

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1897.

NO. 137.

Belts At a Price.

To clear out our stock of Belts, to make room for our fall goods, which are now arriving, for the next week we will sell for much less than cost.

Fine Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Jubilee Belts, Good Silk and Cloth Belts, Sterling Silver Buckles, Good White Metal, etc., at prices from 25c. to \$1.

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

AUGMENTS MUCH

Means a great deal where you do your hot weather shopping. We invite inspection of following lines. Buying is made interesting for you here these days. May profit you to come in. We want all room possible for new goods.

Pretty Summer Blouses, 25c. Good Kid Gloves, fancy backs, \$1
White Cambric Skirts, 25c. Pretty Dress Muslins, 8c
Summer Corsets, 50c. pair. Wide Summer Suitings at 15c.
Fabric Glove, White, Cream. Feder's Brush Skirt Protector, 8c.
and Tans, 25c. Folding Pocket Fans, 20c.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUGHESON & CO.

He Has Klondycitis.



WE CAN FIT HIM OUT.

The hot wave has struck us and we are trying to keep cool. With rich-cream strikes on the Island, coal oil can't fall of the yellow metal in the Yukon and the big clean-ups in our bargains, it is 90 in the shade.

Lime Juice, 25c.
Ontario Cider, 20c.
Root Beer, 10c.
St. Louis Lager, 4 pts., 25c.
Local Beer, 4 qts., 50c.
Kops Cheer, 2 for 25c.

Klondyke Supplies a Specialty. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Mrs. Barry Dalhousie requires a temporary lady's maid at once. Apply "Mount Adelaide," Esplanade Road, aug11-11

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-11

WANTED—Partner in good paying business, with some capital. Investigate. Address A. Times office. aug11-11

MRS. DR. C. G. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clairvoyant Hotel, Room 8. aug10-11

THE LADIES AID of First Presbyterian Church intend giving an ice-cream social on Wednesday, 11th inst. A good programme and a pleasant time is anticipated. Admission 25 cents. aug10-11

LOST—A baby bib pin, with initials J. P. A., on Douglas or King's Road, or Douglas street car. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 116 Yates St.

WANTED—A lady or gentleman to invest some capital in a bona fide business; mutual interest, also interest on investment. Address X, Times office, aug7-11

ONE OR TWO CHILDREN can have a good home near Central School on reasonable terms. Address "Guardian," Times office.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, \$6 per 100 lbs., No. 1 Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs., J. H. Mellor, Fort St.

FOR KLONDYKE—Good, strong horse for sale, used to mountain packing. Apply to J. T. Higgins, Florist, near Jubilee Hospital. aug10-11

SALMON FISHING has commenced. A splendid assortment of spoon baits and lures received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

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

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. Gawley & Co. Telephone No. 407. 7351-11

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER shipment of Wright & Eaton's goods, at J. Barnsley's & Co., 119 Government St. Have you seen the fisherman's sun hat?

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gosnell & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Surgeon, has removed to the Victoria Transfer, 21 Broughton street. Telephone 129. aug7-11

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 140. A. C. Howe. j10-11

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at the rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. j10-11

NOTICE.

Michigan street from Parry to Princess street, and Princess street from Michigan to Toronto, are closed to traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer. aug11-11

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Monday, the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., for supply of

17 Policemen's Suits,
2 Sergeants' Suits,
1 Chief's Suit,
20 Pairs of Sewed Shoes.

All to be made in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

W. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation,
City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 11th, 1897.
aug11-11

VICTORIA BRANCH

OF THE
British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The first annual meeting will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, August the 25th, at 8 p.m.

The chair will be taken by HIS WORSHIP MAYOR BIEDFORD, and addresses given by HON. COL. BAKER and others.

The annual report will be submitted and officers for ensuing year elected.
D. R. HOLDEN,
Secretary.
aug11-23-24-25

THE NEW ELDERADO

From daily enquiries now being received by many in this city, it is evident that large numbers will visit our shore next spring en route to Clondyke.

That the tide of immigration may be turned this way, it should be the aim of every merchant to advertise the advantages of Victoria as an outfitting port.

Newspapers cover a certain field, but in order that people at large and intending prospectors should understand how to cope with our enterprising American cousin, it would be well for each and every merchant in this city to have certain facts printed on their office stationery, and especially that destined for foreign communication.

Our presses and ideas on this subject are at your service.

Greenwood, Smith & Randolph,

Printers, Bookbinders and Manufacturers Stationers.

"Widowhood makes a woman unselfish."
"Why so?"
"Because she ceases to look out for Number One, and begins to look out for Number Two."

THE DEAD PREMIER

To Be Buried With Military Honors—Queen Regent Greatly Affected by the Tragedy.

British Troops To Be Embarked for the East—Ex-King Milan Seriously Ill.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—The remains of the late premier lie on his bed in the apartments which he occupied at Santa Agueda, covered with a shroud. Two tapers are burning at the foot of the body, and an altar has been erected in his room. Masses for the repose of the soul of the dead are being constantly celebrated.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Great sympathy is felt here with Spain, but the outbreak is considered very ominous. All sorts of sinister prophecies are afloat. It is believed here that the monarchy will doubtless survive, but that Cuba will have to go. No one puts much confidence in surviving Spanish statesmen, while the country's finances are at a low ebb.

London, Aug. 10.—Foreign comment upon the assassination of Canovas is less occupied with the political than with the anarchist aspect of the case. The press of all countries gives vent to the strongest denunciation of the crime and advocates stern measures against anarchists.

London, Aug. 10.—A special dispatch from Brussels says that Lieut. De Gelaene, the leader of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, which is to sail shortly, is much disappointed because, owing to lack of room on board the ship, he has been obliged to decline the valuable offer of Dr. Frederic Cook, Lieut. Peary's companion, in the joint expedition.

A large number of British troops have been ordered to get ready to embark for the East. Their destination is supposed to be Egypt. The war office refuses to give any information on the subject.

Rt. Rev. Wm. Walsham How, D.D., Protestant Bishop of Waukesha, is dead.

The British steamer Joslin, Captain Tweedie, from Philadelphia, July 21st, for Sligo, stranded on Wheaton rock, outside Sligo Bay. She lies in a precarious position and is leaking. A tug and lighters are alongside, and are assisting her and she may be floated at the next tide.

Chimouni, France, Aug. 10.—Four French soldiers have just made a record ascent of Mount Blanc, via the route followed by the famous Alpine guide, Jacques Balmat, who had been the first to reach the summit. The route of the officers followed has not been used since 1820. They made four attempts before they succeeded.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia is seriously ill. Anxiety is experienced by his friends for his ultimate recovery.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The appointment of Baron von Thielmann, retired German ambassador to the United States, as secretary of the imperial treasury, in succession to Count Posadowsky-Wehner, is gazetted.

A MILITARY PAGEANT.
Grand Festivities in Emperor William's Honor in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Today the emperor and empress of Germany proceeded to Krassoie Selo, the great military camp, where they were received by the czar and zarina. The two emperors and Prince Henry of Prussia wore Russian uniforms.

Later a grand military tattoo was opened with "The Song of Angels." Emperor William's famous composition, at the close of which there was a discharge of rockets, and an imperial salute was fired by the artillery.

The majesties then proceeded to the Alexander palace, dined in private, and afterward witnessed a performance at the theatre.

The military review at Camp Krassoie Selo was a grand spectacle, and came off in brilliant weather. The troops under the command of Grand Duke Vladimir, were drawn up in a square, in the centre of which was the imperial tent. The German emperor wore the uniform of the St. Petersburg Grenadier Guards and the Russian emperor that of an Ulan of the guards. The dowager zarina, the czarina, and the German empress were seated in the grand boxes, each leading his respective regiment. The whole review came to an end with a march past of horse guards and Cossack artillery.

Emperor William highly complimented Grand Duke Vladimir on the fine appearance of the troops and the precision of the movements, and he subsequently decorated Gen. Yonovsky with the Order of the Black Eagle, and Gen. Obrutschoff, chief of staff, with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, set in brilliants.

After luncheon their majesties drove to the Peterhof palace, and after dining there witnessed a beautiful open-air ballet on Olda Island.

A fairly familiar figure in Paris life has just passed away by the death of the Princess Imabella de Bourbon. You saw her in the streets dressed in the most extraordinary costumes, and leaving the whole air laden with some highly scented perfume. Her face was most unassuming, and, as it said, noticeably un-washed. She dined in low-class eating houses, and passed whole afternoons away drinking and throwing dice with cabmen and errand boys.

A MAD STAMPEDE

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Warns People Against Joining in Clondyke Rush.

He Is Moved to This Action by the Gravity of the Possible Consequences.

Washington City, Aug. 10.—Secretary Bliss has taken cognizance of the rush to the Clondyke gold fields and has issued the following warning to the general public:

To Whom It May Concern—In view of the information received at this department that 3,000 people with 2,000 tons of baggage and freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass in Alaska for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river, and that many more are preparing to join them, I deem it proper to call the attention of all who contemplate making that trip to the exposure, privation, suffering and danger incident thereto at this advanced period of the season, even if they should succeed in crossing the mountains. To reach Dawson City when over the pass 700 miles of difficult navigation on the Yukon river without adequate means of transportation will still be before them, and it is doubtful if the journey can be completed before the river is closed by ice. I am moved to draw public notice to these conditions by the gravity of the possible consequences to people detained in the mountains without relief during five or six months of the Arctic winter, where no relief can reach them, however great the need.

(Signed) C. N. BLISS,
Secretary Interior.

Portland, Or., Aug. 9.—A carrier pigeon, which was taken to Dyea on the steamer George W. Elder, returned here today with the following message:

"Arrived safely here last night. All well on board."
"T. CAINE."

Caine took a number of pigeons with him, and it is his intention to release them when his party have crossed the Chilkoot pass.

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ARE COMING TO B. C.

Government Officials Coming to Victoria to Rehearse Reserve and Mineral Disputes.

Text of the Circular Which Has Been Sent to Collectors of Customs re Preferential Trade.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—J. A. J. McKenna, secretary of the Indian department, and T. Rothwell, law clerk in the interior department, leave for British Columbia on Sunday evening. Mr. Rothwell has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the disputes over the land and minerals in connection with the Esquimaux Bay reserve, situated near Mr. McKenna has the Southerly reserve matter and the long outstanding dispute between the province and the Dominion to look into, and, if possible, to reach a settlement of.

F. Lemoine, of Montreal, has been awarded the contract by the public works department for the Edmonton bridge for \$365,500. The masonry must be finished early in November, hence the high figure.

The following circular has been sent out to all Canadian collectors of customs:

"You are hereby instructed that the benefits of the reciprocal tariff of Canada, under the customs tariff of 1897, extend to Germany and Belgium until the 1st of August, 1898. Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the said countries, when imported direct therefrom, may be entered for duty or taken out of the warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rates provided by the reciprocal tariff, and as set forth in the schedule in the customs tariff of 1897. The excess of duty paid since the 22nd day of April, 1897, on the articles imported therefrom from the countries hereinbefore mentioned, will be refunded if the claim therefor, with satisfactory proof of the origin and value of such articles, and of the direct importation, is made in the usual form through the collectors of customs at the port where such duty was paid."

No action has yet been taken with regard to the other favored-nation countries, as apart from Germany and Belgium the duty collected is small. The total amount collected last year from Germany and Belgium was about \$1,500,000. Taking these figures for the current year and deducting one-eighth, there would be a loss of about \$187,000 in the revenue. The refund will therefore amount to about \$40,000.

The department of justice received a dispatch from British Columbia to-day stating that a respite for two weeks from tomorrow was granted to Wood, the Nelson murderer, to permit his applying for a new trial.

PROFESSOR ELLIOTT'S CHARGES.

The Government Says He Is Ignorant and Hostile to the United States.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The state department has made a formal answer to charges pending against Commissioner J. W. Foster by Professor Henry J. Elliott in his letter to Assistant Secretary Dyer. The statement says:

"Professor Elliott is not now, nor has he been for several years past, connected with the Smithsonian Institute or any department of the government. In 1894 he made a report upon the seal islands as an agent of the treasury department, but it was so full of inaccurate statements, bearing such a want of scientific knowledge, was so hostile to the interests of the United States and was written in such a prejudiced spirit that Secretary Blaine declined to send it to congress or allow it to be printed."

"From that time Professor Elliott ceased to have any connection with the government and the officials say he has lost the opportunity to attack any step taken by it on the subject, and to abuse all persons having any official relation to seal matters. His report was printed by the British government and strongly relied upon by the British counsel before the tribunal to overthrow the position of the United States."

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STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

WEILER BROS.,

VICTORIA, B.C.

51 to 55 FORT STREET

All kinds of Enamel Cups, Saucers, Plates, Mugs, &c.
All kinds of Indestructible Cooking Utensils.
All kinds of Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

AT WEILER BROS.

Our prices are right. You will pay big price. These goods do not weigh much. Dawson City.

Wanted—A lady or gentleman to invest some capital in a bona fide business; mutual interest, also interest on investment. Address X, Times office, aug7-11

WAS A MARKED MAN

Early in July the Anarchists Ordered Murder of Canovas Before August 30th.

Senior Sagasta, the Liberal Leader, Interviewed Regarding the Political Situation.

London, Aug. 10.—A special from Madrid says the Spanish government was aware that a meeting of anarchists was held early in July and that it was ordered to murder Senior Canovas del Castillo before August 30.

A dispatch from Rome says that Goll's name is not known there to the Italian police. No conviction is reported at Naples or Lucca against a person of that name.

Other dispatches from Paris say that the real name of Goll is Giuseppe Santo. It is so it is a remarkable coincidence, for the name of the assassin of President Carnot was Caserio Santo.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—In the course of an interview this afternoon Senior Sagasta, the Liberal leader, said: "The country's politics must not depend upon an assassin. The Conservatives ought to remain in power under the guidance of the late Sr. Sagasta."

