

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1897.

N. 114.

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47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Body Nourished
Digestion Assisted
Nerves Stimulated
Brain Invigorated

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Simon Leiser & Co.,

BY DRINKING DELICIOUS

Lead Packets Never in Bulk All Grocers

"More Noise

Than wool" as the man remarked when he shaved the pig. A great noise may temporarily interest some people—but we offer you solid values for your quiet consideration.

Genuine new Importations for this winter's trade all at clearing-out reductions.

Black and Navy Serges, all wool and double fold, 25c, 35c, 50c, etc.
54 inches wide Real Scotch Tweeds (all wool) \$1.25 to \$2.25, all at 75c.
Double Fold Tweed Mixtures 12 1-2c, 20c, etc.
Balance of Coats and Capes from \$1.50.
One lot Flannellets at 3c a yard.
Dollar Kid Gloves for 75c pair.
Fur Top Kid Gloves, 90c, in Blacks and Browns.
Fine White Blankets, 90c pair; they're not wool, but see them.
Good Gray Canton Flannel 16 yards for \$1.

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Are famed for fit, style and durability. Wear Campbell's garments. Largest stock in the Province. Direct importations from the best manufacturers in Europe.

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SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

Sheffield Cutlery Store

Table Cutlery, Carving and Sporting Knives, Scissors, Shears and Razors of the best Sheffield make. A fine line of Razor Strops just arrived. N. B.—our Razors are guaranteed.

M. & H. A. FOX, 78 Government Street.

IF YOU WANT Preserves, Mince Meat or Candies

ASK FOR OKELL & MORRIS'

They are Guaranteed Pure.

The British-Canadian Gold Fields Co.,

Offices at Toronto, Victoria and Spokane
CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

The Price Has Been Advanced

Limited Number of Shares ARE NOW OFFERED AT

40 CENTS PER SHARE

Address: British-Canadian Gold Fields Co., 44 FORT STREET, GEO. E. G. BROWN, Local Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST—Between James Bay bridge and Superior street, a leather bag, containing \$25. Reward at this office. 10-11

WANTED—A nurse girl; apply 76 Chatham street. 10-11

WANTED—Girl to do light housework; apply to Mrs. J. H. Brown, 233 Broad street. 10-11

MINES—Several large ground floor apartments for rent; apply to Messrs. J. H. Brown & Co., 233 Broad street. 10-11

DON'T FORGET the Half-horse Sires Anniversary Social in the Harmonic Hall, corner street, Jan. 20th; Wolf's or better; gentlemen 25c, ladies 15c. 10-11

STURDY OAK LODGE 100 E. P. U. Grand Hall and supper in the Public Hall, Metropolitan, on Friday, January 15, tickets admitting lady and gentleman \$1.00, including music. 10-11

COAL—\$5 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Messrs. J. H. Brown & Co., 233 Broad street. 10-11

BUNGLES FOR SALE—Messrs. Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Theatre. 10-11

Langley & Henderson Bros.,

Preparations

We take pleasure in announcing that we carry a complete line of the above

DEAN & HISCOCKS, Chemists and Druggists, corner Yates and Broad Sts.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Into Public Favor at Once!

Grover's Ideal Comedians TO-NIGHT

MY SON-IN-LAW

A wealth of picturesque beauty, and the most startling mechanical sensation on the stage in Europe or America.

More incidents and detail than any pantomime.

It is worth the time and the price to witness the wild shouts of applause and the tumultuous bursts of merriment.—Hon. John Russell Young.

Popular Prices—25, 50 and 75 cents.
Grand Matinee Saturday 5c

PERKINS RE-ELECTED.

Both Wayne and Shortridge Drop Out of the Senatorial Race.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 13.—The election of United States senator attracted a large crowd to the capital. James A. Wayne, of Alameda, who had himself been mentioned as a senatorial candidate, placed Senator Perkins in nomination in the house. Sam Shortridge had also been a candidate, but withdrew from the contest in the morning. George C. Perkins was re-elected United States senator on the first ballot. Perkins was nominated in the senate by Senator Stratton, and was accepted by Senators Crocker, Dickson and Smith. Shortridge withdrew the name of Sam Shortridge and seconded that of Perkins. A ballot was then taken with the following result: Perkins, 27; W. W. Easton, 4; B. F. Langford, 3; J. J. Dwyer, 2; Charles D. Lane, 1; Daniel M. Burns, 1. Recess was then taken.

The vote in the assembly was as follows: Cator 11, Dwyer 9, Foote 3, McGuire 10, George C. Perkins 46. Number of votes cast, 79; necessary to elect, 41.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy Use. Manufactured by the Windsor Salt Works, Windsor, N. S. W.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

News Comes from Europe and America That Spain Wants to End the War.

Draft of a Treaty Which Spain Will Submit to the Cuban Leaders.

London, Jan. 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says: A high government official left Madrid under strict instructions for Washington, as a private negotiator with full instructions from Senor Canovas, premier, and the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, for a settlement to be based on reforms in Cuba and a treaty of commerce with the United States, opening the Cuban market to foreign competition except as regards cotton, which will be kept to keep these monopolies for the Barcelona manufacturers. Senor Canovas is evidently seeking a settlement before the opening of the Cortes.

New York, Jan. 14.—A special to the Washington Herald says: An agreement between the United States and Spain regarding the terms to be granted the Cuban insurgents has been practically concluded. It is neither a treaty nor a diplomatic memorandum. It is a compact or agreement between the United States and Spain upon the terms Spain is willing to grant to the Cuban insurgents. There is still some minor details to be arranged and these may occupy at least ten days more. By the end of January, however, the terms will be complete. They will be laid before Congress in a special message from President Cleveland, simultaneously to be promulgated in Madrid and Havana. The provisional draft of the new terms was brought by Senor Pablo, who arrived from Madrid on Monday. The terms include not only amendments to the reform law of 1895, that Spain is now willing to grant, but also a draft of a treaty between Spain and the insurgents, upon the signing of which the reforms are to go into effect. It is expected that General Maximo Gomez, and a committee of other Cuban leaders will meet representatives of Spain at a time and place yet to be appointed and sign the treaty. Its terms are similar to those of the capitulation treaty of San Juan at the close of the ten years war. The treaty provides for pardon for all political offences and the liberty of those under indictment or serving sentences within or outside the island, and amnesty for all deserters from the Spanish army.

New York, Jan. 14.—General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war for the Cuban Republic, was again arrested last night and locked up at Ludlow Street jail. No information will be given out.

—Short orders 25c at the Wilson.

CAPT NICHOLS MISSING.

Fearing That He Jumped From His Ship in Port Townsend Bay.

Port Townsend, Jan. 13.—Everything points to the belief that Captain Nichols, of the British ship Scottish Isles, is at the bottom of Townsend bay. All efforts to locate him since an early hour this morning are unavailing, he not having been seen since last night, when he was reported in his cabin. Capt. Nichols has been sick ever since he arrived on the Sound, his illness making him morose and disheartened. His worry has been augmented the past few days by the fact that nine of his crew abandoned the vessel, which was laden and ready to proceed to Delgo Bay, but refused positively to turn out for duty. The men's action occasioned some uneasiness among the officers, and it is believed by those having the matter in hand that the men were in some way brooding over his difficulties, he went on deck and in a moment of temporary aberration cast himself over the side.

The matter was placed in the hands of the police at daylight this morning, but an unfruitful and exhaustive search had failed to reveal his presence and goes to confirm the belief that the unfortunate mariner sought relief from tribulations in the chilly waters of Port Townsend bay. If the police and his friends fail to find the missing man by nightfall drags will probably be called into requisition, and a search for the body in the vicinity of the ship's anchorage will be made.

—Finnan Haddies and Glasgow Beef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 83 Fort St.

FROM THE CAPITAL BOMBAY'S PLIGHT.

How to be Introduced to Prevent Ecclesiastical Interference at Elections.

British Columbia Fishermen Petition for a Duty on Fresh Salmon.

Savings Bank Accounts to be Transferred to the Post Office Banks.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—(Special)—It is reported that a bill will be introduced at the next session by a private member, despatching voters who are affected by any threat of ecclesiastical censure carrying with it a spiritual pain of punishment. It will be held that such threats are akin to threats of personal violence. On being challenged the voter must take the oath that he is not complying with any ecclesiastical threats. If he cannot take it then his vote will not be taken.

The fisheries department has received a petition from the fishermen of British Columbia urging the imposition of a duty on fresh salmon.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has left for Montreal. While there he will consult a physician. He is suffering from inflammation of the liver.

The government savings bank at Yarmouth has been closed and the accounts transferred to the post office savings banks. All the government banks are eventually to be treated in the same way as the assistant receivers general drop off.

The customs department is calling for tenders for the purchase of 2,000 copies of Royal Readers No. 2, and 2,500 copies of Royal Readers No. 3, to be issued under valuation some years ago.

The minister of agriculture has decided that horses driven by persons crossing the frontier to visit friends in Canada shall for the present be subjected to quarantine inspection and fees. A similar concession will be made by the United States government.

J. M. Macdon, of the geological survey, leaves for England to assist Prof. Darcy Thompson, who came over for the foreign office, this year, to study coal life, in the preparation of his report to the imperial government.

The imperial institute has notified the government of its intention to hold a fisheries exhibit next summer, and asking the co-operation of Canada to make it a success. Besides fishery products all classes of appliances are to be shown.

BOLIVIA AT PEACE. She is on the Best of Terms With all Her Neighbors.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 14.—The official organ Sucre says Bolivia is enjoying the most cordial relations with all her neighbors, without exception, and it is necessary to dissipate the clouds which have been artificially created between Peru and Bolivia.

MISSION ATTACKED. Chinese Five on the American Mission at Fuchau.

London, Jan. 14.—The Times has a dispatch from Hongkong which says the American Methodist mission, 50 miles from Fuchau, has been attacked and shot fired, though no injury was done anybody. Officials defended the mission.

LEFT THEIR CHILDREN. Two Society Leaders Elope from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14.—Mrs. C. C. Pickney-Norris and H. Caviller Smith, brother of A. Donaldson Smith, the well known African explorer, are now on their way to Japan. Mrs. Norris is one of the best known women in the fashionable set and the mother of two children, while Mr. Smith is equally well known both in society and club worlds and is the father of five children. Mr. Norris has placed the matter in the hands of his lawyer, John G. Johnson, and a suit will shortly be brought for divorce.

MONTREAL FIRE. Crutcher & Caverhill's Warehouse Destroyed Early This Morning.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Messrs. Crutcher & Caverhill's heavy goods warehouse, which extended from College street to Pine street, was totally destroyed early this morning. The building, which is an old two-story one, was stored to capacity with all kinds of hardware. From door hinges to far paper, and the stock therein was said to be worth fully \$200,000. It is understood that the firm was well insured. The amount is said to be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The firm were probably the largest stock dealers in general hardware in Canada, and the whole of their stock probably was in the warehouse, the sum only being kept in their office on St. Peter street. Most of this will be destroyed. Some of the stuff stored on the lower flat facing Colborne street, will probably be saved. The fire broke out about 12:30 and is still smouldering. The stables of the Dominion Transportation Company next door were saved by the thick dividing walls. It was not found necessary to remove horses.

No Abatement in the Ravages of the Terrible Bubonic Plague.

Nearly a Million People Have Left the City in Fear of the Plague.

Even the Doctors Refuse to Attend Patients Whose Corpses Remain Unburied.

Bombay, Jan. 14.—Over half the population, estimated at about 900,000, has fled from the plague and the erstwhile capital of the empire is at a standstill. The money lenders have vanished, courts are deserted and the judges and officials have gone to a healthier clime. Many native doctors, graduates of colleges, have fled and those remaining refuse to attend plague cases, or when they do attend them, will not touch the sufferers, dreading contagion. Clerks and others whose vocations call them to the city have fled to suburban stations, where people mostly live in thatched huts. It is estimated that 800,000 people are encamped at Anthers from whence they will soon be forced to migrate owing to the lack of water and sanitary arrangements, threatening cholera. The cemeteries are already filled to overflowing and the wind is spreading the contagion. The nights are made hideous by rhyms and melancholy dirges. Often difficulty is experienced in burying the dead, friends and relatives refusing to carry the corpses. In some instances women assisted in carrying them. A large number of corpses remain at the tower-houses in three. Corpses have been found in the streets. The official returns show that up to yesterday evening there were 3,044 cases of bubonic plague and 2,550 deaths from the disease.

