

FOR

DIAMONDS

—GO TO—

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Opening Session.

Not of the House at Ottawa,
but at The Westside.

NEW FALL GOODS

Are on view to-day, and we expect every day will be an opening day for some time to come. We have opened out and offer for sale Beautiful New Autumn Dress Goods in Black and Colors, French Crepons from 50c. to \$2.75 per yard. Very Nice 42-inch Fancy Fall Styles at 25c., 35c. and 50c. per yard.

MANITOU MOHAIR,

at 90c., very choice and a good wearing material 46 inches wide and only 90c., worth \$1.50; also All Wool Poplins, just like Pim's Irish. We do no reckless advertising. Technically true, practically false, is all advertising that implies a stock that the advertiser cannot show. Such advertising amounts—it rebounds, kicks, like an old flint-lock gun. OUR store news is not reckless. Trifling or unworthy items not admitted.

The Westside.

—J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Night-Mare Credit.

THAT is not OUR amount. We are backing CASH; you will win with hands down if you take our tip. We are making a cross-country-run, and will head off the hounds of Long Credit; will be in at the death and secure the brush. Stay with us.

First event:—

Coolish Creamery Butter.....	95
Delia Creamery Butter.....	95
Delia Butter, 9 lbs. for.....	85
Chipped Beef.....	90
Salami Sausage.....	40
Launch Tongue.....	95

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

For a cup of GOOD COFFEE our Java, Maracaibo or Mocha brands can't be beat.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Corner Fort and Government Streets.

Mines.

We make a specialty of selling stocks in developed mines that we know are in the hands of legitimate mining men who know their business. If you want to make money in stocks consult us. Know what you are buying and you will not regret investing in B. C. mines.

Invest, Don't Speculate

And you will be all right. We can guarantee you that our opinion is worth something.

H. Cuthbert & Co'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—By married man, a position that would give up half time or more, if any cost description, salary from \$1 to \$3 a week. Address "E.K." Times office. a32-11

FOR SALE CHEAP—A second hand road cart, W. Mable, 113 Johnson street. a32-2

WANTED—A girl to do light house work. Address Mrs. C. G. Cowles 104 St. Ann. a32-2

ROOF PAINT—\$1 per gallon at Mellor's.

LOST—\$10. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. a32-11

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel for baths. Mellor's carriage paint for bugles or id. cycles.

PAINT your buggy for \$1 with Mellor's carriage paint.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.20 per imperial gallon.

FOR SALE—The coal rights of 3107 acres on Pender Island. The tract for sale in portions or en bloc. H. J. Robertson, Times office.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Messrs. Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Dr. Ward. Yard at foot of Johnson street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Messrs. Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Dr. Ward.

AUCTION

General assortment of Furniture Groceries, Hardware, Watches, Jewellery, Photographic Cameras, Steam and Water Rubber Hose.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2 p.m.

I will sell at my Salerooms, Yates Street, a lot of furniture, comprising—Cherry bedroom set, dark set ditto, walnut rib, single bedstead, splendid spring mattresses, two parlor sofas (in breeding and silk) a h. 22-cylinder bicycle, hall table, sideboard, sewing machine, chair, stand, chandeliers, hunting stove, brasses and Tapestry carpets, handsome bell lounge, pictures, ornaments, bird cages, breeding, etc., etc. Also 1 photo view cabinet with lenses 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch plates, also view cabinet with two photo holders, one 12 inch cabinet (24), one lot dry plates (assorted) and 11 boxes. Philadelphian Photographs illustrated.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

Plated silver wares, buttons, sash, chains, etc., gold and silver watches, valuable jewellery.

a32-10 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer

Bicycle Races

...GRAND...

Saturday, Aug. 29th,

Oak Bay Track.

ADMISSION 50c.

Including Grand Stand.

RIOT ON A TRAIN.

Drunken Soldiers Make Things Lively on the Pennsylvania Express.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—A number of army recruits from Columbus barracks, Ohio, bound for various posts in the West, made things lively yesterday afternoon on the fast Pennsylvania express which arrived in Chicago last evening. Nearly all of the men were drunk, and they fought all the time. The windows in the car were smashed, the water cooler was demolished, and the cushions of the car were torn up, thrown on the floor and pushed through the windows. There were twenty-six of the men and the train hands were powerless. At Valparaiso, Ind.; the train was stopped and a message was sent to Chicago asking for police assistance. Lieut. Preston was sent to the depot with a squad, but the soldiers had fought enough, and the police had no trouble with them.