Paris, Aug. 10.—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, has telegraphed the condolence of the French government to the queen regent and to the government of Spain, expressing the indignation felt in France at the crime just committed, and referring to the sympathy in this matter of the French people with Spain.

New York, Aug. 10.—The New York anarchists are in excellent spirits over the assassination of Premier Canovas.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—The queen regent has decreed that military honors observed in the case of the funeral of a marshal shall be accorded the remains of the late premier of Spain, who was shot and killed on Sunday by Anarchist Goll.

St. Paul, Aug. 10.—Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, was asked what would be the probable effect of Senior Canovas' death upon our relations.

He replied: "Spain meets a great loss in the death of Senior Canovas. He was the mainstay of the Spanish government and without him a man of great ability. It is difficult to say from this distance who will take his place, but it will not be Sagasta. The Liberals will hardly come into power as a result of this assassination. The same party will remain in power, I believe, and I do not look for any immediate change in the relations existing between Spain and Cuba or between Spain and the United States."

"Spain certainly has no reason to find fault with the treatment accorded her by the United States. Surely, no country, with a colony standing in the relation to another country that Cuba stands to the United States, has ever been as well treated by the other country interested as Spain has by the United States."

"We have even forced our neutrality laws to the extent of arresting and imprisoning our own citizens who are charged with filibustering. We have allowed the destruction of millions of dollars worth of American property, and the Spaniards in Cuba have even arrested our citizens and put them in their prisons. No other country ever received more lenient treatment at the hands of any nation than Spain has received at the hands of the United States."

"I do not think, however, that Spain can hold Cuba. I do not think she will ever conquer the island. I believe that Spain will be worn out at the end of the next dry season, and that she will have to give up the island."

Key West, Fla., Aug. 10.—Juan Anson Quintero, the insurgent leader, who surrendered lately at Pinar del Rio, was taken from his home in Cerro Haganas, at the order of Inspector Cubas, to the outskirts of the city at Jesus del Monte, and there executed.

The Cubans of Key West have made no demonstration over the death of Canovas.

Merita Esperanza, a town in Santa Clara province, was attacked again by insurgents, who entered the town at 5 p.m., and left at 4 p.m., sackings all the stores, and taking merchandise, clothing, drugs, money, etc. The Spanish force resisted, but the insurgents defeated them with little trouble. The Spanish loss was heavy. The Cuban loss was one dead and several wounded.

The forces of General Montho came to the aid of the town, arriving one day later. They took arms and ammunition from the guerrillas, who remained in the town, although most of them had joined the insurgents. Then they burned about thirty houses belonging to Cubans.

Calixto Alvarez attacked and sacked the towns of La Encrucijada, Cruces and Placetas. The Spanish forces made no resistance. These towns are in the fortified province of Santa Clara.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

You will not have to pay duty on goods purchased from Weller Bros., Victoria, B. C.

STRIKE STILL ON.

Neither Side Shows Signs of Weakening—Miners Want to Work.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Virginia was invaded by Ohio miners this morning. 125 miners from the Mill Creek region marching through the city, and reaching Boggs' Run mine, below Wheeling, at 4 o'clock. The Ohio miners came out for the purpose of closing down Boggs' Run, the only railroad mine in the Wheeling district now being operated. They announced that they will stay until the Boggs' Run miners join the strike, and to-day 200 more from Barton, Maynard and Pascoe, other mining communities in eastern Ohio, are to come. Miners along the Wheeling and Lake Erie have also announced their willingness to participate in this demonstration, which may last several days.

With the West Virginia miners gathering at Boggs' Run, there are now about 400 men there. At this showing of force the 10 Boggs' Run miners did not show to the front this morning. A meeting will probably be held to-day, but it will be a difficult matter to get the men at this point to attend.

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—The striking miners camped at Pitman Creek claim that a large number of desertions take place from the Dearmitt mine and that the working force is too small to dig coal enough to supply the water works of Pittsburg. The officials of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company claim that they are working 200 men, the same number that is usually at work following the day.

There was no disorder over the payment of the men, although both strikers and deputies expected trouble. The total amount paid was over \$7,000. The diggers received from \$25 to \$40 for two weeks' pay. Many say they had little difficulty in earning \$2.50 a day, and they do not see how the strike can benefit them.

The company discharged 29 foreigners and last night all of them took up quarters in the strikers' camp. It is claimed that a number of Westmoreland county miners have offered their services to the company, but they have not yet arrived. Fifty deputy sheriffs were transferred from Plum Creek to Turtle Creek this morning to see that order is preserved while the diggers at Oak Hill are being paid.

All but a few of the Oak Hill miners joined the strikers, and Superintendent Dearmitt says they will not be paid. The proposed march on the Spring Hill mine of Alexander Dempster was not made this morning on account of heavy rain.

The Labor Tribune has printed a letter from a correspondent at Birmingham, Ala., stating that agents are at work there, rushing negroes to take the place of striking miners in the north. Letters say that smallpox is prevalent among the colored miners in that section and asks that authorities be warned of the danger of spreading the disease through the north by permitting importations of negroes.

The injunction secured against miners' officials at Beunola was served on President Dolan when he stepped on the train at that place last night, but he disregarded it and addressed a large meeting near the mine a short time later. This morning Judge Collier extended the injunction to make it include 15 additional defendants.

A body of strikers marched to Cannonburg this morning and are now encamped near the mines, which are in operation. Operator Kirk says if the strikers interfere in any way with his men, he will have the entire party arrested.

A HAPPY GIRL.

Miss Antonia Kelly Tells of Her Illness and Subsequent Cure—A Statement That Should Be Read by Every Girl in Canada.

Miss Antonia Kelly, a well known and much esteemed young lady living at Maplewood, N. B., writes: "I consider it my duty to let you know what your wonderful medicine has done for me. In April, 1897, I began to lose flesh and color; my appetite failed and on going up stairs I would be so tired I would have to rest. I continued in this condition for three months, when I was taken suddenly ill and not able to go about. Our family doctor was called in and he pronounced my illness chlorosis (poverty of the blood). At first his treatment appeared to do me good, but only for a time, and then I began to grow worse. I continued taking his medicine for three months, when I was so discouraged at not regaining my health that I declined taking it any longer. I then tried a liquid medicine advertised to cure cases like mine, but did not obtain the slightest benefit. I had become terribly emaciated and weak. There was a constant terrible roaring noise in my head; my feet and ankles were swollen and I was pale as a corpse. One day while in this condition my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and asked me to try them. In less than a week I could sit up, and in a couple of weeks I could walk quite a distance without being tired. My appetite returned, the roaring in my head ceased, I began to gain flesh and color, and before I had used a half dozen boxes I was as healthy as I had ever been in my life. My friends did not expect me to recover and are now rejoicing at the wonderful change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. If my statement will be of any means of helping some other discouraged sufferer you are at perfect liberty to publish it."

The above statement was sworn before me at Maplewood, York Co., N.B., this 14th day of May, 1897.

TIMOTHY W. SMITH, J.P. To ensure getting the genuine ask away for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all substitutes and nostrums alleged to be just as good.

"Do you think the era of prosperity is upon us?" "It must be. I've had a new telephone put in, and every time I ask for any one the main office tells me he's busy."

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

Blankets, blankets, blankets. Canadian blankets for Canadian soldiers at Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort St.

C. P. R. IN KOOTENAY.

The Locomotive to Reach Slocan City in Two Months.

"I expect to hear the whistle of a C.P.R. locomotive in Slocan City by or before the first of October," said Chief Engineer Charles E. Perry to a representative of the Slocan City News. "I have just returned from a trip all along the line of construction, and work is being pushed with all possible haste."

"At the other end of the line the contractors now have over 500 men at work, and five miles of the right of way has been graded and is ready for the rails. The graders are spread all along the right of way, the clearing is practically completed, and the slashers have done their deadly work. About 20,000 ties have been cut thus far, and more than half of them have already been delivered, so that we are now almost ready to begin putting down the iron. The contractors are all everlastingly rushing the work, and I look for them to be done and out of the way by the last of September."

"We expect to begin track laying by the 15th or 20th of this month. Already there is iron enough at Slocan Crossing for 15 miles of road, from 70 to 80 carloads. The actual work of putting down the rails will proceed fast when once started, and we will get over at least a mile per day unless delayed by unforeseen circumstances. A locomotive will be brought down from the main line, and one from the C. & K. branch will also be used."

"The contractors have only had about a month of good weather, and I consider that they have made excellent progress for the time they have been at it." Work on the building is expected to start some time this month—as soon as the perfected plans are received. Engineer C. E. Perry, of the C.P.R., left on Thursday for Three Forks, where he has a corps of engineers now finishing up the survey of the new branch of the C.P.R. from that place to Bear Lake and Whitewater Basin, a distance of eight miles. Mr. Perry states that no time has been lost in the survey, the work of his assistants being now nearly completed. It is expected that the contract for construction will be let at once and no time will be lost in getting the new branch ready to handle ore from the big mines at its terminus.

HEALY IS THERE.

Frontiersman in Business on the Yukon—Early Days in Montana.

Perhaps no man either in Alaska or on the Pacific coast is more responsible for the present excitement in regard to the mines of Clondyke than John C. Healy, formerly sheriff of Chitana county, but for the past few years general manager of the North American Trading Company, which operates for a distance of nearly 2,000 miles up the now famous Yukon river, says the Anconada Standard. Healy is a typical frontiersman and during the early days in northern Montana won renown and distinction as a reliable scout, a brave and desperate Indian fighter and a peace officer who feared neither man nor devil. His brother, Tom Healy, yet resides in Benton, as do also several of his children, who are married to well-known residents of the old town.

In the early '80s Mr. Healy met with lumber tycoon in Benton and left for Alaska, where, in connection with P. B. Wear and other business men of Chicago, he organized the North American Trading Company. He was made manager and the business of the corporation has developed so rapidly during the last five years that he has built up a fortune for himself and those who backed him financially in the enterprise of which he is now the recognized head. In connection with trading and mining the company now operates a line of steamers on the Yukon river and will garner a rich harvest from the thousands of gold seekers who are now headed Clondykeward.

John, as old residents of this section familiarly call Healy, is an old newspaper man—a fluent and graceful writer—and many of the recent articles in reference to the fabulous richness of Clondyke and other districts in Alaska are believed to be inspired if not actually written by Healy.

Healy is the man who offered to deliver Sitting Bull alive at Washington for \$50,000 after the Custer massacre, at a time when the war department was in a state of feverish anxiety over the movements of the old cutthroat, and it was owing to the merest accident that Healy did not kill him a year later at Fort Walsh, a mounted police station in the Northwest Territory. It was then that Healy made his famous ride from Walsh to Helena, a distance of 319 miles, in 43 hours, starting with one horse and finding relays as best he could, carrying war dispatches for the New York Herald. It was probably the greatest ride across the country ever made, and enabled the Herald to "scop" its contemporaries successfully. When advised of the scout's great ride, James Gordon Bennett rewarded Healy with a check for \$1,000 and an autograph letter of thanks.

"How far can you swim, Willie?" enquired the visitor. "Oh, I don't know," replied Willie. "Across the ocean?" persisted the visitor facetiously. "I shouldn't wonder," answered Willie promptly.

"Why, Willie, do you know how far it is across the ocean?" demanded Willie's mother. "Don't care how far it is," retorted Willie. "Pop told me once never to admit that I couldn't do a thing until I'd tried and failed, and I never tried this." Chicago Post.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonic and a most perfect nutritive are found in Carter's Little Blue Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

Much in Little

An especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small a space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, stick headaches, headache, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MINING ACCIDENT AT UNION.

The Story Told By the Injured Man.

Late in the afternoon of April 4, while driving in the mines, I was severely injured in an accident caused by the failure of a brake to be set on the cars. Two cars were completely smashed up, and I was in between. On being taken out I found my foot and ankle so badly twisted and sprained as to cause me intense agony. A friend, who found me shortly after my arrival home, bathed my foot and ankle—which by this time were swollen to twice their natural size—with Magic Liniment. I could scarcely bear him to touch me, so great was the pain, but he persevered and continued the rubbing and application of liniment nearly every two hours until I went to bed. I slept soundly all night, the pain being considerably less. The following Sunday, after two or three rubbings, the pain entirely left me all within twenty-four hours after the accident. The same evening I was able to bear my weight on the injured foot, and could move my ankle and toes almost as naturally as ever. There is no liniment equal to Griffith's Magic Liniment, and I have been in the mines for the last fifteen years and never saw a worse sprain than the one I had. It is almost wonderful to believe that a sprain could be relieved of all pain within twenty-four hours, yet such is the case, and there is only one liniment of the kind left, so well has the liniment done its work. I can never say enough for Magic Liniment. I shall never be without a bottle in my house, neither should anyone else. Signed, Jas. Barrett, Union mines.

Magic Liniment cures sprains, burns, scalds, muscular swellings and all forms of inflammation. Sold by John Cochrane and Campbell, the druggists, J. Price, 25 cents.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Scarcely any change is noticeable in the prices current in the city markets save in butter, the price of which went up this morning. The fish market, although the siwash fishermen have gone back to their homes, is still glutted and a very low price is being obtained for salmon and halibut. In the grocery business a slight falling off is noticeable, as a large number of people are away from town. In the meat market no change whatever has taken place. The prices current in the local markets are as follows:

Table listing market prices for various goods including Premier (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, Lion, Three Star (Enderby), Selem, Lett's Hungarian, Ogilvie's Hungarian, Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Corn, feed, Corn, cracked, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7th sacks, New potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Corn, per doz., Hay, baled, per bale, Onions, per lb., Bananas, Lemons (California), Apples, Oranges, Cal. seedlings, Tomatoes, Peas, Peas, Peas, Watermelons, Mushmelons, Fish—small, Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz., Butter, creamery, per lb., Butter, Delta creamery, per lb., Cheese, Canadian, per lb., Cheese, California, per lb., Hams, American, per lb.