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY. She is Not Anxious to Meet Her Old Friends.

Buda-Pesth, Jan. 14.—Princess de Chimay and Janos Rigo, her gypse lover, suddenly and unexpectedly left the city for Nice. Lately the princess has been very nervous. She refused to see King Milan, of Serbia, although she was well acquainted with him in Paris.

—Meal tickets \$4 at the Wilson.

WILL BID FOR PACIFIC ROADS. Vanderbilts and Morgans Represented on Re-organization Committee.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Herald says: Reports were in circulation last night that the Union Pacific re-organization committee, having now within its control nearly all the bonds and stock of the company by means of an agreement under which they were deposited, are ready to bid a fair sum for the road from Omaha to Ogden. The programme is said to be to take up the government bonds of both the Union and Central Pacific roads so as to give them a through line to the coast. According to the report the support of the Vanderbilts and J. Morgan are expected to be obtained. In fact, it is carried out they may head the syndicate to furnish the necessary capital for thereby the Vanderbilt roads would secure a through line from Omaha to San Francisco. This would give a continuous system from Boston and New York to the Pacific coast and would constitute the strongest system in the country. The Vanderbilts are said to be really in earnest in their desire to absorb the two Pacific roads although when the report was circulated a year ago it was denied by Chauncey M. Depew and others closely identified with the Vanderbilt family. No confirmation was obtainable last night, but in the opinion of railroad men, the presence of two recognized Vanderbilt men on the Union Pacific re-organization committee is very significant.

CABLE DISPATCHES. Operation on Governor Kirkpatrick was Successful.

London, Jan. 14.—The Bank of England rate of discount remains at 4 per cent. An unformed crank yesterday attempted to force an entrance into the press of the Queen's Resort at Spain at Madrid. He was arrested and sent to the House of Correction. Right Rev. William Basil Jones, D. D., bishop of St. Davids, a layman. The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes compared with the previous statement: Total reserve, £1,521,000; circulation, decreased £540,000; bullion, increased \$1,076,000; other securities, decreased £3,018,000; other deposits, decreased £1,760,000; public deposits, decreased £1,071,000; notes, reserve, increased £1,400,000; government securities, decreased £1,521,000. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve liabilities which cost week was 44.97 per cent, is now 50.50 per cent.

The operation of the Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Ontario, as when an operation was performed yesterday, is reported to be favorable to-day. His physicians say the operation was entirely successful.

A HEATED DEBATE

California Congressmen Pay Each Other Compliments in the House.

Johnson Rescued the Attack Made on Him by a Congressman Maguire.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house today witnessed a sensational sequel to the remarkable attack by Johnson of California on Editor Hearst, Johnson and Maguire were the contestants. Their words drew great attention to the publication of the Record as a part of Maguire's speech last night, in which Maguire defended Mr. Hearst, and without the mention of Johnson's name detailed some matters in the early life of the latter when he resided in Syracuse, N. Y. Johnson obtained the floor on a question of privilege. He was at times dramatic. He denounced Maguire's attack on him as written and concocted. He told a story of his indictment three years ago in New York for forgery and how he had gone out to California to rear a new home and make a new man. He described his success and how he had been able to pay back every dollar he owed.

Maguire replied to Johnson in a sarcastic vein. He told how he had attempted to secure time in which to reply to Johnson during the debate and had been unable to do so, and now he had printed his defence of a man unable to secure a hearing for himself. He accused his attack on Johnson of being a mere device to draw attention to himself. He said he should have thought of the matter before he assailed Mr. Hearst. Poole of New York, who represents the Syracuse district made a brief statement in vindication of Johnson. His motion to expunge Maguire's remarks from the Record was adopted after McMillin had effectively attempted to delay action, but a similar motion to expunge Johnson's remarks about Mr. Hearst was defeated 82 to 94. This incident overshadowed interest in the house proceedings.

Just before the adjournment, however, Speaker Reed announced the committee appointment made vacant by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp. Bailey of Texas was appointed to the committee on the rules committee, and Boutner of Louisiana to that on the ways and means. Early in the day the speaker sustained the point of order against the motion to re-commit the Pacific funding bill. On taking the floor Johnson began calmly to recite his grievances, but it was apparent he was keyed up to a high tension. He soon felt, he said, during the debate on the funding bill, that he ought to point out some "underlying facts" behind the speaker's bill. He said he had done so "openly and boldly." He had spoken of what he knew and been responsible for what he had said. He had heard the attack of Cooper, of Wisconsin, but he said he had been unable to get the floor to reply to it. To-day he had noticed in the Record a personal attack on himself by the gentleman from California (Maguire), printed under the privilege granted to members of extending their remarks. He was not familiar with the privileges of the house in this regard, but he would assume that the privilege only gave a member an opportunity to modify his remarks on pending measures. Yesterday, he said he had been informed that he was to be personally assailed by Maguire, not for what he had said of him (Maguire), but of another. He waited all day in anticipation of the attack, but none had come, and this morning, instead of an open attack he had found this bitter personal assault in the Record. He desired now to say a few words about the matters touched upon in the printed assault, because he wanted the "antidote to go with the poison."

He went on to denounce Maguire's statement as a "skeleton and morsels" instead of all rights of members. He also referred to the fact that St. Louis correspondent had telegraphed to his paper that Maguire was going to expose the "skeletons in his closet" to show that this was no sudden burst of wrath on the part of Maguire. He further said that he had received a telegram saying that Hearst's paper in San Francisco had already printed Maguire's remarks and the charges made. "It is," Johnson said, "just as well for me to face this matter now as later, and to meet the cowardly insinuations made against me at the direction of William H. Hearst. It is true that thirty years ago I was in trouble in New York; that I was indicted; that I went to California to rear a new home, and to live down the past; but it is untrue that I went under an assumed name."

He went on to describe how he had worked in Sacramento to make amends for the past. His voice shook as he told how "by the blessings of God and the help of my friends, I have been able to pay back every dollar of what he owed. The house greeted him with hearty applause. Continuing he told how ever since 1878 he had returned each year to Syracuse, and had been received there at the scene of his youthful indiscretion. He told of the honors he had been accorded in California, where the story was known, but it remained "for the man from the Fourth district of California (Maguire) to draw like a ghost into the past in order to disgrace my wife and family. I tell this to show that I am now ashamed of my life; that I have not concealed this blot upon it. Can every man in this house and this country say as much? In Sacramento I have built up a name and a family; my name might be proud of."

In 1890, Johnson continued, he had been again nominated, and although the bitterest fight ever known was made

against him, he carried every election district in Sacramento and had carried the county by 1,200. He had been most viciously attacked by editorialists and caricaturists by "this person called Hearst." The featured speaker of the house and Mr. Hearst had been severely attacked by the editorialists upon them had been but the disciples of a brook beside Niagara, as compared with those on Sam. He said copies of the paper had been sent to his (Johnson's) wife, while she lay on a bed of sickness in danger of death, and the caricatures and editorials had been put in circulation. He said he had been put in correspondence with her that she might not fall to read them.

He asked: "Is it wonderful that I struck back when the opportunity came? Is there any man who would do less, except the gentleman from California, James G. Maguire?"

He knew that he would be attacked, but did not expect it to be in such an infamous, underhanded, cowardly manner. There was a race in Ireland called "In-formers." There were hired assassins in Italy and paid spies in Russia, but any one of them would have recognized to do what the gentleman from California had done.

Referring to his attack on Mr. Hearst he said: "Every charge I made is capable of proof. I do not shelter myself behind constitutional privileges. Everything I say is a statement of common sense. I am responsible for as a citizen, personally and financially."

In a dramatic way Mr. Johnson appealed to the ability of the members of the house to vindicate their constituents. He would not rest until he had repudiated such attacks on a brother member. Then in an equally dramatic manner he turned to the Republican side and appealed to those from the North. He appealed to the patriarch of the house, Mr. Grover of Pennsylvania, to know whether in all his experience he had known a man to be attacked in such an indecent, unjust, and unmanly way.

Cooper, of Wisconsin, had attacked him and accused him of being cowardly because he had assailed a man behind his back. Yet Mr. Hearst, safely ensconced in New York, sent orders to California, to draw him away, to have him arrested and imprisoned. "If either the gentleman from Wisconsin (Cooper) or the gentleman from California (Maguire) think I am a coward, let them repeat to me outside this chamber the charges made inside and their cowardly will be appraised."

In conclusion he said: "There is a statute of limitations in every civilized nation against crime. It is a right to go back thirty-four years and unhook the secret chambers and bring out the skeletons of my past and shake them before the people; to forever throw at a man the filth and refuse of his youth. Should there not be a statute of limitations against this? Oh! what the day come in this nation when men will be judged by their acts in the present; when no man, no newspaper, will delve into his past and bring sorrow to his wife, his children and to the gray hairs he has earned in building up a good name?"

There was deep silence when Maguire rose to reply. He began: "I never printed anything. I never asked any man to print anything. I never said anything anywhere that I am not willing to repeat before any man myself. Last week one of the most remarkable, independent, unflinching speakers I ever heard anywhere was made here against a man absent from this place, not even able to lift up his voice to say nay in this presence."

He related that he had prepared the addition to his speech which Johnson objected to, and had endeavored to get recognition Friday and Saturday to deliver it, and on Monday asked the speaker if he could not deliver it as a matter of personal privilege, but had been refused. He had no other way to make a defence of the man who had been so unjustly attacked. "The only difference between the speech on the floor and the one in the Record was that the latter was mild in comparison. In the part of the speech to which Mr. Johnson objected none could find anything unparliamentary, but the description fitted Johnson as the man who had so cowardly attacked the man who was not a member of this body."

"He whines," Maguire continued, sarcastically, "at this attack on himself. He thinks only of himself. He does not think of the grief and anguish until it strikes himself. Why did not he think of these things when he made the attack on another who was not present and who was not a member of this body? The man who makes this pleading, weeping appeal to you here to-day used this language with reference to Mr. Hearst."

Maguire then read the charges made by Johnson against Mr. Hearst. "These charges," said Maguire, emphatically, when he concluded the reading, "are false, and it will become the author of them to whine because I reply."

This was greeted with a scattering burst of applause. Maguire went on to say that "the gentleman from California need not concern himself with my course or that of Mr. Cooper." With regard to the attack on Mr. Hearst, he said that gentleman needed no defense in California, but here where the assault was made a part of the permanent record, he thought it only proper to make some reply. Maguire said some very complimentary things of Mr. Hearst's newspaper in New York, characterized it as the greatest newspaper in the world, and evoked a chorus of groans from the house, and amid much laughter Maguire concluded.

The house was still buzzing with excitement when Poole, of New York, the member from Syracuse, Johnson's old home, moved to expunge Maguire's remarks from the record. Poole explained that he and Johnson had been schoolmates fifty years ago. He described Johnson as a man of excellent family and a bright scholar as a boy, and he also alluded briefly to his trouble when he was indicted for forgery; "but," said he, "we know he would redeem himself and he did." He concluded by saying that he did not think the house could afford to have Maguire's remarks go in the permanent record.

Perhaps of Iowa, chairman of the printing committee, was forced into action. He said if Johnson's remarks were to be stricken out they should have been objected to at the time they were spoken.

Sour Brains and Body Economized

Worry and Work Reduced. Half the Labor of Washday is washed away by the use of E. B. Eddy's Indurated Fibreware Tubs and Pails.

They are LIGHT, TIGHT AND DURABLE

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 30,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 15 pounds in 10 days and it over-comes the most inveterate mania for smoking and drinking. Analyze a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by drugists everywhere. Send for our book of facts, "Smoking Habit and How to Overcome It," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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It is the True Blood Purifier. All-impurities of the blood are cured. Hood's Pills cure all Liver and Biliousness.

Alpha Atomizers



Alpha Atomizer No. 3 with Throat Tip, \$2.00. At all drug stores or sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Alpha Rubber Co., Montreal.

He was not for delay. He said he was in favor of expunging Maguire's remarks from the record.

