction may probably at this most fearful juncture depend on a single man, whom the accident of birth has placed in a situation to which certainly his own virtues or abilities would never have raised him." The principle that Victoria's reign has established is that the people may change the royal rulers of the country without incurring the expense of a revolution and a change of dynasty. The beauty and importance of such a constitutional safety-valve amongst a sturdy independent people cannot be overrated, and to the good sense and judicious temper of the reigning Queen we are largely indebted for the fact that it has become firmly recognized as a principle of government that none of her successors could ignore it except at the peril of his throne—Toronto Globe.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Licorice and Turpentine. The medicinal taste is wholly disguised making it pleasant to take. Large bottle, 25 cents.

Nervous is the prayer of the nervous for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

HE WAS WASTING AWAY

THE CONDITION OF MR. GEORGE SENY OF MOUNT PLEASANT.

Doctors Were Unable to Agree as to His Trouble—He Was Almost a Physical Wreck When Relief Came.

From the Millbrook Reporter.

Mr. George Seny, who resides near Mount Pleasant, Durham County, Ont., is a man well known throughout the county. He is the owner of the Seny House in Mount Pleasant, and until about a year ago conducted it to the satisfaction of all his patrons. Mr. Seny is one of the multitude who owe health and strength to the healing virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a conversation recently with a correspondent of the Reporter gave the following story: "I had been ill for some time, and accordingly he loved me—'I found my health gradually was not until I had become so emaciated as to be almost unfit for business that I felt alarmed, and then I called in two physicians for consultation. The doctors disagreed as to what my trouble was, but he one to whom I gave the preference informed me that my trouble was due to a secretion of morbid matter in the blood, and accordingly he prescribed several little pills that had formed on my neck. This gave me some relief, but my constitution was so run down that I was almost a physical wreck. My appetite was very poor, and I was wasting away very rapidly. My nerves seemed to be all unstrung, and I was greatly depressed in spirits. Medicine seemed to be doing me little or no good, and I did not know where to look for relief. I had heard and read much of the curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last decided to try them. Before I had finished my second box there was a marked improvement in my condition, and after continuing the pills for some time longer I was restored to my accustomed vigor and good health. I am strong in my commendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and trust that the recital of my trouble may be a beacon to some other poor sufferer who may read it."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it from the system. They are beyond doubt the greatest medicine of the 19th century, and have cured in hundreds of cases after all other medicines have failed. The great popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused unscrupulous dealers to imitate them extensively, and intending buyers are urged to see that every box is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full registered trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Pills colored pink, but sold in brown form by the dozen, hundred or ounce, or taken from glass jars, are fraudulent imitations and should always be refused no matter how plausible may be the story of the interested dealer offering them.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for coughs, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes London Grover of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver."

I MAKE MAN.

THE GREAT HUDYAN

This extraordinary rejuvenator is the most powerful and delicate discoverer of the eyes and other parts. It restores the vitality of the entire system, and cures all diseases of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. It is the best remedy for all eye troubles, and is sold by all druggists.

LOST MANHOOD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine restores the vitality of the entire system, and cures all diseases of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. It is the best remedy for all eye troubles, and is sold by all druggists.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by **W. D. FLETCHER**

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of **W. D. FLETCHER** NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

W. D. FLETCHER

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get **W. D. FLETCHER'S** Castoria.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is sure and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are looking for a remedy that will cure, not merely relieve, but permanently restore. The eyes of the world are looking for a remedy that will cure, not merely relieve, but permanently restore. The eyes of the world are looking for a remedy that will cure, not merely relieve, but permanently restore.

South American Nervine is a discovery based on scientific principles that renders failure impossible. It is the greatest medical discovery of the age, and is the only remedy that can cure all eye troubles. It is sold by all druggists.

FOR SALE BY...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great baking strength and purity.

British Columbia. VANCOUVER. There is a good deal of commotion over the corpse which some medical student had procured for dissection purposes and kept for a time in the rear premises of a drug store.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Considerable activity prevails along the river in connection with the canning industry. In addition to several new canneries in the city, others will be erected at various points above and below the city.

ROSSLAND. Rossland, Jan. 26.—The Kootenay tunnel, which is now 400 feet long and 100 feet in on the Columbia ground, has opened up an eight foot ore body. This is supposed to be the chute opened in the Columbia tunnel above, from which shipments were made last year which yielded over \$50 to the ton.

REVELSTOCK. Kootenay Mail. Notices are posted on the government agent's board by Charles Taylor and associates, of Montreal, making application to lease 3200 acres of land on the other side of the river, near the Big Eddy.

NEW DENVER. The Leads. Thirty more men have been put to work on the Recco. The Alpha and Black Bear are reported sold for \$75,000.

spring. Both dry ore and galena exists there. The \$40,000 bond on the Skyrack and Ranger, Dayton creek, made by A. Dick has been signed, sealed and delivered.

