

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1897.

No. 55.

JEWELLERY...

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

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government St.

Politics and Veracity

Have the same number of letters, but that is about all they have in common; there the resemblance ends. The following statements are carried out in detail, and we invite inspection.

- 3 pieces only, 42-in. Cycle Sattings—the rage in the east..... 35
- 20 dozen Irish Lawn Handkerchiefs fancy edges, 2 for..... 25
- 25 doz. Super Irish Linen Handkerchiefs embroidered, each..... 25
- Balance Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 3 for..... 25
- Diamond Jubilee Souvenirs..... 50
- 50 doz a New Style Ladies Ties, 10c. to..... 25
- 10 dozen New Parasols, start at..... 25
- 200 pieces New Laces, dozen yards..... 25
- B. & A. Knitting Silk Spools, any color..... 05
- dozen Fast Black Cotton Hose (ladies), 2 pairs..... 25

Free Car Fare With Every Dollar Purchase.

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutchison & Co.

BICYCLES

...RAMBLER and ...IDEAL WHEELS

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

WEILER BROS., Agents

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

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

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

- - Two Expressions - -

Often Used by Ladies and Gentlemen

"THAT'S A NICE FITTING SUIT!" WHERE DID YOU GET IT MADE? WHY, AT.....

WILLIAM STEWART'S,

THE MERCHANT AND LADIES' TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET, THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY FOR STYLISH GARMENTS.....

Trout Fishing Has Begun

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

At FOX'S, 78 Government St.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1/2 miles from the head of Lehigh-borough inlet, situated on Fraser River, and containing 200 acres, more or less, in a southerly direction to point of commencement, and containing 250 acres, more or less.

April 12th, 1897. M. KING, 4008

The Victoria Metallurgical Works

with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,

43 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores treated in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold..... \$1.00

Silver..... 1.00

Lead..... 1.00

Copper..... 1.00

Gold and Silver..... 1.50

Silver and Lead..... 1.50

Gold, Silver and Copper..... 3.00

For prices on other Metals, mill tests, etc., apply to W. J. B. COWELL, B.A., F.O.S., M.E.

WAKE UP!

...A...

Few Eye-Openers

Men's Ox Bloods - \$3.00

Ladies' Dong. Button \$2.00

Boys' Tan Bals. - \$1.75

These are rattling good Rhobes.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

HURRAH FOR MELBOURNE.

Will Send Lots of Beef and Mutton for the Poor of London.

Melbourne, May 4.—A movement is on foot here to send 20,000 sheep and 3,000 bullocks to England in connection with a dinner which the Princess of Wales is promoting for the poor of the slums of London upon the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee on June 22nd.

JAS. MAYNARD,

119 Douglas St., opposite City Hall.

By Drinking Delicious
TAMILKANDE
Lead Packets Only.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL GROCERIES.
TAMILKANDE TEA CO., Montreal SHIMON LEISER & CO., Agt. Victoria.

BLUE LABEL	60c
WHITE	50c
RED	40c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

TENNIS GOODS—Wright & Dixon and Sporting equipment, lower than ever, at John Barnsley & Co.'s 119 Johnson St.

NOTICE—A rumor has been spread that I intend to retire from the cigar manufacturing business. I hereby state that I shall continue to manufacture the same reliable brands of cigars. M. Daulty, 135 Fort street.

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

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

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

WANTED—Horse suitable for light dump cart; state lowest price; or will exchange one heifer calf. Apply "E," Times office.

LOST—Lady's gold curb chain bracelet. Suitable reward for leaving same at the Times office.

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

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Highest grade Dunlop tires; cost \$125; will sell at my own price. Apply "D," Times office.

WANTED—A compositor who is a good hand at jobbing and news work, also an improver to printing trade. Apply, stating salary required, to "Printer," care Times office, Victoria.

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

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices to have your boots and shoes repaired at C. Nangle's Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street; price boot and shenaker; 14 years foreman to H. Mansell. Men's shoes from 60c; ladies' from 45c; Misses' from 30c; children's, 25c. Remember the number, 56 Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

WANTED, BOTTLES—Good prices paid for pickle, sauce, catsup, ketchup and whiskey bottles, at Pacific Sauce and Vinegar Works, 66 and 68 Blanchard st.

COALS—45 per ton, delivered; weight guaranteed. Mann, Holland & Co., 26% Broad street.

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

The Eminent Famous Lyric and Oratorio Soprano

MADAME GENEVRA JOHNSTONE

BISHOP

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

INSTITUTE HALL, FRIDAY, MAY 7,

supported by the British Pianist.

Miss Nellie Cook

A Graduate of the Royal Conservatories of Leipzig and Vienna.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats at Lombard's.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

At Hardaker's Salesrooms, Douglas St.,

TO-MORROW, MAY 5th, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Under instructions from Mr. Marquis and others, I will sell without reserve,

...A GREAT VARIETY OF...

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Lawn mowers, garden hose, wheelbarrow, platform scales, grindstones, spades, shovels, steel bars, large and small bats, brass fender and firetrons, linoleum, oil cloth, carpet, cookstove, etc. GENTS' BICYCLE, NEW ROWBOAT, 16 FEET LONG, COPPER FASTENED.

Terms cash. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

HURRAH FOR MELBOURNE.

Will Send Lots of Beef and Mutton for the Poor of London.

Melbourne, May 4.—A movement is on foot here to send 20,000 sheep and 3,000 bullocks to England in connection with a dinner which the Princess of Wales is promoting for the poor of the slums of London upon the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's diamond jubilee on June 22nd.

GREECE WON'T ADMIT DEFEAT

Determined to Continue the Unequal Struggle—The Battle at Velestino.

Greeks Successfully Holding Their Ground—To Make a Final Stand at Volo.

Officers Inform Constantine That They Will Resign Unless Led Against Turks.

London, May 4.—The Times prints the following dispatch from its Volo correspondent, dated 3 p.m., Monday:

"When I arrived at Velestino yesterday afternoon I had just seen the Turkish infantry advancing in two columns, intending to cut the railway. The Greeks, 12,000 strong, under General Smolenski, by whose side I watched the encounter in the rear of the eighth regiment under Col. Galinatos, gradually advanced one battalion to hold the railway, the other supported the artillery, which had guns on the right column.

"The seventh regiment of infantry, under Col. Rogli, advanced to a low plateau on the left, where two batteries were in position.

"General Smolenski had ordered shells to begin when the enemy was well within range. Consequently the guns did not open fire before 5.30 p.m. The Turks were evidently about 14,000 strong. The cavalry reconnoitred the wood, where the Greeks were concealed, but the batteries remained silent until six o'clock, and at that time the first fire for short of being effective, though the Greek practice was the best that I have yet noticed. The Turks ran away from the shells, but continued the advance in good order. Our right was really never engaged, and the railway station was defended only by a small force with two Krupp guns.

"Toward the end the Turkish centre were seen to advance in the distance, but sunset, at 6.45, caused a temporary cessation. Trains are running to Pharsalos now, and I managed to get through. Returning on horseback in the darkness to Volo, I was captured by Greek outposts, thanks to the failure of headquarters to issue regular passes. I was treated with much civility, but detained to a late hour.

"Having met reinforcements on the way to Velestino, I went out again, when the Greeks brought up nearly the whole Pharsalos force. Save in a sharp struggle during the night the Greeks have been successfully holding their ground. The Turks mounted a battery on the hill facing the Greek left approach at the end of the wood, and burned a small village. Nearly all the fighting to-day has been on the extreme right in the direction of Lake Karala, and the eastern Volo road. Whoever gains this road commands Volo and could close off the retreat here.

"Trains still run to Velestino, the officials displaying the greatest coolness and courage. In one case a railway director is working a locomotive.

"More decisive fighting is expected tomorrow (Tuesday). As yet the Greek losses have not been heavy. The Red Cross Society, formerly much in evidence, is now conspicuous by its absence, and this fact causes comment."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Volo says: Foreign warships have moved further out, leaving the Greek fleet free range, and the Greek fleet has sent four heavy guns to Velestino.

A dispatch to the Times from Larissa says the alleged report that Volo has been occupied by the Turks is not true, but the Greeks have resolved to concentrate their forces there.

The Times prints the following dispatch from its Volo correspondent: "During the fighting here, last week the Greek losses included an officer and deputy killed. It is rumored that many officers have told Crown Prince Constantine that they will return their swords unless they are led against the Turks. There is a strong feeling a Pharsalos that the troops must advance. The despair over the mistakes of the campaign has been obliterated by a desire to regain the esteem of Europe. Only 4,000 soldiers are actually posted at Pharsalos, the remainder being distributed in various positions. Discipline is improving, though the organization is still somewhat defective."

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "Newspaper clamor against the three princes continues, but the majority of the educated and reflecting people regard the possibility of a revolution with dismay, and are prepared to support the dynasty should danger become imminent. It must be understood that there are no socialists, anarchists

or similar organizations in Greece, therefore, even should royalty take its departure there is no prospect of a likelihood of any movement like the Paris coup d'etat."

BIG STRIKE PENDING.

Trouble Among the Marble Workers of New York City.

New York, May 4.—A general strike, involving about 20,000 mechanics, members of the building trades, may be ordered today as a result of trouble between the Marble Industry Employers' Association and the White Stone Association of Marble Workers, Local Assembly No. 4855, K. of L., and the compact Labor Club Marble Workers' Helpers. It was also learned yesterday that while the strikers are asking for an increase of wages, that was not the chief reason for the strike. It is alleged that certain firms of the Employers' Association have been employing non-union men.

Emperor William Issues a Curious Circular.

Berlin, May 2.—A great sensation has been caused by a circular issued at Emperor William's instigation to the magistrates of the different towns, comparing the state of the German fleet in 1863 with its conditions now, and declaring that unless new ships are put on the stocks in large numbers, Germany will be compelled, perhaps suddenly, to construct her cruiser flotilla and devote very large amounts for that purpose. The opposition papers criticize the circular severely.

AGAINST ARBITRATION.

Senator Henry M. Teller and the Peace Treaty.

Denver, May 4.—Senator Henry M. Teller, who is paired on the arbitration treaty, has expressed himself very freely against that measure in an interview with a reporter of the Associated Press. While declaring himself in favor of the peaceful settlement of international disputes, he denied that a special treaty was necessary to provide for it. He declared that the proposed arbitration treaty was very faulty. He questioned whether the senate could legally surrender one of its constitutional prerogatives.

A DISASTER FEARED.

Grave News from Wa Received at Cape Coast Castle.

Cape Coast Castle, Africa, May 4.—Grave news has been received here as to the mission of Lieut. Henderson at Wa. It is reported that Chief Samery has attacked the mission. Authentic details have not yet been received, but a serious disaster is feared.

The object of Lieut. Henderson was to make treaties with the chiefs in Hinderland. He had a large escort. Ferguson, a colonial official, who accompanied Lieut. Henderson, is known to have been severely wounded.

Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence.

BULLER GETS THE COMMAND.

Will Succeed the Duke of Connaught at Aldershot.

London, May 2.—The Devon and Exeter Gazette says that Adjutant-General Sir Redvers Buller will succeed the Duke of Connaught in the command at Aldershot camp; that Quartermaster-General Evelyn Wood will succeed Sir Redvers Buller as adjutant-general, and like the Duke of Connaught, will become quartermaster-general of the British army.

Those appointments are likely to revive the criticism which raged at the time when Gen. Lord Frederick Roberts was passed over in favor of the Duke of Connaught in the Walsley command, as Buller belongs to the Walsley family.

Sir Redvers Buller and Lord Wolseley were almost at sword's points a year ago over questions in appeal to the supreme court. He had a large escort. Ferguson, a colonial official, who accompanied Lieut. Henderson, is known to have been severely wounded.

Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence.

ALL WERE DROWNED.

Disastrous Steamship Collision Off the Coast of Scotland.

Aberdeen, May 4.—A collision occurred off Girdleness lighthouse between the British steamers Collymore and Tria-gee. The Collymore sank and all her crew were drowned.

SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON DEAD.

Demise of a Prominent Figure in British Political Life.

London, May 4.—Sir William C. E. Robinson, G.C.M.G., is dead.

Sir William Robinson was born in 1835, and was educated at the Royal Navy school, Newcross, London. From 1855 to 1860, he was private secretary of his brother, Sir Hercules Robinson.

In 1862 he was appointed president at Montserrat; in 1866, governor of the Falkland Islands; in 1870, governor of Prince Edward Island; in 1874, governor of Western Australia. This latter office he held again in 1880, and a third time in 1890. He finally retired in 1895. He was for a time acting governor of Victoria, and in 1878 was sent by the British government on a special mission to Bangkok. On colonial subjects he was a prolific writer. He was an accomplished musician and composed the opera "The Nuthorn Melodist," which was performed with success in Australia under the title of "Fredderick."

MURAVIEFF QUICKLY CHANGED.

Became Unfriendly to Greece When the Dowager Empress Left.

The Daily Mail at Copenhagen learns from a reliable source that Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, was formerly a protégé of the Russian dowager empress and a firm supporter of her policy. But while the dowager empress was engaged in family councils at Copenhagen, recently, Count Muraviev improved the opportunity to make himself master of the situation at St. Petersburg to inaugurate a policy of his own, which was absolutely against the principles of the Dowager empress, and of the Greek party at Copenhagen. He has since, from St. Petersburg, Count Muraviev acquired the leading influence over the Czar and persuaded him to change his policy.

The dowager empress's policy of the overthrow of the Czar in 1881 had been to St. Petersburg with the object of doing better with Muraviev and in having a view in the draft of the Czar's speech to Emperor Francis Joseph, at the recent banquet.

THE LATEST AND BEST CIGARETTE

...High Life...

...AT...

H. SALMON'S

NO FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN

The Ladies Must Struggle Along Another Year Without the Right to Vote.

Mr. Helmecken's Woman's Franchise Bill Does Not Reach the Second Reading

Anti-Allen Clause is Eliminated from the Mining Act-Private Bills.

Monday, 3rd May, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by the Rev. Canon Beaudens.