Foyne of Minnesota made another effort to secure an amendment so as to strike out the speech of Johnson, as well as that of Maguire, but it was also ruled out. Thereupon McMillin moved to refer the whole question to the committee on rules. The house was evidently not in any temper for delay, and McMillin's motion was defeated 68 to 123. Poole's motion was then agreed to without division.

Towne immediately presented his privileged matter a motion to strike out that portion of Mr. Johnson's remarks constituting the attack on Mr. Hearst. The motion was defeated, 82 to 94. The speaker counted four members as present and not voting to make a quorum. This closed the incident and the house proceeded with the call of committees.

I MAKE MAN.



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W. J. R. Cowell,

Mining Engineer and Assayer, 28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LIST, 1897.

The municipal voters lists for the year 1897, as prepared by the undersigned, are on view in his office. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C., City Clerk's Office, 17th Dec., 1896.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 30,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 15 pounds in 10 days and it over-comes the most inveterate mania for smoking and drinking. Analyze a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by drugists everywhere. Send for our book of facts, "Smoking Habit and How to Overcome It," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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PATENTS

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VETERINARY

F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office: 104 West 1st St., 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 Bell & Co., Fort Street, Victoria, or to Residence, 50 Vancouver Street, Telephone, 180.

WANTS

EMPLOYMENT BY... WANTED: Girl for general housework. Apply 125 Pandora Street.

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

FOR SALE

FOR SALE... A portion of the N. & B. Beach Agricultural Society's land in South Victoria, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear, with a fine stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turquoise P. O., B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

A & W. WILSON... UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer, Government Street, Victoria.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

The Miner.

PUBLISHED AT NELSON. The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of MR. GEO. SHEDDEN, Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

JNO. MESTON.

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

NOTICE.

At the next meeting of the Licensing Commission applications will be heard for the transfer of the license of the Adelphi Saloon, now held by M. C. Brown to G. E. Fisher and H. G. Dwyer. N. C. Hill, Secy. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 14, 1896.

Best Wellington Coal.

Can be weighed on City Scales when ordered. City weighing fees etc. charged. Good Cord Wood for Sale, \$3 50 per Cord.

West Wellington Coal Co.

(GORDAN MINE) Until further notice we will sell the Old Original Wellington Coal for \$4.75 PER TON, DELIVERED. COWAN & CO., Cor. Fort and Broad. Tel. 223. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS: Changes for sending advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear.

A HERCULEAN TASK

Rev. Mr. Gardner Engaged in Writing a History of the Chinese Empire.

He Tells Something of the Facts He Has Gleaned to His Researches.

Thirteen years ago Rev. John Gardner of this city conceived the large design of writing an English translation of the imperial or official history of the Chinese people. He was not then a clergyman, and not much more than a boy. Since then, without relaxation of the energy that prompted him to undertake this herculean task, he has steadily labored and is about half through with his task, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

This is the first account published of what will at first glance appear to be an astounding enterprise for any one person to make his own. When the collateral enterprises are considered which Mr. Gardner has accomplished by the way, these growing out of the pursuit of his original design, public wonderment is certain for the official history of China dates back to a period between 4,000 and 4,900 years before the birth of Christ. It has been continued upward to the present time. So Mr. Gardner has essayed to reproduce chronicles written in the Chinese language in their entirety, covering a period of approximately 6,000 years in detail.

Involuntarily, as a sort of parallel, the prodigious industry of Buckle the English historian, who essayed to write a history of civilization, occurs. It is true that the researches of Buckle were as diverse as they were extensive. He studied and mastered many languages and so found his facts in the words of those by whom they had originally been recorded. He delved into obscure passages and brought lucidity out of obscurity. The scope of his undertaking will probably remain unique and unparalleled, strictly speaking. But there is no doubt that Mr. Gardner's exploit will also be famous for many years wherever there are philologists and scholars. It is possible that his labors will be more arduous than were Buckle's.

The imperial history of China has never been translated. Historians and political economists of all nations, considering the marvel of the continuance of China as an entity century after century during the time when Greece and Rome and other nations rioted and decayed, have never had more than a very small part of the history of that great portion of the world in their possession. The great official work consists of thirty volumes, the whole at least aggregating 10,000 pages, closely strewn with Chinese characters, from 12,000 to 15,000 to the page. At the outset, therefore, Mr. Gardner faced the certainty that he would have at least 1,000,000 characters to translate. As three Chinese characters need, on the average, five words to give them expression in the English language, the number of words which will be in the history when it is completed will be nearer 2,000,000 words than 1,000,000.

Mr. Gardner is doing the work practically unaided. Like all men who understand such exploits, or nearly all, he is poor, depending sometimes on a small salary as an interpreter and anon on his salary as a Chinese missionary and for his subsistence and that of his family. Before he can complete the history, if he makes no more rapid progress than he has been enabled to record up to the present time at least ten years more will pass. That is he will have toiled nearly or fully a quarter of a century to place in the hands of succeeding historians every fact known to the Chinese about themselves, and also the gigantic myths with which a highly imaginative nation peopled their world and accounted for the existence of the earth and the remainder of the universe.

The collateral enterprises alluded to in the foregoing may be briefly described. "I first read the entire history through," said Mr. Gardner yesterday. "That took about two years, occupying all the time I could devote to it. Having done that I began the work of translation. There are shades of thought expressed by the Chinese language which are nearly impossible to render into English except by the use of paraphrases. The necessary study over the rendering of passages with subtle meaning necessarily has made my progress slow.

"Incidentally, I may say, I have made a comparison of word forms, studying the evolution of the Chinese language, considering its structure and then selecting all distinctive characters from existing canonical works, as well as from the translations of the Scriptures into Chinese. There are 11,071 characters that I have romanized or spelled out by English and I have numbered and explained every one of them. They are put into English according to Cantonese. So far as I know this list of Chinese spelled out in English on the basis of the Cantonese is the only one in the world.

"If there is another list of that sort I would like to find it for the sake of comparison. Dr. Eitai's Cantonese dictionary falls short of my list by from 1,000 to 2,000 characters. The explanation of this part of the work is that my stepfather Daniel Vreoutan, who was consul of the United States at Canton, with two or three learned Chinese literate men assisting him, provided a mass of Chinese characters which he had collected which needed to be translated into Cantonese. He left the work for me to complete.

For convenience another chart has been made to give the idea of which is eighteen inches square. Upon this are all the phonetics or primitives of the language upon which the whole structure is based. They number 1,907. If I recollect aright, the Chinese characters are pictorial. The phonetics are pictorially used in a phonetic way. By combining these new characters, many new words are formed. The pictorially were deciphered in the early days of the history of China, the first step in written language, and the characters as formerly written resemble the objects which they were designed to describe. Incidentally, also, I have gone through every character used in the two Chinese versions of the Scriptures and have spelled out in English every character that is difficult to pronounce. To make sure those pronunciations were correct I have had persons who do not know one word of the Chinese language read a sentence as I have made it up. The Chinese understood very well what was said.

Rev. Mr. Gardner seemed to think that there was very little to be surprised at in these amazing incidental labors. He spoke very simply and modestly of the whole work. Enough curiosity must be got hold of the elements of words, and necessarily becoming familiar with them, I have discovered the true system on which the language is based, which is to me entrancing, and it will be a fascinating study to all English-speaking students of the Chinese language.

My purpose in the main," he said, "is to put into English an exact reflex of the history of 500,000,000 people from the standard history of the great empire. The measure adopted by the ancient founders of Chinese laws and customs and scheme of government which may have lessons for the present if they can be ascertained. In the main I am translating the Chinese imperial history, but an insight into many other Chinese manuscripts. The ancient history of the Chinese people extends back to between 3,000 and 4,000 years before the birth of Christ. Prior to that is a period of Chinese mythology. For an equality of the Chinese may be learned from the fact that Confucius, 550 B.C., studied Chinese poets who were then considered very ancient.

The earth, so the Chinese mythology held, was created out of a great chaos. That mythology does not pretend to account for the presence of mankind upon the earth. I find that an authentic history does not begin with the Chinese much before 2,500 to 3,000 years B.C. The existence of gods, monuments inscribed verses and contemporary books is sufficient corroboration

devoid so much life being unknown to the public. Personally he is modest and unassuming, even shrinking in speaking of himself. He said that he is more enthusiastic now than when he commenced, and that he does not dread the years of toil necessary to complete his task.

Mr. Gardner will not publish any part of his history until he has completed it, which may possibly be fifteen years hence. Whom his book of millions of words finally is finished it will be as large as a small modern library. Mr. Gardner is under 45 years of age.

PEGBOAT COMBINE

Capt. Langley Reports for Duty With the Lorne at Townsend.

Port Townsend, Jan. 13.—Information was given out late Saturday night that arrangements had been perfected whereby the future movements of the powerful British tug Lorne were to be directed by Captain John B. Langley, manager of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company, which will be the owners and shipping in general. In future the tug will be covering the greatest amount of territory. The loss of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company is now made up of the following:

Tyre, Captain William Gore, 158 tons, built at Port Ludlow in 1884. Horsepower, 7000.
Lorne, Captain Langley, built at Victoria in 1880. Horsepower, 900.
Wanderer, Captains Bably and Mander, 125 tons, built at Port Blakely in 1880. Horsepower, 850.
Tacoma, Captain John B. Langley, 128 tons, built at San Francisco in 1876. Horsepower, 900.
Sea Lion, Captain Sprague, 92 tons, built at Seaside, Wash., in 1887. Horsepower, 750.
Pioneer, Captain Nelson, 80 tons, built in Philadelphia, in 1878. Horsepower, 500.
Merie, (ship), Captain Morrison, built at Seattle in 1892. Horsepower, 250.

The Lorne came over from Victoria this morning and has already assumed a berth at Quincey street dock, the headquarters of Captain Langley, her efficient commander at once came ashore and placed himself in the hands of Mr. W. C. Dawson, local agent for the company, to hurry the intricacies of the pilotage system under which the accounts of each tug are figured down to the fractional part of a cent. The employees of the company joshingly say "Dawson can tell by his books, how much chugging tobacco each tug has

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EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Report That Hon. Hugh Macdonald Will Vacate His Seat for Winnipeg.

Barter of the D. C. Southern Said to Have Been Secured by Easterners.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—The trial of Charles, alias Bad-Young-Man, who killed Medicine Pipe Stem, and later, when signing arrest, two members of the Mounted Police, force, commenced today. It will last some time.

Waltham, Jan. 12.—The Beattie block, the largest in the town, was burned this morning and Albert Cagle and Andrew Bard lost their lives. The Queen's hotel and several stores were destroyed. Loss, \$75,000.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—John Torrance is to have as his opponent for the presidency of the board of trade John McKergue, who was placed in nomination yesterday.

Shelburne, Jan. 13.—Five citizens are under arrest as the result of the big incendiary investigation. They are supposed to be mixed up with a large number of fires, in one of which a man lost his life.

Kingston, Jan. 13.—The new commandant of the military college has, among other reforms, prohibited liquor being served in college.

Brampton, Jan. 13.—William Baker was killed today while feeding a straw cutter.

Windsor, Jan. 13.—A 20-year-old Stillman, who created a sensation by saying that she was robbed yesterday, has confessed to taking the money herself.

Thorold, Jan. 13.—Bert Davis, a Barnardo boy, was sentenced yesterday to three years in the Kingston penitentiary for shooting his employer, Fred Grenville, but sentenced was suspended for ten hours, it being understood that the Canadian representative of Dr. Barnardo would see him off at New York for England today.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—It was reported today that the charter of the British Columbia Southern Railway, which controls several million acres of land, including the coal deposits in the Queen's Nest Pass, has passed into the hands of an Eastern syndicate, at the head of which are Hon. George A. Cox and Robert Jeffrey, of Toronto. They are now in negotiation with the government and Montreal capitalists.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—The heavy goods warehouses of Cuthbert & Cavelier, wholesale hardware merchants, extending from Colborne to Ann street, are now in flames and will probably be a total loss. The fire has been burning for over an hour and its progress is increasing, but there is now no danger of its spreading to the coal piles of W. Hart near by. Messrs. Cuthbert & Cavelier had over \$500,000 of goods stored in the warehouse, in fact their whole stock, but they are covered by insurance to about two-thirds of the value. The stables of the Dominion Transport Company, containing over 200 horses, were also threatened but have been saved.