—Japanese rage for library, dining room, hall or parlor use. A large stock of hearth rugs (same make) at Welby Bros.

—We have several thousand yards of Japanese matting, direct importation. The goods are O. K. and prices right. Welby Bros.

—Welland Vale Reynolds at cost. There are none better. Shore's Hardware.

KRUGER IS FRIENDLY

Stories Attributing Hostile Intentions on the Part of the Transvaal are False.

No Probability That the Boers Will Now Assume an Aggressive Attitude.

London News on Bryan—Dynamiter Daily Released—The Spanish Budget.

Victoria, Aug. 22.—President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, in an interview, declared that the stories attributing hostile intentions on the part of the Transvaal are absolute inventions spread by people who were angry because England and the Transvaal could not be pushed into war with each other. In conclusion he expressed the opinion that war between the Transvaal Republic and Great Britain would never occur. Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the Transvaal Republic, in an interview just published expressed similar sentiments. He denied all rumors of recent troubles between the two countries and the assertion that the Transvaal had negotiated a treaty with a foreign country in connection with the Anglo-Boer convention. In conclusion he declared that the Transvaal Republic is doing its best to secure complete harmony all around.

London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says that the impartiality of Dr. Jameson's trial together with Mr. Chamberlain's policy and friendly attitude has produced a marked effect throughout the Transvaal Republic. A month ago, according to the correspondent of the Times, there was not a sign of any concession to the Uitlanders. Now the Volksraad is passing progressive measures, while the expansion of its bill has no chance of becoming law. In conclusion, the Pretoria correspondent of the Times says that there is no probability that the Boers will now assume an aggressive attitude.

The Daily News, in an editorial, contrasts the enthusiasm and unity which it says was manifested at the meeting on Tuesday night, when Bourke Cochrane opened the campaign in the interests of the gold standard Democrats, with the dissent which was apparent at the meeting when William Jennings Bryan was notified of his nomination. The Daily News applauds Mr. Bryan's cynical frankness as to what the result would be in case of a coalition and is reported to be in case of a coalition should be adopted. Continuing, the Daily News says: "Cautious with his Novus Tabelus was not more definite than is Bryan with his wet sponge. If, as our New York correspondent believes, Cleveland throws his immense influence against him, Bryan is certain to be defeated. In any case the election of McKinley will do nothing to revive the old McKinley tariff. McKinley's watchword must be 'sound money and national honor'." The Westminster Gazette attributes the fall in silver to inability of speculators in the United States to carry silver purchased with borrowed money and to the scarcity of buyers. It says the quantity of silver lying idle in the banks of China is large, there being much less demand for it, owing to the set back of the trade of both China and Japan due to the smallness of purchases of silver by America and Europe. What the people are anxious to know is the amount of silver still carried by speculators. The price is declining, and the figures may induce more active speculation, both in London and in India.

John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this afternoon.

Daily looked feeble when he was released, and it is stated that while in jail he was subject to fits of temper and excitement. When he was taken to the hospital he refused to remain. Force was employed to keep him. This continued until it was intimated to him that he would be released at an early date.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The Car has wired a promise agreeing to witness the marriage of the Prince of Naples, the eldest son and heir apparent of the King of Italy, and Princess Helene of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning Prince of Montenegro. The Car on the occasion of his visit to Italy will be accompanied by the Casaria. Owing to this decision of the Russian monarch it is believed in Rome that Emperor William will visit King Humbert upon the same occasion, and that he, too, will attend the wedding. One of the most interesting points in connection with the visit of the Car and Casaria is found in the assertion frequently repeated that the Princess Helene was at one time intended as the royal bride of the Car himself, and that he has stated he would have been married to her, but for the happy termination of his engagement with Princess Alia, the present Casaria. Upon the recent announcement of the engagement of the Prince of Naples and Princess Helene, the Car, it is said, sent the bride-to-be a beautiful diamond necklace.

