

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

No. 173.

WE ARE PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO FINE

Watch Repairs . . .

and guarantee satisfaction. Why have a watch that will not tell you the time, when for very little money you can have it perfect? We charge the smallest possible price for good reliable work, and GUARANTEE everything. If your watch is too old to make a good timepiece, we will allow you what it is worth and give you a new one that will go the way you want it.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

41 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

Why we Sell Dress Goods

Is easy to understand. Very best collection; and further, very Lowest Prices.

New Checks for 25c.
Pretty Tweeds for 20c.
All-Wool Serges for 30c.
Black and Navy Sea Serges for 25c.

Closing of Great Winter Sale will be interesting to buyers of

High-Class Black Dress Fabrics

Great Reductions, and a choice not to be found elsewhere.

THE Westside,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

What's so Refreshing...

As a cup of very nice Tea?

For pungency and aroma our

Ram Lal's

IS UNEQUALLED

in quantities can be used than of teas with better results. . . .

SOLE AGENTS

Skirvine, Wall & Co.,

THE LEADING GROCERS.

Sheffield Steel

Sheffield Cutlery Store, GOVERNMENT STREET

Mothers and Wives...

For the health of your families don't buy cheap Jams. If you want the best buy OKELL & MORRIS'.

OKELL & MORRIS'

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all the Groceries and provisions of the Dominion, the Government of Canada.

"PIN YOUR FAITH"

TAMILKANDE TEA

This brand is a blend of CEYLON, DANDELION and HIBISCUS TEAS. The choice growth of these countries.

TRY IT AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

TEA

And You Will Not Be Disappointed.

Tamilkande Tea Co., MONTREAL.

Simon Leiser & Co. Agents, Victoria.

BUY NOW OR YOU WILL REGRET IT.

When our own stock was put on the market at 100, we urged our friends to buy. We do so yet at 80. We said then it was a good buy. Those who bought are satisfied; those who did not see it. We now advise you to buy at 80, and we most strongly advise you to buy.

ATHABASCA MINE, 1250 ft. above sea level. GIBSON at 1250 ft. above sea level. This is likely to prove one of the bonanzas of B. C. There are four claims, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, and the Athabasca. The Athabasca is owned by Mr. J. H. Gibson, M. E. M. C. S. C. E. in his report says in part: "Given ledges of free milling ore have been exposed on the property, varying in thickness from one to eight feet, in every opening I detected free gold." "Ledge No. 1, as shown approximately on the sketch plan, varies in thickness from two to four feet. It is opened by shafts at three points and a twenty-five foot tunnel driven on the lead and is traced on the strike for about 900 feet. Some fifteen or twenty tons of ore are lying on the surface. It contains a certified assay of which gives \$207.85 per ton, of which \$201.00 is gold and \$6.85 silver, though picked specimens give very many times that value, and I think I am well within the limit of probability when I suggest a general average of \$200.00 per ton, while the average of the ledge will be, I believe, fully \$100.00 to the ton.

It will be seen from the foregoing extracts from the report that the Company has not been incorporated in a mere "project," but that it has a valuable and proven property. It may also be mentioned that other assays obtained from the quartz of the Athabasca, in addition to that referred to above, have given \$204.00, \$200.00, \$448.00, \$0.80 and \$17.70 to the ton.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Treasury stock are offered for sale at \$50. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Gate. It is certainly as rich and fine a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the office.

The Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of B. C. MINES IN NELSON DISTRICT.

Directors: B. W. Shiloh, Mayor New Westminster; President; G. O. M. Dack, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary; James B. Kennedy, M. P. P.

One of the largest free milling properties in British Columbia.

When our own stock was put on the market at 100, we urged our friends to buy. We do so yet at 80. We said then it was a good buy. Those who bought are satisfied; those who did not see it. We now advise you to buy at 80, and we most strongly advise you to buy.

ATHABASCA MINE, 1250 ft. above sea level. GIBSON at 1250 ft. above sea level. This is likely to prove one of the bonanzas of B. C. There are four claims, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, and the Athabasca. The Athabasca is owned by Mr. J. H. Gibson, M. E. M. C. S. C. E. in his report says in part: "Given ledges of free milling ore have been exposed on the property, varying in thickness from one to eight feet, in every opening I detected free gold." "Ledge No. 1, as shown approximately on the sketch plan, varies in thickness from two to four feet. It is opened by shafts at three points and a twenty-five foot tunnel driven on the lead and is traced on the strike for about 900 feet. Some fifteen or twenty tons of ore are lying on the surface. It contains a certified assay of which gives \$207.85 per ton, of which \$201.00 is gold and \$6.85 silver, though picked specimens give very many times that value, and I think I am well within the limit of probability when I suggest a general average of \$200.00 per ton, while the average of the ledge will be, I believe, fully \$100.00 to the ton.

It will be seen from the foregoing extracts from the report that the Company has not been incorporated in a mere "project," but that it has a valuable and proven property. It may also be mentioned that other assays obtained from the quartz of the Athabasca, in addition to that referred to above, have given \$204.00, \$200.00, \$448.00, \$0.80 and \$17.70 to the ton.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Treasury stock are offered for sale at \$50. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Gate. It is certainly as rich and fine a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the office.

The Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of B. C. MINES IN NELSON DISTRICT.

Directors: B. W. Shiloh, Mayor New Westminster; President; G. O. M. Dack, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary; James B. Kennedy, M. P. P.

One of the largest free milling properties in British Columbia.

When our own stock was put on the market at 100, we urged our friends to buy. We do so yet at 80. We said then it was a good buy. Those who bought are satisfied; those who did not see it. We now advise you to buy at 80, and we most strongly advise you to buy.

ATHABASCA MINE, 1250 ft. above sea level. GIBSON at 1250 ft. above sea level. This is likely to prove one of the bonanzas of B. C. There are four claims, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, and the Athabasca. The Athabasca is owned by Mr. J. H. Gibson, M. E. M. C. S. C. E. in his report says in part: "Given ledges of free milling ore have been exposed on the property, varying in thickness from one to eight feet, in every opening I detected free gold." "Ledge No. 1, as shown approximately on the sketch plan, varies in thickness from two to four feet. It is opened by shafts at three points and a twenty-five foot tunnel driven on the lead and is traced on the strike for about 900 feet. Some fifteen or twenty tons of ore are lying on the surface. It contains a certified assay of which gives \$207.85 per ton, of which \$201.00 is gold and \$6.85 silver, though picked specimens give very many times that value, and I think I am well within the limit of probability when I suggest a general average of \$200.00 per ton, while the average of the ledge will be, I believe, fully \$100.00 to the ton.

It will be seen from the foregoing extracts from the report that the Company has not been incorporated in a mere "project," but that it has a valuable and proven property. It may also be mentioned that other assays obtained from the quartz of the Athabasca, in addition to that referred to above, have given \$204.00, \$200.00, \$448.00, \$0.80 and \$17.70 to the ton.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Treasury stock are offered for sale at \$50. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Gate. It is certainly as rich and fine a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the office.

The Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of B. C. MINES IN NELSON DISTRICT.

Directors: B. W. Shiloh, Mayor New Westminster; President; G. O. M. Dack, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary; James B. Kennedy, M. P. P.

One of the largest free milling properties in British Columbia.

When our own stock was put on the market at 100, we urged our friends to buy. We do so yet at 80. We said then it was a good buy. Those who bought are satisfied; those who did not see it. We now advise you to buy at 80, and we most strongly advise you to buy.

ATHABASCA MINE, 1250 ft. above sea level. GIBSON at 1250 ft. above sea level. This is likely to prove one of the bonanzas of B. C. There are four claims, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, and the Athabasca. The Athabasca is owned by Mr. J. H. Gibson, M. E. M. C. S. C. E. in his report says in part: "Given ledges of free milling ore have been exposed on the property, varying in thickness from one to eight feet, in every opening I detected free gold." "Ledge No. 1, as shown approximately on the sketch plan, varies in thickness from two to four feet. It is opened by shafts at three points and a twenty-five foot tunnel driven on the lead and is traced on the strike for about 900 feet. Some fifteen or twenty tons of ore are lying on the surface. It contains a certified assay of which gives \$207.85 per ton, of which \$201.00 is gold and \$6.85 silver, though picked specimens give very many times that value, and I think I am well within the limit of probability when I suggest a general average of \$200.00 per ton, while the average of the ledge will be, I believe, fully \$100.00 to the ton.

It will be seen from the foregoing extracts from the report that the Company has not been incorporated in a mere "project," but that it has a valuable and proven property. It may also be mentioned that other assays obtained from the quartz of the Athabasca, in addition to that referred to above, have given \$204.00, \$200.00, \$448.00, \$0.80 and \$17.70 to the ton.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Treasury stock are offered for sale at \$50. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Gate. It is certainly as rich and fine a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the office.

The Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of B. C. MINES IN NELSON DISTRICT.

Directors: B. W. Shiloh, Mayor New Westminster; President; G. O. M. Dack, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary; James B. Kennedy, M. P. P.

One of the largest free milling properties in British Columbia.

When our own stock was put on the market at 100, we urged our friends to buy. We do so yet at 80. We said then it was a good buy. Those who bought are satisfied; those who did not see it. We now advise you to buy at 80, and we most strongly advise you to buy.

ATHABASCA MINE, 1250 ft. above sea level. GIBSON at 1250 ft. above sea level. This is likely to prove one of the bonanzas of B. C. There are four claims, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, the Athabasca, and the Athabasca. The Athabasca is owned by Mr. J. H. Gibson, M. E. M. C. S. C. E. in his report says in part: "Given ledges of free milling ore have been exposed on the property, varying in thickness from one to eight feet, in every opening I detected free gold." "Ledge No. 1, as shown approximately on the sketch plan, varies in thickness from two to four feet. It is opened by shafts at three points and a twenty-five foot tunnel driven on the lead and is traced on the strike for about 900 feet. Some fifteen or twenty tons of ore are lying on the surface. It contains a certified assay of which gives \$207.85 per ton, of which \$201.00 is gold and \$6.85 silver, though picked specimens give very many times that value, and I think I am well within the limit of probability when I suggest a general average of \$200.00 per ton, while the average of the ledge will be, I believe, fully \$100.00 to the ton.

It will be seen from the foregoing extracts from the report that the Company has not been incorporated in a mere "project," but that it has a valuable and proven property. It may also be mentioned that other assays obtained from the quartz of the Athabasca, in addition to that referred to above, have given \$204.00, \$200.00, \$448.00, \$0.80 and \$17.70 to the ton.