Some two years ago the American Tobacco Trust sold the right to manufacture its brands of cigarettes in Canada to the American Cigarette Company of Montreal, of which Mr. Mortimer Davis was president, and other leading tobacco manufacturers directors. In selling its cigarettes to dealers the company forced them to sign an agreement to handle no other brands. Mr. J. M. Fortier, a large cigarette manufacturer here, has had the directors arrested for conspiracy, and has a similar action entered in every province in the Dominion.

PRESS OPINIONS

German Papers Discuss the General Arbitration Treaty.

London, Jan. 12.—All the German newspapers except the Radical press, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Standard, express only contempt for the Anglo-American treaty.

The Daily News says: "After our yesterday, Lord Salisbury received Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, and the two exchanged mutual congratulations on the arbitration treaty.

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: "The Anglo-American treaty seems likely to revive the old popular movement against militarism. Never were newspapers more unanimous in judging of a great international event. The opinions they express are an echo of a widespread feeling against the bloated armaments of Europe and of the hope of the dawn of a better era."

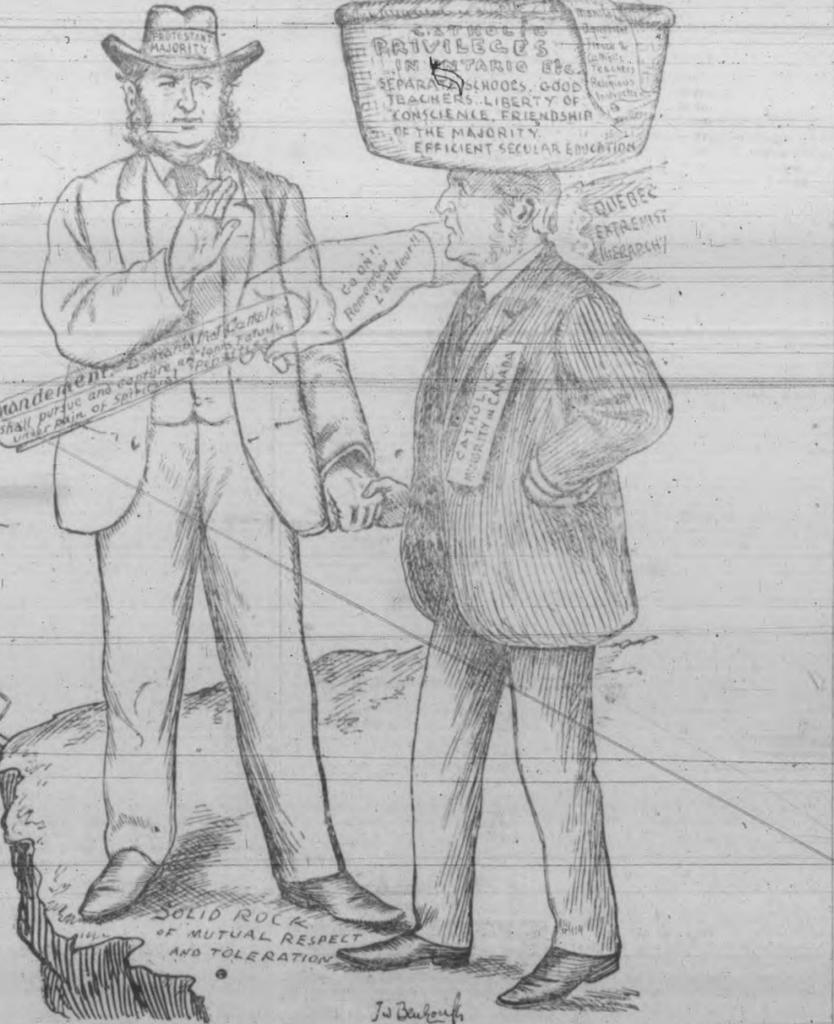
The Volks Zeitung mentions the efforts of the Catholic cardinals—namely, the archbishops of Baltimore, of Arras and of Westminster—in favor of Anglo-American arbitration.

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin remarks upon the Anglophobia displayed by the Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which seizes upon the signing of the treaty to the point out that it serves the interests of the Anglo-Saxon race and that it is a prelude and spreading itself to all quarters of the globe.

The clerical Kolnische Volks Zeitung rebuffs in the event, and says of it: "This success is calculated to lead to others. If the aims of the Pan-American congress in 1880 should be put into guarantee will be secured with a permanent peace for 120 millions of the inhabitants of North and South America, and of millions of other European and Asian people."

The Daily News Berlin dispatch says: "The Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, German official organ, observes that the Anglo-American arbitration treaty will bring grief to the mill of the Socialists and Democrats, who have always denominated this peaceful and not overgrown should decide peace or war, and the Arbitrators will regard the treaty as a success for their cause."

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



THE GHOSTLY ADVISER AND THE IGNIS FATUUS
PROTESTANT MAJORITY—Stay where you are, brother. You have everything to lose

late been excited concerning a unique personality by this time to make some description in order. In the first place it may be said that Mr. Gardner's mother is a full-blooded Chinese woman. She has been engaged many years in the labor of Christianizing Chinese. His father was an American.

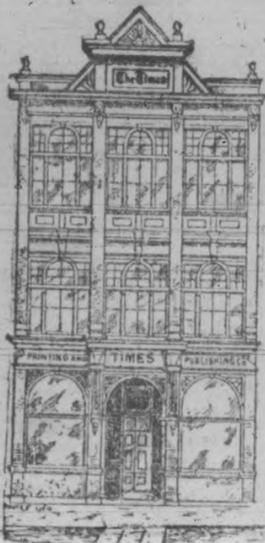
Rev. Mr. Gardner was born in Canton, China and lived there until he was 17 years old. He then went to Australia and lived there three years. Then he came to San Francisco and he has resided on the Pacific coast of the United States for thirteen years. He first became known in San Francisco as an interpreter at the customs house and the federal courts, where his ability and great proficiency as a Chinese scholar speedily distinguished him. From San Francisco he went to Victoria B.C., and became official interpreter of Chinese for the Canadian government. He remained there until the office was abolished, finding time while he was interpreting for a salary to serve gratuitously as a Christian missionary among the Chinese. Then he held the position of superintendent of the Chinese M. E. churches and missions in British Columbia.

for the events recorded from that time onward in the official history. China was a very old nation, where all great peoples were coming into national existence. "Chinese history falls naturally into periods and in that way I shall treat it. In the first place there were the beginnings of government. I could not say how many parallels are found, in that early day, between the experiences of the Chinese and those of the early Jewish people. They are many and striking. The early Chinese had kings who ruled them by despotic rule.

The medieval period shows the origin of literature and the visitation of Chinese to other countries, and the visits received by them from foreigners. There is no question that the history is absolutely authentic for 4,500 years. Many centuries ago Chinese astronomers gave a minute and scientific account of the eclipse of the sun, which has been completely verified by the computations of American and European astronomers. The Chinese devised the civil service system centuries ago.

vessels in from the cape, either to the British or American side, will be directed outside from here, thus insuring a much better service, which shippers will not be slow to appreciate. In the past the passage of vessels in British territory by American tugs and vice versa, has been a decidedly expensive piece of business to the home people and to the Danes, owners of the Line. Both sides of the controversy have played to losing business in trying to force opposition. The loss of the British tug Mord at Cape Henry, which was captured and burned and fitted up at great expense by the Puget Sound company to "buck" the Lorne, was the greatest loss ever sustained by the Americans, while the recent disastrous move of chartering the Astoria by the Danes to oppose the Puget Sound company is of too recent date to need the telling here.

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



The Daily Times.

GOVERNMENT INCAPACITY.

The Colonist now speaks of "serious statements" made by the Hon. Mr. Blair in reference to the land grant of the British Columbia Southern railway. This is not a little singular, inasmuch as the Colonist not long since practically admitted that Mr. Blair's statements were correct, at the same time advancing the plea that the law relating to the land grant had come into its present condition through a "clerical error."

There is a long argument in the "Corist" to show that in any event, British Columbia Southern or no British Columbia Southern, there would have been a monopoly of the Crown's Nest coal lands established. That amounts to an admission that the provincial government is now and has been for some time incapable of properly safeguarding public interests and protecting the public property from the fingers of some of its chosen friends.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Cattle raisers in this province and the Territories, are represented as having been extremely anxious that the quarantine regulations should not be abolished, and as likely to be highly dissatisfied now that they have been done away with. They look upon the quarantine arrangement as necessary to keep out American cattle and leave the provincial markets for them.

higher protection; if such is necessary, it would cost much less to enforce and would be more effective.

Kootenay papers puff with pride in the fact that the exports of ore from the district of which Nelson is the port approached very nearly to the half-million mark in December. And this does not include the output carried by the Canadian Pacific via Revelstoke. There can be no mistaking the significance of such figures as these.

Tarant Star: The unfortunate thing about the mining business is that many men who have never succeeded at anything else have forced themselves before the public as authorities and leaders in the mining industry. Of course they will fail in this as they have failed in every other line of business, but in the meantime they will have managed, as boasters, to do a great deal of injury to mining. The boaster constitutes a source of danger to every trade or movement to which he attaches himself.

An Ottawa man was sentenced by Judge Ross to 23 months imprisonment for stealing property worth about \$5, and it was his first offence, too. The incident leads the Ottawa Journal to observe: "Judges are human beings, the best of them liable to mistakes, but the extraordinary discrepancies that have been recurring of late in judicial sentences, the leniency often shown to educated and well-to-do men who have embezzled large amounts in positions of trust, contrasted with such severity as Judge Ross has just shown in the case of a poor man's first conviction for a petty theft, is almost disheartening to those who wish to respect the bench."

The New York World thus pays its respects to the incoming administration at Washington:

"The failure of twenty-five banks within a fortnight, with all the injury to business and the distress to individuals, does not seem to have made any impression upon Mr. McKinley and his friends. They are thinking, planning and acting with a view to two things only—a higher tariff and a speedy division of the offices. During the campaign Mr. McKinley frequently repeated the peremptory injunction that the grand old Republican party, was the best in the world and must be kept so. And yet every student of finance, and indeed every intelligent business man, know that this chaotic system, with its nine kinds of currency, all based, like a big-grand standing on its apex, upon a precarious reserve of gold subject to the caprice of the market, is the worst method by any civilized commercial nation. It was a monetary panic that arrested prosperity in 1881. It is distrust of the currency that has helped powerfully in paralyzing industry since that time. It was upon the issue of sound money chiefly that the presidential campaign was fought and won. And yet from the choice of the polls until now neither Mr. McKinley nor any man who has been near to him has said a word indicating an appreciation of the need of currency reform, or of securing retirement, expenses and rest from agitation. To buttress monopolies by shutting out foreign competition and to tax consumers more heavily without increasing the revenues appear to have been their only thoughts. Meanwhile banks in the west continue to fail, unused money is piled up in the east, and business tries in vain to guess where the fast-rising will leave it. What sort of show does this certain-raise of prosperity's advance agent promise us?"

The halibut steamer Edith ran on a rock in Seymour Narrows on the way down during her last trip, and is now being repaired on the Quartermaster dry dock.

STICKEEN OR CHILKOOT.