CAMPBELL CREEK SCHOOL. Dr. Walkem moved and Mr. Macpherson seconded that an order of this house be granted for a return of all correspondence between the government and any person or persons in connection with the closing of Campbell Creek school. The motion carried.

LUMBER INSPECTION. Mr. Rithet introduced a bill relating to the grading of lumber for exportation to foreign markets. The bill was considered in committee, where Mr. Rithet explained the principle of the bill. He said it was not the intention to put the act in operation until the State of Washington passed a similar act.

SEALING INDUSTRY. Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

bill would encourage repudiation. Hon. Mr. Turner would be willing to accept 35 years.

Mr. Semlin was glad to learn that the people's conscience was pricking him. Mr. Huff moved that the lease be for 35 years.

Mr. Helmecken suggested that Mr. Huff withdraw his motion. If the bill should prove a bad one the sooner the house is terminated the better.

Mr. Kennedy said that before 35 years another railway may traverse the whole of the Cassiar district and miners could be carried to Cassiar by this other railway, but still the Cassiar Central can levy tribute upon him.

Mr. Huff was willing to do anything that would tend to kill such an admirable project.

Dr. Walkem said that Mr. Huff should take a lesson from what his own district was suffering from the effects of giving everything to a railway company.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that the Dominion government intended to the representations made against the Stewart river lease. The provincial government should follow their example and not inflict such an injury upon the province.

Mr. Macpherson would like to save the government from themselves. Future generations would execrate the names of those who had placed Cassiar under the bondage of a company.

Mr. Cotton said that if the matter was an experiment twenty-five years was ample time to decide the fate of the experiment.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said there was no analogy between the Stewart river lease and the concessions to be granted under this act. The company had consented to 35 years. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

much better for the province if it passed as reported by the committee.

Mr. Semlin was quite satisfied that the committee had acted to the best of their ability, but he had full confidence in the judgment of the house and it would be a bad precedent to accept any bill in bloc. It would be well to watch the bill carefully.

Hon. Col. Baker said that the Dominion house and the Imperial house accepted bills as read that were reported upon by select committees. He would be perfectly willing to accept the bill as it came from the committee.

Mr. Semlin took exception to the course suggested by the government. He would like to accept any legislation without understanding its provisions.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

Mr. Helmecken moved and Mr. Rithet seconded the resolution already published. In moving the resolution, Mr. Helmecken read from the Paris Award to show that the United States had no exclusive rights outside of the usual three mile limit.

and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. Provided, however, that no alien shall be permitted to record a mineral claim unless he has previously, and in accordance with the provisions of the act regulating the same, declared his intentions to become a British subject; and no crown grant shall be issued on any mineral claim recorded after the passage of this act to any person other than a British subject.

A miner who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property, and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable.

He said that this included no prohibition of the sale of mines or the people of any country from working in mines. The same principle was in the land act at present. There was no one more surprised than the American to find that it was to his advantage to come over here and remain an American citizen.

He was able to record claims here and on the American side as well. Declared British subjects were known to declare their intentions of becoming American citizens in order that they might record claims on both sides of the line. Americans were willing to become British subjects in order to take up lands, and they would do the same in order to record mineral claims.

Mr. Braden was quite willing to accept Mr. Graham's amendment. He had again urged the adoption of an alien clause. He had just received a telegram from Brandon to the effect that the citizens there were unanimously in favor of the alien clause.

Hon. Col. Baker protested against an alien clause of any kind. Mr. Semlin said those who were opposed to the bill were doing the country with telegrams, but those in favor of the clause were quite satisfied to remain quiet. Travellers from Kootenay said the alien clause was giving plenty of satisfaction there. The people who had shouted against Britain on the American side were the very people who shouted against the alien clause in this province.

He had just received a letter from Texas urging the passage of the alien clause, as the work in the mines there was being conducted by Americans and Chinamen. Mr. Helmecken said the Americans always wanted to keep a good thing to themselves. They attempted to control the whole of the sealing industry, and now they want to get hold of a good thing in Kootenay.

The people of British Columbia should protect themselves. Mr. Semlin said that if an alien law must be passed it was useless to defer its passage. The State of Washington is people largely by people from Canada. They did not become American citizens from choice. Some inducements should be offered those who were anxious to develop the mines to become subjects of this country.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that there was nothing of the honor or the liberality of the Britisher in the man who wrote the letter which appeared in the Times. Captain Irving spoke in favor of the alien clause. The alien clause was then struck out on the following division:

Ayes—Hume, Sward, Cotton, Smith, Baker, Turner, Martin, Rithet, Adams, Booth, Bryden, Pooley, Eberts, 13. Noes—Kennedy, Macpherson, Kidd, Semlin, Graham, Kellie, Helmecken, Mutter, Walkem, Stoddart, Irving and Braden—12.

As the clause was thus struck out, Mr. Graham's amendment dropped. Mr. Cotton moved to insert the following clause: "Every person or joint stock company engaged, as owner or holder of a mineral claim, in mining for minerals (other than coal) shall take out a free miner's certificate, and every person or joint stock company who mines without having taken out and obtained such certificate shall, on conviction thereof in a summary way, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding \$25, besides costs."

The object of the clause is to relieve working miners from paying the \$5 tax. The clause was defeated on a vote of 10 to 12.

Mr. Rogers then moved to strike out the clause giving miners the right to expropriate railway lands for mining purposes.

Mr. Huff said he would support Mr. Rogers' motion to strike out the expropriation clause. The clause was struck out on a vote of 13 to 9.

The further amendment of the report was then postponed and the house adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

ANSWERS. Mr. Kidd asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following question: "What modifications have been made or promised to be made, by the government in the leases of the Burnaby small holders?"

The hon. Mr. Martin replied as follows: 1. The valuation of land not to exceed \$30 per acre. 2. Duration of leases to be 49 years. 3. Annual rental of holdings not to exceed 5 per cent. on valuation. 4. Settlers to have the privilege of purchasing their holdings outright at any time, and to receive credit for the amount paid by them to sinking fund.

Mr. Braden asked the hon. the minister of mines the following questions: "Has any person made application to record any mineral claim situated on the land of 65 or 66, Victoria district? If such application has been made and refused, on what grounds was the refusal?"

The hon. Col. Baker replied as follows: "Yes. The application was refused on the ground that the property was not land where the right to mine and mine for gold and silver had been reserved to the crown."

Dr. Chase Cures Backache. Kidney trouble generally begins with a single pain in the back, and in time develops into Bright's Disease. People troubled with stiffness, impediments, stoppage of water, or a frequent desire to urinate at night, will find Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a blessing. Read the wonderful cures in another column. One pill is a dose, and if taken every other night will positively cure kidney trouble.

—Do you think of buying a bicycle? If so, see Weller Bros' stock of Rammers and Ideals. A special feature in these machines is the famous G. & J. tire.



ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.

The new transatlantic cable to be laid between Boston and New York will be the longest yet submerged, the total length being 3250 nautical miles. The cable will be finished at Calais, where the different sheathings of the cable will have a casing of thirteen strands, requiring 1,950,000 pounds of copper, while the insulation will require 1,800,000 pounds of raw gutta percha. The strands of galvanized steel which form the first protecting sheath will weigh 3,774,000 pounds, and it will be necessary, says the Scientific American, to have a further sheathing of iron to protect the parts of the cable submerged near the coast. For this purpose 2,900,000 pounds of iron will be required. In all, the total weight of the cable for the full length, 3250 miles, is estimated at the enormous figure of 21,952,700 pounds. Four ships of the heaviest tonnage will carry it, and it will be laid out in the course of the summer. The submarine cables already laid have a total length of 102,000 leagues. There have been \$200,000,000 expended in their construction, three-fourths of it English money, and forty-one ships are kept in connection with the service. Ten years hence we may see this doubled.

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

PROTECTING IRON FROM RUST.

A new process for the protection of iron from the injurious action of rust has been suggested by M. Deninger, a Dresden chemist. It consists of treating the iron with a solution of ferrocyanide, which forms a coating of cyanide of iron, uniform and impermeable to water, and of such a nature as to protect effectively the iron covered. The operation, applied on a large scale, has already given good results. The following is the method adopted in practice: The solution is mixed with a fluxed varnish, to which has been added a little turpentine or benzol, so as to cause a very homogeneous emulsion, which can be applied without difficulty. The evaporation of the alcohol leaves the fluxed varnish, which forms a coat protecting the cyanide of iron which is deposited upon the iron. There is no necessity, says the Industrial World, of previously preparing the iron beyond the removing of bolts of rust too thick to admit of the action of the ferro-cyanide.

Horrors of Dyspepsia.

Scour Stomach, Heart Palpitation, Nervous, Sleepless. Now Able to Do All the Housework -What Cured Her.

The excellent qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a stomach tonic and appetizer enable it to relieve and cure dyspepsia even when cure seems hopeless. Read Mrs. Willett's letters: "C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: Gentlemen—I have been sick for about six years with dyspepsia with all its horrible nightmares, such as sour stomach, flatulency, palpitation of the heart, insomnia, etc., and all that time I have tried almost every known remedy and the best doctors in the state, but nothing did me any good. I was very Weak and Nervous. About five months ago I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using five bottles I am able to do all my housework and feel better than I have in several years. Also, my husband had pneumonia last winter and his blood got very thick; he had rheumatism and could scarcely walk. He commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time he was better in every way, his rheumatism has left him and is in better health than for a long time." Mrs. W. J. Willett, Mt. Holly, N. C.

Still Praising Hood's. "C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: Dear Sirs—I am still praising Hood's Sarsaparilla for the Letter great benefit both myself and husband derived from No. 2 its use and I do not hesitate to say it is the best medicine we have ever used in our family." Mrs. W. J. Willett, Mt. Holly, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. Further, Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Hood's Pills cure Liver, Stomach and Blood Disorders. 25c.

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

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of E. B. Eddy's Matches.

DENTISTRY.

I. LEWIS HALL, D.D.S., DENTIST. Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. B2L

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

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bruy's Livery, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Successor to John Dougherty. Yards and coops cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort Street, Victoria; Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 80 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a strong lad, aged 18, work of any description. Apply "E." Times office.

WANTED—Coat, pants and vest hands and presser; highest wages; steady work. Washington Woolen Mill Co., 820 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

CEMETERY GARDEN WORK—G. Bagshaw, Cemetery.

ANYONE desiring information about the Organizer of order of Foresters address: Supreme Chief Ranger for B.C., 100 Government St., Telephone 33.

SOLICITORS WANTED for Dr. Talmage's "The Earth Girdled" or his famous four around the world, a thrilling story of savage and barbarous lands; Four million of Talmage's books sold, and "The Earth Girdled" is the latest and greatest demand enormous; everybody wants this famous book; only \$2.50; big book; big credit given; freight paid; outside free; drop all trash and sell the king of books; and make \$300 a month. Address: Dr. Talmage, Star Building, Chicago.

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

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our shows clean, and to call on towns and along all public roads; remuneration, or salary \$60 a month and expenses. For further particulars apply to the Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS. Put in 1000 like this paragraph, but but one cent per word each insertion, and are recorded at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Scotch Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 61 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldon, Turgeon's F. O., B. C. B5-12-d-w

FARMS FOR SALE—307 1/2 acres; 40 acre cleared; good dwelling house and farm buildings; near Cowichan River, about 80,000, 100 acres on the Kootenai river; near Canadian Station; log house and 3 sheds; about 7 acres cleared; a large tract of 2500-3000 acres at Alberca for \$1.25. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 16 Government Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Small Day Mare, suitable for lady to drive or for light work. Price \$25. Apply "G. D." Times office. If

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. 871 Hastings and Transcona. Dealers in best quality of Brass and Copper. Sewer, Gas and other pipes supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 118.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On any approved security. Business rates. Privately introduced Original Alloy. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 288.

Just Arrived==High Life Cigarettes at Harry Salmon's.

PARIS BELLE CASE

Full Text of Mr. Justice McCreight's Judgment Delivered in the Full Court.

Reasons for Upholding the Validity of the Paris Belle Mineral Claim.

Mr. Justice McCreight's judgment in the Paris Belle case is as follows: It will be convenient to deal first with the questions relating to that portion of the Xenith claim, which is common to part of the Paris Belle location, as different considerations apply to it from those connected with the remainder of the Paris Belle location. The Xenith was recorded on the 17th of June, 1882, and thus in the ordinary course was a good claim up till June, 1883, and under section 24 of the act of 1881, and under section 44 of the same act, 1882, it is deemed to be a chattel interest equivalent to a lease for one year and thence, etc.

The learned Chief Justice in his judgment considers that the claim was abandoned in 1882, but section 27 prescribes the proper method of abandonment by giving notice in writing of such intention to abandon to the mining recorder, and the adoption of this course seems to be necessary, having regard to the chattel interest equivalent to a lease for a year vested in the miner; and any other attempted abandonment might raise the difficulties as to surrender by operation of law which have caused the courts a great deal of trouble, and are discussed in the notes to the ninth edition of Smith's leading cases on the Duties of Kingdon's case, pp. 917-920 of volume 2. It was not said, could not be contended that there was anything in the present case to warrant the application of the doctrine of surrender by operation of law to the Xenith claim or any part of it even supposing there was the plaintiff railway company were not concerned with it, as I shall show presently. I cannot therefore agree that the Xenith claim was abandoned or not held as a mineral claim prior to the 23rd of March, 1883. On the contrary I think it was a good claim until June, 1883. If this is so the Xenith falls within the exception contained in the schedule to the crown grant to the railroad company dated 8th of March, 1883, and which excepts certain lands, and also "all other lands which prior to the 3rd of March, 1883, were alienated by the crown or held by pre-emption, uncompleted site or lease as mineral claims." The learned Chief Justice in dealing with this exception assumes in his judgment that it is restricted to claims lawfully held anterior to that date, but the word "lawfully" is not to be held in that sense, and in my opinion it cannot be read as if that word was inserted, and I think the American cases point this out distinctly and correctly, if I may say so.