Brussel, Aug. 22.—The Staff says that Baron Dehincis, commanding a strong force, has taken the offensive against the Madhists on the Upper Congo. The situation causes the gravest anxiety. It is feared serious political differences may arise.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Reichsamtsgesellschaft publishes a semi-official note which declares that General Brounart von Scheleffen, who was recently minister for war, resigned on account of ill health, thus denying the report that his retirement was due to a difference of opinion

with the Emperor regarding reform in military trials.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—The senate has adopted the extraordinary budget as recommended by the ministers. The Liberal deputies declare that this is of a nature of a surprise vote, and that they will therefore work with increased energy for the defeat of the government's money-raising proposition in the chamber of deputies.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—The Sultan intends to send a special commission to Sofia to negotiate with Prince Ferdinand for the amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria according to article 9 of the Berlin treaty. Seventeen years of arrears are due.

The Poets has received news that 12,000 rifles have been landed in Crete, as well as a number of Greek officers, among whom is the aide-de-camp of the Duke of Sparta.

THE FRAM'S RETURN

Nansen's Arctic Exploring Ship Has Arrived Safe in Port.

Went About as Near the Pole as Nansen Did—Adree's Voyage Postponed.

Christiania, Aug. 22.—Nansen's Arctic exploring ship Fram, which he left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, has arrived at Skjerve, province of Tromsø. Capt. in Sverdrup, her commander, reported all well on board. The Fram called at Osnø Island Aug. 14 and saw Prof. Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic region.

Capt. Sverdrup sent the following telegram to Nansen: "Fram arrived safely. All well on board. Leaves at once for Tromsø. Welcome home." Dr. Nansen replied as follows: "A thousand times welcome to you all. Hurrah for the Fram." The Fram left Skjerve this morning for Tromsø, where Nansen will meet her.

Additional details received from Skjerve regarding Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploring ship Fram are to the effect that the boat drifted from a point 85.95 degrees north. The greatest sea depth observed by sounding was 2185 fathoms. The lowest temperature noted was 52 degrees below zero.

F. H. Johnson, the stoker, it is reported, had a narrow escape from a terrible death. He was attacked by a polar bear, but was rescued by Nansen, who shot the bear.

Dr. Nansen gained 22 pounds in weight on his journey to Vardoe after leaving the Fram.

King Oscar wired to Otto Neuman Stevring, expressing sentiments of the heartiest welcome, and congratulating him on the honor won for Norway. There is great enthusiasm throughout the town, hunting being everywhere displayed. The decorations in the harbors are especially fine.

A dispatch to the Aftenposten from Skjerve says the Fram reached open water on August 12. A member of the expedition expresses the opinion that the Fram would have penetrated much further into the Arctic regions, and perhaps the North Pole would have been reached, if the Fram had not been frozen in east of the New Siberian islands. In the highest latitude reached, 82.15 north, the members of the exploring party saw guillemots, fulmars and narwhals, but no other signs of organic life was apparent.

Prof. Andree, according to reports received here, told Capt. Sverdrup, who visited the aeronaut, that it was now too late to make the proposed ascent, and that he would probably soon return to Spitzbergen and make another effort to reach the North Pole next spring.

The Fram, it is said, still has provisions capable of sustaining her crew in the Arctic regions for three years. Fearing that the crush of the ice would wreck the ship, Capt. Sverdrup and the crew were obliged after Dr. Nansen left, to remove all the sledges, provisions, ammunition and light furniture.

Tromsø, Norway, Aug. 22.—The Fram has arrived. The town has been decorated in honor of the event, and great enthusiasm is manifested.

A BOY'S BRAVERY

The Little Village of Bedford, New York, is the Scene of Stirring Deeds.

Father and Son Have a Desperate Fight With Four Bold Burglars.

Victim of a Youngster Who Was Always Locked Upon as a Dude.

New York, Aug. 22.—There occurred at the little village of Bedford, on the N. Y. & H. railway, yesterday a battle with burglars that reads more like a tale of the wild west in its painted days than of an actual occurrence in a thickly populated portion of the Empire state.