Estimates for the machinery required are now being invited. 50,000 shares only of the Treasury stock are offered for sale at \$50. 10,000 of which will be sold here, the balance in the East. The next issue will be \$20. It is expected that this stock will rise as rapidly as the Golden Gate. It is certainly as rich and fine a property as there is in British Columbia. Applications for stock should be forwarded immediately to the office.

The Athabasca Gold Mining Co. Ltd., of B. C. MINES IN NELSON DISTRICT.

Directors: B. W. Shiloh, Mayor New Westminster; President; G. O. M. Dack, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary; James B. Kennedy, M. P. P.

ALL OVER CANADA

Sad Death of Gerrie Underwood at Regina—Barned to Death at Port Arthur.

Members of Mechanic's Lodge, P. M. A. Quit Work at Springhill Mines.

Regina, N.W.T., Feb. 11.—Gerrie Underwood, who was severely burned and frozen at the late fatal fire here, died this morning from the effects of her injury. She was the only one to escape alive. Her two companions were burned. She walked a quarter of a mile to the nearest house, the thermometer registering thirty-five below, with a strong wind blowing, and only in her night clothes. She died at the Salvation Army quarters.

Port Arthur, Feb. 11.—Red Robin and Fred Corley, two freemen, who were formerly in the employ of J. P. Donnelly, Indian agent, but who latterly have been running a piggy on about two miles from town on the Ley estate, were both burned to death last night. There are no particulars or anything to indicate how the fire originated. The piggy with several pigs and all the buildings were damaged or destroyed, only the remains of one man being discovered.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—Members of the Mechanic's Lodge, P. M. A., knocked off work in the coal mines at Springhill today, and the entire force of the colliery is now idle. The Mechanic's Lodge yesterday notified the management that if the grievances of Pioneer Lodge were not settled by 6 p.m. to-day the members of the former would also go out. As the trouble was not settled this threat was carried out. The strike committee of Pioneer lodge to-day presented to General Manager Cowan a proposition for settlement covering all the questions in dispute, which they asked him to sign. It shows that there is not much difference between what the men desire and what the management are willing to give.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—Ex-premier Sagasta, Liberal leader, has called a meeting of the members of his former cabinet with a view to considering the political situation. This action of the Spanish statesman is regarded as being of considerable importance.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The house and senate in joint session to-day declared McKinley and Hobart, president and vice-president, elected by a vote officially announced as follows: McKinley, 271 electoral votes; Bryan, 176 votes. For vice-president, Hobart, 271; Sewall, 149; Watson, 37.

St. Denis, Minn., Feb. 10.—Through out the central and northern part of the state a blizzard is raging. All trains coming from the west are delayed.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Completely worn out by the care and drudgery of a household, which consisted of a paralytic father, invalid mother and sickly brother, Emma McQuoid, a young woman of 26, drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent, and died within half an hour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A suite of lovely, large, well-furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences attached; with first class board; private family. Address James Bay, Times office.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take notice that in accordance with the articles of agreement of the Victoria-Terrace Gold Mining Co. Ltd., and the deposit of all vendor's shares with the directors of the company, and said shares are not transferable on the books of the said company.

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, by the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company, (Incorporated), for an act authorizing and empowering the said company to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the head of Standard navigation on the Yukon inlet, by the most direct and feasible route to Trullis Lake, with all necessary side tracks, switches, tunnels and bridges, and facilities to construct and maintain steamers, boats, wharves and docks; to make, trade and operating arrangements with other railway lines, and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for railway and other purposes.

Dated at the City of Victoria, the 4th day of February, A.D. 1897.

F. J. FAULKNER.

On behalf of the said Company.

ALL EYES ON CRETE THE FAMINE FUND

Departure of Great Warships Causes Much Enthusiasm Among the Population.

Government of Great Britain Regard the Situation as Very Grave.

Salisbury is Expected to Adopt a Firm Attitude—Mr. Curzon Questioned.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says all the powers have advised Greece not to precipitate matters in Crete and to avoid anything likely to lead to a rupture with Turkey. They have also intimated, unofficially, that the time would inevitably come when Greece will get possession of the island.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "The Porte has wired the Turkish ambassadors in the different countries to protest strongly to the powers in the matter of the result of their intervention in Cretan affairs, and to especially call their attention to the present attitude of Greece."

Anxiety is felt over the outbreak of the young Turks. Fall of prices on (Gaiata horse continues. Official embassies on Sunday received copies of a manifesto from the young Turks party declaring that they had decided to have recourse to force. No sheets of fly sheets denouncing the present government have been found on the streets of Stamboul. The Russian embassy has written "protesting" against the necessity of preventing an outbreak which imperils the integrity of Turkey. This action of the Russian ambassador has impressed itself on diplomatic circles, especially in view of the naval preparations at Odessa.

Athens, Feb. 11.—The dispatch of the torpedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George of Greece, for the island of Crete, has caused the greatest enthusiasm among the population. It is said the prince has orders to prevent the landing of any Turkish troops on that island. The fighting at Klissouras where the Mohammedan inhabitants were besieged in their houses for several days, was desperate. Thirty Christians and one hundred Mohammedans were killed, and fighting, it is reported, is still proceeding about the convent of Chrysosparti, near Canea.

The insurgent leaders are now assembled for a conference. It is understood that a constitution and a provisional government here will be promulgated. It is asserted that M. Dimitroff, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent, has been entrusted with the specific mission to negotiate an agreement between Bulgaria and Greece for combined action in Macedonia.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says the central committee is preparing to support the dispatch of the Greek flotilla to Crete as a very serious matter and likely to involve the gravest consequences, adding, "an intimation of the intentions of Greece were conveyed to any of the powers and preparations to carry them into effect were carefully kept secret. It may be confidently expected that the Marquis of Salisbury will adopt a very firm attitude and that immediate and vigorous steps will be taken to neutralize the effect of Greece's action."

The parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, Mr. Curzon, answering a question in the House of Commons concerning the trouble in Crete, said the British consular reports showed there were 700 Christians on the heights at Halpa and an unknown number westward. He added that the general tenor of the reports indicates that the Christians in that district are rather the assailants than the attacked. Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the British naval commander in Crete waters cabled on Sunday last that an agreement had been made by which no further advance was to be made. The government had no information showing that the Turkish authorities at Stamboul, or at the headquarters of the Mussulman mob, Mr. Curzon admitted, forcibly acted and rifled the arsenal at Candia, two Turkish guards being killed in the affray.

Canea, Feb. 11.—A band of Mohammedan fanatics, which had been permitted to leave here under agreement with the Greek government, were attacked by Heraklion escorted by troops, were attacked by the Christians and suffered considerable loss.

DIED TOGETHER.

Two Men Asphyxiated in a Nebraska Hotel.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 11.—Two well-dressed men arrived from the east yesterday and went to a hotel. One registered as R. A. Newman, Billings, Mont. About noon the two men were found in a room dead. All the gas jets were open. The only baggage was a small grip and this contained two shirts and a few collars. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. To-day they were identified as Hugh A. Allyn and Charles Lehman, of South, Neb.

Large Sums Have Been Raised by Many of the Eastern Cities.

The B. C. Delegation Will Meet the Ministers Again To-morrow.

Victorian Order of Home Helpers—Installation by Canada Against United States.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Lord Aberdeen sent his cheque to the deputy minister of finance to-day for \$1000 to the famine fund. The total amount of the fund now is \$47,275. Of this amount Mr. Courtney has sent on to the sufferers \$31,491. Toronto gave \$5000, Windsor \$5000, Montreal \$23,617, Hamilton \$3100, Quebec \$1553, Halifax \$1280 and Ottawa \$2007. Mayor Bingham's fund for Ottawa, which amounts to about \$4500, is not included in the above.

The British Columbia railway delegation meets the ministers again to-morrow afternoon. Messrs. Laurier, Joly, Scott, Tarte, Fisher and Dubell were guests at Mayor Bingham's luncheon to-day. Hon. Mr. Laurier made a brilliant speech, replying to the toast, "The Parliament of Canada."

The roof and top flat in the western department, over Hon. Mr. Tarte's office in the public works building, burned for an hour to-day. The fire started in a vacant room on the top floor. There was a difficulty in getting water.

A meeting was held here to-day for the purpose of hearing the Committee of Aberdeen explain the scheme of the Victorian Order of Home Helpers to commemorate the Queen's diamond jubilee. His Excellency presided and said he thought that no better plan to celebrate this great event could be devised. Lady Aberdeen spoke for half an hour and delivered a thoroughly practical address. On motion of Hon. Mr. Laurier, seconded by Hon. Mr. Scott, the meeting endorsed a scheme proposed to raise a million dollars to carry it out.

The department of trade and commerce has been notified of the coming into effect on March 31 next, of the new customs tariff of Queensland. This amended customs act contains provisions of a departure to the Dominion, as the free list has been liberally extended, and will include many articles produced in this country. Nearly all classes of agricultural implements are made free, and in these a considerable trade is already being done with the Australian colonies. Other articles placed on the free list are asbestos, carriage shafts, hubs, bent wheel rims, etc., bicycle parts, mining machinery and stoves.

The proposed installation by Canada against the United States, should the Collier bill become law, has assumed a new phase. It is proposed to compel every American vessel which passes through a Canadian canal to land its crew at the entrance to the canal. Under the existing law they cannot be carried as passengers unless under a special charter. This will oblige the American sailors to travel overland, while a Canadian crew works the vessel through the canal.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Mons. Langstein, who arrived here from the East yesterday, says he intends to continue the fight for separate schools. Meanwhile he will maintain his schools by the assistance of outside aid.