To the Editor: Your dispatch dated Ottawa, Jan. 12th, which appeared in yesterday's Times, referred at some length to the "vast gold areas of the Yukon basin," and points to the "early opening up of the almost inaccessible region around Forty-Mile Creek." It says a charter is to be applied for to construct a railway from the head of Lynn Canal, via White Pass to Fort Stikine, and that English capitalists have had their agents in Alaska last summer, and thoroughly examined the different routes, taking observations and testimony, and have satisfied themselves that the White Pass is not only the shortest but it is the only practicable route into the country. The agents may be satisfied, but the statement is not correct that the White Pass is the only practicable one and the best route into the country. The best known authority on that subject asserts that the route proposed by way of Stickeen river and northwards to Teslin Lake is much more practicable than that of the White Pass, and has many advantages over it, especially to the people of British Columbia and to those who may be interested in the Yukon country. The difference in distance between the two routes is trifling—they are about the same length. The Stickeen route is much preferable. For example: It is entirely in British territory, except a few miles up from Stickeen river through which, however, British subjects have the right to proceed under the treaty of 1825. The climate is more genial than that which is met with over the steep mountain passes. There need be no obstruction by United States' customs. No portages are required on the Stickeen route after reaching Teslin Lake, whereas on the Chilkoot they number about a dozen. To make the matter more clear to your readers, I embody the following distances as given in an Alaskan guide book published recently in Seattle: The Chilkoot Pass route joins Hootalinqua river at its junction with Thirty-Mile river, which flows out of Lake in Berge. From Dren to Dren, which is the head of ocean navigation is 100 miles. From Dren to the head of canoe navigation, 6 miles; from head of canoe navigation to Summit of Chilkoot Pass, 9; from Summit

to head of Lake Linderman, 9; along Lake Linderman, 8; river or portage to head of Lake Bennett, 25; Caribou crossing, 2; trail through English Lake, 19; through river, 19; to Lake Marsh, 6; through canyon, 25; from foot of canyon and through White Horse Rapids, 3; and Tahkema river, 16; to head of Lake in Berge, 14; and through Lake in Berge, 31; along its outlet, Thirty-Mile river, 20; Hootalinqua, 26; total, 153 miles. Add to the foregoing the distance from Wrangell near the mouth of Stickeen river—128 miles, and the distance to compare with the length of the Stickeen and Teslin Lake route would be 448 miles—one against the other.

"From the foot of Lake in Berge to Hootalinqua river, the current is very swift, with many rocks, and extreme caution should be used in navigating that river. From its junction with Hootalinqua it is clear sailing for 133 miles to the river's mouth, because of five columns of rock which partly obstruct the river, and whose outline resembles the fingers of the human hand. After sailing for about five miles, Link Rapids, one and a half miles in length, caused by a chain of rocks reaching nearly across the river, are next reached. From this point the river is easy to navigate to its mouth. About 55 miles below the foot of Link Rapids, old Fort Selkirk is reached. It is situated near the confluence of the Pelina and Teslin rivers.

Hootalinqua river is the outlet of Teslin Lake, and with that lake, is navigable from its southern shore, which is in British Columbia, and with which the proposed railway from Stickeen will connect.

ALEXANDER BEGG, C. E.

Jan. 14th, 1897.

NEW YORK SWEATSHOPS.

The conditions under which ready-made clothing was manufactured in all the great cities, but particularly in New York, prior to the series of strikes inaugurated three or four years ago, was atrocious, writes M. E. J. Kelley in the North American Review. The work-shops were merely tenement rooms, insufficiently ventilated, badly lighted, terribly crowded. Dirty beyond description, and entirely without any decent sanitary arrangements, men, women and children worked, ate and slept in them. Very often the only beds were piles of filthy, stained clothing. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles were 200 per cent more frequent in the sweat-shop districts of New York than any where else, and children ill of these diseases lay on the heaps of garments which were afterwards taken back to the retail shops and scattered far and wide. Hardly was any measure of disinfecting the garments thought of, or any attempt made to prevent contagion. The hours of labor were outrageous. Children four years old, even were found pulling buttons thirteen or twelve hours a day.

Time and again the public was horrified by the story. The United States sent an appointed committee of its members to investigate. It did so, and reported itself duly horrified, but no improvement resulted. The legislature of New York did likewise, and the sweat-shop system continued to flourish. Anti-sweatshop leagues, composed of philanthropic and judicious individuals, were organized. Apparently no one dreamt that the workers themselves might solve the vexing problem by the very simple method of refusing to work under such conditions. Ignorant of the language and customs of the country, most of them Russian Hebrew immigrants, they seemed hopeless indeed. Gradually the tenets of discontent worked among the New York sweat-shop toilers. The immigrant aspired to the level of the native worker. Leaders sprang up from among their ranks. Three years ago they inaugurated a series of strikes. First they struck against the task system, which was the basis of the terribly long hours. They had been required to finish a certain number of garments as a day's work, instead of working a stipulated number of hours. They were willing to work ten hours a day, they declared. Public sentiment was with them, and they won the strike. Emboldened by success, and by the fact that a law had been passed regulating the manufacture of clothing in tenement houses, and giving special powers over the sweatshops to the factory inspectors, they struck again. They demanded that the wholesale dealers give the cut garments only to contractors who would have them made up in shops conforming to the factory laws. Their demands were granted, with the result that the sweatshop system, if not entirely wiped out, has received a serious blow. The workers themselves, by their own action, won the victory that unobtainable by any other means. The strike, have accomplished what appears to be far more influential outsiders were unable to do. The garment workers all over the country followed the example of their New York brethren of the National Garment Workers' Union, and in most cases succeeded in materially improving conditions.

One of the best stories told of Du Maurier is this from the English Journal Lloyds, as related by a correspondent. There was some years ago in Hampstead road a pavement artist, now dead. Du Maurier often dropped a coin into the poor man's hat. One cold day his "pitch" and go to the model soap kitchen in Euston road to get some soap. Du Maurier, as a joke, endeavored to take charge of the hat. When the man was out of sight he proceeded to wipe out the pictures of battle scenes, grazing portraits in chalks of the society ladies and gentlemen made famous by him in Punch. Passersby stopped to look, and remunerated the deity, and when, an hour later, the man returned, he was pleased to find so much in his hat, but regretted that his work had been destroyed. This may attract some people, but it ain't art, he said in the annual "use" Du Maurier, as he commenced wiping out the society ladies and gentlemen. "Now, this pleases everybody, he continued, drawing the picture of a soldier."

—All kinds of Glassware at Weller Bros.

British Columbia.

THE KOOTENAY.

It is now very nearly three years since Kaslo's streets were as thoroughly lighted as they were last night. Then a costly and disastrous fire threw a brilliant but distracting light around them. Last night, for the first time, the electric current was sent along the wires, and the arc lights at the street corners threw out rays of light which were gladly welcomed.

The new engine of the Kaslo & Stikine railway was sent out for a trial trip on the road early this week, and did excellent service in widening the track through the snow. Width and weight were both found advantageous. It will be sent out to-morrow for regular service. The new rotary plough was shipped from Denver last Saturday, and should have reached Spokane before this time. It will be placed in the shops also for a day for two in order to have some necessary change made in the hood, when it will be dispatched for its ultimate destination. It should be ready to be placed on the road within ten days or a fortnight.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

Joe Shooter recently sold a claim he staked last summer near Carlew Creek for \$15,000. Messrs. Gire has started tunnelling both on the Jack of Spades and on the St. Maurice in White's camp.

The fall of snow this season is very much heavier than usual. Already in Greenwood camp the snow is five feet deep on the level.

The last issue of the Grand Forks Miner reports the sale of the Monarch in Greenwood camp. No sale has as yet been made of this claim.

Mr. W. Jensen, proprietor of the Hootalinqua, Victoria, visited Greenwood this week for the purpose of selecting a site suitable upon which to build a first class hotel.

The Boundary Mines Company have been granted an extension of time of two months on the No. 7 bond. The same upon which the final payment should have been made according to the original agreement was the first of January.

The assessment was completed last week on the Ophir and the Oro in Wellington camp, owned by Joe Taylor and his partners. Assays of rock taken from the bottom of the 40-foot shaft on the Ophir returned 840 in gold and 125 ounces in silver. The Oro shaft has been run for about 40 feet on the level, and a shaft is down between 25 and 30 feet. Assays go up to \$50.

On Tuesday, the 5th inst., the Boundary Mines Company, holding the bond on the Mother Lode claim in Deadwood camp, made a second payment on the property of \$9,000. The Mother Lode was bonded on the 17th of June last to Col. John Weir and his associates for \$18,000, of which 10 per cent was paid down. Towards the end of September last the company, taking advantage of the capital tunnel site on the claim, put two shifts of men to work starting a tunnel from the time contact and running into the mountain in the direction of the ledge. After passing through about 40 feet of lime, ore was struck and from that time no barren rock has been encountered. In fact the ore has steadily improved in grade. Within the last three or four days especially, a marked change has taken place, the ore becoming more silicious and carrying a much higher percentage of gold and copper.

Tore His Flesh in Agony.

"I was troubled with itching piles for 20 years; was unable to work and tore my flesh in agony. United States and Canadian doctors failed to relieve. Chase's Ointment was a God-send. I am a better man than in 20 years, and am able to work every day." Philip Wallace, blacksmith, Ironopolis, Ont. Chase's Ointment cures piles, eczema, and irritant diseases. All drug stores, 60c. per box.

FOUR GENERATIONS HAVE USED

BAUBY'S OWN SOAP

AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.

Have you tried it?

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Advertisement for A. Gregg & Son, featuring the text "A Good Thing Bears Repetition." and "Our Direct Importations of Fall Woolens." The ad includes a small illustration of a man in a suit and a dog.

Advertisement for Weiler Bros. Farm Property, featuring the text "Weiler Bros. Farm Property. Public Auction Thursday, 4th day of Feb. 1897." The ad lists various items for sale including furniture, carpets, and crockery.

Advertisement for J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, featuring the text "J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods." The ad lists various items for sale including blankets, flannels, and winter clothing.

Advertisement for Victoria Loan Office, featuring the text "Victoria Loan Office. Money to Loan." The ad lists various items for sale including gold, silver, and copper.

Advertisement for Beaumont Boggs, featuring the text "Beaumont Boggs. Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron." The ad lists various items for sale including gold, silver, and copper.

Advertisement for F. Landsberg, Prop., featuring the text "F. Landsberg, Prop. Dry Goods Business for Sale." The ad lists various items for sale including dry goods and furniture.

Advertisement for H. J. Robertson, featuring the text "H. J. Robertson. For Sale." The ad lists various items for sale including land and buildings.

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. - cial News in a Condensed Form. Dinner at the Wilson 25c.

Vote for the Pooodle Dog. Lunch 25c. at the Oriental. Kodaks at Fleming Bros. Gov. at

All interested in the formation of the proposed shorthand class in the Y. M. C. A. are requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening at 7.30.

The charge laid against Captain A. E. McCallum by J. A. Lawrence, was this morning and remanded until the 21st inst.

Why has the growth of the tobacco industry exceeded that of all other such good organizations? It is because people readily comprehend the advantages of a membership in this order as compared with the best of similar organizations.

Constable Alexander Smith is improving considerably and seems to have a fair chance of recovery. He still states that he never had any suicidal intentions.

The dog poisoner is busy at present in the neighborhood of Beacon Hill.

The steamer City of Puebla which sailed from San Francisco this morning has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: H. Bornstein, George Hadley, Lillie Raymond, Tinnie Gilbert, Lamore Sisters, J. B. Agassiz, Miss M. Tomlinson, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Godfrey, J. W. Laine, Miss Ethel Greenwood.

At St. Barnabas church last evening Charles Arthur Goodwin, of Aylsham, Norfolk, England, was united in marriage to Miss Janey Wide, of Liverpool, England.

Ab Yin appeared before Police Magistrate Macree in the police court this morning charged with being in possession of some stolen chickens and ducks.

The case of the Ariel was taken up by the Behring Sea Claims Commission this morning. The claim of the Ariel is on account of the warning of that schooner on July 30th, 1889, in Behring Sea by the United States revenue cutter Itash.

The Grocers played to a larger house yesterday evening than during the two previous performances. The bill was "The Wolves of New York" in which life in that great metropolis was very well portrayed.

The first annual meeting of the Omineca Consolidated Mining Company of this city was held yesterday evening.

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That Cough

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE. JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist.

TO-DAY'S ELECTION

Municipal Campaign Closes With a Very Noisy Meeting in the City Hall.

Keen Interest Taken in To-Day's Election and a Heavy Vote Was Polling.

The majority of those who attended the last meeting of the municipal campaign went to the City Hall to get as much fun as possible, and they succeeded admirably.

At times the meeting became uproarious and pandemonium reigned. In the midst of the greatest hubbub an old man rose from the audience and introduced himself as a friend of "Captain Beaton."

Mayor Beaton, and Ald. Macmillan exchanged compliments to the satisfaction of the audience. After the address had spoken the mayor wanted to reply, but the crowd thought otherwise.