BOVRIL

is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

BQVRIL

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

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

Parlor Matches

Fittingly called Jubilee Matches on account of their high quality; each individual match can be relied upon; hot weather will not affect them...

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, SOLE MAKERS.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Barr's Livery, 169 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 117. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

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

POISONOUS PLASTERS.

Plasters that contain the powerful poisons Aconite or Belladonna should be used only when your physician permits, as your system might be poisoned by absorption of the drug. Doctors now use plasters made with "Quickcure," which give more prompt relief from pain than any known means; the effect is almost beyond belief.

Magie Liniment is the most remarkable curative discovery of the age. Penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue to the very bone; relieves all forms of swelling and inflammation.



Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, until 10 o'clock a.m., of Tuesday, the 24th day of August, 1897, for supplying such quantities of Fresh Beef, Mutton and Vegetables, Soft Bread, Sugar, Tea and Flour, Preserved Peas, Beans, and Dumber as may be required for Naval purposes; also Milk, Butter, Eggs and Poultry for the Naval Hospital for one year certain, from 1st October next. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

W. H. LOBB, Naval Storekeeper, Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 9th August, 1897.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

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

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner, Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me for the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Dooley.

PATRICK BURKE, Victoria, July 22, 1897.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license to the premises situate at No. 11 Government street, known as the Seaside saloon from us to Henry C. Marr.

Dated 28th July, 1897. W. W. PETRIE, W. F. HALL.

PATENTS

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK, DESIGN, COPYRIGHTS &c. Avoids sending a sketch and description and quickly secures, free, valuable information to inventors. Communications strictly confidential. Orders secured for securing patents. We have a valuable list of patents taken through Mann & Co. ready for sale.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Beautifully illustrated, containing the most complete and up-to-date information of any scientific journal, weekly, issues \$10 a year. Binding in cloth, \$15 a year. Address: MANN & CO., 251 Broadway New York.

WANTS.

WANTED—Gentleman's English pig-skin saddle in good condition. D. M. Times office. aug10-3t

WANTED—A waitress and nurse girl at Talley Restaurant. aug10-2t

WANTED—Ironers at Steam Laundry, 152 Yates street. aug10-2t

WANTED—First class horse-shoer. Apply 17 Broughton street. aug10-2t

BARTENDER wants steady job. All references. Address "Bar," Times office. aug10-2t

WANTED—By responsible party, small furnished house by October 1st. Address X.Y.Z., this office. aug10-2t

WANTED—Housekeeper for small family. Sleep at home. Apply Mrs. Jackson, Chatham street. aug10-2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Klondyke Pack Horses, the best in the market; also 1 lady's and 2 gents' bicycles, cheap, at Jones' Auction Rooms, Government street. aug10-2t

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. aug10-2t

TO LET.

TO LET—Pleasantly situated 6-roomed house, Lutton Avenue, off Boyd street, near Dallas Road. Rent \$8. Moore & Whittington, Carpenters and Builders, opposite City Hall. aug10-2t

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 90 Quadra street. aug10-2t

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply B. Porter & Son, Douglas street. aug10-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORMAN HARDIE, of Dodwell, Carill & Co., has my power of attorney while I am on the Yukon. F. M. York.

SPIRITUALISM—(Geo. F. Colby, the medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlors at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours, for private readings, 10 to 12 a.m., and 1:30 to 5 p.m. aug10-2t

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.

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Sell Rogers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping shipped at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 119.

ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office.

45 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 888. (tab11-1y)

UNDERTAKERS.

OHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Park street.

NOTABLE TRAVELLER

A Returning Tacoma Lumber Man Tells of His Travels in Many Lands.

The French Minister at Peking on His Way Home—Japanese Looking Up Trade.

Among the passengers who came from the Orient yesterday on the Empress of Japan—there were sixty saloon passengers altogether—was Mons. A. Gerard, H.E., a member of the diplomatic service of France, who for the past three years and a half has been the minister of France at Peking, the Chinese capital. He is now on his way to "gay Paris" to take a little holiday, for, as he says, during the Japanese war and those troubled times in China he saw many strange things. It was a very busy time for him. On his way to France Mons. Gerard will make a short stay in Montreal, where he has many friends. He is an old member of the French diplomatic corps, as eighteen years ago he was a member of the French legation at Washington. The returning minister knew Senor del Canovas, the late premier of Spain, who he was deeply moved on learning of his violent death, which news he learned from a copy of the Times given to him on board the Empress soon after the tender arrived alongside. Mons. Gerard will return to his duties at Peking after a short stay abroad.

Another passenger to arrive on the Empress was Henry Hewitt, Jr., a well known lumbering man, closely allied with the lumbering interests of Tacoma. He is returning from an extensive tour in the course of which he has visited many countries. He left Tacoma nine months ago, and going down to San Francisco he took passage for Honolulu. After a short stay there he visited Samoa, Tahiti and other points in the South Sea Islands. From there he went to New Zealand and after seeing all that was to be seen in that country he wandered extensively through Australia, visiting all the larger cities of the coast and afterwards the famous Coolah ridge mining district. From Australia he went to Hongkong, and on the way up he intended to visit the Manilla Islands, but as the revolution was in progress there he was not allowed to land. From Hongkong he went to Canton, and while there he saw the Chinese in their every day life. He tells of the water population of Canton, one half of the Cantonese living on the water; the picturesque houseboats, the sampans and junks which crowd every Oriental waterway. After visiting several other Chinese cities and journeying up the Yangtze river for a thousand miles, the banks of which river are covered with plantations of rice and wheat, he went to Corea and saw what was to be seen in the hermit kingdom. The next point visited was Vladivostok, the Russian coal station on the Pacific, and after a short stay there he went by way of the new trans-Siberian railway, which is now in course of construction, to a point about 250 miles in, stopping at a branch of the Amoor river, where the line terminated, it not having been built any further. The Amoor river, which is navigable 2,000 miles up, flows through an immensely rich country, where there is any amount of good farming land and where much coal and gold is being found. While in China Mr. Hewitt went to Tientsin, and he says that the work of building the North China railroad from that city in was then being rapidly pushed forward. Shipyards of all kinds and other lumber used in the construction of the road were coming in at intervals, and as no engineering difficulties were to be met with on the route along which the road passes it will not be long before the iron steels are thundering along through conservative China to the amazement of the Chinese villagers, who, with their superstition, will not be broken in to the iron monster's appearance for some time to come. Mr. Hewitt came in to Victoria on the tender and left for his home in Tacoma on the Kingston this morning.

M. I. Noshikawa and I. Kawia were two Japanese gentlemen who are en route to New York and Chicago to endeavor to establish direct connection between one of the leading banks in Tokio, with which they are connected, and the banks of those cities. They are also here to look after trade matters on behalf of the merchants of their country, and they will endeavor to secure a market in America for rice, silk and other wares which the merchants of Japan have for sale. The two Japanese gentlemen will also look after the imports of their country and make every enquiry in reference to the importations of lumber, raw tobacco, raw cotton and other goods.

Mr. F. A. Morgan, another of the passengers, goes to Vancouver to meet his wife and family, who are on the way out from India to join him. He will return to his home in China with them on the outward trip of the Japan. Mr. Morgan is the commissioner of customs for China, with a residence at Kukiang.

Lieut. W. N. McKellog, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Olympia, the flagship of the white squadron on the Chinese station, was a passenger homeward on the Empress, en route to Washington, D. C., to which point he has been summoned to report on duty. His mission, he says, has nothing to do with the war talk concerning war between the United States and Japan. That talk he considers as nonsense. All the talk of war is being done in the offices of the foreign newspapers in Japan, the native press and the Japanese press not thinking of war. He left by the steamer Kingston for the Sound this morning, where he intends to catch the train for San Francisco, he having some business to attend to there before he proceeds to Washington. He is accompanied on his trip from Yokohama.

Surgeon Captain Edve is an officer of the Hongkong medical staff, who, accompanied by Mrs. Edve, is now on his way home on a furlough.

MINES AND MINING

Petition Praying for the Imposition of an Export Duty on Ore in Circulation.

Rich Strike Reported from Fort Steele—Copper and Silver on Boulder Creek.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 7.—The following petition is being generally circulated in Kootenay: "To the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada in Council: "The petition of the residents of Kootenay district, in the province of British Columbia, humbly sheweth: "That the development of the Kootenay district has proved beyond all doubt that the present tonnage and value of ore mined is amply sufficient to constantly supply several large smelters. "That within the Kootenay district there exists all the elements necessary for the economical reduction of ores. "That a smelter is now being erected at Northport, in the state of Washington, U.S.A., at a point distant less than seven miles from Canada, and only sixteen miles from Rossland, the centre of the Trail Creek mining division. "That at the present time there are in West Kootenay three smelters of a total capacity of 1075 tons daily, representing an investment of more than \$1,000,000, and employing 500 men. "That the people of Kootenay are desirous that the district may produce ore, but also have such productions smelted and refined in its limits, or at any rate at some point in Canada, thus building up an industry beneficial alike to labor, capital and commercial interests. "That the imposition of an export duty on ores containing copper, or metal other than lead and nickel, would not only assist the smelters at present established, but would be an inducement to capital to invest further in such enterprises within the Kootenay district. "Therefore, your petitioners pray that an export duty, such as in your power to grant, may be imposed by the Dominion of Canada upon all ores exported from Canada containing copper or metal other than lead or nickel, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

Messrs. Will Fletcher and W. D. McMillan report the finding of a large lead of grey copper and brittle silver on Boulder creek, a tributary of Wild Horse. Mr. Fletcher says: "We have been prospecting all over the district and have made several locations in the vicinity of Bull river and Tracey creek. We have crossed over into the St. Mary's country and found good ore and made a number of locations. Upon pointers which we received in Steele we concluded to prospect the east fork of the Wild Horse. Upon reaching the east fork about 12 miles from Fort Steele, we found a large contact lying between a slate and porphyry formation, extending for miles in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction. This large contact is in many places from 200 to 400 feet in width, and is mineralized more or less through the ledge matter. We followed the trend of the contact in a southeasterly direction to Boulder creek, a large tributary of Wild Horse. In crossing the Boulder divide we found a large contact 20 feet and upwards in width of quartz, carrying grey copper, arsenical copper and bromide of copper, brittle silver and gold. The vein we traced a distance of 5,000 feet and have made four locations. It is an excellent property to work by means of tunnels, and we shall commence work at once to develop and open up the claims. Samples of the ore have been sent to Spokane for inspection and assays. From the present indications and the enormous size of the ore body, we think we have the largest and most valuable strike of the season."—Fort Steele Prospector.

Rossland, Aug. 9.—The ore shipments for last week were 3,750 tons. The falling off is due to the shut down of the Le Roi mine for several days in order to connect the new shaft with the 500-foot level. The ship shaft is capable of raising 500 tons a day, and the output of the mine will be greatly increased immediately. The shipments last week were from five different mines. The total tonnage for the year to date is 43,143 tons. It is reported to-night that a very large body of rich ore was found to-day in the Monte Cristo mine.

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Knolls—I hear Jones was knocked speechless last afternoon.

Bowles—But Jones is deaf and dumb. I can't understand how he could be knocked speechless.

Knolls—Why, a cable car ran over him and cut off both his hands.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

GOLD FROM SILVER

Made on Staten Island—The New Process Discovered by Dr. Emmens.

Mexican Dollars Used—Accepted at Assay Office—A Scientific Clondyke.

Gold is being manufactured on Staten Island, says the New York Telegram. The precious metal is being artificially produced, not by the old-fashioned process of extraction from auriferous ores, but by transmutation from the less precious metal, silver. Dr. Stephen H. Emmens, when he first made this announcement, about a year ago, was scientifically laughed at for his pains. He was called a joyful dreamer and a crank. Now Dr. Emmens believes that the laugh is turned. He is able to point to the fact that his artificial gold has stood the tests of the United States assay office in Wall street, and that the office has purchased six ingots of his product, aggregating 70.86 ounces in weight and nearly \$1,000 in value.

Dr. Emmens does not insist that his product is gold. He is satisfied if it meets all the tests for determining the precious metal. He calls his first product "Argentaurum" (silver-gold), a name connoting at once its properties and origin.

The books of the United States assay office contain the following records of purchases of bullion, delivered during 1897, by Newton W. Emmens, a son of the inventor.

Table with columns: Date, Weight, Gold, Silver, Net Value. Rows include April 22, May 7, May 22, June 12, July 26, and Totals.

The books and value of the assay office, which was turned in at the assay office on Monday, have not yet been returned and the value assigned is an estimate. Andrew Mason, superintendent of the assay office, says that its appearance would indicate about the same grade of bullion as that possessed by the other ingots.

The joke of it all is that the Argentaurum, as Dr. Emmens claims, made from the matter which Mexican silver dollars, which were being used during the last national campaign as a horrid example of bimetalism.

Cold and impact do the work of transmuting the cheaper metal into the precious standard of all values. Lots of gold and plenty of impact, Dr. Emmens says. How they are applied is his secret.

It must not be understood for a moment that Superintendent Mason is willing to concede that this gold is produced from silver by transmutation or any other alchemical process. All he knows is that Newton W. Emmens, who brought the ingots to the assay office, says that his father made them out of Mexican dollars, and that the tests showed them to be composed principally of gold. Mr. Mason said:

"Prof. Emmens claims to have discovered the substantial identity of metals which have always been held to be distinct elements. He does not disclose the process by which this result is attained. Under the circumstances we feel at liberty to doubt his claims."