In Newhall vs. Saenger, 92 United States Rep. page 701, it was held that lands within the boundaries of an alleged Mexican or Spanish grant which was subverted at the time, the secretary of the interior ordered a withdrawal of lands along the route of the road, were not embraced by the grant to the company. In the judgment, at page 705, it is said "the excepting words in the 6th section, etc., etc., clearly denote that lands such as these at the time of their withdrawal were not considered by congress as in a condition to be acquired by individuals or granted to corporations. This section expressly excludes from pre-emption and sale 'all lands claimed under any foreign grant or title.' It is said that this means 'lawfully' claimed; but there is no authority to import a word into a statute in order to change its meaning; congress did not prejudice any claim to be unlawful, but submitted them all for adjudication."

Again in Kansas Pacific Railway Company vs. Dunne, 113 United States Supreme court, page 629, under the acts granting lands to aid in the construction of a line of railroad from M. R. to the Pacific ocean, the claim of a homestead of pre-emption entry made at any time before the filing of that map of the G. L. office, had attached, within the meaning of those statutes, and no land to which such right had attached came within the grant. The subsequent falling of the person making such claim to comply with the acts of congress concerning residence, etc., or his actual abandonment of the claim does not cause it to revert to the railroad company and become a part of the grant. The claim having attached at the time of filing the definite line of the road, it did not pass by the grant, but was by its express terms excluded, and the railroad company had no interest, reversionary, or otherwise in it. And in the judgment at p. 641, "no attempt has ever been made to include lands reserved to the United States, which reservation afterwards ceased to exist with-in the grant. Why should a different construction apply to lands to which a homestead or pre-emption right had attached? Did congress intend to reserve the right of the company also attached and wherever proved to be the better right should obtain the land, etc., etc. The pre-emption had similar duties to perform in regard to cultivation, residence," etc.

This follows language which seems to me to be very applicable to the present case: "It is not conceivable that congress intended to place these parties as contestants for the land, with the right in each to require proof from the other of complete performance of its obligations."

"Least of all is it to be supposed that it was intended to raise up in antagonism all the actual settlers on the soil, whom it had invited to its occupation,

this great corporation, with an interest to defeat their claims and to come before them and the government in the performance of their obligations."

I think this applies to the present case, substituting "mineral claim holders" for "settlers." I observe in the schedule to the crown grant to the railroad company the claims La Roi, Centre Star, Josie, Idaho, War Eagle and Virginia are also included in the exception, and for the reasons stated in the above judgment, I don't believe there could possibly be any right on the part of the railroad company to question their titles, and it seems plain that all titles held before the 24th of March, 1883, would in no case revert to the railroad company, but, if at all, only to the crown in right of the province. In short the exceptions in the schedule as regards the railroad company are absolute. Newhall vs. Saenger, 92 U.S., 701, to which I have already referred, is discussed in the foregoing judgment at page 642. The above case of the Kansas Pacific Railroad company vs. Dunne, 113 U.S.A., p. 629, was relied upon by the respondents successfully in the Queen vs. Demers, 22 Can. S. Ct., at page 486, where it was held that certain land was exempt from the statutory conveyance to the Dominion government, and that upon a pre-emption right granted to one D. being abandoned or cancelled, the land became the property of the crown

"whenever either of these terms is used in this act, rock in place shall be deemed to be included." When, then, it is argued that a vein or lode must be discovered. The argument is really not, and satisfied by ascertaining whether "rock in place" has been discovered. If rock in place has been discovered that is enough for due location, and the definition of rock in place in the act of 1881, is that it "shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of this act."

The question, then, is not simply whether the Paris Belle locators discovered a "vein" or "lode," but whether "rock in place" was discovered containing any of the many minerals (some perhaps not even minerals, e.g. "fod me.") referred to in the interpretation clause to the act of 1881. The legislature, as might be expected, among the many amendments to the act of 1881, passed, I believe, every year, has made what Lord Cairnes once called a dictionary to show its meaning of words used in connection with the important subject of location and records, and of such amendments those in the amendment acts of 1883 and 1884 seem to give great assistance. In those acts, at pp. 128 and 155 respectively, we find the words (15): "A mineral claim shall be marked by two legal posts placed as near as possible on the line of the lode or vein," etc. The words "lode" or "vein" in the distinctive in both acts shows that the language of the mineral act seems to be plain as to what is necessary to a good location and record, and as to the meaning of "rock in place," but notwithstanding the act of 1884, says it shall mean all rock in place bearing valuable deposits of mineral within the meaning of this act, of course as previously defined in the interpretation clause.

It was admitted that the rock in the Paris Belle location contained some iron and mineral in place was found on the surface, but there was no true fissure or vein, or at least none was found. The learned chief justice as the result of hearing the witnesses and argument on the cases in the court of the United States of America, to which I shall refer presently, came to the conclusion that "rock in place" is practically synonymous with "vein" or "lode" and means "a definite wall or boundaries, where there is this substance so located," he says, and "bearing valuable deposits of gold or mineral ore." "The question, then, in that case was that the meaning of the term 'lode' in certain acts of congress passed in 1861 and 1872, and considering also that that expression 'lode' does not appear in

The first case referred to in the courts of the United States of America was Eureka Mining Company vs. Richmond Mining Reports, pages 585 and 586, as to the definition of "lode," which I may observe is not defined in our acts except as including rock in place. It is said by the court "the miners, to use the language of an eminent writer, made the definition first—as used by miners before being defined by any authority the term 'lode' simply meant that formation by which the miner could be led or guided. It is an alteration of the verb 'lead' and whatever the miner could follow expecting to find ore was his 'lode.' Some formation within which he would find ore and out of which he could not expect to find ore was his 'lode.' The term 'lode' star, ruling star or north star, he adds, is of the same origin," etc., etc. The court goes on to say at page 586 "that it is difficult to give any definition of the term 'lode' as understood and used in the acts of congress which will not be subject to criticism," etc. Then the court proceeds to say: "We are of opinion, therefore, that the term 'lode' as used in the acts of congress is applicable to any zone or belt of mineralized rock lying within boundaries clearly separating it from the neighboring rock."

There be a clean fissure filled with mineral as it may exist when filled in places with other matter, but the fissure must have form and the walls defined with hanging and foot walls." I have only to make a similar observation to what I made on the Eureka Mining Company vs. Richmond in 9 Morrison Mining reports as to the word "lode." "Vein" does not appear in our sections dealing with location and record except at page 155 of the acts of 1881, where it is referred to in the alternative along with "lode," and therefore in no way essential to location or record. McShane vs. Kouke, 45 Pacific Reporter, pages 670-682, was referred to as illustrating the meaning of section 2320 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and I don't think it assists in interpreting the B. C. acts. As far as it does so it is in favor of the locators. Dufferback vs. Hawke, 115 United States America Reports, page 404, was also referred to. The court in giving judgment in that case say, at page 403, that the principal question presented by the pleadings for their consideration is whether "upon the public domain, title to mineral land can be acquired under the laws of congress relating to townships." The passages to which we referred to at page 404 of the report no doubt does relate to "valuable mineral deposits," but I find no definition of what are "valuable deposits of mineral" so as to assist in explaining, in our act of 1884 what is "rock in place." We were referred to the Davis administration vs. Weibold, 130 United States Reports, page 518 and 519, and to page 521, where reference is made to the judgment of the United States vs. Reed, 12 Sawyer, 90, 104, and quoting part of it as follows: "Judge Deady," etc., said: "The nature and extent of the deposit of precious metals which will make a tract of land mineral or constitute a mine thereon within the meaning of the statute has not been judicially determined. Attention is called to the question in McLaughlin v. United States, 101 United States, but no opinion is expressed."

"The land department appears to have adopted a rule that if the land is worth more for agriculture than mining it is not mineral land, though it may contain some measure of gold or silver, etc., etc. In my judgment this is the only practicable rule or decision that can be applied to the subject." It is not shown in the case that the adjacent lands and the Paris Belle location are of value rather than mineral lands. Indeed, I don't know that the decision assists us, for the case made by the plaintiffs is that there was no vein between defined walls, and it is not denied, that mineral was found in the Paris Belle. The present question is whether the defendants found "rock in place" within the meaning of the British Columbia Mineral Act, 1881, and Amending Acts. The Iron Silver Co. v. Mike & Star Company, 145, U. S. R., at pages 422 and 424, was also referred to, and (page 423) the passage "as stated above, there can be no location of a lode or vein until the discovery of precious metals in it has been found," etc.

The remainder of the passage seems to refer to "known" veins or lodes, and the inapplicability of the case, owing to the very different laws of the United States of America, is obvious on perusal even of the marginal note. I have already shown that by our laws the miner in order to locate, should find "rock in place," not a "vein" or "lode" necessarily. Durke v. McDonald, 35 Pacific Reporter, pages 49 and 50, was referred to by summary. The marginal note is "Though to constitute a 'vein' it is not required that well defined walls be developed or paying ore found within them; there must be rock, clay or earth, so colored or decomposed by the mineral element as to mark and distinguish it from the enclosing country."

This case certainly, by no means, assists the contention of the plaintiffs. The question is simply as to the meaning of our mining laws and foreign statutes, and decisions on them can hardly give us much assistance. There further appears to me to another ground upon which the right of the locators of the Paris Belle cannot now be questioned on the suggestion of bad location and record. They obtained a certificate of improvement on the 8th of November, 1882. The plaintiff company issued their writ previously, on the 2nd of July in the same year, and although by the act of 1891, section 37, a certificate of improvement was not to be granted when the right was in litigation—that section was repealed by the Amendment Act of 1892, section 14, chapter 32, which further provides that the validity of such certificates, which issued, should not be impeached on any ground except that of fraud. It was contended for the railway company that this provision could not have been intended to apply except as between persons interested in claims, and that here the railway company were not even laying claim to the minerals, but it seems to me that the railroad company and the defendants having been in litigation in this matter from the 2nd July, 1882, with reference to this very claim (located), it should be remembered, in December, 1884, the plaintiffs were bound to notice and oppose, if they thought it of any importance, any step taken by the defendant company for the purpose of obtaining a certificate under the acts, and not entitled to ignore it now, when they admit at any time after the issue of the writ have applied for an injunction to prevent the defendant from obtaining such certificate, in which case the matter might have been at once decided and great expense avoided. Considering that the plaintiffs and defendants were at arms length, at all events from the 2nd July, 1882, the date of the issue of the writ, they (the plaintiffs) must have noticed the advertisement of the defendants for "at least sixty days" prior to the application for the certificate. See Act of 1891, section 36 (e).

Indeed, I observe that though the defendants by their rejoinder allege they have such certificates, the plaintiffs even now by their pleadings make an application to set aside such certificate or raise objection to its validity—the defendants in their rejoinder alleging that they have a certificate of improvement in the Paris Belle, and that the plaintiffs must see the other paragraphs in the rejoinder. The plaintiffs might have applied under order XXV and asked for their pleadings (stating the facts which they considered necessary) to be referred to as to the validity of the certificate under the circumstances. This has not been done and the certificate is not challenged in the pleadings. I am disposed to think that this operates as an estoppel upon the plaintiffs, so that the certificate cannot now be challenged upon principles laid down in The Staggishide Mining Company v. Barrett, L. R. 2 Ex., page 230 and 231, and in Wood v. Bagby, L. R. 5 G. B., 525, reporting the judgment of James Chace in the former case. I find no error in the judgment of judgment of Lord Russell in the same case of Staggishide Mining Company v. Barrett, at page 231, where he seems to apply the doctrine of estoppel on account of expense incurred by one of the litigant parties. At least 1890 words



A PRODUCT OF THE N. P. PROFESSOR CARTWRIGHT—This interesting specimen, ladies and gentlemen, represents a species which became extinct on the 23rd of the present month; and it is the only species likely to be interfered with by the new tariff.

in right of the province, and not in right of the Dominion. If these views are correct it is unnecessary to discuss the alleged rights of the railroad company to any part of what was once the Xenith claim. The only parties interested appear to be the crown in right of the province, and the defendants, and the remainder of what is now the Paris Belle claim is only subject for further consideration. As to this, Mr. Duff, for the railroad company, says that the Chief Justice held the Paris Belle location bad, as there was no vein or lode in place to justify location, and that a vein or lode must be discovered in order to justify the location of the Paris Belle in December, 1884. Whether a vein or lode must be discovered to justify location must depend upon the words of the mineral act of 1881 and its amendments, especially the amending act of 1884, bearing in mind the rule that, "where the grammatical construction is clear and manifest, and without doubt, that construction ought to prevail, unless there be some strong and obvious reason to the contrary." Now the interpretation clause in the Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1884, (and the same provision is to be found in the mineral act of 1881, says, as to vein and lode, that

gulation did not consider "vein" to be necessary, though it might be sufficient for location, and was careful to say so. Again, on the same pages respectively, we find the following: "The locator shall also place a legal post at the point where he has discovered 'rock in place,' on which shall be written 'discovery post.'" This, taken in connection with the diagrams or "examples of various modes of laying out claims," shows that the discovery of "rock in place" is sufficient, such "rock in place," according to the interpretation clause, bearing "valuable" deposits of mineral within the word "valuable," I believe, means little more than "capable of being valued," at least in its primary significance, certainly is not the same as "costly." However, fortunately, the acts of 1883 and 1884 have not left this point in doubt, for at pages 129 and 156 respectively (see c.) we find the following provision: "No mineral claim shall be recorded without the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant, or some person acquainted with the facts that mineral has been found in place on the claim proposed to be recorded."

is what do the mining acts require according to their legal construction for a good location, and that they are perfectly silent as to a substance defined between some definite walls or boundaries. Again, that according to those acts "rock in place" is by no means synonymous with "vein" or "lode," that whilst by the interpretation clause both in the acts of 1881 and 1884, vein or "lode" shall be deemed to include "rock in place," the converse by no means holds good and that "veins," "lodes" or "rock in place" are spoken of in the disjunctive.

any of the sections of our acts dealing with location or record, which are confined to the use of the words "lode" or "vein," "rock in place" and "mineral in place." I confess I fail to see that the definition is useful to us or its applicability to the mining laws of this province; least of all that it should be invoked so as to displace what appears to me to be the plain meaning of our laws on the subject of location and record. The next case referred to was Wheeler vs. Smith, 32 Pacific Reporter, page 784, etc. The marginal note is that "the mineral act of 1881, section 15, is entirely devoid of ore cannot be located as a mining claim, etc., etc., since the mineral land laws of the United States were enacted for the purpose of securing the miners, etc., the title to minerals, etc. But it is not even suggested here that the Paris Belle is entirely devoid of ore, but only that a vein, something between walls, was not found. The nature of the adjacent country should also be regarded. A miner might expect to find ore readily in the neighborhood of Rosland and other places in Kootenay, when he could not reasonably look for it at the delta of a river. The next case referred to was Consolidated W. G. Mining Co. vs. Champion Mining Company, 63 Fed. reporter, p. 540. The marginal note is: "To constitute a vein it is not necessary that

The Daily Times.