The library of the tariff commission came to a close to-day at 11 o'clock. Messrs. Fielding and Peterson took the south train for Ottawa. The commission has given great satisfaction to the community by the fair manner in which the proceedings were conducted. The farmers put up the best case for tariff reform, in the history of the province. Hon. Mr. Greenway's call for debate resulted in bringing together the cream of the debating talent of the rural population, and they presented their case most intelligently. All interests, rural and city, have been given an ample opportunity of presenting their views. The farmers remained in the city till the last hour of the sitting and watched all the proceedings with the greatest interest. Socially, the ministers were given every attention by the people of the city, but the commissioners were too busy to accept of anything but private dinners.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 11.—There is much talk here of the proposed installation by the Cortis bill, which aims especially at preventing the employment of Canadians by Americans, should it become law. It is stated here that it is proposed to compel every American vessel which passes through a Canadian canal to land its crew at the entrance of the canal and to employ a crew of Canadians to take the vessel through, and oblige American sailors to travel overland to the other end of the canal, there again to take charge of the ship. Local rumour says this will be one of the first actions of the government when parliament meets, if the Collier bill becomes law.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. Mr. Curzon, M. P. for South Essex, a supporter of Mr. Laurier's intervention in the subject, said the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence. He said that the Americans had not a single vessel of any size in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

DISCUSSION HAS BEGUN

Debate on the Reply to the Speech from the Throne Opened Yesterday Afternoon

Mr. Semlin Finds Plenty of Material Upon Which He Cannot Congratulate

The Government—Mr. Macpherson Exposes Some Shady Land Transactions.

Victoria, Feb. 9, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at ten o'clock; prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Helmeck, Hunter, Booth and Graham presented petitions from several companies seeking water privileges.

CONSIDERATION OF ADDRESS.

Mr. Joseph Hunter, member for Comox, moved the reply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's "Gracious Speech." He promised the members that he would be brief in his review of the different sections of the address, which he characterized as an exhaustive and practical one. He referred to the many important interests of the province and outlined measures of importance. As far as he was personally concerned, he would support all measures brought forward in the interests of the province.

Mr. Hunter was not in the confidence of the government regarding its railway policy, but it must be a definite policy and a liberal one. The railway problems to be solved are many and difficult. All railway companies seeking assistance should be placed exactly on the same plane. A railway from the coast to Kootenay should not be subsidized to a greater extent than a railway to Cariboo, nor a railway to Cariboo than a railway to Cassiar. Railway assistance should be given on an equitable and just basis. He believed the roads of the province should have more careful supervision from proper government officials than they had in past years.

Mr. Hunter could not receive with much pleasure the information that the case brought to test the question of the ownership of the precious metals in the Island Railway grant had been decided in favor of the province. Since the highest tribunal had decided, however, he hoped the decision would prove profitable to those concerned. Mr. Hunter paid an eloquent tribute to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen on having attained the longest reign of any sovereign of England and closed with a pathetic appeal for the sufferers of Idaho.

Mr. Stoddart, who seconded the reply to the address, paid the mover a compliment for his excellent speech. He at once dealt with the great mining possibilities of the province, picturing in glowing terms the mineral wealth of his own district. He deprecated the practice of over capitalizing companies, by which money that ought to go to develop mines goes into the pockets of company promoters. The remedy was to let the companies set that ten per cent. of the capital must be paid up before any stock can be sold. Mr. Stoddart advocated an export duty on ore going to the United States. This would encourage the erection of smelters on this side of the line. He referred to the clause of the address dealing with agriculture and believed this important industry should be still further encouraged.

Mr. Stoddart was pleased to learn that the revision of the statutes was completed. Notwithstanding the many criticisms which had appeared he was sure the work was of a most satisfactory character. They would do the work just completed had been done systematically and comprehensively, and he supposed at a reasonable price. (Laughter.) In his opinion one man could do the work more satisfactorily than half a dozen.

He had more pleasure than the mover in learning that the precious metals case had gone against the E. & N. Railway company. He was pleased to know that there was something left for the province after the E. & N. had received its share. In dealing with the railway question, Mr. Stoddart drew the members' attention to the fact that the Dominion government is annually drawing a large amount from this province with no adequate return, and that government should materially assist in railway enterprises.

Were it not discourteous, Mr. Stoddart would like the house to call the Lieutenant-Governor's attention to the fact that Her Majesty is not only sovereign of England (as mentioned in the address) but of British, of the British Empire, (laughter.)

Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, congratulated the mover and second on having outlined a policy for the government in keeping with the program of the opposition party. Their policy was not against it. No tax is levied until the mine is developed, then only on the net income of the property. But a farmer is taxed from the very first day he buys a piece of land or takes up a pre-emption. Such attention as the government could give should be given to the agricultural interest. The irrigation laws should be more clearly defined. He also advocated the repeal of the mortgage tax. Mr. Cotton also spoke at length about the Torrens system of land registration and advocated its introduction. He thanked God that the government had a definite railway policy at last. It was useless building trunk roads for the farmers if they had no means of sending produce to the markets. The past railway policy of the government paying the losses and com-

panies pocketing the profits must cease. He then furnished the government with a railway policy that was framed from experiences gained in Colorado and elsewhere. The government was asked to repeal the mortgage tax, he would be almost prepared to give them his support.

Mr. Macpherson, Vancouver, would confine himself to pointing out some of the government's recent land transactions. On Rivers Inlet and Skeena River he sold land for \$1 an acre, while adjoining land is being leased for 25 cents per acre. Was it in the interests of the country that assets which could and would bring in nearly 25 per cent. of their value, should be sold to private individuals? Again, an island suitable for a cannery site near Steveston on the Fraser river was sold by the government for \$20, while a cannery site at Steveston could not be purchased for less than \$2,500. Mr. Macpherson held that a commissioner of lands and works, with no greater business acumen than the above, should be relegated to private life. He had proofs of what he stated, and they came from the lands and works department.

Hon. Mr. Martin—"That's all right." Mr. Macpherson—"I wish it was all right." Hon. Mr. Turner—"Oh, you have been stuffed."

Mr. Macpherson continuing, said he only gave a few instances of land transactions along the coast. No doubt others equally bad could be found in other parts of the province. Such transactions as these were sufficient to drive a government in any other province but British Columbia out of power. In place of endeavoring to retain the public domain for the people they were practically giving it away to speculators.

Cries for "Martin" were heard as the commissioner of lands and works to his left, and in response to the Speaker's second warning Mr. Graham took the floor. The member for Yale criticized the members of the government for not trying to offer any explanation of Mr. Macpherson's charges. He hoped that they would be in a better position to meet some answer by the time he concluded his remarks. Mr. Graham took up the case and criticized it clause by clause. In connection with the section relative to railways, Mr. Graham held that something should be done to secure control of the rates on existing railways, and that the government should always have such control over all railways. The best immigration document, particularly so far as the farmers were concerned, was to let the world know that they were prosperous, and that they had convenient markets for their produce. Mr. Graham referred to applications made for coal lands in what is now known as the Columbia & Western land reserve. He knew in one instance that an application for coal rights had been made on the 29th of May, 4 and served until June 29. If the government were retaining these coal beds for Mr. Heine or any one else they were doing what they had no business to do.

Mr. J. B. Kennedy agreed with Mr. Graham that the government showed its weakness by not defending itself against the charges made. It was probably because they had no defence to offer. As one interested he could not agree with the government that the timber industry is recovering from the depression of the last few years. He criticized the government strongly for not enforcing the provisions of the act for the preservation of the forests. Had they done so several sections of fine timber lands could have been saved from destruction by fire.

Hon. Mr. Pooler, after some little delay, got up from the government benches when he held the house in a state of confusion. It was a personal property tax and nothing more. It was a question of contract between the borrower and the lender who should pay this tax. Mr. Pooler held that the present system of registering land was the best and cheapest in the world. It was based on the Torrens system. Mr. Pooler stated that he was dividing no government secret when he told the house that the law regarding mining licenses would be changed. The law would be so amended that companies employing the men rather than the men themselves would have to pay the taxes. He believed that many of the miners would, however, keep control of their licenses in their own interests. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

The provincial secretary presented returns on the appointment of J. A. Fort as stipendiary magistrate for Kootenai, in correspondence with the Dominion government regarding telegraph line to Carmanah and the establishment of woolly hatcheries in the province.

Hon. Mr. Turner gave notice of an act to establish farmers' institutes. The house rose at 9:45 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Turner: Where are you at? Cotton: Questions are low at present on this side.

Talk's cheap, but it takes money to revise your statutes.

Mr. Kennedy's Biblical story was much appreciated by Mr. Martin.

Sympathy for the farmers is one thing; assisting them against the C.P.R. is another.

How serious a charge must be made against the chief commissioner before he would deny in reply?

The information relating to those cheap canny sites is not complete. Who are the beneficiaries in this instance?

The premier said not one word about a railway; neither did the leader of the opposition.

"On this side of the house," said Mr. Cotton, "which side, please? The members would like to know. So would your constituents."

Twenty dollars for a whole island at Steveston and \$12.50 for a single acre at Ross Bay. How your next little island for the government, Mr. Martin.

"Will he choose buying them there than in Victoria."

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Macpherson: That he will move on Monday: That this house is of opinion that the authority conferred upon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to sell lands should not apply to lands upon the sea coast and navigable rivers, inlets and bays as far as navigable.

Nervous Pills

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

HOOD'S PILLS WITH HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, AND THEY HAVE DONE ME MUCH GOOD. I WILL NOT BE WITHOUT THEM. I HAVE TAKEN 12 BOTTLES OF HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, AND THROUGH THE BLESSING OF GOD, IT HAS CURED ME. I WORKED AS HARD AS EVER THE PAST SUMMER, AND I AM THANKFUL TO SAY I AS WELL. HOOD'S PILLS WHEN TAKEN WITH HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA HELP VERY MUCH." MRS. M. M. MESSING, Freshford, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much. Mrs. M. M. Messing, Freshford, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills actually, promptly and effectively, 25 cents.

able, as it is impossible at present to say what portions of said lands may in future be required for fishing stations, and that no applications already made for which crown grants have not been issued should be granted, but that leases be granted in lieu thereof, unless the applicants already have leases, in which case their applications for crown grants should be cancelled.

Mr. Kellie will ask the Attorney-General on Friday: What is causing the delay in the settlement of the Revelstoke townsite arranged between the province and the Dominion government?

A beautiful, soft, and thick head of long hair, of a natural hue, will be produced by using Hall's Hair Renewer, the ladies' favorite hair restorer and beautifier.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Opiliv's Hungarian Beer, Lake of the Woods, Rainier, Snowflake, XXX, etc.

Nervous Pills

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

HOOD'S PILLS WITH HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, AND THEY HAVE DONE ME MUCH GOOD. I WILL NOT BE WITHOUT THEM. I HAVE TAKEN 12 BOTTLES OF HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, AND THROUGH THE BLESSING OF GOD, IT HAS CURED ME. I WORKED AS HARD AS EVER THE PAST SUMMER, AND I AM THANKFUL TO SAY I AS WELL. HOOD'S PILLS WHEN TAKEN WITH HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA HELP VERY MUCH." MRS. M. M. MESSING, Freshford, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much. Mrs. M. M. Messing, Freshford, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills actually, promptly and effectively, 25 cents.

able, as it is impossible at present to say what portions of said lands may in future be required for fishing stations, and that no applications already made for which crown grants have not been issued should be granted, but that leases be granted in lieu thereof, unless the applicants already have leases, in which case their applications for crown grants should be cancelled.