Mr. Mason said further that there is a certain small quantity of gold in Mexican dollars, a mere trace. He did not know exactly how great the proportion was, probably not so much as one part in 1,000. A man who took enough of the dollars might certainly produce from them an ingot of gold. Mr. Mason did not say that Dr. Emmens had produced his gold in this way, but thought that, in view of the doctor's claims, it was an interesting co-relative proposition. He said:

"I was called to Washington in May by the director of the mint to help investigate the claims of a Chicago man named Brice, who had applied for a patent on a process for making gold out of the dollars. Others who shared in the investigation were the superintendent of the Philadelphia assay office and the chemist at Washington. "We could not discover that there was any basis for Mr. Brice's claims, and his application was, I believe, denied. We found that there was a certain amount of gold in the antimony he used in his experiments. He certainly succeeded in extracting that, but that is a different thing from making gold out of antimony."

"But Dr. Emmens claims to make his gold out of silver, and silver and gold belong to the same chemical group. That is a different proposition from making it out of antimony," I ventured. Mr. Mason did not see it that way. He said Dr. Emmens' claims were interesting, but he was plainly skeptical about them.

Dr. Emmens is not annoyed seriously by skepticism. Although a scientist of acknowledged high attainments, he does not ask scientific acknowledgment of his present undertaking. In a letter written by him to Prof. Wm. Crookes, F.R.S., Dr. Emmens said:

"The gold-producing work in our Argentaurum laboratory is a case of sheer naught-seeking. It is not being carried on for the sake of science, or in a proselyting spirit. No disciples are desired and no believers are asked for."

Nevertheless, Dr. Emmens' scientific achievements are such that a serious importance must be attached to his statements. His reputation must certainly dispel the notion that he has been deceived by the results of his own experiments, as, it is alleged, was Brice, the Chicagoan. Dr. Emmens is a member of the American Chemical Society of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and of the Societe Internationale des Electriciens. He is the inventor of the Emmens explosive, adopted and used by the army and navy. He has been almost continually employed by the war department as an expert. He is eminent as a pure theorist as well. His work on nickel

took a first prize at the World's Fair. His work on uranium is published by the United States Naval Institute. He is the author of a book on logic and a certain erudite considerations respecting the Newtonian theory of gravitation. It will be seen that the man is one fully competent to estimate the value of his discoveries. He is not a man to be fooled by a trace of gold in the Mexican dollars with which he works. Prof. Emmens claims to have made his Argentaurum gold from silver, and the only way to escape the conclusion is to impeach his veracity. And what reason could he have for deception? Dr. Emmens believes that his claim will ultimately be found more profitable, than any staked out in the Clondyke region. Under the circumstances, he cannot be blamed for wishing to keep his process a secret. Moreover, concerning the amount of silver required to produce the Argentaurum gold, various things said and written by him lead to the conclusion that he claims to transmute the whole mass of silver (Mexican dollars) into the product sold at the United States assay office. He says it is not the rest of material, but the time required, which renders the process expensive.

Dr. Emmens rejected the word "transmutation" as misleading, when applied to his process. He says this term has been used to denote a change of substance. He, with many other chemists, believes there is but one "matter" in the universe. The so-called chemical elements are but "modes" of this universal substance, combined with more or less of energy. Therefore the change from silver to gold is a change of elements, not of substance, and is not to be called "transmutation," as alchemists used the term.

All this contention is, of course, merely theoretical. In the letter to Professor Crookes, previously quoted, Dr. Emmens characterizes five stages of his gold process, as follows:

- (a) Mechanical treatment. (b) Fluxing and granulation. (c) Mechanical treatment. (d) Treatment with oxide of nitrogen, i.e. modified nitric acid. (e) Refining.

"We regard the mechanical treatment," he says, "as the cause causing the fluxing and granulation, we think, merely to render the molecular aggregates susceptible of displacement and re-arrangement."

Dr. Emmens gives some directions by which anybody who follows them can make gold. In his correspondence with Prof. Crookes he says:

"If you or he will try the combined effect of intense and very low temperature, you can easily produce silver gold. I don't promise that you will make it at a commercial profit, but I don't think you will be pleased to produce it at all, irrespective of cost."

"Take a Mexican dollar (a coin which, as now minted, is certified by the United States assay office here to be free from gold—i.e. not to have more than a trace of gold) and dispose of it in an apparatus which will prevent expansion and flow. Then subject it to heavy and rapid and continuous beating under conditions of cold, such as to prevent even a temporary rise of temperature, when the blows are struck. Test the material from hour to hour, and at length you will find more than a trace of gold."

It will readily be seen by this that gold-making will never become a popular amusement. It will also be noted that Dr. Emmens has anticipated Superintendent Mason's animadversion upon the auriferous qualities of Mexican dollars. In his letter he frankly says:

"Whether the experiment would prove successful with pure silver or a silver alloy other than a Mexican dollar, I cannot say. It is to my mind very possible that there are several varieties of silver considered with regard to their molecular equilibrium."

Dr. Emmens has a "force engine" in his Argentaurum laboratory in New Brighton, Staten Island, which does the work which Professor Crookes was advised to undertake with a hammer. It furnished pressure, as required, exceeding 500 tons per square inch. Dr. Emmens confesses to an expectation of accomplishing marvels through its instrumentality. He says he has every confidence that the production of argentaurum gold will be brought up to 50,000 ounces monthly within a year.

"The force engine," he says, "will, I believe, prove to be the most important piece of laboratory apparatus ever produced."

Dr. Emmens' startling discovery, if it be established, cannot be said to disagree with the generalizations of modern chemistry, especially those generalizations of Mendeleef, which have to do with periodicity in the elements. It is well known that Mendeleef himself was able to shun the existence of an element—gallium—which was afterwards discovered by another, and shown to possess the qualities predicted by Mendeleef.

Dr. Emmens is a believer in this law of periodicity, and contends that his argentaurum occupies the space, hitherto blank, between silver and gold in the periodical table of the elements. For this substance Dr. Emmens claims properties akin to those of both silver and gold. It is an unstable element. Dr. Emmens says of it:

"The best precaution, so to speak, it reverts into silver or advances into gold. This seems to explain why the chemical analysis of gold found in nature invariably shows the presence of both silver and gold."

It is not likely that the announcement of Dr. Emmens' claim will affect the present rush to Clondyke. Even if all that he claims should be established, the importance of the discovery is, as yet, more scientific than commercial.

McGill University MONTREAL. Session 1897-8. The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science, Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

We defy the Experts. GIGANTIC OFFER. GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ. OUR GUARANTEE. DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ. THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It. OF A LIFETIME. THE DIAMOND PALACE, AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

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

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

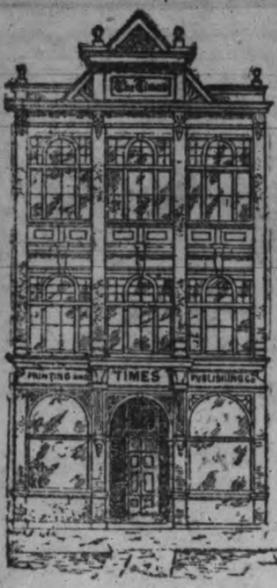
WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

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 better the remedy they are using than a passing incident in their experience, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring. The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine has expressed the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In his belief he had the best scientific and medical men of the world accepting exactly the same premises. Indeed the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that a disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres and nerve-impulse is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The true...

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The Daily Times.

A gentleman in the interior, who is in a position to speak, has asked us to keep "hammering away" at the Sticken route. He says that Mr. Beaton, our late agent-general and friend of Premier Turner, and a lot of Victorians, whose names he does not give, have financial interests in the White Pass route, and will do what they can to block the Sticken route. Eighteen feet of snow in winter and storms all summer, says the gentleman referred to, make a poor place for a railway. The difficulty under which we labor is the absence of reliable information about both routes. There is little doubt, however, judging from the reports of Mr. Callbreath, as to the Sticken route, and from the description generally accepted as true of the White and Chilkoot passes, that the all-Canadian route is incomparably the best one of the three. It has everything in its favor—no precipitous mountains to climb, luxuriant grass all along its line in season, and navigable waters from the very head of Teslin lake. This being so, why should there be any hesitation in making the Sticken route easily passable at all seasons of the year? No person knows what Mr. Turner is going to do—probably he does not know himself—but it is quite clear he will be supported in making any reasonable expenditure to open this road to the Yukon. He will not be supported in throwing money away on chance, for he need not go it blind. Sufficient time has elapsed since the necessity for this work became apparent, for Mr. Turner to be informed on every essential point, so that the cost could be computed in advance. The question is: "Is Mr. Turner ready to do anything?" or will he continue his policy of masterly inactivity until a railway is built from Dyea or Skagway, which must inevitably center the enormous traffic of Canadian territory in a port of the United States.

A PHILATELIC GRIEVANCE.

There is a complaint, we do not know how well founded, against either the postoffice department, or some speculative officials who have been trying to corner the market, on account of the difficulty experienced by philatelists in purchasing jubilee stamps of certain denominations and without buying the whole series. The complaint, as we understand it, has been caused by an attempt of officials to "make a good thing" for themselves, by securing stamps of small denominations. So seriously do stamp collectors treat the matter that one of their organs, the Post Office, of New York, savagely declares that "the government of Canada is unworthy of a place among great governments" because it will not sell the jubilee stamps in quantities and of denominations to suit collectors. The Post Office also publishes a letter from one of the insiders, as follows:

Governor-General's Office, Ottawa, July 19, 1897. 19, 1897. Henry Gremmel, Esq., 85 Nassau St., New York: Sir,—I have 150 six-cent jubilee stamps for sale (1 whole-sheet of 50 and 4 half sheets). Will take \$120 cash for the lot, or will sell in smaller quantities at 90 cents each. I have also 150 eight-cent jubilee stamps which I will sell for \$50, or in smaller quantities at 35 cents each. If you care to buy any of these stamps at prices quoted, kindly advise me as soon as possible, as the stamps are in great demand here and will probably fetch higher prices next week. The P. O. department only has a limited number of these stamps left and will only supply them to purchasers of full sets, which cost \$16.22 a set. Yours truly,

ARTHUR F. SLADEN. Reference: Bank of Montreal, Ottawa. Also C. N. Sparks, Esq., Ottawa. P.S.—All the stamps are in A1 condition, well centered, etc. If Mr. Sladen can sell \$0 worth of stamps for \$120 and \$12 worth for \$50, and these prices will be paid two months after the issue, that enterprising official owns a claim as rich as any on Bonanza Creek. (Complete sets, however, can still

be procured from the postoffice department at their face value, which is \$16.22.

"LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP."

Notwithstanding that almost every newspaper in the country and both the Canadian and United States governments have warned intending prospectors regarding the dangers incidental to the trip into the Chonlyko region, the mad rush still continues. Amongst our telegraphic dispatches to-day will be found a notice signed by C. N. Bliss, secretary of the Interior in the United States government, in which it is stated that "information has been received at the department that 3,000 people with 2,000 tons of freight are now waiting at the entrance to White Pass in Alaska." Possibly this statement is somewhat exaggerated, but the fact remains that there is every likelihood of there being a crush at Dyea and Skagway Bay. Latest reports from the north show that the trails are in a very bad condition, and when these facts are known it is madness for people to join in a stampede that the shrewdest observers pronounce fraught with the gravest consequences. It may be reasoned by some that it is to the interest of the coast cities to refrain from discouraging the exodus to the north, as its continuance means much in the way of increased trade. While this view may be taken by a few, the opinion is almost universal that a note of warning is absolutely necessary if much needless suffering and misery is to be avoided.

A SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The Times and Nanaimo Free Press were the only papers in the world which last evening published the news of the wreck of the Mexico and the condition of affairs at Dyea and Skagway Bay. This is no reflection on the Victoria and Nanaimo correspondents of outside papers, but rather on the telegraph company, whose wires were not working until 11 o'clock last night. In the morning Mr. Richardson, an expert, who was sent out to test the cable, commenced his examination. He picked up the cable for the purpose of making the test, when it broke, proving that it is rotten. The wires were working for a few hours last night, but when the office opened this morning it was again made known that there was no telegraphic communication with the outside world.

Vancouver Island is face to face with a most serious state of affairs. We may be days, or weeks, or months even, without a regular telegraphic service, for it seems likely that a new cable will have to be brought from England before communication by wire will be re-established permanently with the outside world. Who can estimate the loss that will result to the individual and to the community as a direct consequence of this unfortunate failure of the telegraph company to provide against the possibility of the danger now so imminent.

THE WORLD, MR. HEINZE AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The Vancouver World is quite as loyal to the Turner administration as the Colonist is on all matters of general public concern; but when it comes to the Heinze scheme the World's stomach revolts. It will not swallow the pill. In its issue of the 10th inst. the World speaks very plainly. We take the liberty of quoting its remarks in full for the benefit of the government, which the World supports, and also for the benefit of the Victoria public, many of whom no doubt imagine that all government papers are conducted after the fashion of the Colonist. The World says:

"The public were assured by Mr. Heinze and his friends that with a land subsidy of 20,000 acres per mile the entire system embraced in the charter of the Columbia & Western would be completed inside of a period of four years at the furthest. So far the only work done has been the building of the narrow-gauge line from Trail to Rossland, a distance of some 14 miles. No one supposed for a moment when the charter was passing through the legislature that Mr. Heinze intended to ask for financial backing from the federal government. Indeed so far was such an idea from Mr. Heinze's thoughts that with the charter and the land grants in his pockets he, with prominent personages interested in the project, started for London with a view to floating the enterprise there. Unable to do so, he returned and, fearing that because of the efforts being made by others his plans were likely to be thwarted, he deposited security with the government to the extent of \$50,000—not in cash, however—as a guarantee that in three years from the period of his doing so the Columbia & Western would be completed to Pentiction. Then followed his efforts to procure a Dominion charter and his attack upon the federal treasury for a subsidy ranging from \$8,000 to \$11,000 per mile. The fiasco which subsequently occurred it is now unnecessary to refer to. Sufficient it to say that no dissatisfied did many of the members of the house become with the action of Mr. Heinze and his associates that it was quite apparent his action would be taken during that session towards incorporating his company or granting a subsidy to his or any other line west of the Columbia river. Connected with the whole business are many matters which will not withstand the searchlight of an investigation by the public, who have a right to be consulted and their interests safeguarded by those who were chosen by the majority of the electorate to do so. Canada is not yet a warning-pan for hoodlums as practised in other countries. If Mr. Heinze is wise he will cut his dogs off and allow the past to be forgotten."