"PHENOMENAL" QUARANTINE.

Mr. Shaughnessy of the C.P.R. writes of the William Head quarantine as a "phenomenal quarantine office." Doubtless any quarantine office that ventures to impose an effective quarantine on any of the vessels that belong to the mighty C.P.R. is "phenomenal" in Mr. Shaughnessy's eyes, as he has by past experience been educated up to the idea that the Empresses are privileged boats, not to be detained because of such a mere trifle as the presence of smallpox on board.

COWICHAN-ALBERT'S AFFLICTIONS.

The independent electors of Cowichan-Albert, who were opposed to sending mere automatons to the provincial legislature are suffering from the pangs of disappointment these days. Their constituency had for some time been known as a pocket borough, which would at the shortest notice provide a sure seat for any cabinet minister who found things too warm for him elsewhere.

from working miners Mr. Huff was again found voting with the government. When the government itself considered that fifty years was too long a time to allow the district of Casalar to be weighed down by a monstrous incubus, but were unwilling to accept Mr. Semlin's motion to make it twenty-five years, Mr. Huff at once carried out the wishes of the government and moved to make the period 35 years.

The independent electors of Cowichan-Albert will not be slow to learn the lesson which the conduct of their representatives teaches them. They will not be hoodwinked in the future by any professions of independence from those who are within the shelter of the government wing, and they will support only those who have the courage to come out boldly in opposition to a discredited and incompetent administration.

It is satisfactory to find the four judges of the supreme court interpreting the mining law as they have done in the Paris Belle case. It is a matter of small moment to the public whether the railway company or the Paris Belle people possess the surface rights in dispute, but it would be a serious matter if the view of Chief Justice Davis as to the validity of the Paris Belle mineral location were to prevail.

The house did well to correct the mistake into which it fell respecting the barring out of aliens from mining rights. Undoubtedly a good deal of harm would have been wrought by the clause as it stood.

THE COLONIST AND QUARANTINE.

To the Editor: Can you explain all this grumbling on the part of the Colonist about the detention of passengers from the Empress of China at the quarantine station? Of course we all sympathize with them under the circumstances, but we are glad to know that we have an efficient quarantine officer at William Head who has clearly demonstrated that he can stand firm and perform his duties without fear or favor.

CASTING COPPER PURE.

The current issue of the Electrical Review contains the announcement of the discovery in the art of casting copper. Copper is ordinarily cast by the use of alloys. It is stated that the new metal, which is known as M. B. copper, is cast pure. Foundrymen have heretofore considered this an impossibility.

Windsor Salt. Best and best for table and dairy use. Manufactured in England. Never takes.

Life Was a Burden

Four Years of Agony and Misery.

A Marvellous Cure of Pain's Celery Compound.

Three Bottles Suffice To Make Mr. Finter Well and Strong.

The hopeless, despairing, and all who imagine they are lost, because the doctors have failed, should rejoice to know that Pain's Celery Compound fully meets the worst cases, and never fails to restore lost health. It is no vain or idle boast when the declaration is made that Pain's Celery Compound cures when all other means fail.

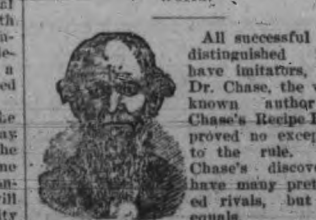
VERY RICH ORE.

The Report Said to Have Been Brought from the Victoria-Texada.

Nammo Free Press: One of the passengers by the steamer Maude this morning was Mr. J. Kingham, secretary of the Victoria-Texada mining company, who was recently sent up by his company to look over the properties and report on their progress. The company owns the Francis, Potosa, Brady and Porpoise claims on the south end of Texada Island, and have been developing the properties for some time.

A FAMOUS MAN!

What His Researches Have Done for the World.



All successful and distinguished men have imitators, and Dr. Chase, the well-known author of Chase's Recipe Book proved no exception to the rule. Dr. Chase's discoveries have many pretentious rivals, but no equals.

PARIS BELLE CASE

Continued from page 3

of work must have been done by the defendants with a view to get their certificate of improvements, probably with full knowledge on the part of the plaintiffs, who slow seek to ignore it.

We must also bear in mind the words in the act of 1892 c. 38, s. 8, which says: "Nothing in this act or no grant to be made hereunder shall be construed to interfere with free miners entering upon and searching for precious metals and acquiring claims in accordance with the mining laws of the province."

It is also to be noted that the certificate of improvements, without which the crown grant could not be obtained, and the railway should be promptly challenged if at all. I may observe that the Mineral Act of 1896 (section 167), does not affect litigation pending at the time of the passage of that act.

Both the railroad company and the Honours of the crown have rights under the act and the crown grant. The free miner can enter, locate, record and in due course obtain a certificate of improvements, etc., and the railroad company must have a right to see these privileges are not abused by the miner to their detriment.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy.

mineral claim by the defendant Jerry was illegal and void.

But I think the plaintiffs having regard to paragraph 22 of the statement of claim, admitted by defendants (see M.) are entitled to an injunction, etc., to restrain the defendants from claiming the right to sell, etc., the surface, etc., and to deal with the same as if owners in fee, etc.

You have tried "77" for grip and colds. Now try "10" for Dyspepsia.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, 50 cents or \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Flour, Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc.

Not one in twenty are free from ailment caused by some little fraction of the liver.

Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent, 133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street. Large Premises. Well appointed. FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER.

Houses To Rent.

4-roomed house, Toronto street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, Cormorant street, \$8 per month; 5-roomed house, Chatham street, \$6 per month; 5-roomed house, Fulton street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, Belcher avenue, \$6 per month; 6-roomed house, Oak Bay, \$11.50 per month; 8-roomed house, Oak Harbor, \$11 per month; 8-roomed house, Cadboro Bay road, \$25 per month; 10-roomed house, Fort street, \$25 per month; 5-roomed house, Victoria West, \$6 per month; 7-roomed house, Victoria West, \$15 per month; 8-roomed house, Victoria West, \$20 per month; 6-roomed house, 1/2 acre on Arma, \$2 per month; butcher's shop, \$3 per month.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., BROAD STREET.

Milwaukee Brewing Co.

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

HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble or do you want advice? If so, call on Mrs. Dr. Marchant at Victoria Hotel, Room 55. She will give you valuable advice on all business matters.

To Contractors.

Reconstruction of Torpedo Boat Slip, H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

Tenders are invited for the above work. Drawings, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to the undersigned. Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Reconstruction of Torpedo Boat Slip," must be delivered to the Naval Storekeeper before noon on Monday, the 17th inst.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. The true is true.

REMOVAL.

WING ON,

Importer and Dealer, Commission and Employment Agent, has removed office to No. 41 Commercial St., 2 doors above old store.

Kong Sing Wing Co.

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

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, between Johnson and Pae Streets.

25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATHE

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, & COPYRIGHTS.

Scientific American.

Scientific American, Boston, Mass.

Scientific American, New York, N.Y.

USE of Baby's Own Soap and you'll know why we recommend it. BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal.

HUMPHREY'S Homoeopathic Medicines

May be obtained at BOWEN DRUG STORE, 100 Government near Yates St.

He dispenses prescriptions. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

The diamond jubilee celebration will meet this evening.

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

The small debts court will sit to-morrow morning at the court house, Bastion Square.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

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

A parade of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Drill Hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pioneer Society will be held to-morrow evening. A full attendance is requested.

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

A very successful exhibition of hypnotism and mind reading was given in A.O.U.W. Hall last evening by Lionel Wolf.

Alexander Lyons was brought before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning charged with vagrancy. He was remanded until to-morrow morning.

Hawaii is to be represented in London on the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee by Hon. Mr. Damon, minister of finance of the Island Republic.

H. M. S. Wild Swan left Honolulu last week for a cruise in the South Sea, calling at Fanning Island, Palmyra Island, Pitcairn Island and other places. She will probably return to Honolulu inside of two months.

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

Still the Cheapest—Capital Cigars. Try them.

The rush for stock in the Kokanee Creek Co. was such last night that Mr. Scott ran out of certificates and was obliged to issue interim receipts. He has wired for more, however, and expects them here to-morrow. As previously stated only 30,000 will be sold here in three cents, and those who want them they are advised for must pay until 10 p.m.

The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held this morning at Room 40, Market building. A great many cases were reported at the meeting and difficult cases discussed. Thirty-six cases were relieved during the month. The thanks of the society are especially due to the committee of the Maternity Home for their valuable donation of furniture, etc., as well as their confidence in the society, whose valuable work their mention in their report, also their kind offer of a nurse for cases where recommended by a physician.

Mr. D. C. Corbin, of the Columbia & Red Mountain Railway, has advised the Northern Pacific agents that trains on the Red Mountain line are now running on time, the road being in condition. Being a new road, considerable trouble was experienced from slides during the spring months. The schedule will be changed on May 10th, when the north bound trains will leave Spokane at 3 a. m. instead of 7:30 a. m. formerly, the south bound trains arriving at Spokane at 6 p. m. This will enable the Northern Pacific to make the same fast time from Kootenay points to Victoria as they are now making on the run from Victoria to Kootenay.

Robert Croft yesterday filed suit against the Northwest Steamship Company for \$10,000 personal damages, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. His claim is based on the accident of October 1, 1896, which is detailed with great fullness in his complaint. He is a merchant tailor and draper of Victoria, B. C. At the date named he was in Seattle. It was 11 o'clock at night, and he started down to the dock to take the steamer Rosalie, due to leave at 12:29. The gang plank was out and he stepped on it. He claims that it was negligently placed, and as a result he fell into the bay, the big plank tumbling on top of him. He claims that his spine was injured and two of his ribs bruised and wrenched. He also lost a case of samples which he was carrying. He estimates his medical expenses at \$500 and his total claim at \$10,000.

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

A meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club will be held this evening.

The unflinching resource of every experienced housekeeper—Vergil's Relish.

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

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

A brilliant Brazilian parquette has been presented to the park by Supt. Hawton.

The examinations of the British Columbia Medical Council opened this morning.

Just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street, a large assortment of English cricket and lawn tennis goods.

A general meeting of the directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital will be held on Friday evening at the office of Messrs. Yates & Jay.

It was stated in Saturday's issue that the Kokanee Creek Mining & Milling Co. owned four claims in Spokane, this was a mistake as it was intended to read Sloean.

40-cent luncheons again to-morrow for 25 cents. We couldn't make them any better, no matter what the price. They're our regular 40c. luncheons. They would be 40c. to-morrow, but we want you all to try them to get acquainted with our cafe. Lawrence, 17 Government street.

If a man buys stock in one poor mining company it is no reason why he should condemn all others. The Kokanee Creek stock offered by Mr. Scott is almost sure to make money for purchasers of three-cent allotment as the secretary guarantees not to offer any more less than 10 cents.

Complaints have been made to the marine department that residents on Victoria Arm are using the beach for the purpose of getting rid of their garbage, causing much annoyance to bathers and pleasure-seekers. The harbor master has issued instructions to prosecute any one continuing the practice.

Death came to old John Begg yesterday evening at his ranch on Muir Creek, near Otter Point. The body will be brought to this city for interment. Mr. Hayward sent a coffin out this afternoon. Begg was well and favorably known to all old timers. He kept the old Railroad Hotel, on Johnson street, in the early days.

Charles Berry Brown, a very old resident of the province, died this morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. (Capt.) Morrison, Superior street. He was the father of George Brown, recently shot at Beechey Bay. Deceased was a native of Leicester, England, and was 84 years and 8 months old. The funeral will take place on Thursday from Captain Morrison's residence.

The Kokanee Mining & Milling Co. have decided to develop their properties, and work will be commenced on May 10. It is the intention of the company to thoroughly develop the Iron Bound, an extension of the famous Mollie Gibson, before opening up their properties on Ten-Mile Creek. The work will be under the direct superintendence of Mr. J. T. Tipping, an experienced miner and a director of the company. The development work will be vigorously pushed with a view to shipping ore this summer. Mr. Tipping is confident that \$2,000 will make a shipper of the Iron Bound.

The congregation of St. John's church held their Easter vestry meeting last evening. The financial statements for the year were adopted. A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies of the guild for their generous efforts in providing funds for the benefit of the church. The retiring wardens were thanked for their services and the following officers were appointed: Rector's warden, Mr. Edward Pearson, people's warden, Mr. Henry Saunders; sidesmen and church committee, Messrs. R. Seabrook, A. C. Plummer, D. R. Ker, F. J. Gaston, Joshua Holland, B. C. Messer, A. Campbell Reddie, L. H. Fullagar and J. Gerhard Tiarks.