Mr. Kellie will ask the Attorney-General on Friday: What is causing the delay in the settlement of the Revelstoke townsite arranged between the province and the Dominion government?

A beautiful, soft, and thick head of long hair, of a natural hue, will be produced by using Hall's Hair Renewer, the ladies' favorite hair restorer and beautifier.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing market prices for various goods including Opiliv's Hungarian Beer, Lake of the Woods, Rainier, Snowflake, XXX, etc.

Made of E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE.

The only ware that is hoopless and unbreakable—that is seamless and jointless, including bottom.

Tubs

THERE IS NOTHING TO TAKE ITS PLACE.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE

Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. 25,000 cases more for export to Europe. For complete list of agents in your town, No-to-Bac is the greatest discovery in the world. Many who have tried it have found it to be the most effective and pleasant remedy for tobacco habit. It is a scientific preparation of pure vegetable and mineral salts, and is entirely free from any harmful or poisonous ingredients. It is sold in bottles of 25, 50, and 100 cents. Address: J. C. Eddy, Chicago, Ill.

A BY-LAW.

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of \$120,000, in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1897.

Whereas by virtue of the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1896," every Municipality may under the conditions contained therein borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land and real property as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality for the year 1896, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the taxpayers:

And whereas the total amount of taxes upon land and improvements or real property as shown by the Revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality of the City of Victoria for the year 1896, was \$266,882.00.

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1897, payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the taxpayers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow a sum of money not exceeding \$120,000.

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

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of \$120,000 in such amounts and at such times as subject as hereinafter provided, the same may, in the opinion of the Mayor and Finance Committee of the Council, be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1897, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be repayable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1897, out of the Municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The amount so borrowed, and interest thereon, shall be a liability of the said Corporation, payable out of the Municipal revenue for the current year, 1897, and the form of obligation to be given as an acknowledgment of such liability to the said lender or lenders shall be a promissory note or notes as the same may be required, signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation and bearing the seal of the said Corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st day of December, 1897, and a notice shall be written or printed on the back of every note to the effect that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by said promissory note or notes shall be a liability payable out of the Municipal revenue for the year 1897.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real Property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1896."

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 29th day of January, 1897.

Recommended, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 1st day of February, 1897.

(L.S.) CHAS. REDFERN, 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 1st day of February, A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must 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 TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. on the day the change is desired to appear.

WM. W. NORTHGOTT, Publishing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B.C. Feb. 9th, 1897.

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

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards posted in towns and along all public roads, a mission, or salary \$60 a month and expenses. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halstead, Toronto, P. O., B. C.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land the miles from city; all fenced and cleared. Five-roomed house, large barn and buildings; just the place for small fruit and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 3 Fort street.

MISCELLANEOUS. SHANTON L. O. L., No. 1,597, will hold their annual social and dance in the Agri-Club hall, Saanichton, on Friday evening, February 12th. Tickets (including train), given 75 cents; ladies' coats—Teas-leaves-Hittler's 50c. 7:45 p.m.

A. W. WILSON. FURNISHER AND GAZETTEER. Sell Huggins and Tappan. Desires to buy any quantity of Huggins and Tappan. Send orders, H. B. C. Telephone call 19.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD. Established 1867. 1000 Broadway, Victoria. Undertaking of all kinds. Funerals, burials, etc. Telephone call 19.

Federal Director and Es Government Street, Victoria.

JNO. MESTRE.

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad street, between Johnson and Cook streets.

VICTORIA HARBOR MIS.

Under the Patronage of the House of Commons, and the Government.

CAPTAIN R. E. LEWIS, R.N.

The Marine works attached to the Victoria Dock, and the regular vessel.

Blacksmiths, and all kinds of iron work.

May be sent to address.

Rev. W. G. H. ELLIS.

250-255 GASTON, B.C.

MORGAN RAMPANT.

The Senator From Alabama is Still Busy Twisting the British Lion's Tail.

An Amendment Providing for the Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Messrs. Cartwright and Davies Witness Morgan's Dance of Debauch.

Washington, Feb. 11.—An important development concerning the consideration of the arbitration treaty by the senate in executive session was the offering of an amendment by Morgan providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Morgan declared that the conditions which called for the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had long since passed away. It was no longer binding on either nation, nor was it of any use or value to this nation, though it might be of importance to Great Britain in case the Nicaragua canal is constructed.

Another important amendment was offered by Bacon, of Georgia. It provides for a modification of article VIII, as to relieve the Southern states from any obligations that might arise under bonds issued in reconstruction days.

When Morgan resumed his remarks, he stated that the treaty before the senate should be amended so as to exempt in default terms the Nicaragua canal and everything relating to that enterprise. He dwelt at length upon this phase of the treaty, and read from a number of reports bearing upon the subject, showing the interest of the United States in that part of the continent, which, the senator declared, was more vital than any treaty that could be made with Great Britain.

Morgan concluded his speech at 5:30, but said he would discuss other phases of the treaty before a vote was reached. A number of amendments have been prepared and will be offered in the course of the debate. Among them is one directing that all subjects of arbitration must be first submitted to the president and the senate before being sent to the tribunal provided for in the treaty.

The friends of the treaty did not enter the debate to-day. Teller said he wanted it understood that the silver men were not opposing the treaty as silver men, and that no opposition was being made to it because it affected the silver interests. There were other and sufficient grounds upon which to base their objections.

The suggestion raised by Daniel, in the committee on foreign relations, as to whether the difference in the price of silver and gold, in case this country goes on a silver basis, should be made the subject of arbitration, did not receive much consideration, nor did it attract any particular attention.

The first two hours were given to a discussion of the full reports of yesterday's secret session printed in the papers this morning. Next spring this subject as soon as the confirmations were disposed of. The time was devoted to a senatorial discussion of the methods of the modern newspaper, which was more to the nature of a fault finding than of criticism of their accuracy. The reports were generally complimented for their accuracy and a majority of the remarks were devoted to an effort to explain their appearance.

Yet it asserted, that on one but a trained newspaper man would give the proceedings in such detail as sent out by the Associated Press, said contended that an expert must be employed somewhere in the chamber. He complained quite bitterly of the appearance of such reports as derogatory to the dignity of the senate. He was followed by Hale and Hoar in the same strain. Gilliam said that if as full reports as to-day's were to be given out, it would be better to open the doors and invite the world to be present. Teller suggested that the senate should have open sessions of allowing a few good reporters to be present, saying that his experience with the profession was such as to convince him that they could be depended upon to treat fairly and honorably with the senate. Hill did not fail to take advantage of the opportunity to "point the moral" by being that his motion for open doors should have been adopted. He said it was claimed the treaty was an unprecedented accomplishment in diplomacy. Even if this was true, he said, it was also true the senate had taken an almost unprecedented step in making the treaty itself public. What was the policy by the extent of having open discussion of it. However, he refrained from renewing his motion to this effect.

What dramatic manner referred quite frequently to "Great Britain's intriguing." He pointed out that prior to Mr. Cleveland's first term the policy of the government was toward the government construction of the canal and to this end Secretary Frelinghuysen negotiated a treaty by which the United States secured control of a strip twelve miles wide across the isthmus on payment of \$4,000,000 to Nicaragua. But Mr. Cleveland on entering office reversed the former policy of the government and withdrew the treaty from the senate. This had led naturally and necessarily to a private company taking up the work which the government had renounced. Mr. Morgan declared that British interference was continually at work to prevent American control of the canal. He had positive and detailed information supporting this declaration. "It is of such a character," said Mr. Morgan, "that I am compelled to present this information to the senate in executive session. It will discuss the British intervention has been conspiring to prevent the consummation of this project under American control. Unless," said he, "all the members of the United States has been taken out of us by contracts to keep the peace there would be the serious result of the abandonment of the canal bill, to which the senate was now inclined."

Turning to Mr. Sherman, who sat across the aisle Mr. Morgan said: "The senator from Ohio will never be able to execute his plan for a treaty of which he so hopefully speaks. As I said to him the other day, if he had the position of a Metetrich and a Tallebrand, he would be overcome by these little thimble riggering republicans who will stand ready to circumvent his plans. No, the senator from Ohio, in his new position, will find his efforts brought to naught. We are informed that there is to be an extra session of congress," proceeded Mr. Morgan, "and I give notice that at the earliest possible day I will offer this bill again and will do what I can to secure its passage; and if the glory and honor of this crowning work should be the result of a Republican president, I will thank God that we have a Republican president who can go step by step with his fellow citizens in defence of the power and glory of this republic. I will now withdraw it."

As Mr. Morgan proceeded with his criticism of Great Britain, Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Davies, the Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and were attentive listeners to the hostile remarks of the senator. "Are we not guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the British lion will not crush the bones of our arm if we put it in its mouth?" Again, turning to Senator Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in presence of the senator from Ohio, who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes the audacious step of allowing the people of the United States will not support him."

The Nicaragua canal bill was then disposed of by Mr. Morgan continuing that it should go to the calendar. "Your Present Need. Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system."

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and were attentive listeners to the hostile remarks of the senator. "Are we not guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the British lion will not crush the bones of our arm if we put it in its mouth?" Again, turning to Senator Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in presence of the senator from Ohio, who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes the audacious step of allowing the people of the United States will not support him."

The Nicaragua canal bill was then disposed of by Mr. Morgan continuing that it should go to the calendar. "Your Present Need. Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system."

—Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.

Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and were attentive listeners to the hostile remarks of the senator. "Are we not guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the British lion will not crush the bones of our arm if we put it in its mouth?" Again, turning to Senator Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in presence of the senator from Ohio, who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes the audacious step of allowing the people of the United States will not support him."

Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and were attentive listeners to the hostile remarks of the senator. "Are we not guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the British lion will not crush the bones of our arm if we put it in its mouth?" Again, turning to Senator Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in presence of the senator from Ohio, who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes the audacious step of allowing the people of the United States will not support him."