If the plain inferences of the last two or three sentences of the above mean anything at all they mean that the govern-

ment's conduct will not bear investigation and that there has been boodling in which some members of the government or some "prominent personages" have participated. These are astounding charges to be made by a newspaper supporting the government, and they cannot be passed by with the accustomed sneer of the Colonist. The World, as a confident of the doings of the inner circle, it speaks with all the authority of official inspiration.

The editor of the Kamloops Standard writes us: "We appreciate the compliment in publishing some of our copy as Kamloops notes without giving us credit." The Times is pleased to have this assurance from its young contemporary, for without it we might have thought that the Standard would have got mad about the "petit farce" mentioned. But, seriously, the Times always aims at giving credit to its contemporaries for every item of news found in their columns, and will make no exception of the Standard.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Critics of the Laurier government can find some food for study in the trade figures for the year. An increase in revenue with a decrease in tax—Kootenay Mail.

The chances are that within one year Rossland will be creating her own ore. When that time comes there will be no mining camp in the world with fairer prospects—Rossland Record.

IT FROM FOUR TO SIX THOUSAND start for the Chonlyko upon a fortnight's notice, what will be the rush next year, when six months' time has been allowed to prepare for the journey.—Seattle P-I.

Fortunately for British Columbia, her silver mines are as a rule high grade. Silver will be mined here when it cannot be mined in Idaho, Montana or Colorado. The day of the low, or medium grade silver mine is probably over.—Rossland Miner.

Here is an idea, now that senate reform is being discussed. Do away with the indemnity to senators and thus get none but men of worth and standing. No man should be in the second chamber who is not satisfied with the reward of being able to serve his country in that way.—Kootenay Mail.

It will be remembered that in a couple of issues ago the Prospector condemned the actions of the member for East Kootenay in boasting, or appearing to boom, his own townsite of Cranbrook. Well, the bolt went home, and the C. O. journal writes to a friend in Fort Steele, "that the government officials will not be removed from Fort Steele until such time as circumstances justify such a move."—Fort Steele Prospector.

BETTER THAN SONG.

A workman, fond of his pint of beer on Saturday night, got very mulled sometimes. Knowing that his wife, on such occasions, searched his pockets, he, when not too far gone, used to create his money in various places, and it often happened that the next morning he could not remember the hiding place. He had a canary which used to hang in front of the window.

One Sunday morning he was sitting looking at the bird, when a stranger looked in and inquired if he would sell it. As the bird was not much use for singing he reached the cage down for his neighbor to look at, whereupon his wife got very angry and hung up the cage again. "I will not have that bird sold on any account," she exclaimed, "I don't care naught about it being a poor singer, for it's laid many a sixpence and a shilling, and now it's begun to lay half-crowns!" Then its owner realized where some of his hidden treasure had gone.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE MONEYLESS MAN.

There was no money in my pocket, and a most subtle and unmanly insecurity laid hold of me as a result of that. The world had curiously changed in its attitude, or rather, I saw it at a new angle, and I felt the change most keenly in the hearing of people. My good-morning was not infrequently met by a vacant stare, and if I stopped to ask the way, the conviction was forced upon me that, as a pack-peddler, I was a suspicious character, with no claim upon common consideration.

In the shade of his porch sat the keeper of a country store, at a fork of the road. His chair was tilted against the outer wall, and his feet rested upon the ballustrade. My question as to the two roads before me was responded to by the merchant, first with a look, and then a spurt of tobacco juice, which stirred the dust between my feet, and finally, a caustic sentence to the effect that he "did not much know, and did not care a damn," while his blue eyes swept the horizon, and rested finally on the Sound, gleaming golden in the morning sun, and the purple line of the Long Island shore.—From "The Workers," by Walter A. Wyckoff, in Scribner's.

STATISTICS OF A LONG POLICEMAN.

John Duffley is the longest policeman in Chicago. It would take only 782 of him, placed end to end, to reach a mile. A stack of twenty-six of him would reach to the eaves of the Monmouth building. A perpendicular line of two of him would make a rest on one side of the patrol box, over the top and half way down the other side. One of him hangs a foot over the average bed. A ladder of two of him would reach to the ceiling of any drawing room in the city, and, standing on tip-toe, one of him could touch the gas burner in most any chandelier. He stoops to enter the average door, and when he holds his arms out straight and says his wife is about so high, an average man can walk under the arm and not get a dent in his hat.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Parke—I have a joint groove in the bank with my wife now. Lane—Good! You make an even thing of it, eh? "Yes, I put the money in and she draws it out."—Detroit Free Press.

—Good strong duck for tents, canvas for stretchers, etc., at Weller Bros. *

BUSHMEN HUNTING OSTRICHES.

The Bushman divests himself of all his incumbrances; water vessels, food, cloak, assegai and sandals are all left behind. Stark naked, except for the hide patch about his middle, a Bushman armed with his bow, arrows and knife, he sets forth. The nearest ostrich is feeding more than a mile away, and there is no covert but the long, sun-dried, yellow grass, but that is enough for the Bushman. Worrying himself over the ground with the greatest caution, he crawls flat on his belly toward the bird. No serpent could traverse the grass with less disturbance. In the space of an hour and a half he has approached within one hundred yards of the tall bird. Nearer he dare not creep on the bare plain, and at more than twenty-five paces he cannot trust his light red arrows. He lies patiently hidden in the grass, his bow and arrows ready in front of him, trusting that the ostrich may draw nearer.

It is a long wait under the blazing sun, close on two hours, but his instinct serves him, and at last, as the sun shifts a little, the great ostrich feels that way. It is a magnificent male bird, jet black as to its body plumage, and adorned with magnificent white feathers upon the wings and tail. Kwanet's eyes glisten, but he moves not a muscle. Closer and closer the ostrich approaches. Thirty paces, twenty-five, twenty. There is a light musical twang upon the hot air, and a tiny, yellow arrow sticks well into the breast of the gigantic bird. The ostrich feels a sharp pang and turns at once. In that same instant a second arrow is lodged in its side just under the wing feathers. Now the stricken bird raises its wings from the body and speeds forth into the plain. But Kwanet is quite content. The poison of those two arrows will do his work effectually. He follows the ostrich, tracking it, after it has disappeared from sight, and its spot, and in two hours the game lies there before him amid the grass, dead as a stone.—Longman's Magazine.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

"Oh, every one knows Bob Russler," answered the old postmaster of the village when I inquired after my former college chum. "Bob's about the smartest young man this town ever turned out, though some of them are judges and others are in congress. Of course, you've heard about how Bob made his start."

But I never had, a fact that astonished and delighted the old gentleman, for it gave him a chance to tell the story. "Mr. Russler himself is well named. Even now he is a hard worker and he was pushing things day and night when Bob came home from college. The old man had a good many farms in the fire, reaching out all the while, getting more coal lands, putting up furnaces, building railroads and giving notes and mortgages to keep everything moving. He expected Bob to jump right in and hustle too, just as though the only way to enjoy life was to be everlastingly working and worrying. But Bob didn't show any disposition to get into the harness along with his father and the old man gave it out that his boy was a flat failure. All he was good for was to wear fine clothes, read, write and go into society. When Bob decided that he wanted to marry the pretty daughter of one of the foremen, Mr. Russler was beside himself with anger. Bob didn't weaken a bit when told he would be disinherited, and when they were having some words, the old man told his son to go to Alaska. I guess he started in to recommend some warmer country, but he never was a hand to swear. Bob simply said: 'I'll go, and he did. "When the hard times came Mr. Russler found things too thick for him. Somebody bought up all his notes and mortgages and only gave him the bare bones of the property. That meant he would be wiped clean out. When he gave it all up and wishing the world had come to an end the year before, Bob walked in, laid down every obligation, sat down in front of the doctors to keep Mr. Russler from going crazy with joy. Now he lives up in the big house with Bob and his wife; she that was the cause of his being sent to Alaska. He owns a whole farm of gold land up there."

Last fall Thomas Brassfield of Van Meter, Ia., undertook to ride a bucking horse, and was so jarred up by the animal that when he dismounted he bled freely from the nose, mouth and ears. When the bleeding stopped, he found that his power of speech and hearing had left him. Though he has suffered from pains in his head since then, he has otherwise been in good health. He was formerly considerable of an athlete, and a few days ago, just to keep his hand in, he put on the gloves for a boxing match with Sam Piers, a friend. During the bout Piers hit Brassfield such a blow that it sent him to the earth, bleeding badly from the nose. Piers was alarmed, and ran for assistance, and when he returned was surprised to hear Brassfield speak to him. The latter was also able to hurt perfectly, having recovered from his strange malady as suddenly as it had come upon him.

A little boy who had a cousin living but three blocks from his home was given permission to stop and play there after school whenever he chose. The whippersnapper in Harry's ear that he might go anywhere under the pretence of having been at his cousin's home.

One evening after his mother had heard of her truant boy's wanderings she asked where he had been since school closed. "Down to Cousin Alfred's house," he replied.

Then she kindly said, "Harry, mamma knows you have not been there; now don't tell a lie, just tell the truth and all will be well." He replied, "How did you find out?" "Oh, a little bird told mamma." After which he pointed his finger with a gesture of warning and said: "Don't talk to me about lying; birds can't talk."

The great trouble with acquiring knowledge is that the things a man knows most to know are none of his business.—Acheson Globe.

M. Callio—Listen. Here is a very good proposal for your daughter—a young man, rich, honest, unselfish, good-looking; only—there is an only—he is a fiddling—without a name.

Mme. Callio (with a start)—Without a name! Then I shall have a son-in-law who will write only anonymous letters?—Neter in the world.—Le Monde Canin.

He—I understand that Miss Dorewent is quite a composer. She—Yes. She composes the greater part of what you see of her, every morning.—Cleveland Leader.

"I wonder why women like cats?" "Because cats hate mice."

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

Of all the nerve-tonics—bromos, celeries or nervines—your doctor will tell you that the Hypophosphites are best understood. So thoroughly related is the nervous system to disease that some physicians prescribe Hypophosphites alone in the early stages of Consumption. Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil, emulsified, with the Hypophosphites, happily blended. The result of its use is greater strength and activity of the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves.

South Victoria Liberals Rally! A meeting of the South Victoria District LIBERAL ASSOCIATION will be held in COLQUHOUN HALL, CAREY ROAD, Saturday Evening, Aug. 14, at 7.30 sharp.

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

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—467 acres Goldstream Goldstream for \$600 cash; 100 acres near Cowichan, cost \$1,000, will be sold for \$350 cash.

FOR SALE LOT IN NEW CASTLE TOWN-SITE, Nanaimo; cost \$135, will be sold for \$40 cash.

FOR SALE SHARES IN ALL B. C. MINES at lowest market quotations. A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, 85 Government street.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Padden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Port street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling. JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE JAQUES, Executors Estate C. Padden.

NOTICE. Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situated upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria. Dated this 9th day of June, 1897. R. SLOAN.

AUCTION SALES. PRELIMINARY NOTICE. A LARGE AUCTION SALE of Real Estate (including small holdings and city properties) and Boats, Nets, about Two Acres of Barley, Buzzy, Hares and Hares, Stage Coach and Miscellaneous Articles will take place in the Opera House and at the Public Wharf in STEVESTON, On Saturday, 28th August, 1897. Full particulars in bills and future advertisements. Parties having similar subjects for sale or surplus farm stock are asked to communicate with the subscriber at once. ALEX. PHILLIP, Auctioneer, Steveston, Aug. 6, 1897. aug-1w-d&w ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM. WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent 133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments collected. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer. P. J. DAVIES, AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION-MERCHANT 81 Johnson St., Victoria.

KLONDIKE. THE PINE STEEL STEAMSHIP BRISTOL 3,000 TONS CAPACITY WILL SAIL FROM VICTORIA, FOR DYEY AUGUST 10th. Splendid passenger accommodations. Ample room for live stock and freight. Reasonable rates. Apply to F. C. Davidge & Co. BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING. CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Ltd. SS. ISLANDER will sail from Victoria for DYEY, ALASKA at 8 p.m. on August 15th. SS. DANUBE . . . AUGUST 20. For freight and passenger rates apply companies office, Wharf St. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NOTICE Public Meeting. A public meeting will be held in the Court Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 11th inst., at 8 p.m., to take into consideration the recent Order-in-Council of the Dominion Government respecting royalties on minerals and the reservation of mineral claims in the Yukon District. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor, Victoria, B.C., Aug. 10, 1897. aug-1d

NOTICE. Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to A. Boshel, upon the premises known as the California Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, by Walter Martin. A. BUSHNELL, 7th August, 1897. aug-1d

Communications.

COWICHAN ROADS.