There were present at yesterday's meeting of the lady managers of the Protestant Orphans Home Mesdames K. Kent, in the chair, Criddle, Hutchinson, Sargison, Denny, Hayward, Williams, McCullough and Clarke. An application for the admission of two children, recent arrivals from the Sound, whose parents are living, was refused. A letter from the city water commissioner threatening to shut off the water if arrears were not paid, was referred to the president of the general committee, Mrs. Thos. Earle having resigned from the committee. Mrs. Wm. Beiridge was elected in her stead. The matron reported that there were 50 children in the home. The donations received during April follow: Clothing, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Mrs. A. R. Milne, Miss Fry, Mrs. T. Earle, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Kinsman; cake, milk, eggs, etc., Mr. A. Jack, Victoria Hockey Club, British Sound, R. E. Knowles, Mrs. Wm. Denny, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. T. Earle; coke, Dr. G. L. Milner; and the daily Colonist, the publishers.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, C.O.O.F., was held yesterday in Foresters' Hall. The reports of the various D.D.G.M.'s were very encouraging showing the lodges to be in good condition. Biennial sessions of the Grand Lodge were decided upon. An official organizer will also be appointed. The following officers were elected: Prov. G.M., R. Carter, Victoria; Prov. D.G.M., Rev. D. Jennings, Port Essington; Prov. G. Sec., W. F. Fullerton, Victoria; Prov. G. T., W. J. Pearce, Victoria; P.G., W. Robertson, Salt Spring Island; P.E.G., W. Duncan, Comox; P.G.O.G., E. Scheldorf, Abbotsford; and Pass, P.G.M., J. Tazewell, Victoria. After the installation of the officers by the senior P.P.G.M., Rev. W. J. Dwyer, the various D.D.G.M.'s were appointed. In the evening a reception was given by the local lodges.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES.

CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

In the Springtime Tone Up

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

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

MIWOERA ARRIVES

Australian Liner Brings a Large Number of Passengers from the South.

Wreck of a Hawaiian Sugar Steamer—Walla Walla Has a Very Rough Trip.

Empress of China Released from Quarantine To-Day and Goes to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The Canadian-Australian steamer steamer Miwoera arrived at the outer wharf this morning shortly after seven o'clock, and after a short stay proceeded to Vancouver.

The People...

Who haven't expressed approval of our assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING are mostly those who haven't seen it. We never have had a better assortment for spring and summer wear, and the prices are about half of what the same quality of goods would have cost for two years ago; \$5, to \$12, with all prices between, for men's fine business suits; they equal in cut, finish, fit and wear any made to your measure suit at double the price.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street

covered in and many Victorians, Captain Scott, who for the past two years has been engaged in building small fishing boats for the canneries. He had his shop near Rivers Inlet and turned out quite a number of small boats. On Sunday, April 25th, he went to the cannery at Rivers Inlet for supplies, and on the way back he was caught in a squall which sprang up suddenly and his boat was capsized by the heavy winds. The boat was afterwards found floating down the inlet bottom upwards. Captain Scott was without a suit drowned when the boat capsized. He was a native of Scotland and it is thought about 45 years old. He leaves a wife and family, who are now living in Vancouver. Among the passengers brought down on the Rosecove were some prospectors who have been prospecting for quicksilver at Skibogate. Rev. Crosby and wife came down from Port Simpson to attend the annual conference of the Methodist church to be held in Vancouver on the 12th inst. A. Oakes, a storekeeper at Hazelton, on the Skeena river, was also a passenger downwards. He is down for supplies. The Queen Charlotte Oil Company have suspended operations for at least some time to come. W. H. Pearce, bank wife came down from Clao, Queen-Charlotte Islands. The Rosecove will leave for the north again on Thursday evening.

The Empress of China, all her first-class passengers and most of her crew, were released from quarantine at two o'clock this afternoon. Immediately the vessel came to Victoria, picked up the pilot and customs and company officials and then started for Vancouver. Sixteen of the passengers who were released yesterday came to town last evening. Dr. Watt has been working night and day since the ship arrived at the station. The passengers and crew realize that he was simply doing his duty in detaining them, and with the exception of one or two chronic growlers, the persons who have been writing to the press, all have a good word for him. As one passenger said, he was certainly firm, but he would be a poor officer if he was not firm. When the tug Sadie was leaving quarantine last evening with the first batch of released passengers, hearty cheers were given for the doctor. The passengers passed their week of enforced detention very pleasantly, all kinds of games being indulged in.

The Hawaiian steamer Likelele ran on a reef near Upolu point on the northern coast of Hawaii on Friday, April 23rd, and soon became a complete wreck. On the Saturday following the day she struck she broke in two and her large sugar cargo will be a total loss. All the passengers and crew were saved. The Likelele was the oldest steamer under the Hawaiian flag, and although she has been twenty years' service, she was still accounted a good craft. She belonged to the Wilder Steamboat Co. The steamer was built at a cost of \$100,000 and was insured for \$35,000. Neither Captain Sachs nor the mate, Harry Swinton, who were both on the bridge at the time she struck, can give a satisfactory explanation of how the accident occurred. The underwriters will probably hold an investigation.

San Francisco, May 3.—When the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers Walla Walla and Corona came into port yesterday their smokestacks were encrusted with salt. Their officers told of exceptionally rough trips on the way to port. The Walla Walla came from Puget Sound ports, and off Cape Flattery ran into a gale that lifted seas clear over her decks. The Corona came from San Pedro. Captain Jepson says that on the run from Point Conception to Port Harford the steamer could not make over a mile an hour against the storm and sea.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s steamer Unatilla leaves for San Francisco this evening. Among her passengers from this city are: Mrs. Ryan and child, Miss Hewson, Dr. Verinder, Miss Belmont, Mrs. T. H. Moore, Mrs. Jeffrey, J. Tichborne, Mrs. Bushby and child.

Capt. T. P. H. Whitehead arrived from San Francisco yesterday evening on the steamer Unatilla. His steamer, the Whitehead, together with the wrecking appliances, is expected to arrive here to-morrow, and on her arrival the work of removing the wreck of the old San Pedro from Britchee ledge will be begun.

The City of Puebla was delayed by contrary winds, and consequently did not arrive until ten o'clock last evening. She had 50 passengers and 75 tons of freight for Victoria.

A fine stock of lace curtains at Weiler Bros.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK

The Largest and Strongest Company in the World.

Assets in Canada, \$4,257,523 76 Liabilities in Canada, \$3,301,370 00 Canadian Surplus, \$ 956,153 76

For particulars apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., AGENTS.

NEW Woolens, Worsted, Cloths

Just Received Direct from Europe.

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

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

Okell & Morris PRESERVES AND CANDIES...

That can be made. We have the Largest Factory in British Columbia. Employ more hands, and have the most up-to-date machinery. We are experts at our business, and our Goods ARE ALWAYS RIGHT. Buy them and Try Them.

There's No Guesswork

About our stock of MEN'S FOOTWEAR. A look at the Government street window of our store will convince you of that. We have

OX BLOODS, CHOCOLATES, WINES, RUSSETS, BLACKS

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

Our Prices Are Right... A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets...

Just From Glasgow

I have just unpacked a large shipment of the finest.... Scotch Tweeds, Worsted, Etc.

Come now and see these choice goods if you would be thoroughly pleased in the matter of a Spring or Summer Suit.

CREIGHTON, The Tailor, Yates Street.

Notice of Removal.

After May 5th, 1897, the Victoria Assay Office will be incorporated with the Victoria Metallurgical Works, and the plant will be removed from its present office in Broad street, to 43 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed gum, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$20 per acre. Title, Crown Grants. The Island abounds with game, the hays with Rab. For further particulars see Directory. Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmoral Hotel.

No Bicycle

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

Waitt & Co.

69-74 GOVERNMENT ST. CAUTION

Customers leaving Watches outside my store to any of my employees I will not be responsible for. S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweler, 68 1-2 YATES STREET, Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Shafts, \$1.25. Guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

Victoria Water Works

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon. Persons infringing this regulation are liable to a fine of fifty cents for each infraction and to have the water shut off without notice. JAS. L. HAYMUR, Water Commissioner, City Hall, 28th April, 1897.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.

Mining Shares For Sale.

5,000 Victoria-Texada at par, 25c; 10,000 Argo at par, 10c; 5,000 Buffalo at par, 25c; 10,000 Black Hills at par, 10c; 1,000 Consolidated Alberta, 25c; 5,000 Mineral at par, 10c. Also five claims adjoining the Albert Consolidated, 10c; 500 Van Ande, 9c; 500 Cariboo of Camp McKinley, 45 cents; Gibson, 17c; 5000 Bona Queen at par, 10c; 10,000 Consolidated Victoria Queen at par, 10c; 10,000 Consolidated Bona Queen at par, 10c; 10,000 Consolidated Bona Queen at par, 10c. Average of 12 assays gives gold, 510 oz. per ton, 5000 copper, 225 lbs. per ton. Apply A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, 28 Government St.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that attend a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Dropsical Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. Whilst their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, whilst they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

SICK HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, whilst they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

DR. JACK'S WIFE.

By **ST. GEO. RATHBORNE,**
Author of "Dr. Jack," "Captain Tom," "Miss Caprice," Etc.

CHAPTER XV.
The situation is a dramatic one, and has been brought about so suddenly that there is no time to prepare for it.
Hence all are plunged into the water. Larry Kennedy has expected such an event, and is prepared. All the others, being taken by surprise, flounder about as though they are so many porpoises, for even good swimmers may be taken unawares.
Avis is in the water, latting bravely for her life when Larry assists her. He has seized upon one of the cars dropped by the sailor who had had it in his charge, and this he thrusts into her hands, calling out brave words in her ear.
"Fight hard for it, Avis, dear Avis. I did it to save you," is what he cries.
"Did what?" she asks, for the water somehow manages to splash into her mouth.
"Pulled the big plug out of the bottom of the boat. Head that way—the shore lies there. Tell me if you get tired out. Cousin Larry is here to support you. Keep up a brave heart, and think of Jack."
Wise Larry—that head of yours contains the elements that go to make up a stevedore. At the mention of Jack's name Avis seems to receive new life, just as he knew she would.
An extraordinarily good swimmer, Avis would have made for the shore like a fish only that her dress hinders her progress. She can, with the aid of the car keep afloat, but that is almost the extent of it.
Larry, padding along at her side, casts an occasional glance behind. The lights of the city beckon them on, while in their rear signs of a commotion are not lacking, for the men flounder in the water, and the voice of the British lion is heard roaring out commands, calling upon those on the vessel to lower boats and come to the rescue.
Of course, with the first outcry the yacht has become alive with sailors, and already a couple of boats have been dropped and are being speedily manned.
Larry hopes much from the friendly darkness. One thing gives him much worry—the tide is strong at this point, and threatens to carry them past the rocks and out to sea—into the surf that pounds upon the beach beyond. He can feel that, its force is hard to resist, and knows it will be a toss-up as to whether they reach the point, or are swept past.
Now the rescuers have arrived upon the scene, and the splashing men are lifted out of the water. The boat did not sink when relieved of the weight that was in it, but as a waterlogged craft, floated, allowing the whole of them a chance to hold on and remain above the surface. Hence none were drowned.
As soon as mildred sees the last one picked up, he starts an inquiry:—
"What happened? Were we run into?" he demands, and only one sailor can answer.
"No, sir. I heard water rushing in through the bottom, and while I hung on to the boat I investigated. Some fellow drew the plug, and as it was extra big she filled at once."
"Who sat over the plug, Jensen?"
"That queer little chap, my lord."
"I seen him a-bendin' down just before we took the plunge, my lord," declares the other sailor, eagerly, for they fear it may be put down as negligence on their part.
The other gives a tremendous oath.
"That settles it. Larry Kennedy is at the bottom of this. Therefore he has not drowned. They are making off. Give me that lantern. Return to the yacht with those splashing rats, and the sunken boat. Secure plenty of lights, and come back in force. Search every yard between her and the point. By Jove! she shall not escape me."
This is the bull-dog pertinacity shown by the British sailor.
The boat shoots forward, impelled by the swift strokes of the rowers, and in the bow crouches the dripping figure of mildred, holding a lantern in one hand and shielding his eyes from its direct rays with the other, as he scans the surface of the water for signs of the fugitives.
He is a shrewd fellow, this Lord Beckett, and does not search at random, but notices the play of the tide, and gives a close calculation as to where Larry and his charge must have drifted while endeavoring to make the shore.
Once they pass the swimmers, just one

of range, and fall to discover them, for which Larry is thankful. He still has hopes of making the tongue of land, and even if this fails it might be better to be swept out to death than fall into the hands of their enemy. If the worst came, Larry would call out, believing half a loaf is better than no bread, and that there must always be a chance of Jack's arrival.
The boat has turned again. Once more it heads in their direction, with that gigantic figure looming up in the bow, waving the lantern and shouting directions.
This time fate leads them across the line which Larry is endeavoring to make for the point. It is just as well, for Avis cannot hold out much longer, and already the tide realizes that only a strong swimmer could battle successfully against that current which insidiously but surely drags them toward the surf.
With a certain amount of calmness, then, he awaits the discovery. One might look for something on the same compass-plate in a stoical red man of the forest going to his fate, and in his little birch-bark canoe nearing the awful brink of Niagara.
It comes at last, for the sharp eyes of the man who crouches in the bow of the boat discover him. There is a cry of triumph, and Lord Beckett calls upon his men to pull all together with a will, just as though he fears that the fugitives will again elude his vision.
So the boat comes alongside and Larry reaches Avis toward them, signifying that he would have her taken in before they pay any attention to him. Thus Doctor Jack's wife once more finds herself in the power of this man who has learned to hate and fear. The Englishman tosses an overcoat brought from the yacht to one of his men, who wraps it around the wet figure of Avis. She is grateful for this kindness, and thanks the man sweetly.
"Give way for the yacht!" says Lord Rackett, placing the lantern under a seat, so that its light will no longer dazzle the men's eyes.
"But, mildred—" "Well, Bailey," with a yawn. "The man who is in the water, sir—" "Leave him there. We are loaded." "He will be unable to get to shore, mildred." "What the duse do I care. He is in the water by his own choice. Gave us all this trouble, confounded him. Now, I hope he's satisfied. Pull for the yacht, Captain Bailey." "Lord Rackett, I beg that you will not desert my cousin," Avis forces herself to say, but she gets poor satisfaction.
"He made his bed. Let him lie in it. For the yacht, my hearties," is his response.
No more is said, and the boat speedily leaves the spot where the fugitives have been found.
If the Briton expects Larry Kennedy to tamely submit to such a result, he certainly counts without his aid. His little New Yorker cares to continue his existence about as well as the next one, and will make a determined fight against such a decree. To remain where he is means death in the breakers along shore outside the harbor, or should he in some way escape this, he must drift out to sea, and perhaps become the prey of some hungry shark.
No, thank you, such a destiny has no charms in the eyes of Larry. He is ready to fight again for his life.
Thanks to his quick intellect, he is able to see a chance immediately. The boat swings past him in the darkness, actually bumping his head in its passage. Larry puts out a hand, and catches hold of the rudder, to which he clings with a tenacious grip, and is thus thrust along as the boat, urged by the powerful strokes of the sailors heads toward the yacht, on which can be seen a bright beacon intended to serve as a guide.
The rudder not being used, no one discovers the presence of the little New Yorker, who holds on with the tenacity of his species, and although he has drowned at times, manages to keep his position until the yacht is reached.
Then, fearing discovery, he leaves his vessel and swims along the side of the vessel, until he reaches the bow, where he finds first of all a place to rest, hanging on to a rope that dangles from deck, and also a chance to board the craft when the time is at hand.
All soon becomes quiet on board the little vessel that rides to her anchor in the harbor of Valparaiso.
Avis has been taken in charge by the wife of the captain, who is on board—a matronly English woman, who fears Lord Rackett about as much as she does Satan. At any rate, she supplies dry clothes to Doctor Jack's wife, who is in need of such attention after being nearly half an hour in the water.
There is no movement made with regard to getting the yacht under way. Perhaps a lack of wind may account for this, or some other reason that originates in the owner's brain.
He relies upon the protection afforded by the British Union Jack which flies from his vessel. That flag has led many a forlorn hope, won many a great victory, and oftentimes shielded persecuted people, for lack of it is the strong arm of the English people.
Larry Kennedy grows tired of hanging there in the bow, and he makes up his mind he would like to go aboard the craft. True, he has no invitation, and if discovered is apt to be treated roughly, perhaps tossed overboard, but this prospect does not alarm him.
He proceeds to investigate his position and learn how it may be bettered. Five minutes later he is seated on the chain of the left bow, and which is not in use the chain making a loop that hangs half-way to the water.
Here Larry remains some time in order that his clothes may drip. The sounds are drowned in the gurgle and splash of the outgoing tide against the bow and sides of the yacht.
At length, when he feels that he has, in a measure, dried out, Larry proceeds to his next move, which, of course, is to crawl on board. He has one hope—that Juan will find Doctor Jack and bring him upon the scene. Once this man reaches the yacht, he will raise a terrible row, and so to him who tries to stand between an infuriated husband and his wife.
What Larry fears, most of all, is that the wind may come up and the vessel get away. It will ruin all his hopes and plans, and he finally crawls aboard in the hope of being able to prevent such a catastrophe.
(To be Continued.)