A BENTLEY'S EYE. The Curious Results of a Photograph Made by an Illinoian Man. The marvelous feat of taking a photograph through a lens of a beetle's eye is the achievement of which Dr. G. F. Allen, of Aurora, Ill., can boast. The result is that a separate outline of the image at which the camera was directed is seen on every one of the hundreds of facets which are part and parcel of the eye of the insect and familiar to us all. This is the first time that anything of the sort has been accomplished. It all came about through a curious statement, made at a meeting of the British Scientific Association, at which Mr. W. M. Stiles, of the Armour Institute of Chicago, called attention to a curious and interesting lantern slide in his possession. During a discussion of the properties of the Roentgen rays a leading scientist suggested that as certain insects had eyes seemingly adapted to see by ordinary sunlight, they might visualize by means of the X rays. Now it was held by a number of the servants in attendance at the association meeting, that the X rays could hardly be termed "invisible" to visualization. So warm did the discussion become that it was finally decided to make a positive test with the eye of a chosen insect, and it is the result of this decision that proves one of the most interesting feats ever accomplished by means of that great aid to science, the camera.

Dr. Allen, of Aurora, Ill., is one of the few men of scientific mind who has taken a special interest in the wonders that the art of photography can be made to reveal. So he chose the eye of a beetle to demonstrate to the satisfaction of every one that the X ray was not so "invisible" as was supposed. The result of his experiment goes to prove that he was right, and that the eminent gentlemen who favored the ray theory were as far from the truth

to be formed on the distance of an object. It is impossible to conceive an absolutely correct idea of the wonderful clearness with which the different facets of the beetle's eye cause to be placed upon the plate the image which they reflect. Although the image shows a hundred or more times, in every instance it is clear and perfect. Very fine and delicate are the lines, to be sure, and the features are so delicately distinguishable, clearly by the aid of a microscope, but nothing is omitted, and the wonderful handwork of nature has never been more clearly shown than when this eye with artificial stimulus carried out the part for which it was created.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FUNNY CATECHISTIC DIALOGUE. The following funny dialogue recently occurred in an English country church, when the rector was catechizing the children. "What is your name?" he asked a strapping girl of thirteen, the only daughter of the village bondman. He received no reply. "What is your name?" said the rector in a more peremptory way. "Sir o' par fan, parson, ye kin not name yer name. Don't ye say, when ye're at our house on a week's rest, bring me a bit o' yell?" the congregation, in spite of the sacredness of the place, was on a broad grin.

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

STATESMAN SHOULD ALWAYS COME OUT CLEAR AND FRANKLY ON THE POINT.

VIBE FOSTER'S SPEECH AT WASHINGTON.

THEORY AND PRACTICE. SIR MACKENZIE (reflectively)—I think I've heard it said that a finger-post is something which points the right way but does not waver the road itself.

INJURY AND NEGLECT. He Failed in Health and Strength—His Kidneys Ached and He Took Dodd's Kidney Pills. Deseronto, Feb. 10.—(Special)—Among business people here and especially by his fellow workmen great interest has been taken in the case of Mr. James Stokes, who for the past fifteen years has been shipper for the Bathurst Company.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

as was Preacher Jasper when he insisted that "the sun do move."

It is a curious study this photograph which opens to the layman of science. We all know that the beetle has the curious protecting eye. The eye is large and round, or almost so. It can hardly be called a perfect sphere, for it is slightly convex in shape. Such insects have eyes called compound, formed out of one lens of several hundred, set side by side like cells in a honeycomb. How does the world appear through such eyes is a query of unusual interest.

Writing of this photograph, Mr. W. M. Stiles, previously referred to, says: "To make it, Dr. Allen took the corner of the eye of a beetle (Hydrophilus piceus) and exposed it to the light through the camera lens of the camera used for making photographs of microscopic objects."

"It can be seen, the resulting multiple images, and contained several hundred images of the object, as indeed for each facet of the eye. The camera used for making a large number of microscopic photographs and objects is the physical analogue of such an eye. The relation of the eyes of such insects to those of mammals with the single adjustable lens is that of a single focus or compound camera in the ordinary form in which the focus is adjustable."

"It seems reasonably clear that insects form their judgments of distance from such multiple images, depending upon the focus of each facet to reflect light. The focus of the object, the greater would be the area covered by the images on the retina. It is, however, remarkable that rays that capable of refraction or being focused, which in the case with the X ray, can by simple shadow effects, enable a judgment

to be formed on the distance of an object. It is impossible to conceive an absolutely correct idea of the wonderful clearness with which the different facets of the beetle's eye cause to be placed upon the plate the image which they reflect. Although the image shows a hundred or more times, in every instance it is clear and perfect. Very fine and delicate are the lines, to be sure, and the features are so delicately distinguishable, clearly by the aid of a microscope, but nothing is omitted, and the wonderful handwork of nature has never been more clearly shown than when this eye with artificial stimulus carried out the part for which it was created.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Metallurgists now think they know why a piece of red hot tool becomes flint hard when suddenly quenched in water, says the Engineering Mechanics. For years they have been satisfied with the explanation that the shock drove the molecules of the steel into closer contact, hence the hardness, but this theory was completely destroyed by the fact that the volume of the hardened steel was greater than that of the unhardened material. After five years' search the metallurgical department of the Sheffield Scientific School has arrived at a satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon. To employ very intricate physical apparatus, the object of which was to measure accurately what was a paradox, namely, how much hotter a piece of steel became on cooling and how much cooler it became on heating. These phenomena were due to the formation of steel itself. The result of the researches showed, almost beyond doubt, that the almost diamond hardness of quenched steel was due to the presence of a suboxide of iron, and that the action of the tempering was due to the fact that far below red heat this compound decomposed and diluted the mass with soft iron. The permanent magnetism of steel depended on the amount present of this compound.

First class slave, 10c. 101 Douglas street.

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 purpose 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 Fraser 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 of line from the City of New Westminster to some point on the coast line between the International Boundary Line and Point Grey, and such other branch lines as may be deemed advisable to construct and maintain, telegraph, wires and lines for mail, telegraph and operating arrangements with other railway lines, and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for other than railway purposes.

A. L. BELYEA, Solicitor for the A.V.C. 1896.

Indian Relief Fund. In response to the following telegram from His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada: OTTAWA, 28th Jan. 1897. "After consultation with Dominion Ministry I have undertaken to receive and to transmit contributions from all parts of the Dominion in aid of the distress in India, and I trust I may have Your Honor's support and co-operation in this national expression of sympathy." (Sd) ABBIDEEN, Governor-General.

Subscription lists are open at the following places: City Hall, the Public Schools, Government Buildings, Supreme Court, Colonial Office, Times Office, Province Office and the Board of Trade Building. It is to be hoped that the people of this city will respond liberally to the appeal for assistance on behalf of millions of our fellow subjects in India who are now suffering from famine and pestilence. The smallest contributions will be thankfully received, and the total amount realized, with I feel confident, show that Victoria is equally ready with her sister cities in the East to contribute her share to the Canadian fund for the relief of suffering humanity. CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896. NOTICE. We hereby give notice that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Delisio Hotel, situate at No. 117 Government Street in the City of Victoria, to William H. Jackson, of the said city. Dated this 1st day of February, 1897. WILLIAM H. JACKSON, W. H. JACKSON, W. J. JACKSON, W. J. JACKSON.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896. NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Pioneer Hotel, situate at No. 117 Government Street in the City of Victoria, to William H. Jackson, of the said city. Dated the 1st day of February, 1897. JAMES B. PRESTON, JAMES B. PRESTON, JAMES B. PRESTON, JAMES B. PRESTON.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896. NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Pioneer Hotel, situate at No. 117 Government Street in the City of Victoria, to William H. Jackson, of the said city. Dated the 1st day of February, 1897. W. A. STEVENSON, W. A. STEVENSON, W. A. STEVENSON, W. A. STEVENSON.

The Poodle Dog. Is fast regarding its old-time popularity under the superintendence of Mrs. H. C. Taylor, is at the Victoria Gardens. Commercially, the poodle is served every day in the very best style from 11 to 12, the dinner is equalled in the city—with or without wine. See Well furnished rooms with or without bath. 10-12

Kootenay Mines. LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices. READ THE Miner. PUBLISHED BY NELSON The oldest mining paper in B. C. The head of all news agents or MR. GEO. SHEDDEN Agent for Victoria and Vancouver. WALTER H. GIBSON 55 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Facilities for Advertisers and Business Houses. Refer by permission to Canada and United States Advertising Agency, London, Canada. ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office 43 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business terms. Confidential. Private address: Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 301. 1897-18

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

HUMPHREY'S
Homeopathic Medicines
 May be obtained at
BOWEN'S DRUG STORE,
 109 Government near Yates St.
 Wholesale prescriptions.
 Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. St.
Hungarian Flour for \$1.35 at Johns Bros.

Crestones, Denims, Muslins, Serges, Fringes, etc., at Wellers Bros.

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

Pinnac Haddies and Glasgow Beef Ham at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

Garden tools, carpenters' tools, tinware, crockery, etc., cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Major Friedrich, provincial officer for British Columbia and Northwestern America, will visit Victoria on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 17th and 18th.

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

An unique and interesting meeting will be held at the Salvation Army barracks to-night. Striking costumes, appropriate songs, and good music will be among the prominent features.

An item which appeared in the Times last evening was unintentionally severe on Col. J. S. Coolican, of Port Angeles. It referred to him as the "irresponsible boomer," what was written was the "irresponsible boomer," but the compositor "improved" on it.

L. Lee Barnes, formerly manager of the Seattle branch of the Bank of British Columbia, has been appointed manager of the Portland branch of the same institution. It is understood that Mr. Barnes, who held the dual position of inspector of the American branches and manager at Portland, has been appointed inspector of all the offices in British Columbia, Oregon and California.

An interesting lecture was given by William Barnes, B. A., inspector of schools in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday evening on "Habits and Customs." He gave many humorous descriptions of the habits and customs of various peoples and pointed out the source of many and also the way in which people cling to habits which they have once formed. A vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer at the close of his lecture. Rev. W. L. Clay presided.

The fact that 90 per cent. of the property reported to be stolen during the last year was recovered by the police, speaks volumes for the force. But this is not all the officers did. They rid the city early in the fall of a lot of toughs who later terrorized the residents of the Mainland. Many of the thugs who are now serving terms in nearby cities, after having participated in numerous burglaries and hold-ups, received "walking papers" from Victoria's officers before they had time to commit any crimes in this city.