Yesterday's mail-carriers brought to the voters post cards issued by the Good Roads Committee of the Victoria Whistmen's Club.

Outside the contest for the majority the least interest was today evinced in the fight for aldermanic positions for the North Ward.

The case of the Ariel was taken up by the Behring Sea Claims Commission this morning. The claim of the Ariel is on account of the warning of that schooner on July 30th, 1889, in Behring Sea by the United States revenue cutter Itash.

The case was continued this afternoon. Judging from the progress being made by the Commission, it is probable that the sitting will be finished in this city about the middle of next week.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The second match in the British Columbia intermediate championship football series will take place on Saturday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds between the Y. M. C. A. and Columbia teams.

The following team will represent the Victoria Regiment in the match with the Victoria fifteen on Saturday afternoon on the Caledonia grounds.

The following team will represent the Victoria club: Full back, H. Pettiford; three-quarters, J. M. Miller (Captain), C. Gaudin, C. Wilson, K. Schepfield; half backs, H. B. Haines and A. T. Goward; forwards, J. R. Macdonald, J. H. Austin, W. H. Atkinson, A. V. Jones, A. Langley.

MACAULAY'S MEMORY.

The secret of Macaulay's boundless acquisitions was his quick, almost intuitive, discrimination, and his extraordinary memory.

While the elder Macaulay talked the younger was busy with the poem. He had no more than time to peruse it once, but coming home he was able to repeat to his mother several cantos of the work.

The secret of Macaulay's boundless acquisitions was his quick, almost intuitive, discrimination, and his extraordinary memory.

GIGANTIC FOSSIL REMAINS.

The recent unearthing of a gigantic fossil near the west fork of the Madison contiguous to the ancient channel of the Grave Range, Madison county, by two young prospectors, Beer Kellogg and W. E. Thompson is worthy of special mention and investigation.

The bones are in excellent state of preservation, nearly every piece of which will be recovered. The boys have secured over 1,000 pounds of the skeleton and will recover the balance after the spring snows have disappeared.

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MONEY TO LOAN

HEISTERMAN & CO., 77 Government Street.

In Difficulty

The last three or four months thousands of pairs of boots and shoes have been made in the Victoria shoe factory.

DICK'S OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE 91 Johnson Street.

See Our \$ Windows New Values Every Day in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. MANSSELL'S, 95 Government Street.

Not the Cheapest, But the Best Boys' Suits. CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Cut in Half A. B. Erskine, Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Very Choice Bees Honey, Ontario, by the lb. 20c. Potatoes Buckwheat Flour, Ontario. New Orleans Molasses.

Mothers Enuff Said J. FULLERTON.

HERE WE ARE! Sailing, Sailing Over on Yates Street. DRESS GOODS, CHINA SILK, EMBROIDERIES, JACKETS, MISSES WATERPROOFS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, FANS, BLANKETS.

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

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

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.

ACHE. In the face of so many lives that are here, it is not to be wondered at that our little pills are so popular.

A WIDOWER INDEED. BY GORDON STUART. (Copyright, 1906.)

The other girls nicknamed her "Cupid's Bow." Not the seniors—those stately young women, on the rare occasions when they permitted themselves to mention her at all, spoke of her by her proper name, which was Margaret Celestia Montrose.

Margaret received her nickname from the shape of her mouth. Poets and painters have celebrated the mouth called "Cupid's Bow" from time immemorial, yet no painter or poet could ever tell me where or when the phrase originated.

Perhaps the lady principal recognized in Margaret the qualities which had won her own success in life. Margaret was the only girl in the school whom Mrs. Houghtaling had not been able to bring to tears.

There was no lack of individuality about Margaret. The seniors realized this in their memorable contest with the juniors as to whether the school should continue its riding lessons or take up bicycling.

But Verplanck was gratified to see that Margaret appeared indifferent to any one man's attentions. In fact, he could not help noticing that she once or twice furthered his awkward efforts to get

mirably. The awkward motions of a bicycle could not affect the stately grace of her slender rippling figure, nor attract attention for an instant from the glory of her yellow-brown hair which she wore drooping over her ears, or from her dark blue eyes, or from the ravishing beauty of her mouth.

All went smoothly until the turn at the Mall was reached, when, although the girls could tell just how it happened, Margaret's wheel was seen to swerve from side to side the handle slipped from her grasp and she came down in a heap with a badly sprained ankle.

As Margaret fell, a tall athletic looking man leaped the wire fence, dodged the passing bicyclers, and rushed to catch the girl. He was too late for this, but as her companions flew by, he lifted the bicycle from her foot and attempted to raise her.

So Verplanck had begun to "take notice," as country people say. In fact the wife of his neighbor Williamson, in the Raphael studio building, had given him hints as to several suitable matches among their acquaintances.

As he passed the corner of the Mall, the vision of Margaret flying toward him seemed like Fortune on her wheel. He gave her a blazing glance before which her self-possession melted like wax.

Margaret recognized him before he saw her. He used to come to her father's house, in the days when she was a little girl, and he was making his way as an illustrator, to see her father who was assistant editor of a magazine.

As the strains of the "First Kiss" waltzes stole up the stairs, Margaret cried out: "Oh, let us have another dance!"

"No, thank you. It was very good of you to get the carriage." "Should he put the young lady's bicycle in the box?" "Yes, please—and this one, too."

There seemed nothing more to say, and as the school was becoming deeply interested in the conversation, Verplanck flushed slightly, bowed, and was turning away, when Margaret spoke up: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Verplanck. My father will appreciate your kindness. I am Margaret Montrose."

The Glee Club hall was filling rapidly with young people and their chaperones for the annual charity dance given in behalf of the St. Elizabeth Day Nursery. Beautiful Mrs. Lautres, president of the lady patronesses, resplendent in pearls and diamonds, stood near the door with the other ladies, and welcomed the guests, while her distinguished husband, the commissioner, moved from group to group.

her away from the rest. At any rate it was settled that he should be present at her debut.

He was almost the first to arrive. At the last moment the necessity of a dress suit had occurred to him, and he had



"WE SHALL CHANGE ALL THAT," SAID MARGARET. Unpacked his suit of several years' standing, to find that the waistcoat and trousers were altogether too tight a fit.

The young blood got together in a corner and exchanged remarks. "What a Verplanck fellow here!" "Did you ever see such a misfit?"

"Your flowers were the loveliest that same, and when did you make that lovely water color sketch of me at the Lautres?" "Oh, that was a simple matter, but Margaret, I have another present for you."

"I—don't—know," said he, drawing her to him "you have the most beautiful mouth in the world."

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REMARKABLE CASES. Chronic Invalids Raised From Their Beds After Giving Up Hope. London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 170 Rectory street, catarrh, recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure, 25c.

RILEY GRANNAN'S CASE. He Violates the Jockey Club Rules by "Tipping" a Jockey.

New York, Jan. 13.—Judge Osborne of the supreme court at Brooklyn to-day denied the application for an injunction made by Riley Grannan against the Westchester Racing Association and New York Jockey Club for paying him off the track.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A special from Washington says: Foreclosure of the liens of the government against the Pacific railroads is almost certain to be begun. Whether the suits will be commenced is another matter.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not true, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisement, small pill. Small dose. Small price.

MACK'S PILLS. When your Kidneys and Liver don't work right, you will have Rheumatism, and your blood is laden with poisons.

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

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND. TO ALL. SS. "ROSALIE". Leaves Victoria Daily at 7:30 a.m., except Sunday.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap points.

The Library Car Route. America's Scenic Railway. MEALS IN DINING ROOM. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. SHORTEST LINE. To Kootenay Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East.

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.

TRANSPORTATION. Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect December 21st, 1906. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. AND SOO PACIFIC. The Only Lines Running to All Eastern Canadian and U.S. Ports Without Change.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Ports. FROM HALLFAX, N.S. Allan Line, Nova Scotia, Jan. 30.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE. ROSSLAND. KOOTENAY POINTS. TIME SCHEDULE—In effect November 29th, 1906.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. COMPANY. Until further notice the morning train for Nanaimo will not leave Victoria until 10:45 o'clock.

FOR. Puget Sound Points. TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston". Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

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

The Library Car Route. America's Scenic Railway. MEALS IN DINING ROOM. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. SHORTEST LINE. To Kootenay Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East.

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.

W. W. MEAD, General Agent, 203 Washington Street, Portland, Ore. F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Vesler Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

TRANSPORTATION. When You Travel TAKE THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. AND SOO PACIFIC.

The Only Lines Running to All Eastern Canadian and U.S. Ports Without Change. CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE. Special Round-the-World Excursion.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Ports. FROM HALLFAX, N.S. Allan Line, Nova Scotia, Jan. 30.

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W. W. MEAD, General Agent, 203 Washington Street, Portland, Ore. F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Vesler Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO. The magnificent steamers Umalihi, City of Puebla and Walla Walla ply between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, DEPARTING, carrying Her Majesty's mails.

British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

The board of trade does not like the smelter proposition in its present shape. At a meeting held on Tuesday evening Mr. Salisbury, chairman of the smelter committee, reported that he had a conversation by telephone with Mr. Rust on Monday morning and Mr. Rust had stated that he would leave on Tuesday for New York to meet his principals and he would wire him from there. He had advised Mr. Rust that he must modify his demands and had suggested that he ask a bonus of \$100,000 instead of \$150,000 and free water and exemption from taxes for five instead of ten years, the bonus also to be paid at the rate of \$2 per ton. This was what Mr. Rust would submit to his principals and would telegraph his decision on the matter. The following resolution was finally passed. That this board desires to place on record its strong disapproval to the granting of a bonus to a smelter by the city of Vancouver, on the lines of the proposal now before the council. A resolution was also passed requesting the new council to meet the board of trade in order to receive a report from the joint committee appointed by the old council and the board of trade, before taking any further action regarding the smelter.

Sergeant Major J. C. Cornish has received the appointment from Ottawa, through the member for Burrard, to be instructor of No. 2 battalion, Canadian artillery, and also caretaker of the drill hall and its contents. The appointment is a very popular one, Sergeant Major Cornish being a thoroughly efficient officer. When the police raided a Chinese gambling place on Dupont street, they found a most ingenious arrangement whereby intruders could not reach the gaming room without obstruction. When the alarm was given a wire was pulled, a massive door swung on its hinges and locked itself. This door is of good workmanship and so made that it would take a battering ram to get through it.

The retiring aldermen gave an account of their stewardship at a public meeting. A statement was read showing that the receipts for 1896 were \$171,881.48, and the expenditures \$331,872.38, leaving a credit balance on \$3,077.23. The city has a surplus cash account in the bank at present of \$23,053.01. The total arrearage of taxes at the first of the year was some \$100,000; since then some \$57,000 of this has been paid in. Including this year's arrearages, the total outstanding is now \$175,000.

The following receipts have been submitted, and some of them elected: Richmond, D. Kowan, acclamation; North Vancouver, there will be no election, the only nominations were in Ward 1; Surrey, C. Mogridge and John Armstrong; Compton, E. A. Atkins, acclamation; Delta, William McKee, acclamation; Matsqui, Hawkins and Anthoni nomination; Langley, Philip Jackman, acclamation; Chilliwack, T. E. Kitchen and C. T. Higginson nominated; Kent, J. M. Orea.

Rossland. Rossland, Jan. 13.—The Rossland Miner has been making careful inquiry into the condition of the Deer Park mine. It finds that the cross-cut on the 110 foot level now shows 40 feet of ore without any sign of a wall. This ore body has been carefully sampled and five assays range from \$2 to \$104. It is believed the average value of the ore is \$28 per ton. This cannot, however, be demonstrated for certainty until shipments in larger quantities have been made, but the results are not likely to vary much from the above figures. Should the Miner prove correct the Deer Park will undoubtedly be one of the big mines of the camp.

An order was received here to-day for 10,000 shares of the War Eagle at \$1.61 from a Toronto broker, who has close relations with the Gooderham. This would indicate that the price of the mine is \$850,000, as announced at the time of the sale.

Frank Watson made two assays made yesterday of ore from the now famous Fisher Maiden on Slocan Lake. One went 368.8 ounces in silver and 56 per cent lead; the other 428.8 ounces in silver and 15 per cent copper. There are few other silver mining camps that can show assays like these.