The general store of W. B. Adams & Son, in Bedford village, is a large one. The firm is the oldest established and is known to everyone throughout Westchester and vicinity. The place has been frequently visited by burglars, who, after plundering the store, have invariably made their escape. To safeguard his property Mr. Adams recently put in a burglar alarm. Wires were attached to all the windows and doors and an alarm bell placed in the family residence, which is just across the road from the store.

They were aroused by the ringing of this alarm bell at an early hour yesterday morning. Hastily dressing, the two men made for the store. The elder being armed with a shotgun with the son carrying a Winchester rifle. The father went to the rear of the store and the son to the front. As the son approached the building he ran into a young man. Grabbing him, young Adams ordered him to stand under a gas lamp, and, pointing his rifle at him, told him that if he moved he would shoot him.

A moment later a perfect fusillade of shots was heard by the son, and he could hear loud shouts and groans. He left his prisoner in front of the store and started around the end of the building to his father's aid. As he reached the side street, a big burly fellow, holding a smoking revolver in his hand, approached him and shouted "Keep still, or I will shoot." But young Adams was not keeping still just then. Like a flash his rifle was at his shoulder and in an instant the robber was lying on the ground with a bullet through his lungs.

Pressing on, young Adams saw another man running down the road. Again his rifle came to his shoulder, and as it cracked the flying man gave a cry and fell on his face. The son then rushed to the back portion of the building, but only to find his father on the ground, a bullet hole through his head, and his empty shotgun by his side. Only one shot had struck the old man, but it was enough. Before he could receive medical aid he was dead.

By this time the neighborhood had been aroused and the excitement was intense. In the excitement the young man whom Adams junior had first caught escaped.

Both the robbers who had been wounded were carried to the county lock-up and doctors say they cannot recover. It is known that there were four men engaged in the burglary. A man was taken into the Brooklyn hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from a gunshot wound, which, he says, was self-inflicted, but it is believed that he is one of the burglars whom the elder Adams shot before being killed.

Young Adams has always been looked upon as a "dude," and not the kind of a young man that would put up a stiff fight with four desperate men. Now he is the envy of all his youthful neighbors and the centre of a group of hero-worshippers.

To-night Sheriff Johnson, of Westchester county, arrived in Brooklyn and going to the Long Island College hospital, positively identified the man who came there with a gun-shot wound in his arm as the one who made his escape after being wounded in the fight with the Adams.

INDEPENDENCE FOR SPAIN.

Discovery in the Philippine Islands of a Separatist Conspiracy.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—An official dispatch from Manila announces the discovery in the Philippine islands of a Separatist conspiracy, the object being to secure independence for Spain. According to the official notice, twenty-one persons have already been arrested in the Philippine Islands, several being Free Masons. The news has caused much excitement in Madrid, and the police, in consequence, to-night raided the Hispanic Philippine club and seized a large quantity of papers.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral of Hon. W. D. Bailford—A Fruit Dealer Absconds.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The funeral of Hon. W. D. Bailford took place yesterday morning and was attended by representatives of the federal and local governments and the city council. The body was taken to Ankerburg by train and laid to rest, where it was buried to-day. Emanuel Romero, an Italian fruit dealer, has been missing since last week. He bought \$2,000 worth of goods on credit, which he is supposed to have disposed of for cash, making off with the proceeds.

Poster & Pender, wholesale and retail carpets and furnishings, are financially embarrassed and asking the indulgence of their creditors.

B. C. WILL PROFIT.

Because of the Recent Political Troubles in the Transvaal.

London, Aug. 22.—If present indications can be relied upon, the recent political troubles in the Transvaal, South Africa, are likely to have a beneficial effect on the mining industry in British Columbia. As is probably well known there has been an exodus of mining engineers from the Transvaal during the past few months. Hammond, Perkins and many other mining experts who have had a hand in the direction of vast mining enterprises in the Johannesburg district have retired from the scene of the recent disturbances for prudential reasons, and are now in London. Many of these gentlemen still retain their South African connections, but instead of devoting their attention to African mining affairs, they are looking for good investments in other mining sections of the world on behalf of the companies and corporation they represent. British Columbia is attracting not a small share of their attention, and from what can be learned from mining engineers now here, there is a disposition on the part of the money kings of the Transvaal to invest heavily in mining properties in that country.