The British residents of San Francisco intend celebrating the 60th anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne, and the surplus funds accruing from the celebration are to be used for the endowment of a hospital. The committee have already \$7000, that sum having been raised in the Jubilee year, but for some reason the collection has been allowed to remain in abeyance. There is now, however, every likelihood of the hospital being built, or at any rate the endowment of a wing to one of the present hospitals.

The choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church delighted a large audience yesterday evening. The sacred songs given by them were up to their usual standard of excellence. Mr. Clement Rowlands conducted. The programme was as follows: Chorus, "Hallelujah," choir; "Lead Kindly Light," Mr. Rowlands; solo, "He Was Despised," Mrs. Rowlands; chorus, "And the Glory," choir; solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Lives," Mrs. McGraw; chorus, "We Never Will Bow Down," choir; solo and chorus, "O, Thou That Tellest," Mrs. Rowlands and the choir; solo, "Honor and Arms," Mr. Rowlands; duet, "He Shall Feed His Flock," Mrs. McGraw and Mrs. Rowlands; chorus, "Worthy is the Lamb," choir; duet, "Every number was rendered in a most pleasing and effective manner. The solo, "Honor and Arms," from "Samson," sung by Mr. Rowlands, called for an encore, and Mr. Rowlands sang "There is a Green Hill Far Away." Refreshments were served to the choir at the conclusion of the concert by the ladies of the church.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. J. W. WELLS' BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Crown of Tator Powder. For Baking, Soups, Stews, or any other article.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—If Bicycles "bent like a watch," on view at Nicholas and Renouf's, A. J. Dallain, sole agents.

—To-night Alexandra Lodge, Sons of England, will hold their first meeting in their new lodge room at A. O. U. W. Hall.

—Perseverance Lodge No. 2, I. O. G. T., will give an Irish concert on the 16th or 17th of March. The programme will be in charge of Mr. J. G. Brown.

—Donations of clothing and boots will be very helpful to the Friendly Help Society at present. The names of donors may be left at the Times office and the ladies of the society will call for the parcels.

—To-night at 8 o'clock sharp in A. O. U. W. Hall, the first of a series of lectures on "The fulfillment of the Prophecies of Holy Scripture relative to the end of this dispensation." Admission free; no collection.

—Mrs. Ruth Hayes, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 85 years, died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Barr, No. 56 Vancouver street. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:30 o'clock from the Reformed Episcopal church.

—Rev. W. Leslie Clay yesterday afternoon united the fortunes of A. H. Mitchell, of the Government street firm of jewelers, Messrs. Challoner, Mitchell & Co., and Miss Mary E. Gaily Bunting. The ceremony took place at the residence of the mother of the bride, 27 Fernwood road. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left for Rosland, where they will reside in future.

—The fire department were called out by an alarm from box 35 at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon to a fire at Miss Gray's residence on the corner of Moss and Fort street. The fire was caused by a lighted candle held by a child coming into contact with the walls, which were covered with cloth and paper. The loss will amount to about \$40. The fire was extinguished by the occupants of the house.

—A concert will be given under the auspices of the ladies of St. James' church in St. James' hall this evening. The concert is under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor Desjardins, the Bishop of Columbia, and His Worship Mayor Redfern. The following will contribute to the programme: Messrs. R. Nash, Greig, Booth and Russell, Mrs. Willoughby Anderson, Miss E. J. Walker, Miss Sharp, Miss Russell and Miss Hartigan.

—The president, Mr. T. B. Hall, and vice-president, Sir Henry P. P. Crossley, of the Victoria Rugby Football Club, have expressed their thanks to Mr. Dunsman, who has arranged to have the afternoon down train from Nanaimo on Saturday next delayed until a quarter to six to give Victorians an opportunity to attend the match between the Victoria team and the Nanaimo Horshets in that city and return to Victoria the same night.

—The report frequently circulated that Messrs. Dunsman have purchased, or contemplated purchasing, the mines and property of the New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo, is officially denied. Mr. Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the N. V. C. Company, who is now on a business visit to the head office of the company in England, telegraphs that there is absolutely no truth in the reported transfer of the company's property, and, further, that the property is not for sale.

—Commencing next Tuesday, Feb. 16, the steamer City of Kingston will leave here at 8 o'clock a.m. instead of 8:30 p.m., and returning will leave Tacoma in the evening instead of as at present in the morning. This change has been contemplated for some time in order that closer connections may be made with overland trails from Tacoma and Seattle to Spokane, Kootenay points and the east. It is expected that by this change and a change from Spokane north, the Northern Pacific will be able to land passengers at Rosland, Nelson and Kaslo in less than 30 hours from Victoria.

—Miss Maryne Maza, who enacts the role of Janet, the milkmaid, in Chas. H. Yale's "Forever Dead's Auction," is a clever singer and dancing sourette who possesses that which is supposed to be the important factors to success, viz., beautiful and magnetic appearance, excellent voice, clear and distinct delivery and undoubted ability. Miss Maza will prove a surprise to those accustomed to seeing the sourette applicants of the average farce comedy and melodramatic production. Besides the Monday and Tuesday evening performances, a grand popular priced matinee is announced for Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—P. I. Packard gives notice that application will be made to the legislature for an act to empower the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the head of steamboat navigation on Taku Inlet by the most direct and feasible route to Teslin Lake, with all necessary side-tracks, switches, turnouts and terminal facilities; 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 railway and other purposes.

—There was quite an array of culprits before Justices of the Peace, Dalrymple and McLean, at the Police Court, this morning, consisting of Indians, Chinese and whites. The Indians were charged with drunkenness and were punished with the usual fine of \$5 and costs, or in default ten days. The Chinese, there in number, disregarded the order that no foreigners were to be discharged in the public streets. They showed their enthusiasm to run away with their fear of the law during the procession yesterday, and this morning paid \$2.50 each for their little delinquency. John Doyle was ordered to pay \$10 for throwing a beer glass through the window of the Palace saloon, but as John is not blessed with an abundance of the world's goods, he will spend a couple of months with Governor John Tupper across a strait which is seldom passed by the street of Wm. Harrison, charged with vagrancy.

Our Specialty

IS THE PREPARATION OF PRESCRIPTIONS.
JOHN COCHRANE,
 CHEMIST, N.W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

MACKINAW ASHORE

The Big Collier Runs on Marrowstone Point Yesterday Morning.

Several Powerful Tugs Will Make an Effort to Float Her To-Morrow.

Sealing Captains Go To the West Coast to Arrange for Indian Hunters.

The big iron steam collier Mackinaw, which left Tacoma early yesterday morning with 3,000 tons of coal, is ashore on Marrowstone point, at the entrance to Port Townsend harbor. Efforts so far made to float her have been unavailing, but for to-morrow morning more powerful tugs will be engaged to make the attempt, and the opinion prevails that they will succeed. When the Sehome passed last evening the collier appeared to be resting easily, according to the report of the passengers and officers, who were the first to bring the news to Victoria.

The accident was directly attributable to the steering gear, which had been working unsatisfactorily, and which broke down entirely as the vessel was in the tide rip which runs straits around Marrowstone. The Mackinaw is owned by the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company and she is now under charter to the Oregon Improvement Company. She has aboard about 3,500 tons of cargo. She is on a soft sandy beach, and cannot be badly damaged unless a strong wind springs up.

Of the British Columbian sealing fleet fully two-thirds are lying in the harbor. Wharf street is crowded with sealing captains, all of which are murmuring at the bad state of the industry. Yesterday evening Captains Laehlan McLean, of the Favourite; Hackett, of the Annie C. Moore; Dan Martin, of the San Diego; Seward, of the Dora Seward, and Otto Backholtz, of the Ocean Rover, left for the West Coast by the steamer Tees to offer the Indian hunters \$2 a skin. They said they were the most they would pay, and the Siwash can take or leave it. The most of the Indians have expressed their willingness to accept \$3, but this is considered too high by the sealers. If this offer of \$2 a skin is not accepted nearly all the sealers will remain idle for the balance of the season.

The Hudson's Bay Company's sale of sealskins has come and gone and the prices realized could not have been much lower; the West Coast Indian hunters have not yet come down to a scale of wages that will make sealing profitable, but yet the Miemans have not started west. Doubtless it would take greater opportunities, they were said to have been offered to induce the Miemans to leave their comfortable farms and trust to luck on the wide Pacific.

Captain Francis Tuttle, of the United States revenue cutter Bear, has left for Washington. His business at the treasury department is in connection with outfitting the vessel for her cruise north in the spring. It is expected the Bear will sail for Behring Sea early in May.

A War Cry demonstration is announced for this evening at the Salvation Army barracks, to be led by Sergeant Law and Sister Mrs. Moore.

Captain and Mrs. Cole, of 85 Nor 3 Penrose street, mourn the loss of their son, Cecil, a bright little child of seven months. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents, they having lost another child by death a short time ago.

There was such an assembling of typewriters yesterday, male and female, big and little, around the store of M. W. Wallt & Co., as Victoria has not witnessed before. The cause of it all was the desire to see and to criticize Rev. Mr. Baer's new invention, and with the result that the contrivance was generally commended. The "experts" returned a verdict that it was "all right," and several declared their intention of having the new machine as soon as it is possible. The finished model made at the Albion Iron Works is certainly creditable to the workman who turned it out.

The Chinese wound up their New Year's celebration yesterday evening by giving a demonstration at the market hall, which they changed for the occasion. The proceedings were at first much similar to the procession of the afternoon. Then came the mimic combat of the lions, who fought and snarled at each other in true Chinese fashion. The warriors retired off and gave an exhibition of Chinese fighting, a system which is universally adopted, would dispute with the best of any other. There were fights with kung fu, and kung fu, and several other styles, and the names of the soldiers of the Celestial Kingdom. The rivalry between the two armies is very intense, but as yet there has been no open outbreak. The Sun Yan Company will hold their lion entertainment to-night at the Chinese Theatre. The See Yups intended to hold their show there, but the Sun Yups, anticipating this, had the theatre in advance. The lion will probably hold the honor at the market hall again to-night, but as yet it is not definitely known whether it will or not. It is the intention, however, of the See Yups to repeat the show in the near future.

There is no article in the line of notices that gives us large returns for the money as a real money investment, such as Carter's Heart Wood and Bellesboro Backache Plasters.

THEIR BLOOD IS UP.

Victoria Greeks Ready to Fight the Turks.