There is just now a very good showing in the White Bear shaft. The shaft is down 85 feet and is being put down vertically. It has been in ledge matter for the nearly entire distance from the surface. The ledge seems to stand at about 80 degrees. The fact that the pitch of the ledge has not yet thrown the shaft into the footwall is conclusive evidence that the ledge is very wide.

More rich ore is reported from the Imperial on Lonsdale mountains. An assay taken yesterday from ore, taken from an eight foot shaft went over \$88 in gold. The same vein on which the shaft is being sunk and from which this ore is obtained runs directly into the Stenwinder and has been uncovered on that ground. Lookout mountain seems to be growing in favor and there seems to be very good grounds for it.

John A. Ponder arrived from the Salmon river country yesterday. He brought some dirt from the M. C. & T., a claim lying on the North Fork of the Salmon. When the dirt was panned there was a showing of coarse gold. The gravel is the richest that has been brought to town for some time. The soil was taken from the bank of the North Fork and Mr. Ponder thinks it came from one of the richest.

For 20 days of last month the average amount of ore taken from Rossland to Trail each day was 900 tons. All the engines on the Columbia & Western burn only coal now.

An injunction has been applied for by Mr. Heine to restrain the Nelson Sawmill company from cutting timber on lands up the Columbia river. The Columbia and Western railway claims the timber under its land grant.

owned a large stock ranch near Davenport, Washington. He was one of the first prospectors to enter the Cariboo country and made a number of locations on Cariboo creek. He also owned some promising claims on Murphy creek and in the Salmon river country.

SANDON. Rossland Miner.

Sandon, Jan. 12.—English capital is taking an unexpected interest in silver mines, as instanced by the bonding of the Victoria a few days ago for \$25,000, one-third interest in which claim was bought last October for \$1,500. This fact is still further impressed upon us by the purchase by Mr. Foster, an English capitalist, of two-thirds of the Rutu mine some time ago.

The Rutu, which is situated about 1,000 feet above Sandon in the Slocan, is one of the few mines in the Slocan that can boast of a wagon road to convey its product to the railroad. It can also claim credit for rapid development. Located in 1892, it has been worked less than two years, but to such good purpose that the sale to Mr. Foster was made on a basis of \$250,000 for the property, which consists of four claims, the Rutu, Ruth Fraction, Hope and Despair.

No. 1 tunnel is in about 125 feet and the vein is two feet wide. No. 2 tunnel is 500 feet long and the vein is from six to eight feet wide. No. 3 tunnel is 900 feet long. No. 4 tunnel is in 370 feet, and will probably strike the lead within the next 100 feet. This will give a depth on the lead of 700 feet.

There has been considerable stoping between No. 2 and No. 3 levels. The ore shipped is galena and carbonates and amounts to about 15 tons a day. The galena assays 115 ounces silver and 70 per cent lead and the carbonates 70 ounces silver and 40 per cent lead. There is considerable concentrating ore being taken out, but this is being left on the dump for the present. Later a mill may be erected for the treatment of it.

NELSON. Nelson Tribune.

The furnace of the Hall mines smelter, will be blown in this evening. There are now considerably more than 1000 tons of ore in the bias, and the ore is coming down from the mine in a manner which gives promise of keeping ahead of the smelter for some time. The lumber is now on the ground for the purpose of housing the refining works and roofing the ore bins, and the coming week gives promise of being a very busy one on the hill. The castings for the new blast furnace have not arrived, but in other respects the additions to the plant are about perfected.

Herbert Cuthbert has purchased on behalf of a Toronto company a large block of stock in the Athabasca company, which is developing the Athabasca group near Nelson. The appearance of the Athabasca is steadily improving.

George Needlands this week disposed of the Sunset mineral claim on Anderson creek to Herbert Cuthbert on behalf of the eastern Canadian syndicate for \$1,500. The ledge on the property is from two to three feet wide and carries galena which assays well in gold.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific, announces that the Canadian Pacific company will be prepared to let the contract for the construction of the Slocan river road within thirty days. It is not likely that actual work will be commenced upon the same before the spring.

The present open weather has been a god-send to the farmers throughout Alberta, as it has enabled them to get their oats into the Kootenay markets without difficulty. The demand from Kootenay has advanced the price of oats ten cents throughout the territory.

The C. & K. S. N. company has made great headway in the moving of freight from Arrowhead south during the past week. At the first of the week there were only five cars of freight, exclusive of coke, left at Arrowhead consigned to points south of Nakusp.

On Thursday of last week the White-water mine declared a dividend of \$24,000. This is the second dividend which the mine has paid during the past year and makes with the previous one, the sum of \$60,000, as the net realized profit on the year's operations. When it is stated that these returns are the result of mere development work and that practically no stoping has been done upon the property—the total being less than fifty feet—the significance of the profits already given will be sufficiently apparent.

The exports for the part of Nelson during the month of December were \$485,182. This shows a most encouraging development of the mines of the district, but it does not indicate the full value of the exports, as all of the ore which has gone out of the Slocan over the Nakusp & Slocan railway is entered at the port of New Westminster and not at Nelson. It is worth noting that the exports for December, 1896, more than quadruple those of December, 1895, and that the exports for the first five days of the present month aggregate considerably more than \$100,000.

The month of January gives promise of being the greatest month in the history of the district.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1896.

Table with columns for ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RECEIPTS, and EXPENDITURES. Includes items like Waterworks, Sinking Funds, Municipal Taxes, and City Hall expenses.

Receipts and Expenditures, 1896.

Table showing Receipts and Expenditures for 1896, categorized by Municipal Council, City Institutions, and Buildings and Conveys.

Statement.

Table showing a Statement of the City Treasurer, detailing various financial items and their amounts.

Expenditure.

Table showing Expenditure for 1896, categorized by various departments and their respective costs.

Details of Expenditure.

Table providing detailed breakdown of expenditures, including items like Salaries, Fuel, and Office Expenses.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Table showing financial details for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, including balance on hand and expenditures.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Table showing financial details for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, including balance on hand and expenditures.

BALANCE SHEET BROAD STREET LOCAL IMPROVEMENT

Table showing Balance Sheet for Broad Street Local Improvement, including assets and liabilities.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Table showing financial details for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, including receipts and expenditures.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Table showing financial details for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, including receipts and expenditures.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nerve.

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.



SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

Main body of the advertisement text, describing the benefits and scientific basis of South American Nerve medicine.

FOR SALE BY DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"PARAWAY FIELDS."

Johannesburg Not So Green When Seen Near at Hand.

Following are extracts from a letter written to Mr. C. Russell, of this city, by Mr. A. Burke, dated Johannesburg, December 2nd:

"I hardly know what to tell you about this place. Without doubt it is, I should imagine, one of the marvels of the world, for the ground on which this town stands was, so late as nine years ago, bareveldt. The population is 100,000—about half whites and half blacks—and is growing every day. I am afraid now that too many people are coming up here, and a great number of them find it most difficult to get work. I have, however, been very fortunate and have had constant work since I came. Tradesmen get a rule of a day; but some people think that this wage will soon be a thing of the past."

"The mines are fairly busy, but I believe quite a number of them will have to close down shortly for want of water. The big mines, however, are putting out as much gold as ever they did. The building trade is very busy indeed, and in the centre of the town quite a number of fine buildings are being erected. For a new town this place contains some of the finest buildings—banks, warehouses, shops—I have ever seen. The rents here are high indeed, and the wonder is that people can make anything out of their business after paying the high rents they have to do. To give you an idea of how high the rents are I may mention I have to pay 16 a month for a small room. We have all modern conveniences here, such as trams, gas, water (very hot), electricity, etc. The dust is a terrible plague here, and I can't really give you any idea of how bad it is. The water, people say, has a lot to do with the presence here of typhoid fever, and other complaints. I don't know that any one really likes this place, and without doubt it is the money that keeps them here. The idea here seems to be, 'make as much money in the shortest possible time and then clear out.'"

"Your business is well represented here; in fact I don't know of any place where there are more clothes, drapers, tailors, etc., and many of them have splendid premises. Five pounds upwards is the cost of a suit of clothing, but ready-made clothing can be had here as cheaply as in England and America. There are many rumors about war and other dreadful things here, but for my own part I don't think there will be anything in the shape of a disturbance. A law has just been passed which will put a stop to undesirable immigrants. After January next no one will be allowed into this country unless he can show a passport from his own place, and also to show that he has a trade or possession of at least 25. Each person here has also by this law to be registered. Some think this a good law and others think quite differently. Although many people complain of many different kinds of sickness I am pleased to be able to say that I have had very good health since I arrived here."

"We are hearing very good reports here of the goldfields of British Columbia and Rossland seems to be turning out very well. I am thinking seriously of trying my luck there, and shall be obliged to you if you can find time to drop me a few lines and saying if there is any opening in Rossland in the building line. I shall also be pleased if you can tell me just how things are in British Columbia generally."

American News.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 13.—Four men were crushed to death this morning at Wadswill, in the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's mine, by the breaking of a rope attached to a cage. Considerable damage was also done.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 13.—Joseph Barkhart, a well-to-do contractor and builder, shot and killed his wife last night and then committed suicide. The husband built a new house and became the plans were not to her liking the wife declined to live in it.

New York, Jan. 13.—Arthur F. Bennett, superintendent of the society for the prevention of crime, was yesterday formally declared insane by Drs. Williams and Fitch, expert examiners of insanity at Bellevue Hospital. The doctors also came to the conclusion that it is not intractable, and it is believed that with treatment in from three to six months he can be restored to his normal condition of mind. His case, they say, is clearly one of the breaking down of the nervous system from over-work and worry.

New York, Jan. 13.—Ex-President Harrison is in the city on legal business. In reference to the Venezuelan treaty he said: "Secretary Olney made for himself a record for able statesmanship of which he may well be proud."

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The annual report of the Board of Directors for the year ended November 30th, 1896, has been submitted to the board of directors and approved. The transportation earnings for 1896 were \$19,514,699; 1895, \$18,364,134.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 13.—During a revival meeting in the colored Baptist church at Yellow Bayou, Chicot county, Pastor Rev. Henry Walker cut the throat of a deacon with a razor, killing him instantly. Several colored men were badly injured.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—The Baltimore & Norfolk line steamer Howard, which left this port yesterday afternoon, returned to-day with her flag at half-mast on account of the suicide of Capt. John E. Taylor of the steamer. Captain Taylor shot himself through the head at midnight.

—First class share, 10 cents, 104 Douglas street.

SMALLPOX IN HAVANA.

Government Urged to Prevent Its Spread.

Havana, Jan. 14.—La Lucha urges the municipal and provincial authorities to take energetic and effective steps to prevent the spread of the present epidemic of small pox which it says is extending eastward in an alarming manner, adding "the present indifference is more than criminal, permitting small pox to cause as many deaths as it did yesterday, when out of all those who died thirty-nine per cent were carried off by smallpox."

BLISS DECLINES.

He Will Not Go Into the Cabinet After All.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Herald says: New York Republicans will be surprised to learn from the Herald that Cornelius N. Bliss, after having been invited into the cabinet by President-elect McKinley as Secretary of the navy, and having conditionally accepted, has considered the matter and informed Major McKinley he feels he must decline the honor. Business and domestic reasons are given as the cause which induced him to decline the position after mature consideration. That he has communicated to Major McKinley his inability to serve in the cabinet the Herald citate state positively.

CRUELLY MURDERED.

Body of an Old Man Found Near Rouse's Point.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—A special to the Star from Rouse's Point says that the body of a seventy-year-old man named Maillox from Pittsfield, Mass., was found there. The old man's son and daughter identified the remains to-day and New York detectives are investigating the case, which turned out to be one of foul murder. Maillox was well known between Rouse's Point and Montreal and was a trader who usually carried from five hundred to a thousand dollars with him. Up to the time of finding his remains it was thought he had gone to Pittsfield. An examination shows that he had been shot through the head and that some strong acid had been poured over the body as all the flesh had been consumed from the crown of the head to that part of the legs covered by his socks. A five gallon can of sulphuric acid was stolen from a printing office at Rouse's Point at the same time he disappeared. The body was identified by a gold ring on the bones of the left hand and by the teeth.

CHURCH-GOING MONKEYS.