THE CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Redfern's Resolution re the Waterworks Passed Without Discussion.

Bicycle By-Law Deferred Until the Wheelmen Get in Their Suggestions.

Last evening's meeting of the council was brief, what business there was being disposed of without delay.
The secretary of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club asked that the passage of the bicycle by-law be delayed for a week, when the club will offer suggestions. The letter was laid on the table, on the motion of Ald. Partridge, who said he would ask that the by-law be laid over.
A. B. Barham, manager of the B. G. Pottery, asked for instructions to remove the 18-inch pipe ordered by the city. As an inducement for the immediate removal of the pipe, the company offered to deliver the pipe "free of charge." The offer was accepted.
Messrs. Dumbarton & Innes for W. J. R. Cowell were asking for exemption from water rates for the Metallurgical Works to be established by Mr. Cowell. Laid on the table.
Another letter was received asking the council to sign the petition looking to the visit of the Royal Artillery band. The mayor stated that further information had been written for.
The J. P. Hofer Fireworks Company offered to come here to manufacture the fireworks for any display that may be undertaken this year. Referred to celebration committee.
The city engineer reported that the cofferdam at Beaver Lake had been raised at a cost of \$1,530.07. Received.
Chief Deasy reported that Foreman Henry Byrd resigned his position, and recommended that W. B. Smith be appointed in his place.
The report was referred to the firewardens, and the chief will be instructed to keep a book in which men wishing positions in the department may enter their names.
The market superintendent reported receipts amounting to \$70.00 during April. Received and filed.
Messrs. Redwell, Irving & Duff wrote that in case it was decided to refer the differences between the city and waterworks contractors to a competent engineer, either Mr. E. G. Tilton or Mr. G. A. Keefe would be acceptable to them. Laid on the table.
In connection with the claim of the estate of the late Hon. A. N. Richards, the finance committee reported that in view of the fact that Mr. Richards was paid \$825 for 13 days' services before the royal commission, and although six years elapsed no claim was made by Mr. Richards, he evidently having considered himself fully paid with the \$825, the claim be not paid. Received and filed, and a copy ordered forwarded to Mr. Senkler.
Ald. McCandless' motion for the removal of the Indian reserve was acceded to by Ald. Partridge. The mover said Mr. Templeman was at present in Ottawa and he was doing his best to bring the matter to a head. A resolution by the council would do some good.
Ald. Stewart suggested that the city might purchase the reserve at a small price.
The motion was adopted.
The following motion recommended by the mayor was moved by Ald. Harrison and acceded to by Ald. Partridge:—"That the clerk of the municipal council be instructed to forthwith, notify Messrs. Walker, King & Casey, the contractors for the waterworks at Beaver lake, to proceed on or before the 10th inst., with the completion of the said waterworks, in accordance with the contract, and that they be further notified to immediately proceed and continuously prosecute with reasonable diligence to completion, the corporation will, without further notice, take over and complete the said works and charge the cost of the same to the said contractors." The consideration of the bicycle by-law was deferred for a week.
Ald. Partridge, on a question of privilege, stated that certain individuals had been singled out by the police in carrying out the order for the removal of goods from the sidewalk.
Ald. McCandless contended that the order was too strict. One man had been ordered to remove goods which extended two feet over the sidewalk.
The council adjourned at 9:10.

ABOUT FACING THINGS.

"You must pluck up heart and face things." That's what our friends tell us when we are in trouble and they are not. Oh, yes. Talk is cheap, and there's a deal too much of it—from some people. If ever one of them finds himself clinging to a plank in mid-ocean—which, heaven forbid—he won't deliver himself so cheerfully about "facing things."
What the cud would be I did not dare to think," says a lady in her letter. No wonder. In her case you wouldn't have dared to do it either. Here's her story: "When I was a young girl," she says, "I was subject to frequent attacks of sick headache, and heaving and retching after meals. However, I got along fairly well up to the autumn of 1884, when I broke down altogether. My skin was sallow, and I had a foul taste in the mouth, and no appetite or relish for food of any kind. After eating the least morsel I had an aching and a sense of pain, weight, an oppression at the chest, with a strange feeling of constriction or tightness around the sides.
"Besides these things, there was much pain between and under the shoulder blades, and the pain and weight at the chest would not hold my head up. Then my breathing became so short and difficult that at night I was not able to lie down in my bed. It seemed to me as if I must suffocate.
"Night after night I paced the floor all night long, anxious for daylight. I wanted to be moving about the house as though to escape from myself. I had no rest—night or day, only getting an occasional dose in the arm-chair by the fire. Yet I was so weak I could barely stir, and what the end would be I did not dare to think.
"I took all kinds of medicine, and con-

sulted two doctors, but was little or none the better for anything they did for me. The second doctor said my troubles all arose from indigestion and the liver, and now I think he was right; yet even a correct opinion does not cure a disease.
"For over two years I suffered agonies, and feared I should never be well again. In December, 1886, my husband heard what wonderful cures had been wrought about throughout the country by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Then he got me a bottle from Mr. Wand, chemist, at Irlcester, and I began taking it, although I must confess to you) without a particle of faith in it. Yet, behind in less than a fortnight I was quite a new woman, being free from pain, and able to eat and digest nourishing food. This was so surprising that I kept on taking the Syrup, and after I had used three bottles I was in better health than I had been for years. Since then I have grown strong, and am now in the best of health. You are welcome to publish these facts, and I will gladly answer inquiries. (Signed) Ellen Farmer, the Common, Barwell, near Hinckley, Leicestershire, November 6th, 1894."
This case is widely known in the district, and has caused much comment. Mr. J. Green, druggist and grocer, (Chapel Street, Barwell, has known Mrs. Farmer for years, and vouches for the truth and accuracy of her statements as here printed. The doctor was right as to her complaint—chronic indigestion, with resulting torpid liver—but unhappily he did not resort to the only remedy which actually cures this common and deplorable disease—Mother Seigel's Syrup. Most fortunately, however, the lady's husband heard of it in time, and, like a wise man, procured it at once.
As to that time when Mrs. Farmer dared not think what the end would be. Well, we won't talk of it now. She didn't reach it, thanks to Providence and the medicine she names.

CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE

ONLY IN 1 AND 2 1/2 TIN CANS—FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminister, Leden Landing and Lolo Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminister connects with G.P.R. train for Pumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminister for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamship of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When published, the documents offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer "West" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE QUICKEST ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO ROSSLAND

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND
33 HOURS TO NELSON
38 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

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

Puget Sound Points.
FASTER STEAMERS
"City of Kingston"
Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.
8:30 a.m. Lv. Victoria, 11:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle
11:30 a.m. Lv. Seattle, 3:30 p.m. Ar. Victoria
11:30 a.m. Lv. Seattle, 1:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma
1:15 p.m. Lv. Tacoma, 1:15 p.m. Ar. Seattle

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

TRANSPORTATION

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO ROSSLAND
—AND—
KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.
Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.
OVERLAND leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m.; arrives Seattle 10:30 a.m.
COAST LINE leaves Seattle 5:30 p.m.; arrives Seattle 11:00 a.m.
For further information call on or address
R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROBERTS, Gen'l. & G.W.A.P.A., Seattle. 75 Cort St.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

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

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. N. P., M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.
Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m. Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m. Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Ad. dress
T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.
W. R. MEAD, General Agent, 283 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 600 First Avenue Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sid sey daily as follows:
Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:45 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

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

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave: 7:30 a.m. Spokane, 8:30 p.m. Rossland, 8:30 p.m. Nelson.
Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and Kootenay Lake points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

S.S. ROSALIE

Leave Victoria daily (except Sundays) at 8:30 p.m., returning leave Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:30 a.m. For particulars apply to Home Agent or Ad. dress
T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.
W. R. MEAD, General Agent, 283 Washington Street, Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Commercial Agent, 600 First Avenue Seattle.

TRANSPORTATION.

GOLDEN FIELDS KOOTENAY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Are running a tri-weekly service to a points in that district. Passengers should leave Victoria Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 1 a.m., making direct connections for

TRAIL CREEK, THOLLAND, NELSON, TACOMA, THREE FORKS, SANDON, DENVER, SLOCAN CITY, ROSEBURY, KASLO.

For rates, maps and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Freight and Passenger Agent, corner Fox and Government streets, Victoria.
GEO. M.L. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver

General Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL

Allan Line, Pundiah	May 7
Allan Line, Victoria	May 14
Domion Line, Scotman	May 14
Domion Line, Nanaimo	May 21
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 21
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	May 28

FROM NEW YORK

Canadian Line, Lucania	May 1
Canadian Line, Campania	May 8
American Line, St. Paul	May 15
American Line, St. Louis	May 22
White Star Line, Majestic	May 15
White Star Line, Germanic	May 22
Red Star Line, Northland	May 15
Anchor Line, Anchorage	May 15
Anchor Line, Noodinah	May 22
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Havana	May 15
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Havre	May 22
French Line, France	May 15
French Line, France	May 22

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY

S.S. "CITY OF NANAIIO"

W. D. OWEN, Master.

Stops as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:
Lv. Victoria, B. C., Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY

TIME TABLE NO. 28.
March 29th, 1897.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday only
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	\$6.00	\$10.00
Ar. Nanaimo	11.45	7.55
Ar. Wellington	12.15	7.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday only
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.45	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	9.15	4.45
Ar. Victoria	12.30	8.00

For rates and information apply at the company's office.
A. DENNEMUR, President, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

OCEANIC Steamship Co.

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, May 18th, at 2 p.m.
S.S. ALAMEDA, Thursday, May 27th, at 2 p.m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BRO. CO., Agents, 115 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUPELLA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mail, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco at 8 a.m. May 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, June 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, July 3, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, August 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, September 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, October 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, November 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, December 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

The elegant steamers CITY OF TOKOHA, MEXICO and QUEEN leave VICTORIA for Alaska May 1, 14, 28, June 8, 15, 22, 29, July 6, 13, 20, 27, August 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, September 7, 14, 21, 28, October 5, 12, 19, 26, November 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, December 7, 14, 21, 28.

For rates and information apply at the company's office, 37 Market St., San Francisco.

R. P. RITHEY & CO., Agents, 51 & 53 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, 545 Francisco.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents South China Insurance Co., Ltd. (London).
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

FRISCO SHOCKED

Closing Day of the Woman's Congress Marred by the Utterances of a Brahmin.

Denounces the Women of the West as Savages—The Speaker Roundly Hissed.

San Francisco, May 2.—A Hindu, calling himself the Brahmin, nearly created a riot at the women's congress last night by denouncing that women of the West as savages, and declaring that he had been insulted.

The woman's congress, a gathering of bright women from all over the state, has been in session here all the week. The Brahmin, Bobablikhu, who claims to be a Brahmin of the highest caste, has been a picturesque figure at all the meetings. Attired in a flowing gown of yellow silk and wearing a huge turban, his appearance was very striking. The ladies have made much of the man from India, who has posed as an example of humility and gentleness, and last night he was invited to speak on the subject of "Religion as a Synonym for Education."

Instead of speaking on religion, he stepped forward and in unqualified language attacked the congress, its motives and honesty of its speakers. He was listened to with suppressed indignation, which finally found expression in protests and hisses; and then, after several vain attempts to be heard, he strode, with what he called "bravery and heroism" from the scene. He announced that he had been insulted. He cast all his philology, his self-abnegation, his humility, his teachings, to the wind, because, as he averred, on Thursday evening his audience had been pulled by one of the ladies while he was talking; pulled, he said, to insult him, because he was telling the truth in opposition to the "horrible and foolish doctrine of heredity."