The Pasteur germ-proof filter takes the lead, and is receiving daily the highest recommendation. Welby Bros. sole agents.

LORD RUSSELL'S PLEA FOR PEACE

Eloquent Address on International Arbitration by the Lord Chief Justice of England

Before a Large and Distinguished Audience at Saratoga, New York.

The Eminent Jurist Cheered to the Echo Upon Concluding His Speech.

England and America Should Work in Harmony for Progress and Peace of the World.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Over 4,500 people assembled to listen to the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Beside Lord Russell there were grouped on the platform United States Supreme Judge Rufus W. Peckham, United States Attorney-General Harmon, Judge Bartlett of the New York court of appeals, Courtland T. Parker, of the New Jersey United States district court, Judge Charles J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis; William Butler Allen, of New York; Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont; James C. Carter, of New York; Nathan L. Shipman, of Connecticut; Bishop John P. Newman, of Saratoga; and Montague Crickethorpe.

President Moorhead Storey, of Boston, in presenting Lord Russell, said: "I have now the very great pleasure of introducing to you an English-speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you, Lord Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on the subject of 'International Arbitration.'"

Lord Russell prefaced his words by a modest but handsome acknowledgment of the hearty welcome with which he was honored. Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part:

"In 1890 the senate and house of representatives of the United States adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the president to make use of any fit occasion to enter into negotiations with other governments, to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British house of commons responded in 1886 by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt with the action of congress and of the hope that the government of the Queen would lend its ready co-operation to give effect to it. The parliaments of Denmark and Switzerland and the French chamber of deputies have followed suit. It seemed eminently desirable that there should be an agency by which members of the great representative and executive bodies of the world interested in this far-reaching question should meet on common ground and discuss the heads for common action. With this object there has recently been founded 'The Permanent Parliamentary Committee in Favor of Arbitration and Peace,' or, as it is sometimes called, 'The Inter-Parliamentary Union.' This union has a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not vain idealists; they are men of the world. They do not claim to be regenerators of mankind, nor do they promise the millennium, they are doing honest and useful work in making straight the crooked paths of the path of intelligent progress. Speaking in this place I need only refer in passing to the remarkable Pan-American congress held in your states in 1890 at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object.

"It is obvious, therefore, that the sentiment for peace and in favor of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing apace. How has that sentiment told on the direct action of nations? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answers to these questions are powerful and encouraging. Experience has shown that over a large area international differences may honestly, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration. To thirty-two of those the United States has been a party, and Great Britain to some twenty of them.

"There are many instances, also, of the introduction of arbitration into treaties. Here again the United States appears in the van, but are we thence to conclude that the millennium of peace has arrived—that the dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have permanently subsided? I am not sanguine enough to say this flattering question to my soul. Unbridled ambition, thirst for wide dominion, pride of power still holds sway, although with lessened force and in some sort under the restraint of the healthier opinion of the world.

"But further, friend as I am of peace, I would yet affirm that there may be even greater calamities than war—the dishonor of a nation, the triumph of an unprincipled cause, the perpetuation of hopeless and debasing tyranny. It behooves, then, all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration to recognize the difficulties and to discriminate between the causes in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible. Arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and until the great powers of the world find themselves in a position to reserve a recalcitrant member of the family of nations, we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advanced, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent. I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be priorly de-

signed, is practicable or desirable. In the first place the character of the tribunal must largely depend on what it is to arbitrate. The interests involved are commonly so enormous and the forces of national sympathy, pride and prejudice are so searching, so great and so subtle, that I doubt whether a tribunal, the membership of which has a character of permanence, even if solely composed of men accustomed to exercise the judicial faculty, would long retain general confidence, and I fear it might gradually assume intolerable pretensions. There is danger, too, to be guarded against from another quarter. So long as war remains the sole court wherein to try international quarrels, the risk of failure are so tremendous and the mere rumor of war so paralyzes commercial and industrial life, that pretensions wholly unfounded would rarely be advanced by any nation and the strenuous efforts of statesmen, whether immediately concerned or not, will be directed to prevent war. But if there be a standing court of nations to which any power may resort, with little cost and no risk, the temptation may be strong to put forward unfounded claims and pretensions in support of which there may readily be found in some countries (I can say except Great Britain and the United States) busybody lawyers only too ready to air their spurious and inflammatory patriotism.