To the Editor: In your issue of August 3rd, a letter appeared under the above caption, over the signature of J. Jenkins, which contained a number of statements which are not true, and Mr. Jenkins should be the last man to have penned them. Take his first statement in regard to the Cowichan Lake road and who, but himself, had more to do with an effort to put out Mr. Bell and elect a boss of their own, and give no one but a resident of Sahlman work on that road. In those days Mr. Jenkins called himself the mouthpiece of Sahlman; now he has nothing but abuse to give his neighbors. I quite agree with what he says about Mr. Bell and I think the government reverses in Cowichan think so. Mr. Bell has been employed in laying out contracts on the Victoria-Nanaimo trunk road, and at the time his letter was penned Mr. Bell was then out locating a trail to connect the Cowichan Lake road with the Alberni trail. I believe the reason Mr. Bell has not started his road party on the lake road is that Mr. Bell himself was not ready to go out. It is also passing strange how the boss that Mr. Jenkins helped to elect in place of Mr. Bell, and who Mr. Jenkins proclaimed for over a year afterwards as very far superior to Mr. Bell, should at the present time be incompetent. The reason is well known here. Mr. Jenkins helped elect that boss. Mr. Jenkins wanted also to be that boss, or at least would not do so as the boss ordered, hence the boss discharged him, which accounts for the speech Mr. Jenkins is suffering from. I have no wish to defend the present government, for the Lord knows their sins are both great and small. If Mr. Jenkins would attack the systems and not men I would hold up my two hands, as I am strongly in favor of the contract system of doing work; we have worked it here in the municipality alongside of the government's day work system, and we have had a good object lesson. I would not make the claim that Mr. Jenkins does of four times as much to do it by day work as we keep up our roads in the municipality with one-third the money that the government spends on the south side of the river, and they are equally as well kept and have more traffic on them. Mr. Jenkins would lead the readers of his letter to believe that the boss cook and teamster don't do any work now. Mr. Jenkins has worked with them and knows that all the men have to work, and the boss as always understood that the monster petitions, of which Mr. Jenkins speaks, in regard to connecting the Cowichan Lake road with the new road now being built by the municipality would take the line that is at present cut out by the government, or at least some where very near it. Mr. Jenkins is very anxious about the lake road, to shorten it, if he only looked over the line to Cowichan Lake, away from his own door, he would see that following the district line between Seymour and Quamichan districts, and continuing the same between Seymour and Sahlman districts, would bring him in a straight line to the half-way house, and would give a better and a shorter road than what Mr. Jenkins is so interested in. The very same could be said of Mr. Jenkins and settlers on the road now being built by the municipality and with more force, for they have at present a road. The settlers on the river bottom have only one road. He also says the settlers on the river have not got a wagon. Wrong again. Mr. Jenkins himself has not got a wagon, but I don't know if it is any disgrace to be poor if a man is all right otherwise. I have extended this letter more than I intended, but above all things I want truth to prevail.

JOHN N. EVANS.

STILL THEY COME.

To the Editor: The R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived to-day, with a board 350 Chinese, of whom 125 were for British Columbia, another small contingent of the many that arrive by every steamer from the Orient to add to the thousands who are here already. And still they will continue to come in larger numbers until restrictive legislation can be passed—legislation that from its vast and far-reaching importance ought to have been passed long ago, or at all events last session, when the voice of the people proclaimed against the injustice, the iniquity of bringing in more Chinese to compete against our own people, and pauperize, degrade or starve them out of the country. Let me relate one or two incidents within my own experience as a twelve-months' resident of your city, and show some of the arguments advanced by the advocates of Chinese labor. At the first hotel where I put up were a number of Chinese servants. One of the attendants to my room, for I noticed a peculiar discoloration about his hands suggestive of a leathern complaint, and I declined to sleep, or rather attempt to sleep, in a bed under circumstances which would produce so uncomfortable a feeling in my mind as the dread of contagion. The landlord of that hotel informed me that the Chinese were trustworthy, industrious, etc., as much as to say the Europeans were not so. He did not say anything about the wages being lower than a white man or woman could live on, though his hotel was not a cheap one to stay at by any means, but he did say that if he wanted a dozen Chinamen he could depend upon them turning up at the very minute, while if it were white men he engaged not one of them, or not more than one or two of them, would be there. This I know to be absolutely untrue, for there have been hundreds of white men out of work since I have been here, who would have been glad, and who would be glad now, to take anything that offered.

Here is another case of my own little repertoire. Curiosity, and the desire to examine the goods in stock, took me into a tailor's shop in Chinatown the other day. While there a gentleman came in and ordered two suits of clothes, spending with that Chinaman \$44, and every dollar the said gentleman earns in this city he gets from white people. There were also on the counter several large

parcels for prominent citizens in Victoria, and the Chinaman informed me that he made clothes for "heap big men."

A man holding a high civil service appointment here informed me that British Columbia would never be what it is if it were not for Chinamen. Just fancy how far Eastern Canada and Australia and New Zealand would have been ahead if they had only had the advantages of Chinese assistance like British Columbia in their colonization. He related as proof of their usefulness that he had gone into the country by train and there he saw "hang lines" of cordwood, and he asked me the question, "Would white men do that?" and he answered it himself and said, "No, sir."

Because, forsooth, firewood is cheap the Chinaman is a universal blessing. And all the time for a quarter of a century that "white man," with a government bill, has been drawing thousands of dollars out of the pockets of white people.

Another esteemed citizen told me the other day that he would never think of employing anyone but a Chinaman if he could help it, and he was sorely exercised because a Chinaman could not do the class of work he wanted done just then, while an Englishman (his own nationality, by the way) charged him \$2.50 a day, "but never mind," he said, "the Chinese will learn, and then, confounded unions and labor organizations," after which burst of eloquence he sat down again on the chair on which he had sat so many years drawing a big salary from Canadians.

Another esteemed citizen told me the other day that he would never think of employing anyone but a Chinaman if he could help it, and he was sorely exercised because a Chinaman could not do the class of work he wanted done just then, while an Englishman (his own nationality, by the way) charged him \$2.50 a day, "but never mind," he said, "the Chinese will learn, and then, confounded unions and labor organizations," after which burst of eloquence he sat down again on the chair on which he had sat so many years drawing a big salary from Canadians.

It is drawing a red herring across the scene to talk of treaty obligations. It is moonshine madness to talk of fostering trade with the Orient as such a sacrifice to this fair country.

The people of Natal last year rose en masse and forced the government of that colony to prohibit the landing from a steamer of Indians, and these were not aliens, but British subjects from British India. True, it was on account of the bubonic plague, or that was made the pretext. Is there any need for any pretext to exclude the Chinese from British Columbia? With regard to the house-servant aspect of the question, this must be left for another occasion. I fear I have encroached too much upon your space already. But I would like to say in conclusion that I do not believe the girls here are incompetent for domestic service, if properly treated, and I have too much faith in womanhood to credit the statement that the numerous girls in this city leading immoral lives are leading such lives from choice rather than from necessity.

HALIFAX.

Take good care of the hair of the head, and when it begins to loosen and fall off or turn gray apply Hall's Hair Renewer and the result will be pleasing.

A MILLION DOLLAR HYPHEN.

The omission of a hyphen in the present tariff bill would have meant a loss of \$1,000,000 to the revenues of the government has this omission not been discovered by the treasury experts, who are carefully going over the bill as finally passed by the senate. The clause, as printed under the head "Free List," reads:

"3312. Fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation."

The omission of the hyphen between the words fruit and plants placed fruit on the free list, when, as a matter of fact, all kinds of fruit are dutiable, the revenue from which annually amounts to more than \$1,000,000. Under the construction of the United States courts, in all disputed tariff duties, the benefit of the doubt has to be given to the importer.

The tariff conference were advised this afternoon of the discovery made, and the omitted hyphen will be inserted in its proper place.—New York Journal.

In Germany the authorities tax a dog according to his size.

The fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from the fingers.

The cost of a patent in Germany is \$100, which includes the taxes for five years.

The average time it takes a letter to reach Shanghai, China, from London is 334 days.

A Pennsylvania, N. J., man raises strawberries so large that a dozen of them makes a quart.

The horticultural society of Shropshire, England, has taken upon itself the expense of erecting a statue to Darwin at his birthplace, Shrewsbury. It will cost \$6,000.

Mrs. Helen Campbell has accepted a call to the chair of household economics and hygiene and dean of the women's department of the state agricultural college of Kansas, and will enter upon her duties in September.

Edward H. Neff, of New Philadelphia, O., who has a special reputation as an expert worker in wood, recently sent to President McKinley a small table of his own make, containing over 53,000 pieces of wood. The wood was taken from the homes or tombs of presidents and others prominent in national history.

HOOD'S PILLS ARE THE FAVORITE FAMILY CATHARTIC, EASY TO TAKE, EASY TO OPERATE.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated and Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. After a severe cold I had catarrhal fever. I again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplished a complete cure." Sarah E. Devay, Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

THE HALLS OF CASTORIA

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Games
and Sports can be entered into with greater enjoyment when ADAMS TUTTI FRUTTI is used. It always thrills and gives staying power.

Tutti Frutti
is on each 5c. package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the Matter of the "Quiet Title Act" and Sub-division Number Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15) of Sub-division Number Four (IV) in the City of Victoria.

Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897.

Upon hearing read the petition of Ross Murray and Della McBrady, herein dated the 13th day of November, 1896, the affidavit of the said petitioners in support of the said petition, the affidavit of James Mulrhead, sworn the 23rd day of October, 1896, the affidavit of James Daley, sworn the 28th day of October, 1896, the certificate of the Registrar-General of Titles relating to the title of the above-mentioned sub-division numbers fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of sub-division number four (IV), dated the 27th day of October, 1896, and the other documents set forth in the schedule to the said petition, and upon hearing Counsel for the said petitioners, I do order that a declaration of the petitioners' claim to the above-mentioned lands do issue as prayed by the above-mentioned petition, provided that no adverse claim to the said land of the application herein and of this order being published in four successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette and in the Daily Times for one month, provided that no adverse claim shall be filed within the said period with the Registrar of this Court.

HE WON THE BET.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the sun was the hottest and the wind lacking, an interesting bet was decided in favor of Norris' tobacco store. A couple of men happened to be in at the time, and one of them remarked as he mopped his perspiring brow: "Great Scott! hot enough to fry an egg on the pavement."

"It's pretty hot, but the idea of its being hot enough to fry an egg on the pavement is preposterous."

"I'll bet you a box of cigars," replied the perspiring man, "that an egg broken on one of those flagstones will fry white in less than five minutes."

The bet was quickly taken, and an egg procured at the Paxton Hotel. The man who made the wager broke the egg tenderly on a spot where the sun was shining with all its might. Slowly but surely the white of that egg began to turn just like an egg on a hot frying pan, and in five minutes was fairly cooked.

While the cooking process was going on the loser was getting hotter and hotter, and at the end the sweat was rolling off of him in streams.—Omaha Reel.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HERE IS A KICK.

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

Yours, truly,

ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will send the reader the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and made strong after years of suffering from nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was relieved and cured by the simple and healthy food which I had no choice but to eat. I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this known to all who know me.

Unqualified endorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice: with Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I feel free to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"I grant you a long and prosperous life, in the judgment of a cured friend."

"I judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of commendation, I had not ordered."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and see for medicine, as I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pencil and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. W. T. MULFORD, Agent's Supplies, P. O. BOX 29—ST. HENRI, QUE.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

Games
and Sports can be entered into with greater enjoyment when ADAMS TUTTI FRUTTI is used. It always thrills and gives staying power.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations to obtain a big profit. See that the trade mark name

Tutti Frutti
is on each 5c. package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes.

1896, No. 41.
In the Matter of the "Quiet Title Act" and Sub-division Number Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15) of Sub-division Number Four (IV) in the City of Victoria.

Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1897.

Upon hearing read the petition of Ross Murray and Della McBrady, herein dated the 13th day of November, 1896, the affidavit of the said petitioners in support of the said petition, the affidavit of James Mulrhead, sworn the 23rd day of October, 1896, the affidavit of James Daley, sworn the 28th day of October, 1896, the certificate of the Registrar-General of Titles relating to the title of the above-mentioned sub-division numbers fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of sub-division number four (IV), dated the 27th day of October, 1896, and the other documents set forth in the schedule to the said petition, and upon hearing Counsel for the said petitioners, I do order that a declaration of the petitioners' claim to the above-mentioned lands do issue as prayed by the above-mentioned petition, provided that no adverse claim to the said land of the application herein and of this order being published in four successive issues of the British Columbia Gazette and in the Daily Times for one month, provided that no adverse claim shall be filed within the said period with the Registrar of this Court.

(Sgd.) M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

Pursuant to the above order, notice is hereby given that any person having, or pretending to have, any title or interest in the above-mentioned lands, or any part thereof, is required, before the issue of the above-mentioned declaration, to file a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, pursuant to the above Act.

Dated the 23rd day of July, 1897.

HUNTER & OLIVER,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.
July 24th.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John V. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wine and liquor by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Port and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 2nd day of August, A. D. 1897, and signed by
THOMAS GARVIN.

TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 28, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 11:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Pender Island, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamship of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 5 o'clock. When sufficient documents offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

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

Passengers receive the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notice.

A. CHARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

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

SATURDAYS.

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

SUNDAYS.

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

CELANIC
Steamship Company
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

FOR HONOLULU only, Tuesday, Aug. 10th, at 2 p.m.
E.S. Alameda sails Thursday, Aug. 19th, at 2 p.m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.
Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE TO Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

500 PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to
E. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY, D. P. A., Agent, Vancouver, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Numidian Aug. 28
Allan Line, Carthaginian Sep. 4
Dominion Line, Scotman Sep. 4
Dominion Line, Labrador Sep. 4
Beaver Line, Lake Huron Sep. 1
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario Sep. 8

FROM NEW YORK.

Canard Line, Umbria Aug. 28
Canard Line, Locand Sep. 4
White Star Line, Britannic Sep. 25
White Star Line, Majestic Sep. 1
American Line, St. Paul Aug. 28
American Line, St. Louis Sep. 1
Red Star Line, Southwark Aug. 25
Red Star Line, Noordland Sep. 1
Anchor Line, Circassia Aug. 25
Anchor Line, Ethiopia Sep. 1
North German Lloyd, Havel Aug. 31
North German Lloyd, Alster Sep. 4

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Spokane, Kootenai, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Wenatchee, Butte, S. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
21 HOURS TO ROSSLAND
23 HOURS TO NELSON
26 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent,
225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

8:30 am [Lv] Seattle [Ar] 3:30 am
11:30 am [Lv] Tacoma [Ar] 12:15 pm
2:30 pm [Lv] Seattle [Ar] 12:30 pm
4:15 pm [Ar] Tacoma [Ar] 12:15 pm

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

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave, 8:00 a.m. Spokane 8:00 p.m.
11:00 a.m. Rossland 3:40 p.m.
9:10 a.m. Nelson 5:45 p.m.

All connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenai Lake points. Passenger for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Matsya with stage daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that four ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
(C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

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

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwest Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:36 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 Address

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

W. H. NEAD, General Agent, 283 Washington Street, Portland, Ore

F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 608 First Avenue Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y.

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:

Lv. Victoria Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wed. 9 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Fri. 10 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Sat. 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.Y.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy & Sunday
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A. M. 7.10	
Ar. Nanaimo	8.00	4.10
Ar. Wellington	11.45	7.25

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy & Sunday
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	A. M. 7.10	
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.15	4.15
Ar. Victoria	12.30	8.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's Office.

A. DUNSMUIR, President, Gen. Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The Company's elegant steamers WALLA WALLA, CITY OF PUEBLA and ULLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8 p.m. Aug. 5, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28,

SMUGGLING ALLEGED

Machinery of the Jaffe Sawmill Forfeited to the Crown—Sensation at Rossland.

Slocan's Railroad—Will Build the Finest Passenger Depot in Kootenay.

Another chapter was added last night to the involved history of the Jaffe sawmill, when the plant was seized by Special Customs Officer Stunden for smuggling alleged to have been connected with the importation of the machinery from the States, nearly a year ago.

The alleged smuggling dated back to last September, when the British Columbia Mill Company was formed with L. Jaffe as one of the principal members. The plant was purchased in Auburn, Wash., for \$1,500. It was a second-hand outfit and was hardly complete, so about \$500 worth of additional machinery was added. The entire plant was brought up here in the same month and Jaffe, who was engineering the transportation of it, secured what is now said to be a fictitious invoice, showing that its value was \$1,000. On this invoice the machinery was entered and the duty paid.

The company made money from the start, but there were internal dissensions, and the property soon passed into the control of Jaffe, who some time ago turned it over to his son, Aaron Jaffe. It was the latter who was operating it up to the time it was closed down, several weeks ago. Since then it has transpired that Jaffe was anything but prompt in his settlements, and suits innumerable have been brought to attach the property to secure wages due the late employees. It also appears that Jaffe gave a chattel mortgage on the mill.

Now that the machinery has been seized for smuggling, the claim of the crown comes in before everything else, and apparently the other creditors will be left out in the cold. The case has been mixed up in most extraordinary fashion from the first, but this latest development complicates matters even more than ever. This is the second seizure of the kind that Officer Stunden has made in the past month, for the machinery of the Robson sawmill was seized under almost exactly similar circumstances a short time since.

It is reported that Aaron Jaffe has left the camp. The individuals down in the Okanagan valley who have been making big money of late smuggling produce and groceries into the numerous Canadian camps in the Okanagan country are likely to find their highly lucrative business seriously interfered with in the near future. The customs department is investigating the matter, and for the past two weeks Special Officer J. Stunden has been over there looking into the business.

Through the peculiar formation of the country, the smugglers have had little difficulty in evading the duties. The trail up from the Okanagan country in the States passes into Canada at Krugers, on Osoyoos lake, where the customs house is located, and then makes a detour into the States and re-enters the Dominion at a point several miles east of the customs house. The town of Oroo, located in this detour, is the headquarters for the smugglers. Freighters from the States bringing in produce on the trail to Krugers pay duty on what stuff they have in their wagons, and then follow the road down across the line to Oroo. Here they pick up big quantities of all sorts of groceries, principally tobacco and canned goods, and follow the road into the Canadian side again, to which they gain access without difficulty, as all the goods have presumably paid duty at Krugers, farther back the line. Rock Creek, Greenwood, Anaconda and Midway have been the principal camps at which the smugglers have been marketing their goods. At Rock Creek they have been particularly active, and a Chinaman and his wife, an Indian squaw, have been selling the goods for the smugglers. A large quantity of tobacco and canned goods in their possession has been seized, and other seizures are also reported.—Rossland Miner.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Aug. 10.—The latest changes in the list of law firms in the city are those in the offices of Richard McBride and H. F. Clinton, who have formed a co-partnership under the name and style of McBride & Clinton, and whose new offices are situated in the Curtis block, upstairs. Mr. Clinton, of the firm, is going up into the interior on account of his health.

A new division will be added to the prize list book of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society for their next exhibition, which is for horses two and three years old, bred in British Columbia and exhibited by owners. It is probable that J. C. Snell, of Shellgrove, Ont., the well-known breeder, will be a judge of horses at the fall fair.

The salmon run has slackened up slightly and most of the canners have dropped the boat limit, and are taking the whole catch of the fishermen. From to-day there will be ten more days of the open sockeye fishing season. The Western Fisheries Co. are sending large quantities of salmon fresh on ice to the eastern markets. They are the principal local shippers of the fresh article. Owing to the vast numbers of salmon which have been taken from the nets this season, and the consequent low prices, more salmon have been salted during the present year than ever before here.

The steamer Sunberry, the property of Capt. McLennan, met with a serious accident to her boiler in Ewen's slough last night, and will be laid up for some time for repairs.

The city people, especially the business men, are taking a lively interest in the programme of the proposed regatta for the Fraser river fishermen, particulars of which will be given in full as soon

as the plans of the committee are fully matured. Another large salmon was captured in the Fraser last night and was landed at the C.P.N. Co.'s wharf to-day from the steamer Dunsmuir. It was a female white spring salmon, 32 inches in length and measured 29 inches in girth at the gills; greatest girth, 38 inches. For purposes of record Capt. Peele took the exact measurements. It weighed 76 pounds. The other day a mysterious fire occurred in one of the local street cars. A lady's parasol, which was lying on the seat, suddenly took fire. There were only three passengers on board at the time, and, being at a loss to explain the affair, they agreed that the sun's rays coming through an air bubble in the glass of the window had been concentrated sufficiently to ignite the light material.

VANCOUVER.

On Monday evening a number of gentlemen met at the Hotel Vancouver and presented Mr. Harry Abbott, late general superintendent of the Pacific division of the C.P.R., with a handsome solid silver punch-bowl, a pair of candlesticks and a purse of gold. Those present, most of whom are connected with the C.P.R., were as follows: Messrs. H. Marpole, W. Downie, J. D. Towler, H. J. Cambie, J. M. Browning, A. J. Duns, Allan Cameron, W. F. Salsbury, Lacey R. Johnson, George Macdonald, W. H. Forest, H. Creelman, W. Greer, A. Mowat, W. Tomlinson, H. T. Wilgerson, W. A. H. Gilmour, H. B. Wall, G. E. Trorer, J. C. McLagan, D. Oppenheimer and G. E. Trorer.

The massive punch bowl and ladle were of solid silver and rhyssed in a handsome oak case. On the side of the bowl was inscribed: Presented to HARRY ABBOTT, ESQ., General Superintendent, by the Employees of Pacific Division, Canadian Pacific Railway, on his retirement, June, 1897.

The lightning on Saturday evening was of a very vivid character. The storm came on from the east and passed over the city towards the south. Only a few drops of rain fell. The lightning is said to have started several forest fires, which are still burning. Fires were started at several places in the woods between here and Matsqui. West of that point there was no storm. The storm belt could be seen to the east from here, but at Mission City it was seen to the west.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

Englishman's River, Aug. 9.—After more than two months' work at Cameron Lake the men are now moving to French Creek and later to the Church, Clarkson and Morrison roads. This will probably be goodbye to the lake as far as summer camping is concerned. The trail to Alberni is now widened, and will be low two leagues to pass, and the time is now gone when the farmer driving a hay wagon looked forward to the pleasant prospect of passing the mail stage on the top of a slippery precipice.

Several ladies were camped on the lake during the last month. Mrs. George Hoist and Mrs. T. D. Coe remain here three weeks; Mrs. Craig, Miss Keel and the Misses Tibbet were there for a few days. One evening an enjoyable concert was given in their honor. Grouped around the camp fire the boys and the ladies made a picture that will long be remembered. Mr. Henley Peilar's rendering of "The Beautiful Dreamer," and Mr. Buck's excellent organ performance, with the songs and choruses, humorous and sentimental, were enthusiastically received. Auld Lang Syne followed by God Save the Queen was the signal for good-night and the surprise party went to their tents singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Laughter and shouting gradually ceased, fires burned low and the camp slept.

The crops of hay and oats this season have been unprecedented. Mr. J. M. Carter's oats on the Kelly Place were six feet high. I congratulate this gentleman on having obtained the Alberni mail contract, and hope that the bad times that commenced with the burning down of the McCarter's half-way house two years ago are now over, and will be followed by a corresponding wave of prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lee have left French Creek for Revelstoke, and I understand that Mr. Robert Hickey has obtained an appointment in Rossland, and will be leaving with his family for five years at least. There is a restless, cloudy feeling pervading every one, and we shall not be surprised to see this district sending its quota next spring. The boys also talk of the Crown's Nest. Pass for this winter and the settlement will soon become a deserted village.

Death—July 28th, at Errington, the infant daughter of Wm. Morrison, Esq. Interred at French Creek.

Births—July 20th, in Nanaimo, the wife of Mr. J. A. McCarter, of a son. August 8th, at Englishman's River, the wife of Mr. Albert Hirst, of a son.

SLOCAN CITY.

Slocan City, B. C., Aug. 8.—Engineer C. E. Perry, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just returned from a trip along the line of construction of the Slocan Valley railway, states that he confidently expects to hear the locomotive whistle in this city by October 1. Over 500 men are now at work on the south half of the line, under Contractors Poupere, McVeigh & Co. and their work is moving along fast. Five miles from Slocan crossing is graded, and track-laying begins about August 15. Fifteen miles of iron-70 or 80 carloads—are on the ground at the crossing, and when the rails are laid two locomotives will be put in use, one each from the main line and the C. & K. branch. When this work begins iron will be put down at the rate of a mile per day. The right of way for the entire 34 miles of the line has been slashed. About 20,000 ties have been cut and more than half delivered. As the contractors have been at work practically but a month, they have made unusually good progress.

In this city the C. P. R. have nearly finished a commodious freight depot, and will shortly begin work on what will be perhaps the best passenger station in Kootenay. It will be two stories in height and have every accommodation needed for the expeditious conduct of the large business sure to follow the completion of the new line. Merchants of this city are greatly

pleased at the recent reduction by the C.P.R. of freight rates from the coast, placing Slocan City on the same footing as Nelson, Kaslo, or Sandon in this respect.

TROUT LAKE CITY.

The Townsite Company have in addition to their recent improvements let a contract for street clearing and grading. It is but a few weeks ago since the company cleared half a mile of streets, and now Vancouver and Kellie streets are to be cleared right to the lake. These improvements give courage to settlers and are already resulting in increased sales.

Over on the west shore of the lake on the mountain near the glacier the whole country is staked off in claims. This is where the great strike of 2,000 ounces was made. It is right near the city.

Peck & Myers, of Trail, are figuring on building a large boat on Trout Lake and they have been looking to getting a wharf built. They also intend putting in a store at Selkirk at the foot of the lake.

N. E. Lay, late of Sanderson & Lay, of the Halcyon Hot Springs, has ordered his lumber for a large hotel building and will put it up right away. Mr. Lay's management is sufficient to guarantee a good house.

The sawmill is cutting 10,000 feet a day and still has over 100,000 feet of orders ahead. This will give an idea of the business being done.

One sign of the solidity and permanency of Trout Lake City—a sign never lost sight of by the careful investor—is the financial standing of the town. The C.P.R. men of money and standing and their presence is a source of great strength to the city's future.—The Kootenain.

FORT STEELE.

Construction on the Crow's Nest railway is now proceeding with all possible despatch. For a distance of 100 miles the right of way is crowded with men and teams. A number of contractors are working a large force of men at Old Man's lake. The camp fires of graders can be seen the whole distance—125 miles. The work has been largely let in small contracts, according to the size of the outfit of the contractor. Track laying will be done by the C.P.R. as soon as the contractors have finished their part of the work.

Dr. Hugh Watt, M.D., has been appointed by Gold Commissioner Armstrong as health officer for the Fort Steele mining district, with headquarters at Steele. Dr. Watt will begin an inspection of the town at once.

The Nip and Tuck company have forwarded to the bank of British North America \$1,053 in gold dust, the result of a partial clean-up at a portion of the sluices. A full clean-up will be made in about two weeks.

Building continues in Fort Steele at a rapid rate as ever since May. Carpenters, paper hangers, painters and men of all trades are kept busy, and the sound of the hammer and saw has become familiar to all.

We learn that Chicago capitalists have secured an option on the Emerald mineral claim, situated on Lost creek. The Inspector.

REVELSTOKE.

The whistle of the steamer Lytton Thursday morning was of no ordinary kind, that is, with regard to its importance or meaning, as it sounded a signal order to open up old Big Bend to transportation and to capital. Not for thirty years had the hoary hills about Revelstoke echoed to a sound of similar meaning (when the steamer Forty-Nine ran), and it seemed to the imaginative listener as the little steamer breasted the golden flect, and running to keep up with her. At 3:45 p.m. the Lytton was through the canyon, had passed her Scylla and Charybdis, and tied up at the sand bar, just above it, to wood up.

There is no room for doubt that much good will result from this attempt to once more open up Big Bend by river. It shows that the terrors of the passage have been largely exaggerated, and that patience and skill can overcome many apparently insuperable difficulties. All the same, it was plain to those who watched the struggle in the canyon that it is unwise to risk life too rashly. The immediate solution of the opening up of Big Bend is the construction of a wagon road to the head of the canyon or above it, and there, where the river is broad and roomy, but a specially built boat in operation. If the river is to be improved, the improvements can be best put in above the canyon, and with a road and an improved river a chance can be given the Big Bend to so sufficiently demonstrate its wealth as will secure the early construction of a railway.