The news of the departure of the torpedo boat from Athens to Crete has stirred the Greek settlement of Victoria. They are fairly bubbling over with fighting enthusiasm, and are anxious to go home to meet the murderous Turks. They have no doubts about the result of a war between Turkey and Greece. "One-a Greek fighta ten Turk," is how an enthusiastic native of the smaller kingdom expressed himself this morning.

A prominent Greek stated to-day that in the event of war every Greek in Victoria suitable for the field of battle would willingly go home and fight for his country. He believed that the same would hold true of all the natives of Greece in other cities on the continent. He was sure there would be war. The Turks would be forced to fight. Greece would take possession of Crete and retain possession of the island. They were going to tell their government that there are in Victoria 75 men ready to go home and fight for their native land. They would rather fight the Turks than anyone else, and are anxious to get at them.

STRICTER REGULATIONS.

For the Disinfection of Steamers Coming From Infected Ports.

Dr. Moutisambert, superintendent of Dominion quarantine, who has been inspecting the William Head station, will visit Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster and other provincial ports, as well as Port Townsend, before returning home. He will be accompanied by Dr. A. T. Watt, superintendent for this province. The object of the proposed visit to Port Townsend is to discuss with the American officials questions relating to quarantine, especially the passage of vessels at Port Townsend which have already been in quarantine here.

In regard to the reports that cases had occurred in Seattle cities among the Chinese from the steamship Victoria, who were in quarantine here, and also that one of the engineers of the Victoria had contracted the disease, Dr. Watt says that it is quite possible that such is the case. He, however, followed the then existing regulations—which, by the way, were not exactly to his liking—to the letter. The Chinese patient who died at William Head had been isolated on the steamer, and there those who had been in contact with him were kept at the station to make up the required time of quarantine. The engineer, according to the existing regulations, was permitted to proceed with the steamer.

Dr. Watt intimated that his instructions for the future were a little stricter, that in fact any steamer coming in with a case on board would be required to remain in quarantine for at least two weeks, and that all the passengers, not only steaming passengers, as in the past, would have to go through a course of disinfection. Steamers coming from infected ports, on which there was no disease, will be considered as "suspects" and will be treated as was the Empress of Japan.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. S. Tullmache, of Vancouver, is in the city.

—F. V. Bodwell is down from the Terminal City.

—B. Norman, of Spokane, is registered at the Driad.

—W. A. Jewett, of Nelson, B. C., is a guest at the Driad.

—A. C. Martin returned last evening from a trip to Europe.

—William White, Q. C., of Moosomin, N. W. T., is in the city.

—R. B. Chabon, of Rosland, registered at the Oriental last evening.

—John Boverin, gold commissioner at Barkerville, is at the Oriental.

—J. C. and Mrs. Voss have left for Esquimalt where they will visit friends.

—Police Magistrate Macrae, who met with an accident some days ago, is improving.

—E. B. Drummond, of the Bank of British Columbia, Nanaimo, is a guest at the Oriental.

—Mrs. S. Jones has returned from Seattle, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Howe.

—H. Abbott, superintendent of the C. P. R., and his private secretary, J. P. Goides, are at the Driad.

—John L. Broe and J. L. Wilson, of Shorewood, and H. L. Simons, and E. Macpherson, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driad.

—Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

Northern Pacific Railway to Rosland. If you are going to Rosland be sure to travel via the Northern Pacific railway, the all rail route. Ship you express and freight by Northern Pacific, as that line has inaugurated through all rail freight and express service to Rosland as well as to Nelson and other Kootenay points.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

DIED.

HAYES—On the 11th inst. at the residence of her daughter (Mrs. Bart) No. 22 Vancouver street, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Ruth Hayes, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 85 years and three months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 2:30 p.m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

FOR . . .

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

P. H. STODDART & CO.

Watchmakers and Jewellers, 83 Govt. St.

Next door to the Bank of Montreal

Old established.

Sublet work from the trade and public from a first-class stock of material for Watches, Clocks and other kinds of watches. Prices will be found satisfactory to all. Give us a trial.

Western

OF TORONTO.

Norwich Union

OF ENGLAND.

A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Handsome Suits...

Such as we are selling for \$6, \$7 and \$8, create admiration and surprise, admiration for the quality of the goods and the style of its make-up, and surprise at the small price at which we are selling them. Buy one now. You need it.

CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

THE Massey-Harris ...Bicycle...

THE WHEEL WITH THE SILVER HIBBON NAME PLATE. AN 1897 BIICYCLE IN EVERY RESPECT. Mannesman Cold-Drawn Seamless Tubing. "Extra" Plano Wire Spokes. Dunlop Detachable Tires. "Columbia" Patent Crank Shaft. Perry-Rumber Chain. ONLY ONE GRADE and that the Highest. ONLY ONE PRICE \$85.00. Samples of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wheels just arrived.

E. G. PRIOR & CO'Y. Ltd. Lby.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

This Is One of Them

The following letter was received by us addressed to "Only Corner Shoe Store, Victoria, B.C."

WOODLAND, CAL., JAN. 25, 1897.
DEAR SIR:—On May 12, '96, I bought a pair of shoes from you as I was on my way to Woodland, B. C. Now I would like to have another pair just the same kind. Woodland will find it difficult to get. It's a lesson you had. It was made in Montreal. If you have any more like them let me know right away and you can do business with me always. Yours Respectfully, T. J. A. Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

THERE ARE OTHERS
A. B. ERSKINE, Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

White Corn Meal, also the Golden Yellow. Fine Oatmeal, Also the Standard. Pettijohn's Breakfast Gem and Germea. With the Tea, Coffee or Cocoa You Like. Butter, Sugar, Flour and Potatoes At the Lowest Prices.

HARDRESS CLARK, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Only Until the End of February!

WE would advise our patrons to take advantage of this notice. We will then close our GREAT CLEARANCE SALE. We have a great many line yet that are worth your notice. Here are some of them: IN DRESS GOODS. We have just a splendid line of double-width Tweeds and Outingens at 25 cents a yard. Sale price. UMBRELLAS. We have just received a shipment of Table Covers and Curtains. We now have a splendid assortment. DR. WARNER'S CORSETS. Are delighting the ladies. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE. All prices in reach of rich and poor. Don't fail to get a WATERPROOF for the little girl. \$2.50 now reduced to \$2.00. We would advise you to call during the run of this month, as goods are going to be slaughtered. THE STERLING 88 Yates St., E. W. PRATT, Mgr.

FOR . . .

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

P. H. STODDART & CO.

Watchmakers and Jewellers, 83 Govt. St.

Next door to the Bank of Montreal

Old established.

Sublet work from the trade and public from a first-class stock of material for Watches, Clocks and other kinds of watches. Prices will be found satisfactory to all. Give us a trial.

Western

OF TORONTO.

Norwich Union

OF ENGLAND.

A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. High Headache and relief from the troubles...

HEADACHE. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

THE BLUE ROSE.

BY CHARLES LOTIN HILDRETH. Author of "Adventures in Orbello Land," Etc., Etc.

Thaddeus Delavan was a difficult man to know. He was unmarried and dwelt alone in handsome apartments, attended by a single man servant, part valet, part assistant in the rougher portions of the scientific researches which constituted the sole aim and occupation of his life.

"No, no! that is sacred," he exclaimed. "And yet—"

"I could hardly contain my curiosity until I reached my lodgings, lighted my lamp and set down to examine the volume.

"Your people," I repeated. "We are excavating the ruins of the ancient city of Persopolis, inhabited by nothing but owls, bats and foxes."

"It is impossible! You are making game of me. I would be willing to swear that there is no single human being in it place besides our own party."

"I was without question, a close copy of a natural object, I turned to the text for explanation and read as follows: 'I was attracted as artist and photographer to the expedition sent out by the Chambers Society in 1874, to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Persopolis.'

"We were not disturbed in our work, having a firm tent from the Shah himself, though we often saw wandering bodies of horsemen circling at a distance in the desert, vigilantly keeping an unfriendly watch upon our movements.

"As I knelt at the brink of the well to appease the thirst with which I was parched, I observed an object at the far side of the cavern, which compelled me to pause at the first mouthful. It seemed to be a sort of rude altar, composed of a slab of moss-green marble supported upon broken fragments of stone.

"The evening gloom was falling over the hillside, and I completed my sketch with the instinct of a botanist. I drew out my knife to dip off the blue rose from its stem. But, as I pulled the stalk toward me, I was startled by a shrill cry in a woman's voice.

"I raised my head and was absolutely thunderstruck to see, within three paces of me, a young girl with arms outstretched in an attitude of appeal. She stood in the shadow of the palms, but the last, level rays of the fading twilight fell upon her figure, and I perceived that, contrary to the rigid custom of the East she wore no dress, and that she was clad in a gauzy robe which seemed to envelop her form like a fleecy cloud through which the stars now gleam and now are hidden.

"Of her face what can I say, except that it was the loveliest I had ever seen or dreamed of. It was such a face as no man ever looked upon and forgot while he lived. Description is impossible. I might speak of the sweet lips, like a cleft promontory; the large, dark, glorious eyes, whose glance quickened the beat of my heart, and sent a thrill through every nerve in my frame; the pearly complexion, tinted at the cheeks with the faintest blush which lingers upon the clouds at the coming of summer dawn.

"Who was this marvellous creature? Where could she have come from? There was no town within full five days' journey. From the sand hills surrounding the ruins we were exploring nothing resembling a human habitation was visible—though on the previous afternoon our lookout had descried far away upon the horizon a group of the black tents of the desert nomads pitched beside a cluster. These, however, had vanished at daybreak.

"Since the rose is so precious to you! I managed to reply, at length, 'of course I shall not touch it. But, at least, tell me who you are.'

"The guardian of the rose," she answered, advancing to the opposite brink of the well, where she stood caressing the wonderful blossom with gentle touches of her hands, now and again peering her lips upon its aureole, with murmured words in a tongue unknown to me. 'And you,' she added, gazing at me with her strangely brilliant eyes, 'are one of those men of the West who are disturbing the home of my people.'

"Your people," I repeated. "We are excavating the ruins of the ancient city of Persopolis, inhabited by nothing but owls, bats and foxes."

"It is impossible! You are making game of me. I would be willing to swear that there is no single human being in it place besides our own party. I have been over every foot of ground myself. There is not shelter for a rat which we have not tried first."

"I should grow old, and not care so much for these things." "And then?" "Why, then, I suppose, in the course of nature, I should leave all these pleasant things—and—well, you die!"

"God bless you! I owe my happiness to you!" "How?" "By two words spoken in season long ago: 'And then?'"