Several gray wolves were camped along Shocan lake last week. Jim Clark caused two of them to go up the flume by the poison route.

The Highland Group, Company is the first Canadian company to have its office at Cody. This company has been formed for the purpose of working a group of claims in the Lardeau district, and will offer for sale 50,000 shares of stock for development purposes only.

The Star is looking better than ever. Between two and three levels stopping is being pushed. The width of the ledge, and the way in which huge blocks of ore are blown down reminds the spectator of coal mining. Some of the pieces knocked down by the powder are so large that hammers have to be employed before they are small enough to handle.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are perfectly reliable, small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

ANTARCTIC REGIONS. What Recent Exploration Has Made Known. Prof. Angelo Heilprin, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, writes:—It can safely be said that we to-day know less about the Antarctic regions than of any other portion of the earth's surface.

These investigators have determined the existence of certain patches of land in most cases defined by prominent mountain swellings, which appear here and there behind a great barrier or wall of ice, to which the name of "Antarctic Barrier" has generally been given.

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As a blood maker, blood purifier, health giver and system renovator Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is unrivalled.

The eruptions on the face particularly have been removed, and the trouble in my back as well, and I feel like a new man. I consider Manley's Celery Compound better than doctor's medicine for blood and liver troubles, as it has proved so in my case. W. T. HALL, K. R. L. Walsford, Ont.

north—and forming, as it were, a continuation of Victoria Land through some 70 degrees of longitude, are a number of designated land patches (such as Clarie Land, Adelle Land, Sabrina Land), which, with the unifying ice cliff barriers, constitute the coast line of the Antarctic continent of Wilkes—some times known as Wilkes Land. How much of this continuous frontage of some two thousand miles is already known no one knows.

Still farther west lie Kemp Land (probably island) and Enderby Land or island, and finally, almost due south of the South American continent, the complex of Graham and Palmer Lands, with Terre Louis Philippe, Isle Joinville, and the more recently discovered or named King Oscar II. Land, which was traced in 1893 by Larsen to nearly the 69th parallel of latitude, he himself obtaining 68 deg. 10 min. This series of lands, which are closely contiguous with the South Shetland Islands, is also highly mountainous, raising to perhaps 9000 feet, and with volcanic cones as a dominant feature.

Why Suffer with Piles? Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them. Cost of but 50 Cents. Piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, scald rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Our I's and... Other Eyes. Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes.

WALTER H. GIBSON. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Alberta and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

VICTORIA CITY POUND. Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, 1897, at the City Pound situated on Chatham street in the city of Victoria, at 10 o'clock noon, I shall sell by public auction one bay horse, unless the said animal be redeemed and pound charges thereon paid on or before the hour of sale.

Any doubt about 100 yard for "Overbrook" is little doubt and cure dentures. Address J. C. A. 1898 Co., Lowell, Mass.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALE. TO-MORROW, at 2 P.M. SAVAGE'S CIGAR STORE. Government street, near new Postoffice.

Notice of Sale. The Sealing Schooners Viva and Beatrice will be offered for sale at Public Auction by the undersigned at his office, Bastion Street, Victoria, on Tuesday the 26th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

AUCTION Splendid Furniture. Thursday, January 28, at 11 a.m. I have been instructed by Mr. E. Curdley to sell at his residence, NICHOLSON AND YOUNG STS. DRAWING ROOM—One pair extra heavy silk plush curtains, table and chairs, etc.

Peremptory and Unreserved Sale of Farm Property. By Order of the Owners. JOSHUA DAVIES. Has been instructed to sell by Public Auction. Thursday, 4th day of Feb. 1897.

"Craigends" Public Meeting. A public meeting will be held at the City Hall on Tuesday next, January 26th, for the purpose of giving an expression of public opinion as to the necessity and desirability of a railway being built from the coast into the Kootenay country.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED. Victoria, 26th January, 1897. The Poodle Dog. To the fact regarding the old-time popularity under the superintendence of Mrs. H. C. Taylor, is a of the Victoria Gardens. Commemorative book served every day in the very best style from 11 to 12. Dinners are supplied in the city with or without wine. We will furnished rooms with or without board.

Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a railway of standard gauge from a point on the Kootenay River to a point on or near Dease Lake in the District of Cassiar, with power to extend to the northern and eastern confines of British Columbia, and to construct and operate branch lines, and telegraph and telephone lines, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses and other buildings for the above purposes, together with all other useful, necessary or incidental powers in the premises.

Appleton-Tracy Watches \$18.50. Waterbury Alarm Clocks \$1.00. S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 88 YATES STREET. Clean Watches thoroughly for the New Main Spring, the Balance and the Pallets, etc. and guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Watch material on sale.

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Something Nice... BLUE POINT OYSTER CATSUP. The finest of all table condiments. Also Gallon Jars of Catsup. EVAPORATED HORSERADISH IN BOTTLES. Erskine, Wall & Co., THE LEADING GROCERS.

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