Mrs. John F. Swift, president of the congress, introduced the Brahmin, who stepped forward with a savage expression on his face. Without delay, he announced that he, and his nation, had been insulted and he was there to resent it. Continuing, he said:

"When I was called upon last Thursday evening to reply to Mrs. Gardner's paper on 'Heredity,' I was doing what little I could to set aside the horrible, unscientific truth of heredity. I did not notice any uneasiness in the audience—I knew most of them were with me; but I did notice the rude manner about on the stage, and finally, 'heredity' was pulled me from behind."

The Brahmin had caused a sensation. The audience moved restlessly. The leaders in the congress looked uneasily at one another. The Brahmin proceeded. He touched only on the recommendation to attack Mrs. Gardner's paper, and what he called the falsity of the "horrible system," and characterized her advice as that women be not mothers and men be not fathers. He thus continued to speak, using language that would not, even from a medical standpoint, have been fit for technical publication.

Then the Brahmin stopped. In sudden silence he looked at his audience, which broke into hisses and applause. The Brahmin took his second breath, and proceeded to attack the congress. He said when he had first heard of it, he had expressed his doubt as to the sincerity of the work, and said:

"I repeat again that I was insulted because I am a stranger, because I wear the body of a young man, because I am honest. I was invited here, and then insulted. This congress is not honest. It does not want the truth. I must talk because I feel the dangerous effect of this horrible doctrine."

Bobablikhu then launched into an attack upon women in general. He called them dishonest, and said:

"The women of the West are savages. Will you tell me what is the difference between the Indian who puts war feathers in his hair, and the woman who puts feathers and flowers in her hat?"

He then commenced a personal attack on Mrs. Gardner, but his voice was drowned by the storm of shouts and hisses from the audience. When finally quiet was restored, the Hindu exclaimed:

"I will go like a hero! I will be a hero!"

He gathered his silken robes about him and strode from the stage. Surrounded by friends, he was escorted to the furnace room and let out into the street through the coalhole. The ladies of the congress deny that the East Indian had been insulted, and said they had heard nothing about it until he commenced his attack.

The Hindu came to be the guest of the congress through an inquiry at the theological headquarters for Mrs. Annie Besant, who was expected in this city. As she would not reach here in time, the Brahmin was recommended. As he was in Los Angeles, the congress secured for him transportation, and while not paying for his address, was assuming his expenses while he was in the city.

A Point to Remember. If you wish to purify your blood, you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

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

"It Is the Best on Earth." That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame neck, deep seated and muscular pains. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

British Columbia.

PORT SIMPSON.

Port Simpson, April 27.—A very bright and entertaining concert was given by the congregation of St. Catherine's church, assisted by some of the members of Mr. Cotton's surveying party, which are bound for the lone interior wilds of British Columbia. Encores were of frequent recurrence, showing that the efforts to entertain were effective and appreciated. The comic parts taken by Messrs. Bonson, Boyd and Robertson called forth peal upon peal of laughter, while the Misses Dudoward and Miss Hall were showered with encores and applause. Mr. Cotton presided, the accompanists being Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Dudoward and Captain Smith.

The United States steamer Patterson called here on the 20th on her way up to Alaska.

The steamer Nell last Thursday left here for Port Simpson with a load of lumber and the following passengers: Dr. A. E. Bolton and family and the two hospital nurses, Miss M. Spence and Miss E. Stephenson.

Now as Mr. R. H. Hall has arrived, the Colonist will leave at any time for the Skeena river. Her passengers, who will number about forty, include Mr. Cotton and party, who are en route for the Forty-Nine Milling & Mining Co.'s claim in the Omineca country.

After long expectancy the Boscovits arrived here this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

SLOCAN CITY.

Fifteen men are at work on the Howard Fraction. This mine will be a shipper in the near future.

The St. Lawrence-Northumberland, on Springer Creek, has been bonded for \$12,000 to Osborne Plunkett, of Vancouver.

L. Yerex has bonded the Heather, on Springer Creek, to Ed. Dunn and Bear Carter. The amount is unknown, but is supposed to be \$10,000.

Work on the Viking, two and a half miles from Slocan City, started Thursday. A ground sluice, like that on the Wonderful, will be operated.

G. A. Farin has let the contract to Buetner & Hoskin to run 50 feet of tunnel on the V. & M., and 50 feet on the Bachelor. Work on both contracts commenced this week.

The Regina is reported as turning out to be a bonanza. Recent assays show \$110 gold and 400 ounces silver. The ore shows a quantity of free gold visible to the naked eye.

C. W. Harrington, the "Brandon plunger," returned last Saturday from Sandon. While absent C. W. bonded the V. & M. group, on Twelve Mile, of which he is the principal owner, to G. A. Farin, of Toronto. He also bonded the Bachelor group, adjoining the V. & M., to the Rossland Gold Mining, Development & Investment Company, of Toronto.

ROSSLAND.

Henrich Vehnoff, the German mining engineer who has come to study the camp, went through the War Eagle yesterday afternoon in company with Manager Hastings. He has accepted an invitation from Captain Hall to visit the Le Roi this morning, and Geo. Pfunder will take him to see the Colonna this afternoon. Sunday morning Mr. Galush will take him to see the Jumbo.

A shareholder in the Elsie called at the office of the company one day this week and asked for a piece of the ore of the mine, as he wished to have it assayed for himself. The result of the test was \$250 in gold and 115 ounces in silver, making a total value of \$320. The ore was a piece of which had been taken from the deeper workings of the mine.

The immediate effect of the announcement regarding the alien act, made in the Miner on Wednesday last, has been to create a rush to the recorder's office. American prospectors in the camp are all taking out free miners' licenses before the alien act can become law, being of the opinion that such licenses will not be revoked by any act of the legislature, and that they will be allowed to work upon them until the date of their expiration. Licenses for one, two and three years have been asked for and obtained. The clerks in the recorder's office have been kept very busy. Yesterday alone upwards of 83 miners' licenses were issued.

D. C. Corbin was in town last night, and left this morning without leaving any instruction with his agent here to furnish the proposed relief party with a week train to carry workmen to and from the scene of the landslide where two dead bodies of his company employees are buried beneath the debris. He should be requested by the mayor and city council or a committee of prominent citizens to do this at once, and upon his refusal, other arrangements must be made. A relief party will consent to walk down there if provisions were made for board and lodging.

The work of grading Columbia avenue and improving the condition of the principal streets of the city generally has progressed rapidly since the city council first recommended to restore to the city a metropolitan garb. Over 50 men are being employed by the city to remove the accumulated snow, ice and debris, and others are engaged in laying sidewalks, crossing, leveling of the streets and removing the obstructions of miniature mountains of rock, such as that on Columbia avenue, near St. Paul street. To-day the work of blasting away the rock, from which the earth has been cleared, was commenced.

Fort Steele Prospector. A strike of gold quartz is reported to have been made on Wild Horse creek by Andy Devlin.

All. Bale brought in some fine looking quartz from the vicinity of Four Mile creek. Mr. Bale made two locations.

Messrs. Fletcher and McMillin have made several locations at Bull river during the past week.

H. I. Annie and W. Thompson located three claims on Perry creek. The ore is gold quartz and shows considerable free gold.

A large number of prospectors have arrived in town and are patiently awaiting the disappearance of snow from the mountains.

The Gold Hill property on Boulder

Geo. D. SCOTT AT ONCE.

All Kootenay Creek stock will soon be taken. It is a bonanza at 3 cents, non-assessable. Capital only \$250,000. Promoters stock pooled.

Four Claims in Slocan, 300 oz. Silver.

42 FORT ST., Victoria.

LUMBER INSPECTION

Mr. Bisset Introduces a Bill in the Legislature Entitled "Lumber Inspection Bill."

The Object is to Provide System Inspecting Lumber for the Export Trade.

Deeming it desirable to provide some definite mode of ascertaining the grades of lumber exported to foreign markets, Mr. Bisset yesterday introduced a Bill entitled the "Lumber Inspection Act." Following are its principal clauses:

1. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint a Board of Lumber Commissioners, to consist of not more than four persons, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

2. The members of the Board shall continue in office during the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who may fill any vacancy in the Board whether occasioned by death, resignation, removal or otherwise.

3. The Board shall elect its own chairman and secretary.

4. Any person desiring to obtain a certificate of competency as a surveyor of lumber shall file an application with the secretary setting out his name, age, place of residence and qualification for appointment, and shall also with such application lodge with the secretary the sum of five dollars.

5. The Board may (subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council) appoint a fit person, well skilled and practically acquainted with the export trade of lumber of the province, to be Inspector of Lumber Surveyors, who shall supervise and control the surveyors. In the event of the Inspector being unable to act, the board may appoint a fit and proper person to act temporarily in his stead.

6. The Inspector shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe before any Justice of the Peace, an oath in the form of which is given in the bill.

7. Every oath subscribed and made under this act shall be forthwith filed with the secretary of the Board.

8. Every surveyor of lumber under this act shall obey the lawful commands of the secretary of the Board and of the Inspector, and shall hold himself in readiness on all days, except Sundays and holidays, to execute the duties of his office and to receive the orders of the Inspector, who is guilty of impropriety of conduct or disobedience of orders, or who is found incompetent, may be suspended or cancelled by the secretary of the Board or the Inspector, subject to an appeal to the Board.

9. In all cases the Inspector and surveyors respectively, shall, in ascertaining and certifying to the quality of lumber submitted to their grading, be governed by the established rules and regulations.

10. Surveyors shall be remunerated by the persons who may employ their services, but should an Inspector be appointed, as provided in this act, the board shall have the power to lay dues on all lumber exported by sea from the province of British Columbia, for the purpose of creating a fund to be used in paying the said Inspector's salary, and any other expenses. Such dues, however, shall not in any case exceed two and one-half cents per thousand feet board measure, and the amount of dues payable in respect to any lumber shall be collected by the surveyor and remitted to the secretary of the board.

11. The board shall have the power from time to time to make regulations defining the different grades and qualities of lumber, the manner of inspection, the form and contents of the official certificate, and the duties of officers under this act. Such rules and regulations, when confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and published as hereinafter mentioned, shall have the force of law, and every breach thereof shall be deemed an offence against this act.

12. All fees collected by the board under this act shall form a fund known as the "Lumber Inspection Fund," and the board shall thereout defray all expenses incurred in the carrying out of this act, other than the payment of surveyors of lumber.

13. Any person guilty of an offence against this act, or contravening the provisions thereof, or any regulation for the time being in force thereunder, shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

14. This act shall come into force on the day fixed by a proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, published in the British Columbia Gazette.

creek has been bonded for \$25,000. A stamp mill will be placed on the property by July 1st.

The Great Northern railway company have notified the steamboat company that they have twelve cars of heavy machinery consigned to parties at Fort Steele.

The people of Fort Steele are this week petitioning for the appointment of a resident gold commissioner with power to act as government agent and stipendiary magistrate. Also for land record office. The above are all greatly needed in the Fort Steele division, as at the present time all business connected with land matters have to go to Donald for adjustment.

REVELSTOKE.

The amount of freight coming in is such that it can hardly be handled with the present facilities. On Thursday every side track and switch in the yard was full. Work on the new freight shed is progressing.

Two carloads of ore were shipped from the Great Northern in Trout Lake to the Nelson smelter on the 23rd. The ore is very good grade, going about \$7 or \$8 in gold, \$10 to \$12 in copper and about \$100 in silver. It cost about \$21.50 per ton to get this ore from the mine to Nelson and \$10 of this was for the distance to Arrowhead, the rate from there to Nelson being but \$2.50 per ton.

Carlson Creek camp, south of Nakusp, is exciting considerable interest and here are now over 500 claims recorded there, many of which are extremely promising. One or two of the groups have been incorporated and further action will be made of them later. This sections only needs a proper road to open it up and it will be more heard of; indeed, a good deal of its future depends upon the installation of a good road, and it will be hard to see here if such is not provided for this year and put in the proper place to open tributary claims. Several notable men have gone into Cariboo Creek and it is said they think very highly of it. Claims are now located up to the summit and over and mineral will soon be proved to exist right over the Slocan lakes.

The men who came down from Downie creek with Horn's saw state that the snow is still very deep along the river. The stage of water was too high to permit of Barham's party doing much work at the canyon.

Mr. G. T. Atkins, of the French Creek Co., arrived in town last night from Chicago. Part of their hydraulic derrick was loaded on to Horn's saw this morning to go as far as Downie Creek.

Mr. A. Galtzer has sold a third interest in the Great Eagle claim between Trout Lake and Thompson's Landing to the Kootenay-Tacoma L. C. Mining Co., Ltd., of which C. E. Bailey is vice-president and representative in this country.

The sale of block 36 to the provincial government for the purpose of a site for the new government was completed on Thursday. This will give the new building a location with a frontage of 300 feet by 250 in depth on the most commanding building site in town.

The owners of the Last Chance have given an option of the mine to parties represented by Mr. McCallum, of Victoria, the son of Capt. McCallum, the former owner of the Ophir, the adjoining claim at the mouth of McCullough Creek. Mr. McCallum has disposed of the Ophir to the same people on condition of his being able to negotiate the purchase of the Last Chance, so that the two claims could be worked together. The offer of the Last Chance owners has been accepted subject to an inspection of the mine. An expert will be up for that purpose on the 15th May.

Mrs. S. James, Seaforth, suffered for years with what is called old people's rash. She was treated by many physicians without any result. Mr. Fear, the local druggist, recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment, which relieved the irritation at once and speedily effected a permanent cure of the skin eruption. Mrs. James also says Dr. Chase's Ointment cured her of Itching Piles which she had been troubled with for years.

Farmer—How does your daughter get along in her French lessons? Gardner—Splendidly. When Dr. Peile's heard her the other evening he immediately gave her a prescription for a cold in the head.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle image and text: '900 DROPS CASTORIA FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'.

Large advertisement for The Times newspaper, including the headline 'Do You Read It?' and 'Twice-a-Week Times'.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration.

ONLY FOUR SAVED Of Twenty-One Men Who Left the Sinking Ship Valiant Seventeen Die.