The most singular audience that I ever saw gathered to listen to preaching was an audience of monkeys.

When I commenced work in the region which I have now occupied for more than thirty years, I asked two fellow missionaries to join me in a preaching tour in the adjacent talk, or country. We first went with three native assistants to the taluk town, or country seat. Our tents were pitched in a grove adjoining the town. We usually, on our tours, went two and two to preach in the villages, but this being the taluk town, and the first of our preaching the Gospel in that region, we went in a body into the native city.

Walking through the cloth, spice, grain, and iron merchants bazaar streets and then through the goldsmiths' and silversmiths' streets, around through the temple street, and through the street of Brahmins' residences, to advertise our presence, and incite curiosity to know what we were about, we finally took our stand in the Brahmin street, and all joined in singing one of the beautiful Telugu Christian lyrics, and gathered an interested audience.

We stood upon a little raised platform on one side of the street against the house walls. The houses were all of one story, joined together like a city block, with flat roofs and a low parapet along the front of the roof. One of our native assistants read a portion of the Gospels, and another preached briefly. One of my fellow missionaries followed, preaching more at length, while I watched the audience, to study the countenances of the people among whom I expected to work.

I had noticed that behind the houses on the opposite side of the street there was a long row of trees growing in their back yards, the branches of which stretched out over the roofs.

Changing to raise my eyes, I noticed many branches of the trees beginning to bend downward toward the roofs, and saw the faces of some old jack monkeys peering out through the foliage. Some of these old monkeys seemed to be looking to see what their "big brothers" in the street were about, as they stood gazing so intently at these white men standing on the platform. Springing upon the parapet they seated themselves, with their hind feet hanging over in front and gazing with fixity at the preacher as they saw the people in the street doing.

Other monkeys followed, until there was a long row of them thus seated on the parapet. The late comers could see walking behind the parapet, looking for a place wide enough to get a seat. Failing to find wide enough place between two already seated monkeys, they would put up their hands, and pushing each other sideways, would seem to be saying, "Sit along a little, please, and give a fellow a seat," until the "bench" was crowded.

The audience in the streets, standing with their backs toward that row of houses, did not notice the monkeys and

so their attention was not distracted by them.

I had noticed that many mother monkeys had brought their babies to church with them. These little baby monkeys sat upon the thigh of the mother, while her hand was placed around them in a very human fashion, but the sermon was evidently too high for these little folks to comprehend. Glancing up I saw one of the little monkeys cautiously reach his hand around, and catching hold of another baby monkey's tail, give it a pull. The other little monkey struck back, but each mother monkey evidently disapproved of this lewdity in church, and each gave its own baby a box on the ears, as though saying, "Sit still! Don't you know how to behave in church!" The little monkeys, thus reprimanded, turned the most solemn faces toward the preacher, and seemed to listen intently to what he was saying.

With the exception of a monkey now and then trying to catch a flea that was biting him in some tender spot, they thus sat demurely until the preacher finished his sermon and until we had distributed Gospels and tracts among the audience, and had started for our tents.

Our "eclectic audience" seeing our "testamentary" dispersing, then, and not till then, left their seats and demurely walked back and sprang upon the branches again. There were no "monkey capers" as they went; they were as serious as a congregation leaving a church, and sat upon the branches in a meditative mood, though thinking over what they had heard the preacher say. And thus we left our unique monkey audience.—The Golden Rule.

A SILENT CLUB.

A club has just been organized at Vienna in which the occasionally delightful luxury of silence can be enjoyed by the members. This privilege is secured by a constitution which consists chiefly of a rule that under no pretext is a word to be spoken in any part of the club house. All necessary communications, including the giving of orders to waiters, must be made in writing; the members are forbidden even by nodding to recognize each other's presence. Applications for membership are coming in rapidly.

A GREATER BOSTON.

A scheme for a "greater" Boston is now worrying the heads of the Associated Board of Trade of the Hub. It is proposed that a union of the city with the twenty-eight surrounding municipalities be made. This would place the Hub among the "million class" cities, with an area of 27,000 square miles. The population of the district included in the scheme was 984,794 according to the last census. A special committee is to be appointed by the board to push the project before the legislature.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Recall Quotations for Paris's Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, Jan. 14.—Prices Current on the city markets remain about the same as previously quoted, with the exception of mutton (whole), which, owing to the fact of meat having become scarce on the markets has been increased, and eggs, the price of which have been lowered. Flours are still quoted as before.

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour.....	\$6.75
Lake of the Woods.....	\$6.50
Rainier.....	\$6.50
Snowflake.....	\$5.75
XXX.....	\$5.50
Lion.....	\$5.50
Printer (Enderby).....	\$5.50
Three Star (Enderby).....	\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.).....	\$5.50
Salem.....	\$5.75
Wheat, per ton.....	\$37.50 to \$46.00
Barley, per ton.....	\$30.00 to \$32.00
Middlings, per ton.....	\$22.00 to \$25.00
Bran, per ton.....	\$20.00
Ground feed, per ton.....	\$25.00 to \$27.00
Corn, whole.....	\$20.00 to \$22.00
Corn, cracked.....	\$15.00
Cornmeal, per 10 pounds.....	35c.
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....	40c.
Roll'd oats, (Or. or N.W.).....	3c.
Roll'd oats, (B. & K.) 7th sacks.....	30c.
Potatoes, per pound.....	1 1/2c.
Cabbage.....	2 1/2c. to 3c.
Carrots, per bushel.....	10c. to 12 1/2c.
Hay, baled, per ton.....	\$13 to \$15
Straw, per bale.....	75c.
Onions, per lb.....	4c.
Bananas.....	40 to 50c.
Lemons (California).....	25c. to 35c.
Apples, Eastern, per bushel.....	50c.
Oranges (California) per doz.....	40 to 50c.
Oranges (Japanese), per box.....	40 to 60c.
Fish—salmon, per lb.....	10c. to 12c.
Halibut.....	10 to 12c.
Fish—mullet.....	8c. to 10c.
Smoked blotchers, per lb.....	12 1/2c.
Eggs, Island, fresh per doz.....	30c. to 35c.
Eggs, Manilla.....	25c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.....	25c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....	35c.
Butter, fresh.....	30c. to 40c.
Cheese, Cheddar, per lb.....	15 to 20c.
Hams, American, per lb.....	16c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.....	16c.
Bacon, American, per lb.....	15c. to 18c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.....	12c. to 16c.
Bacon, long clear, per lb.....	10c. to 12c.
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....	14c. to 16c.
Shoulders.....	14c.
Lard.....	12 1/2c. to 15c.
Sides, per lb.....	7c. to 15c.
Meats—beef, per lb.....	7 1/2 to 15c.
Veal.....	10 to 15c.
Mutton, per lb.....	10 to 15c.
Mutton (whole).....	8 1/2
Pork, fresh, per lb.....	10c. to 12c.
Pork, sides, per lb.....	10c.
Chickens.....	10 to 15c.

The Whole Story

Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

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

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—J. Zilling, J. A. Villiers, S. E. Elliott and wife, J. J. Pickford, C. E. Raynor, H. Bolger, W. W. Brown, W. R. Jackson, A. P. Minor, M. Morier, Mrs. Brown, G. M. Dunlop, C. H. Largin, N. Condego, W. Borne, J. G. Connery.

Per str. Islander from Vancouver—Mrs. J. B. Gordon and son, Z. G. Goldberry, D. Cook, D. W. Gillies, W. Payne, Mrs. Brown, J. Parsin, A. E. Long, W. S. Smith, G. Rogers, E. Hinn, W. Jensen, W. E. Fisher, E. E. Whistler.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Captain Olson, George S. Logan, Dr. Witherspoon, P. Gorgo, L. H. Porter, D. Gallagher, C. Butler, Mrs. Butler, J. Riley, C. W. Murphy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, George Rowell & Co., J. McQuade & Sons, Vaio & Brooks, Hermon & W. McD A W Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—R. Stewart, J. McGreggor, G. I. Courtney, J. Freal, J. Piercey, Lenz Leiser, S. Leiser, J. Robertson, E. Spillman, H. & Pottinger, Langley & H. B. J. Thomson, Phoenix B. Co., Walsh Bros., A. Baker, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C. P. N. Co., J. Wilson Wilson & Co., Canada Paint Co., J. P. Sarantis, W. J. Pollard, Ramray Bros.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The only safe and effective purgative.

Under instructions from Mr. Pardoe, who is selling it from his business, I will sell without reserve, on

Saturday, January 16th at 2 O'clock

at 54 JOHNSON STREET.

Fishing Tackle, Rifles, Shot Guns, Cartridges, Coppers, Corsets, Magazines, Manilla Toots, Show Cases, etc. To be sold by

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

To the Electors of the south Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

As it is impossible for me to make a personal call upon you, I take this method of soliciting your votes and influence in favor of my election as Alderman to represent the South Ward. My record is known to you, and having ample time to devote to the service of the city, it will be my endeavor to promote its best interests to the best of my ability.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. HARRISON.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the first day of February next for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, and more particularly known and described as follows: Lot number fifty-two (52) of the western half of section twenty (20), Mackay Farm, according to the map or plan thereof as filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and twelve (112). Mortgages registered in "Charge Book" in Folio 66, No. 12538. The highest or any tender not necessary accepted. There is a good house on the property. Rendell street, now rented by a desirable tenant.

ANCHER MALTMAN, Solicitor

43 Government street, Victoria, B.C. del'd 3c.

Dated December 31, 1896. del'd 3c.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 21st day of December, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, cancelled, may make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of B.C. within three months next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

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

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

THE PRICE OF THE TREASURY STOCK

—IN THE—

Gibson Mng. & Milling Co

Will be advanced to

15 CENTS ON FRIDAY, 15th JANUARY

All orders for stock at the present price of 10c. must be in before then. Over 25,000 shares sold by our Toronto office in three weeks. A large number of my orders across the face of the tunnel (100 ft wide) gave 17 1/2 or silver and 18 per cent. lead per ton (this at a distance of 65 ft from No. 3 lead. Apply to

British Canadian Gold-Fields Co. Ltd.

44 FORT STREET.

del'd 3c.

Free Pencils

LOTS OF THEM STILL LEFT FOR

School Children

To be had on application between the hours of 7.30 and 9 and 4 and 6.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

No. 207.

BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Election for the City of Victoria for the year 1897.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid city, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated, the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court Room in the City Hall, aforesaid, on Thursday, the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot on the 14th day of January, 1897, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the respective places, following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward—At Room 11 of the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward—At the building on the southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora streets.

For the South Ward—At No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provisions of the "Election By-law" passed the 3rd March, 1895, and the schedule thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-law, 1895," so far as applicable, and not inconsistent with this by-law and the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William Walter Northcott is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said election; Robert H. Johnston is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer at the said election for the office of Mayor; James H. Falconer is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the North Ward at the said election; William Burnes is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the Central Ward at the said election; and Thomas J. Dearburg is hereby appointed Deputy Returning Officer for the South Ward at the said election.

6. The "Municipal Election By-law, 1896," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 21st day of December, 1896.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for the passage of an act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company," to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from some point on Burrard Inlet or English Bay to New Westminster; thence eastward through the valley of the Fraser River and the southern part of British Columbia, by the most direct and feasible route, to the Town of Rossland, with power to amalgamate with, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the Burrard Inlet and Kootenay Valley Railway Company, or any railway, or portion of a railway, either as a branch or part of such main line; to build a branch line or lines from the City of New Westminster to some point on the coast line between the International Boundary Line and Point Garry, and such other branch lines as may be deemed advisable; to construct and maintain steamers, ferries, wharves and docks; to make traffic and operating arrangements with other railway lines; and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for other than railway purposes.

A. L. BELYLEA, Solicitor for the Applicant.

American Waterbury \$1. Nickel Alarm Clocks.

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NOTICE

Stanley Avenue between Cadboro Bay Road and Pandora Street is closed for public traffic.

By order, E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.

O P T I C I A N S

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a railway from the mouth of the Skeena River to a point on or near Desse Lake in the District of Columbia which power is extended to the northern and eastern confines of British Columbia, and to construct and operate branch lines, and telegraph and telephone lines, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks, warehouses and to appropriate lands