"There is one influence which, by the law of the nations, may be legitimately exercised by the powers in the interests of peace—mediation. I began by speaking of the two general divisions—American and British—of that English-speaking world which you and I represent, and with one more reference to them I end. We cannot doubt the influence they possess for insuring the healthy progress and the peace of mankind, but if this influence is to be fully felt they must work together in cordial friendship, each people in its own sphere of action. If they have great power, they have also great responsibility. No one can be sure that they will triumph. The future is in large part theirs. They have the making of history in their times that are to come. The greatest calamity that could befall them would be strife, should it divide them. Let us pray that this never shall be. Let us pray that they will always be self-respecting, each in honor upholding its own flag, safeguarding its own heritage of right and respecting the rights of others, that each in its own way fulfilling its national destiny, they shall work in harmony for the progress and peace of the world.

"At the close of Lord Russell's address the audience rose, applauded and cheered him to the echo. The demonstration lasted fully fifteen minutes. A number of persons shook hands with him, heartily congratulating him on his masterly address. On motion of Edward J. Phelps, seconded by James C. Carter, the thanks of the association were extended to Lord Russell for his luminous and eloquent address. Gen. F. E. Bullard, of New York, offered the following, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell; and, be it further resolved, That if he be referred to the committee on international law, to recommend such further action as shall be deemed proper to forward the great cause of international arbitration."

In his paper before the section of legal education, J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, considered what is the best training for the American bar of the future. He maintained, first, that the lawyer as a minister at the bar of justice, through the actual law, must be trained to believe his employment is a public duty primarily to God and his country, not a mere vocation for private wealth or honor; and that his functions as a lawyer or judge are to be performed for the promotion of truth and right, and for the defeat of falsehood and wrong. Second, the lawyer should have liberal culture. Third, as law is a historic science, the student must be taught and should learn the history of legal science, and should be taught and learn comparative jurisprudence, thus broadening the views of his own by comparison with others and avoiding the narrowness and error which comes from a too exclusive consideration of his own local policy. Fourth, constitutional law is a special theme for the lawyers of the United States, for on the integrity and supremacy of the constitution our states and governments, state and federal, depend for the perpetuity of our Union and the prosperity of our liberties as men. How long shall we study? I concede that three years are better than two, and two than one, I admit that one year, two years, is too short a period for such a course; say, I would prefer four, five years to three." Mr. Tucker closed by saying that, while urging a longer course of study than one year, efforts have been made to lay a foundation of legal principles based on moral truth and leading cases, such as put the student in condition for self-training for life and insure to him the eminent ability that will fit him for the most exalted duties of his great calling. Such training, he said, had made the great judges from Marshall to Brewer and from Sir Richard Coke to Lord Russell.

Prof. James E. Coffey, of Dartmouth college, presented a paper on the colloquial study of law. The paper presented by Prof. G. H. Eminent, of Johns Hopkins university, of Baltimore, was read by Judge Gager, of the Yale Law school. The subject of Prof. Eminent's paper was "Legal Education in England." Both at Oxford and Cambridge, he said, the study of the Roman law occupies a most important and leading position, and at Cambridge no one can take a degree at law, nor at Oxford can one take a place in the final honor examination in the school of jurisprudence or obtain the degree of B.C.L. without a knowledge of its history and principles and an acquaintance with at least some portion of the digest of Justinian. The effect of this training upon successive generations of English lawyers, in Prof. Eminent's opinion, was impossible to overestimate, and he thought that there was no more encouraging sign in connection with the present position of legal education on both sides of the Atlantic than the firm and assured position which the study of the Roman law now enjoys, not only in the great universities of England and Scotland, but also in several of the universities of the United States. Concluding, he said:

"If we can show that the study of law, when rightly pursued, is a liberalizing and not a purely technical study,

we shall in that way have done a service not only to the profession to which we are proud to belong, but also to society at large."

A discussion followed and was engaged in by Sir Francis Lockwood and Montague Crickethorpe, of England; Attorney-General Harmon, of Washington City, and General M. Sharp, of Burlington, E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, was elected chairman and G. M. Sharp secretary of the section of legal education for the ensuing year.