"The remainder of this sage discussion I did not hear, for sleep seized upon me, and I did not awake until late in the day. An hour before sunset, I made my way to the oasis of the blue rose, with what intent I can hardly say. That I paid small heed to the talk of Ihu ben Daoud and Jagon ul Jetjoo, need not be insisted upon. I was greatly troubled to understand the presence of that strange, beautiful girl in that place.

"I cannot clearly recall the details of our meeting that night. Nor can I disentangle the trail from the surreal in my life for the next few weeks. I know only, that every evening I stole away from camp and visited the well of the blue rose, where I sat for hours in converse with the lovely and mysterious being who had enchanted my every thought, emotion and desire, so utterly that I had grown to have no other wish than to hear her voice and to feel the magnetism of her presence.

"I had sought to question her, to gain her confidence, to learn something of her life, but the vague and fanciful answers she had given me at our first meeting, but at my most diplomatic attempts she straightway grew cold, drew back from me and bestowed upon me a glance of such successful reproach that I instantly gave over my efforts. It was a curious situation for a citizen of the common place west to be in love—for it was nothing else—with this nameless, human, mysterious being, this beautiful haunter of a desert well.

"It was a situation that could not last. I had not spoken openly of love to her; but the time having come when our work among the ruins was completed, I gave vent to my thoughts one night and told her I loved her.

"I shall never forget the radiant smile which overspread her features as she listened to my impassioned words. 'And you would make me your wife after the manner of your people?' she asked. 'You would wed me as a Western wife is wed?'"

"I had not thought of this. It had been no heartless flirtation, this phrase had been used in such a connection—no thought or wish to trifle with a woman's heart. But suddenly the full significance of the situation dawned upon me. How could I give my honorable name to this woman whom I had met and known under such questionable circumstances? Could any man have done it in my position? I loved her, yes, I loved her, but I shall never love again; but in my life there has always been that element of doubt, mystery and marvel such as enters not into natural courts of love.

"So I hesitated, stammered, and finally replied, 'If you would but tell me about yourself, your family, where you live—'

"Enough," she said, mournfully. 'We can never be united. Alas! it is our fate! I do not blame you! But, oh, I love you! I love you with the sorrow of her whom I spang up with outstretched arms, to call her back, when there was a thunderous sound of rushing hoofs and I was cast headlong to the ground. As I sank into insensibility from a blow upon the head, I heard the faint, far-away calling of a voice uttering the words, 'Farewell! farewell, forever!'"

"That those villains of Khunds didn't kill him outright is a wonder. You see he wandered away from camp in a fit of the fever, which had kept him a bed for six weeks; and they found the poor chap out here in the sand with a rap on the head which might have felled a horse. He has been muttering about the blue rose and mysterious girls at the well-sides and that get souls from marrying mortals, and such a mess of rot as would make you dizzy to hear. But the doctor assures us that he will pull through, though it is a close shave for the old boy."

"I heard those words spoken by some one in the tent, with very little interest, though I was aware that they related to myself. At a moment's opportunity, I ran some more to the surface of life to hear the guttural tones of Jagon ul Jetjoo. 'I tell thee, Ihu ben Daoud, he hath met one of the Peris who inhabit these ruins.'

"Oh, if I were lucky enough to call this estate mine, I should be a happy fellow," said a young man. "And then?" said a friend. "Why, then, I'd pull down the old house and build a palace, have lots of prime fellows about me, keep the best wines, and the finest horses and dogs in the country."

"I should grow old, and not care so much for these things." "And then?" "Why, then, I suppose, in the course of nature, I should leave all these pleasant things—and—well, you die!"

"God bless you! I owe my happiness to you!" "How?" "By two words spoken in season long ago: 'And then?'"

"The remainder of this sage discussion I did not hear, for sleep seized upon me, and I did not awake until late in the day. An hour before sunset, I made my way to the oasis of the blue rose, with what intent I can hardly say. That I paid small heed to the talk of Ihu ben Daoud and Jagon ul Jetjoo, need not be insisted upon. I was greatly troubled to understand the presence of that strange, beautiful girl in that place.

"I cannot clearly recall the details of our meeting that night. Nor can I disentangle the trail from the surreal in my life for the next few weeks. I know only, that every evening I stole away from camp and visited the well of the blue rose, where I sat for hours in converse with the lovely and mysterious being who had enchanted my every thought, emotion and desire, so utterly that I had grown to have no other wish than to hear her voice and to feel the magnetism of her presence.

"I had sought to question her, to gain her confidence, to learn something of her life, but the vague and fanciful answers she had given me at our first meeting, but at my most diplomatic attempts she straightway grew cold, drew back from me and bestowed upon me a glance of such successful reproach that I instantly gave over my efforts. It was a curious situation for a citizen of the common place west to be in love—for it was nothing else—with this nameless, human, mysterious being, this beautiful haunter of a desert well.

"It was a situation that could not last. I had not spoken openly of love to her; but the time having come when our work among the ruins was completed, I gave vent to my thoughts one night and told her I loved her.

"I shall never forget the radiant smile which overspread her features as she listened to my impassioned words. 'And you would make me your wife after the manner of your people?' she asked. 'You would wed me as a Western wife is wed?'"

"I had not thought of this. It had been no heartless flirtation, this phrase had been used in such a connection—no thought or wish to trifle with a woman's heart. But suddenly the full significance of the situation dawned upon me. How could I give my honorable name to this woman whom I had met and known under such questionable circumstances? Could any man have done it in my position? I loved her, yes, I loved her, but I shall never love again; but in my life there has always been that element of doubt, mystery and marvel such as enters not into natural courts of love.

"So I hesitated, stammered, and finally replied, 'If you would but tell me about yourself, your family, where you live—'

"Enough," she said, mournfully. 'We can never be united. Alas! it is our fate! I do not blame you! But, oh, I love you! I love you with the sorrow of her whom I spang up with outstretched arms, to call her back, when there was a thunderous sound of rushing hoofs and I was cast headlong to the ground. As I sank into insensibility from a blow upon the head, I heard the faint, far-away calling of a voice uttering the words, 'Farewell! farewell, forever!'"

"That those villains of Khunds didn't kill him outright is a wonder. You see he wandered away from camp in a fit of the fever, which had kept him a bed for six weeks; and they found the poor chap out here in the sand with a rap on the head which might have felled a horse. He has been muttering about the blue rose and mysterious girls at the well-sides and that get souls from marrying mortals, and such a mess of rot as would make you dizzy to hear. But the doctor assures us that he will pull through, though it is a close shave for the old boy."

"I heard those words spoken by some one in the tent, with very little interest, though I was aware that they related to myself. At a moment's opportunity, I ran some more to the surface of life to hear the guttural tones of Jagon ul Jetjoo. 'I tell thee, Ihu ben Daoud, he hath met one of the Peris who inhabit these ruins.'

"Oh, if I were lucky enough to call this estate mine, I should be a happy fellow," said a young man. "And then?" said a friend. "Why, then, I'd pull down the old house and build a palace, have lots of prime fellows about me, keep the best wines, and the finest horses and dogs in the country."

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect December 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 11:15 o'clock, or on arrival of G. F. No. 1 Train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Langford Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 10 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. No. 1 Train No. 2 going east Monday.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via the East and West of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

ROSSLAND AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS. THE MINERS' POPULAR ROUTE. PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

TRAIN SCHEDULE. In effect November 29th, 1896. TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE: For Spokane, St. Paul and East, 12:30 p.m.

TRAIN ARRIVE AT SEATTLE: From Spokane, St. Paul and East, 7:30 a.m. From Olympia, 7:30 a.m. From Gray's H. and S. Bend, 8:10 a.m.

FOR INFORMATION, time cards, maps etc., call on or address: E. K. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

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 DINING CARS A LA CARTE. SHORTEST LINE. To Kootenai Mining District, St. Paul, Chicago and the East.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RY. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m., 1:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 4:15 p.m.

W. H. WEADE, General Agent, 263 Washington Street, Portland, Ore. F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Taylor 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 HALIFAX: Allan Line Newfoundland, March 18.

FROM NEW YORK: Cunard Line Umbria, March 6. American Line New York, March 3.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO". W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:

GOING NORTH: To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 29th, 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH: To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, November 29th, 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

FOR OCEANIC HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, at 7 p.m.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO. The largest steamers Unadilla, City of Puebla and Waka, will ply between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, touching Her Majesty's mail.

OREGON-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP LINE. HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN. MOUNT LIBANON, due here, Feb. 22nd.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY. Agents North China Steamship Co., Ltd. (Shanghai). Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF JAPANESE RICE, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

British Columbia.

NANAIMO. The local subscriptions for the India famine relief fund now amount to \$300. Mr. Williams, manager of the Bank of B. C. here, sent the money to Ottawa this morning.

The operations of the Powell Lake Mining Company (a Nanaimo institution) have been crowned with marked success. A ledge over 100 feet wide has been opened and traced for over a mile in length.

The municipal council held a meeting on Monday, Feb. 10, when a large amount of business was transacted. A full council was present.

Old age brings on many aches and pains which must be looked after if health is to be maintained. This depends more than anything else on the kidneys.

ABOUT DARCY ISLAND. Letter From Rev. Winchester to Secretary of Leprosy Mission.

JUMPED HIS CLAIM. Down at Eagle Lake Mr. George Webb was developing a mining location, but was forcibly prevented from going on with his work by claim jumpers.

AN EMBARRASSED LOTTERY. The great money lottery of the city of West of the Rhine was eagerly taken up in all parts of Germany.

A Cure for Lame Back. "My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips."

WARDROBE OF AN EMPEROR. It is not easy for the average person to form an idea of the dimensions of the wardrobe of him of Germany.

obtain certificates as masters and mates of navigation. The Byron N. White company has posted a notice in the court house stating that 60 days from January 16 an application will be made to the gold commissioner for right to use water from Carpenter Creek, 1200 feet from the forks of Carpenter and Cady creeks.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

From points on Okanagan branch, Salmon Arm and Shuswap to Nakusp and Robson, 25c, formerly 30c; to Rosebery, Sandon and Three Forks, 25c, formerly 30c; to Kaslo and Pilot Bay, 35c, formerly 45c; to Roseland, 40c, formerly 50c.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring the signature of Charles H. Fletcher and the text 'SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'.

Large advertisement for Times P. & P. Co., including the headline 'Do You Read It?' and 'All the News.' It also features a notice about a railway project and a notice about a license.