The Lytton arrived at 2:40 this afternoon, having completed the round trip in safety.

Customs returns at Revelstoke for July show total imports of \$5,112.40; duty collected, \$1,281.98.—Kootenay Mail.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea. In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Others may relieve, but Japanese Catarrh Cure cures.

Windsor Salt. Purest and Best for table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

SHARP ITALIAN POLICE.

The police officers of Venice, according to the stories told by the sailors, could give a few points to the force of New York or any other maritime city. Something over sixty men of the United States war ship Minneapolis received liberty on one occasion, there from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. As soon as they got ashore they were arrested and locked up so as to compel them to overstay their leave. In the morning rewards were offered for the return of the men to the ship, the amount in each case being \$10. The police marched the involuntary delinquents to the vessel and collected the money, which, of course, was deducted from the sailors' pay. The same thing happened at Naples and Taranto, and the tars say the practice is common in all Italian ports.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which also corrects all disorders of the stomach, simulates the liver and regulates the bowels even if the only cure.

ACHE. In the hands of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it where others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Size for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pils. Small Dose. Small Price.

PARISIAN CREATION. PUFFS, LAPELS, COLLARS, CUFFS, AND TRIMMING SUPPORTED BY THE BEST FIBRE CHAMOIS.

THE LATEST... FRENCH SKIRTS. require a light interlining. Experience has taught us that silk and cloth skirts will not flare stylishly without this support, but don't buy the cheap, poor, imitation interlinings unless you want to spoil the set of the garment. The best dressmakers use only the genuine Fibre Chamois, selecting No. 20 weight for this new skirt. They especially recommend Fibre Chamois for travelling gowns, as it prevents crushing and creasing in the folds, no matter how tightly or how long it is packed. Cut the interlining to fit each pore and stitch with the seam—the illustrations of dress skirt turned wrong side out show the correct method. We recommend the Lip Waterproof Dress Bindings. Ask to see them. For sale at all Dry Goods and Trimming Establishments. Free Skirt Pattern: Dressmakers who will mail us their business cards will receive the latest French skirt patterns free of charge. Address: Canadian Fibre Chamois Co., Montreal.

"THE LIP". The neatest, cleanest and most durable Dress Protector ever made. A Perfect Protector, Binding Extender and Facing combined. Non-infectious. Repels Germs. GIVES graceful folds, conforms to any shape. NEVER fades, frays or becomes ragged. EASILY applied. No basting required. SANITARY and Waterproof. QUICKLY cleaned with sponge and brush. WILL not wear the shoe. The Canadian Fibre Chamois Co. Manufacturers.

AUTOMATIC DRESS FASTENER. The advantages are strength combined with ease. Saving of time and labor. Easily fixed in Studs. Side-seams made of finest temporary material. Indesecurable and unfastened in a moment. Far superior to the ordinary hook and eye. The fastenings are strongly made and warranted not to break. Finish guaranteed. To be had in Black.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. 900 Drops. 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. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac-Simile Signature of NEW YORK. 16 months old. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake! THE TIMES. Daily and Twice-a-Week. Do You Read It? ...THE... Twice-a-Week Times. Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum. All the News. ADDRESS: Times P. & P. Co., W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr. Times Building, Broad Street, VICTORIA, B. C.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

TWO MORE SHIPS.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers To Be Sent To the Pacific Station.

Close upon the news that the survey ship Algeria is coming to this station to take part in the survey for the Pacific cable comes the announcement that two of the most modern torpedo boat destroyers are to be sent here.

In this connection the following cablegram has been received from London: "In pursuance of the British admiralty's policy of strengthening the torpedo destroyer flotillas abroad, the Virago and the Thrasher have been commissioned for the Pacific station, and the Quail and Sparrow have been commissioned for North American stations by cruisers."

THE HULL INSPECTOR.

Investigation of Charges Preferred Against Mr. Collister.

The investigation into the conduct of Steamboat Inspector Collister was opened this morning before the commissioner appointed for the purpose, Captain Gaullin. The first charge dealt with was that of James Tazg, who asserts that by reason of Mr. Collister's interference he was discharged from working on the steamer Coquitlam, where he had been engaged as a ship carpenter.

Mr. Tazg testified that Mr. Collister had threatened to make it warm for him and that soon after Collister saw him working he received notice to quit from the foreman, who told him that Collister did not want him on the job at all.

Edward Kermode, a ship carpenter, testified to hearing Mr. Collister say he would make it warm for Tazg's crowd, while Thomas Shaw, who was the contractor for the repairs to the Coquitlam, told how his foreman had to discharge Tazg, owing to instructions emanating, as he believed, from Mr. Collister.

The examination was then directed to any other occasions in which Mr. Collister had attempted to exercise his influence with steambot owners in respect to their employees. Mr. Stevens then related how Collister sought to prejudice Mr. Shottolt against him in connection with the building of the steamer Swan, for which he was the contractor, at the same time urging the engagement of his friend, Mr. Warner, as the proper person to undertake it.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

The Globe and the Government—Searching for Body of the Late Rev. Grant.

Toronto, Aug. 10.—The Globe says: The government is showing a sense of its responsibilities in the Yukon country by endeavoring to provide what the government can be legitimately expected to provide, namely, the machinery of civil government, while at the same time taking precautions to derive some revenue to meet expenses from those who will benefit by the safeguards and conveniences of civilization.

Port Dalhousie, Aug. 10.—There is a break in the Welland Canal. This morning the steamer Britannia, bound up, ran in to a lock and carried away four gates. Navigation is stopped at this end until repairs are made. When this will be it is impossible to state at present.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 10.—The searching party looking for the body of Rev. A. Grant at Sephton is still unsuccessful, although the ground has been covered several times. Nets, dragging irons and dynamite have been used.

"Oh, mamma," the beautiful girl exclaimed, "he adores me so and he is so noble and handsome, and—" "Yes, my child?" "And he brings such lovely references from his last wife."

LAST OF THE MEXICO

Additional Details of Her Loss Brought by the Steamer City of Topeka.

Naturalists Lose a Valuable Collection Made for the Columbian Museum.

No Time to Save Any but the Light Hand Baggage of the Passengers.

Although brief, the dispatches from Nainimo published in last evening's Times told pretty well the story of the wreck of the steamer Mexico. Further details were received upon the arrival last evening of the steamer City of Topeka, which brought down the passengers and crew of the unfortunate steamer. The officers felt very keenly the loss of their vessel, but there were men on board who had even greater cause for grief than the officers. These men were the scientists and naturalists who went north some months ago to gather specimens for the new Columbian museum at Chicago.

There were only two hours between the time the ship struck and the time she went down, and in that time the passengers and crew had to get dressed and then be lowered one by one into the ship's boats. Fortunately the strictest discipline was maintained, and the ladies, gentlemen, and children, reassured by the coolness of the captain and crew, did not get at all excited, or if so, succeeded admirably in hiding it.

It was shortly after four o'clock in the morning, a heavy mist having just lifted when the vessel struck. She was going along at full speed, Pilot Council, who was at the wheel, having at daylight sent the order to the engine room "full speed ahead." The vessel struck the jagged rock on her starboard bilge-keel, and it tore a great gaping hole in her side. The headway she had on carried her some way beyond "the spot" where she struck. Had she been an iron vessel, very few, if any, of the 133 souls on board would be alive to tell the story of the accident, as she would have gone down like a rock.

The boats were just about to leave the ship when somebody thought of Charles Berry, a young man who was in irons on board the sinking ship. Berry's mind had become deranged on account of the trouble he had experienced in attempting to get to the gold mines of Alaska. He was one of the passengers of the steamer Willapa when she ran on Rezata Reef a few months ago. Going to Juneau he became despondent and failed in an attempt to cut his throat, and after recovering started south on the Mexico. On the way down he jumped overboard and was rescued. This latter attempt to commit suicide accounts for him being in irons when the ship struck. He was remembered just in time to be saved by one of the boats putting back for him.

Hardly had the boats got away from the Mexico when she made a final plunge and went down, stern first, in 500 feet of water. The life rafts, loaded with the baggage and mails, were towed by the steamer's launch to New Metlakatla, and the life boats, rowed by the crew, followed. The row boats could keep up to the launch, the coal she had being wet, and they all reached the village about the same time, eighteen hours after they had left the steamer. The steamer Alki called on her way north and took the news to the Topeka, which called on her way south. In the interval the passengers and crew were very hospitably treated by the residents of the village.

ON THE WARPATH.

Several Thousand Armenian Agitators Invade Turkey.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—An official dispatch received here says several thousand Armenian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey last Friday. They killed 200 of the Mirgiki tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures, and several other victims had their noses and ears cut off. The authorities have taken measures to capture the marauders and to provide for eventualities in the vilayet of Van.

JAPANESE ADVICES.

All Favor Submission of Hawaiian Difficulty to Arbitration.

There is no doubt whatever that from October 1st next Japan will have gold currency. A circular issued by the Specie Bank announces that from that date it will pay gold for Bank of Japan notes. The Osaka Mint is very busy minting new gold coins, the project being to mint 10,000,000 yen of subsidiary coins within the year. In order to expedite the issuance of coins the usual summer vacation of officials has been dispensed with.

The publishers and editors of the Tokia Nichi Nichi, Shimbun, Chuwo Shimbun and Tokio Shimbun, have been condemned to imprisonment for one month and to pay a fine of five yen for insulting the minister of state by the publication in their papers of the famous "Song of March."

The Japanese papers are unanimous in approving the proposed submission of the Hawaiian difficulty to arbitration.

The Mainichi, commenting upon the annexation question, says: "The reason why Japan has made a protest as soon as the signing of the annexation treaty became known, is that she has done so simply out of friendship, so as to make known her views in the matter before diplomatic negotiations are opened. From the reply of the United States secretary of state to Japan's protest, it appears that the determination of America on the subject is very firm. The Japanese government should not be misled by the protest, and this policy will be adhered to to the last."

The Japanese Gazette says that there is a feeling akin to a panic at Kobe, which, if not soon checked, will lead to serious results. Foreigners are becoming alarmed for their safety, encounters with coolies are rife, and the spectacle of foreign blackjackets being pursued by mobs and roughs is not reassuring.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor: In replying to your criticisms in the issue of the Times on Monday last on "the proposal to borrow the sum of \$100,000 for street improvement," permit me in the first place to thank you for opening the subject for discussion, and also for the impartial and business-like way in which you have stated your objections to the scheme, which objections I will endeavor to deal with in the order in which you have presented them. Your first objection is of a financial character and you ask "ought the citizens to add to the present debt of the city even for such a desirable object as that of street improvement?"

It is true that if the proposed loan be raised the debt would for a short time be increased by that amount, but next June a loan of \$20,000 will be paid; in April, 1899, another loan of \$32,500 will also be paid. These loans are bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent, and the annual amount required for interest and sinking fund on them is \$12,000; the proposed new loan will only bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, and the amount of interest, \$4,000, and sinking fund, \$2,500, will only amount to \$6,500 per annum, so that after April, 1899, if the new loan be effected, the actual debt of the city will be \$12,500 less than it is at present, and the annual charge on the revenue for interest and sinking fund will be reduced by \$4,180, the difference between the amount required annually for the maturing loans and the proposed new one, which amount would be available for ordinary purposes, and until that time the expenses of the new loan could be paid out of the annual surplus. You then ask "should money be borrowed for macadamizing streets?"

You also state that the amount of nearly \$8,000 required annually for interest and sinking fund would, if set aside and carefully expended, accomplish a great deal in the direction sought without borrowing money, but you overlook the fact that it would require between twelve and thirteen years to accomplish with \$8,000 per annum the same results that could be produced in two years with \$100,000, and I do not think such slow progress would be satisfactory to the citizens. You then ask "should money be borrowed for macadamizing streets?"

If it were proposed to expend that sum on macadamizing those streets that in the near future the citizens will wish to have paved, my answer would be no, but an examination of the scheme will show that it is only proposed to spend about \$5,000 in macadamizing streets west of Douglas, viz., Johnson and Wharf streets from Wharf to Douglas, and Wharf street and Broad street, while it is proposed to spend about \$40,000 on permanent sidewalks, concrete gutters, similar to those put down on Government street about two years ago and which are in a good condition now as when they were first laid, and surface drains in the business part of the city, all of which would be permanent work and would be so much done towards the street paving.

Outside the business part of the city there are a number of streets that for many years to come will have to be macadamized, such as Port street from Douglas to the hospital, Esquimalt and George road to city limits, Yates and Johnson above Douglas, Humboldt street and others, upon which it is proposed to spend about \$50,000, which would place them in good condition, and leave the whole of the annual appropriation for streets, at present about \$30,000, available for improving the streets in the suburban districts such as James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge and Victoria West, which streets with many others will have to remain in their present deplorable condition unless money is borrowed for street improvement, as it is impossible to do one fiftieth of what is required if the only funds at his disposal of the council are what is left after paying the fixed charges of the corporation.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Victoria, August 11th, 1897.

People who kick when they lose a few hours' or even a full night's sleep, should consider the case of John Strain, of St. Louis, Mo., and then perhaps they will not think they have much cause for complaint. Strain was not steep for twenty-five years, and yet is a healthy, well-preserved man of 70 years. In 1872 he was seized with a bad attack of malaria, and took quinine to fight it off. One day, during a particularly bad chill, he took 52 grains at one dose, and from that moment, it is said, he has not slept a wink. The enormous dose produced such ringing noises in his head that sleep has been impossible. Strain says that sometimes the noises resemble the roar of a great engine, and at other times they sound like a sawmill where great logs are being ripped apart by buzzing saws, then there are crashes as of thunder and the hissing of escaping steam; always a myriad of hideous noises ringing and echoing through his brain.

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