At the evening session Montague Crickethorpe read a very able paper on "The Use of Legal History." Following the address reports of special committees were received.

Reports of standing committees were submitted. Everett P. Wheeler, of New York, reported for the international law committee, which report included the adoption of the resolutions "that the American Bar Association concurs in the resolution adopted by the American conference of international arbitration at Washington City, April 22, 1894," and "that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the president of the United States and to the secretary of state."

London, Aug. 22.—Commenting upon the address of Lord Russell, of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N. Y., the Times says editorially: "It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statements of both political and legal writers. It is, however, not so well known that there would have a tendency to promote peace and goodwill between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome because it resembles the calm summing up of the judge rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer."

Kind Words from the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class.

On behalf of the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class I wish to express our gratitude to you for the box of Chase's Ointment which you supplied in aid of our charitable work to the infant child of Mrs. Browning, 132 River street. Ten days ago the child was awfully afflicted with scald head, the face being literally one scab from forehead to chin, and in that brief time a complete cure has been effected. Surely your gift was worth more than its weight in gold.

EDMUND YEIGH,
204 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

HE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

She opened the door to her father's den, but hesitated on the threshold.

"Well?" he growled inquiringly. Then, as he saw her indecision, he said in a more kindly way: "Come in. What's the trouble?"

She entered and stood before him with downcast eyes and cheeks suffused with blushes.

"I have a confession to make," she said slowly.

"Fire away," he returned cheerily, his whole manner undergone a change when he saw she was perturbed. "I guess it's nothing very serious."

"Oh, but it is," she protested; "it's very serious, indeed. You know Harold?"

"Well, what about Harold?"

"—has been coming to see me for quite a long time," she continued, paying no attention to the interruption. "and last night—"

"Well?"

"Last night he proposed that we— we— should run away together, and— and be married."

"The old gentleman frowned.

"And what did you say?"

"I refused," she replied promptly and proudly. "I refused absolutely, and told him he must go to you and ask for my hand properly if he wished me to be his wife."

The old gentleman still frowned.

"I recalled all that you said about our aristocratic ancestry," she went on, "and insisted—"

"Hm—yes," interrupted the old gentleman moodily, "that's all very pretty and very creditable, but far from business-like. It seems to me you might have given your poor old father the best of it at once, and saved him the rest of wedding when times are so hard. If he brings the subject up again, just have your bonnet handy so that you can make a quick trip to Milwaukee and let the old man down easy."—Chicago Evening Post.

Nervous

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

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

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, I have cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much."

Mrs. M. M. MANCUS, Freshold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Get easily, promptly and effectively. 32 cents.

You Can Buy **BEST FOR WASH DAY.**



BEST FOR EVERY DAY. of any Grocer

Justly The Favorite

WITH **Readers Advertisers**

...THE... **Daily Times** ...

If you want all the news ... **...Read It...**

If you want Business **Advertise In It**

Residents in the Country who desire to keep informed of the world's doings should subscribe for the **Twice-a-Week Times.**

The Times Printing & Publishing Co.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

WALTER H. GIBSON
35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers Agency, London, Canada.

NOTICE.
Chatham Street, between Blanchard and Quadra, is closed to traffic.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, for a transfer to George Lester Jones of the license now held by me to sell spirits and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Vancouver Hotel, situated on Yates street in the city of Victoria.
Dated the 5th day of July, 1896.
J. J. DAWLEY.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, for a transfer to George Lester Jones of the license now held by me to sell spirits and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Vancouver Hotel, situated on Yates street in the city of Victoria.
Dated the 5th day of July, 1896.
J. J. DAWLEY.

Dental Notice
Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Lives with Dr. John Woods, V. A. Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Dr. J. Woods, 118 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing carts, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Port street, groceries, Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residences, 90 Vancouver street. Telephone, 124.

WANTS.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of children at 22 V. Ave. street. Apply 22.