Horrible Suffering of the Crew—A Mad Struggle for Life.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 1.—The French brigantine Amade, Capt. Fortin, from St. Analo, arrived at St. Pierre to-night, bringing four survivors of the lost brigantine Valiant, which foundered after striking an iceberg off the Grand Banks on the night of April 14. These four were the only survivors of twenty-one men who left the sinking Valiant in a lifeboat, seventeen having perished as a result of exposure and frost bites.

The rescue occurred at midnight on the sixth day. They were so exhausted that they found it impossible to shout when they saw the lights of the brigantine Amade, which came near ramming them down in the darkness.

The condition of the four men previously rescued continues unchanged. The circumstances surrounding this latest rescue are such as to induce the friends of the missing members of the crew to believe that other boats may yet be picked up.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 2.—Last night the surgeons performed the amputations upon the four Valiant survivors brought in yesterday. Two, who lost their hands and the lower portions of their legs, are not expected to recover.

DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT. Madame Renard and Miss MacKenzie's Concert in Institute Hall.

Those Victorians who neglected to attend the concert given in the Institute Hall last evening missed one of the most delightful entertainments given in the city during the season.

A PLEASANT EXPERIENCE. A few days ago a charming young lady, who was travelling alone between St. Paul and Chicago, was accompanied by a handsome gentleman, who invited her to take dinner with him.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court this morning heard two appeals in Patterson vs. the City of Victoria. This is one of the cases against the city arising out of the Point Ellice disaster.

The second was the city's appeal from an order of Chief Justice Davie refusing to set down for hearing before the trial some points of law.

In Bowness vs. the city and the Consolidated Railway Company, the Full Court yesterday dismissed the Railway Company's appeal from the order of Mr. Justice McColl refusing to make the plaintiff elect as to which one of the defendants would be proceeded against.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Fay is over from Port Angeles.

Charles S. Allmen, of Kaslo, is a guest at the Dominion.

Dr. R. B. White, of Pembroke, Ont., is at the Driard.

G. B. Carroll, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

J. R. Rennie returned on the Mowbray from a visit to Honolulu.

S. A. Spencer and son, of Alert Bay, are guests at the Driard.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Verlander leave for California to-night on the Umattila.

Mrs. George L. Courtney returned from a brief visit to San Francisco last evening.

J. H. Byrne, of Randsburg, California, is among the recent arrivals at the Dominion.

George McL. Brown and J. C. Sterling, of the C. P. R., and J. E. Fagan, of the Vancouver custom house, are at the Driard.

Henry Robertson, Q.C., of Collingwood, Ont., is paying a visit to his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Watt, at the quarantine station, William Head.

Col. Cranston, a member of the Common Council of Edinburgh, who is in the city, had a seat beside Mayor Redfern at last evening's meeting of the council.

CONTRIBUTIONS APPRECIATED. British Columbians Thanked for Donations to Famine Fund.

Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney has received the following letter of thanks from Lord Aberdeen:

"Government House, Ottawa, April 24, 1897.

"My Dear Lieutenant-Governor.—The India Famine Relief Fund in the Dominion of Canada having been now practically completed, I desire to offer to your honor, and through you to all who have been interested in the matter in the province of British Columbia, an assurance of hearty appreciation concerning the success of which, this beneficial movement has been supported.

"It is a matter for much satisfaction that the famous western province is so well represented in the national subscription for the relief of the dire distress in India, a subscription, the liberality of which has evoked the warmest assurances of appreciation in India and also in Great Britain. A complete statement of all the contributions is now being compiled, and will shortly be published.

"(Signed) ABERDEEN."

PITTSBURG'S GREAT FIRE.

Immense Loss—Two Firemen Dead, Four Persons Injured.

Pittsburg, May 3.—The great wholesale establishment of Thomas C. Jenkin, and the mammoth retail store of J. S. Horne & Co., are total ruins.

The first only jagged patches of wall here and there, showing into blackened planities, and of the great and framework of structural iron which would not fall, but stripped of walls and floors and festooned with straggling strands of blackened timber, remaining pieces of sheet iron and twisted rods and wires.

The burnt sections extend from Fifth street to Cell alley on Pennsylvania avenue, and from Cell alley to Fifth street on Liberty street, covering several blocks.

Killed, George Atkinson, No. 1 engine company.

Missing, George Thompson, No. 5 engine company.

Injured, Elmer Croke, No. 7 engine company, struck on head by falling bricks; Michael Daly, No. 7 engine company, cut and bruised by falling iron lamp; Robert Badner, No. 4 engine company, ankle broken; George Meekin, No. 7 engine company, struck by falling bricks, cut and bruised.

A number of other firemen are missing, and are supposed to be buried under the walls at Liberty avenue and Cell alley.

The Westfield, Ind., News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L.N.A. & C. Ry., here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years—or longer—and never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I like to mention its recommendation.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders.

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

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

MISCELLANEOUS. BREEDIN DEFEATED.

Manchester, May 4.—W. T. Doyce beat E. C. Bredin six yards in the quarter-mile run.

The meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Rowing Club has been postponed until Friday evening.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Greetings of city and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—In the London Times of April 16 appears the following in regard to the re-presentation of Colonial troops at the Diamond Jubilee: "The regular army, of course, will play a great part. But particular attention will undoubtedly be bestowed on the Imperial troops other than British. They will be present in great variety of race and uniform. The arrangements for their reception have been placed in the hands of the Royal Tourist Committee—the tournament, it will now be remembered, is in the hands of a committee of regular officers—who will be able to utilize their services at the tournament. They will be accommodated in barracks at Chelsea and Kensington, and careful preparations have been made for them. Some of them, indeed, will be in this country almost at once, the New South Wales Rifles being expected on the 20th. The following is, as nearly as may be, the tale of troops: From Jamaica, 42; Hongkong, 24; Ceylon, 60; Sierra Leone, 12; British Guiana, 23; Trinidad, 26; Cyprus, 12; Gold Coast, 23; Lagos, 22; Straits Settlements, 50; Dyaks, 26; Malta, 50; Queensland, 20; New South Wales, 22; Cape of Good Hope, 30; Victoria, 41; Natal, 26; West Australia, 25; New Zealand, 50. The officers will number about 45, and it is estimated that the number of mounted men will number 250. But the significance of the force will consist in its variety and in its representative character."

—On Friday evening, the 7th inst., Madame Geneva Johnston Bishop, the eminent soprano, will appear in Institute Hall, supported by the brilliant pianist, Miss Nellie Cook. Of Madame Bishop the London press speaks in the highest terms, and wherever she appeared was received with ovation. She is possessed of a voice of great range, power and sweetness and in oratorio music is simply grand. This is what the London Times say of her: "Madame Geneva Johnston-Bishop's appearance at St. James' Hall last night took the form of an oratorio. She was obliged to respond to encore after encore. Since we have had no more since Parepa Rosa's time to take her place in oratorio and lyric work, it is very much to be hoped that Madame Bishop may be induced to make London her home. There is certainly a great field for her here." Miss Nellie Cook is a pianist of no small merit, being a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Leipzig and of the Imperial Conservatory of Vienna. The programme, which is a grand one, will appear shortly.

—On Sunday, April 17, a young man named Grant hired a bicycle from Barnsley & Co., intending to ride on the following day to Parsons Bridge. The young man not coming back with the wheel Mr. Barnsley at once began a search, hoping to recover his wheel. It seems from after reports that Grant did not go as far as Esquimaux on his way to Parsons Bridge, but what happened there is a mystery. A Siwash who was fishing in that locality yesterday fished out the wheel which Mr. Barnsley has identified as the wheel rented to Grant, but of the young man himself nothing has ever been heard. Whether he threw the bicycle into the water—both tires punctured—or whether he rode into the water and is now lying at the bottom of the sea is a mystery which will probably never be unravelled. The young man is described as being about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches in height, thin complexion and weighing possibly about 100 pounds. When he hired the wheel he was dressed in a gray tweed suit. It is not known whether he had any friends in this city.

—Superintendent Hassey arrived in San Francisco on Sunday and by this time it is expected he is making preparations to return to Victoria with Johnson and Black, the two men arrested there on the charge of burglarizing Chalton, Mitchell & Spring's store at Rossland. A San Francisco dispatch says: "The prisoners were before Judge Cook Saturday on a writ of habeas corpus, based on the issuance of the warrant from a police court instead of a court of record, as prescribed by the treaty between Canada and the United States. The prisoners were discharged and were immediately re-arrested by the detectives on a warrant from the superior court, and will be held until Monday. Before then officers will have arrived here from Victoria with extradition papers."

—During April donations were received at the Old Man's Home as follows: Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mr. T. Stoboth, Mr. T. Turks, reading matter; Mrs. Quaglin, Mrs. G. Winter, papers; C. A. Godson, clothing; Mrs. Higgin's, food; Mrs. L. Goodner, fire guard; Mrs. Woodward, rhubarb.

—The board of school trustees will this evening hold a special meeting to consider the proposed amendment to the school act which would permit city councils to appoint three alternates as trustees in addition to the seven elected by the citizens.

—A special meeting of the board of school trustees will be held this evening to consider the proposed amendments to the School Act.

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

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

costs more than other medicines. But then it cures more than other medicines.

Most of the cheap cough medicines merely palliate; they afford local and temporary relief. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does not patch up or palliate. It cures.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every other cough, will, when other remedies fail, yield to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has a record of 50 years of cures. Send for the "Ourebook" free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Mr. H. P. J. Morton, P. W. Dineen, M. G. Corneil, A. Almon, A. Magnusson, E. P. French, P. McInnes, Ross Eckart, W. Jennings and wife, F. Waterhouse, J. Goldberg, E. Knoble, Mrs. Miller, L. Honey, C. M. Arnold, E. Ruffington, Dr. Erving, Miss Hastings, Jas. Conway, D. Morgan, J. Lipinsky.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Clark & Stewart, Bell & Platt, W. E. Vanston, Enterprise, Vic St Co, Patton & Son, Wilson Bros, Weller Bros, J. Biercy & Co, G. A. Knight, M. W. Watt & Co, Langley & Henderson Bros, F. McQuade & Son, E. E. Prior & Co, Valo & Brooks, Weller Bros, J. H. Todd & Co, Thos Earle, M. W. Watt & Co, The Colonial Printing Co, R. G. Dugan, F. B. Stewart, E. Wall & Co, S. Leiser, B. B. Jamieson, Watson & Hall, T. McNeelze, Hudson Bay Co, R. P. Bisset & Co, E. N. Ry, R. P. Bisset & Co, Simon Leiser, Hudson Bay Co.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—A. Engelbrecht, Alton Iron Works, A. McGregor & Son, Ames Holden Co, B. & K. M. Co, Chung Long, Clark & Pearson, D. H. Ross & Co, Robert Ward & Co, E. B. Marvin & Co, E. G. Prior & Co, Eskine, War Co, P. & Co, F. B. Stewart, Geo. G. Hinaton, G. M. Fook Yuen, H. Parrell, H. B. Co, J. & A. Clearhue, J. Barnsley & Co, J. Cochrane, J. Johnson, J. Parker, Kwong Hing Lung, Langley & Henderson Bros, S. Robertson, Milwaukee Brewing Co, O. A. Hanscomb, Parsons Prod Co, R. Baker & Son, B. Heron, Simon Leiser, Sinclair & Co, S. J. Pitts, Speed Bros, Thos Earle, Wall & Brooks, W. H. Adams, White Sewing Machine Co, Wilson Bros, W. J. R. Cowell, Yuen Lung, Thos Bell, Vulcan Iron Works, Osmond Shirnie & Co, Winch & Bower, P. G. Molman & R. R. C. S. Leiser, Wells Fargo & Co.

ICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

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

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route.

Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

DEEDS.

BROWN—On the 4th inst., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Captain Morrison, 204 Superior street, Charles Berry Brown, a native of Leicester, England, aged 34 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above, at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Public: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan whereby I was prominently successful in health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, loss vigor, unnatural discharges, &c.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but since, however, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unolicited testimonials from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mifford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and was very glad to hear that you were giving free advice. I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured, and wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

Mr. Mifford: "I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MUIFORD, Agent's Supplies."

WHY PAY \$12 FOR A TYPEWRITER THE "EMPIRE" equals any Surpasses all in any ways.

Visible writing, positive alignment, simple construction, hard steel parts, a great variety. The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P. Q. THORNTON STATIONERY CO., VANCOUVER, Agents for B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Capital Lumber Co. will not be responsible for any debts contracted except on written order from Mr. R. H. Drury, chairman of supply committee.

GEO. E. G. BROWN, Sec'y.

SLOCAN ...NOW IN THE PRESS... The Province Series Of... Mining Maps Of... British Columbia. ...Sheet Three... The Slocan will contain about 4 Colored Maps. Place your orders. ...THE... Province Pub. Co., ...LIMITED LIABILITY... VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

KOKANE CREEK In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan. The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co., LIMITED. Own the Choice Locations... HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS. (All full sized claims.) These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokane Creek, on the divide between Alsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 oss. silver and 60 per cent lead. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000. 150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7 1/2c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application. LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS. Box 111. SANDON, B. C.

Free Bicycle ..STE ARNS... HIGH GRADE 1897 MODEL. We are going to give away a Celebrated Starline Bicycle each month, for the next six months, competition to close on the 10th of each month. First competition closes on the 10th of April. Buy W. J. Pendray's Soaps And encourage home industries. The following wrappers will be used in the competition: Home Rule, Red Crown, Blue Mottled, and Pendray's Extracts of Soap Packages. Home Rule Bars equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers, Red Crown Bars equal three Home Rule Cake wrappers, Blue Mottled Cakes equal one Home Rule Cake Wrapper, Pendray's Extract of Soap Packages equal four Home Rule Cake wrappers, a White Swan wrapper equals 4 Home Rule wrappers (small size). N.B.—Our Electric Soap wrappers will not be allowed in this competition. Our \$100 competition still continues.

MINES. Syndicate now forming to handle and develop claims on Tuxedo Island. STOKC-Victoria-Toronto, capital, \$150,000, 25c. price, 25c. price, 25c. price, and see samples of free gold ore. New Victor, capital, \$175,000, 25c. price, 25c. price, 25c. price, and see samples of free gold ore. BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO. 35 BROAD STREET.