WANTED—Heritor's apprentice. Apply 101 Douglas street. Apply 2742

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A pair of peninsular, heavy and harness. Apply H. Marden, Government street. 2218-21

HORSES AND CATTLE FOR SALE—One well-matched team of heavy draught horses, four driving or general purpose horses, a number of other nice heavy and driving, thoroughbred Holstein bull; also thoroughbred Berkshire hog, for sale cheap for cash or on good security. Apply to John Staggitt, Staggitt P. O., South Manich. 221-10

MUGWUMP MINE, ROSSLAND—This mine has made the best strike of the year at its present development. Some 100 tons of ore ought to turn out well. A few shares may be had at the Geo. Staggitt & Co., 5 Tremont street, Agents of the Mugwump Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 221-10

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—Two shares—5000 Silverton at 10 cents, 2000 Calcutta—Consolidated at 5 cents, all payable now; also Mugwump, which is to be advanced on Monday. A. W. Moss & Co., Mining Brokers, 19 Douglas street. 221-10

NEW BICYCLES AT COST—One of the best makes. Shore's Hardware Store, 37 Johnson street. 221-10

FOR SALE—Black horse; one of the best drivers in Victoria; suitable for lady or gentleman; together with plantation, cart, buggy, harness, etc. Apply A. A. Davidson, 69 Government street. 221-10

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of rattan chairs, settees, tables, etc., at very low prices for cash, at the B. C. Furniture Co., J. Bell, Manager.

FOR SALE—Good driving and farm horse; will trade for pigs or cattle. George Minto, Cedar Hill Road. 2127-10

FOR SALE—Well bred 4-year-old horse, suitable for saddle or buggy. Apply 101 Douglas street. 1225-10

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 33 Broad street. 31-11

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Beach Agricultural Society's land in South Fork, containing 84 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared; water falling from water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldron, Turquoise P. O., B. C. 221-10

TO LET.

TO LET—A large room, suitable for two or three gentlemen; none rent but it is only for two children. Address P. O. Box 94. 221-10

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

A. W. WILSON, FLUNTERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Street and Tremont. Esters in two design sets of fitting and cutting. Glass, pipes, stoves, stoves at lowest rates. Broad street, Vic. B. C. Telephone 221-10

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX, PRIVATE SCHOOL
For children, re-opens Monday, August 18th, 16 Mason street. 221-10

MISS FOX, TEACHER
Of Piano and Harmonium. Residence, 23 Mason street, near Yandura. 221-10

Miss Laura M. Adams
Will give PIANO FORTÉ INSTRUCTIONS after September 7th. Those desiring lessons will please apply at 24 Colborne Street, Broad street. 221-10

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury, \$1.
Nickle Alarm Clocks, \$1.
ANSONIA ALARMS, \$1.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,
23 1/2 YATES STREET.
Clocks watches thoroughly for the New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallets \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 18 months. Practical experience of over 30 years. REPAIRS TIGHTLY WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOMAS STOREY
Funeral Director,
No. 90 Johnson St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

A. H. HARMAN & CO.
AGENTS FOR...
See Life Assurance Co., of Canada,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate,
Patriotic Policy, Bonds To Let.
A. H. HARMAN & CO. 44 Broad St.



CURE SICK HEADACHE... Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable...

ACHE... is the cause of many fevers that have to be treated...

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE (Affiliated to McGill University) SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL

For the Higher Education of YOUNG WOMEN.

President: Rev. Jos. Bentley, D.D. Vice-President: A. T. Drummond, LL.D.

TUESDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

Kootenay Mines. LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Traisiers, Shipments of Ore Developments,

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

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME ...ALL GOES... "Merry as a Marriage Bell" IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

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

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA MEETINGS.

Perry Creek Gold Mining Company. A special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the undersigned...

THE FRASER

A Meeting Held at New Westminster to Consider Remedies for the Floods.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments to be Appealed to for Aid.

New Westminster, Aug. 20.—A meeting was held here this afternoon at the city hall, to consider the possibility of remedying the purposes of endevouring to induce the Dominion and provincial governments to at once undertake improvements necessary to prevent further loss to settlers in the lower-lying localities liable to damage from overflow of the waters of the Fraser river. The attendance included the following: Mayor Shiles, New Westminster; Messrs. T. E. Kitchen, Reeves of Chilliwack, and C. B. Sward, M.P.P.'s; A. H. Hawkins, Reeve of Matsqui; W. J. Harris, Maple Ridge; Dyking Commission; H. P. Page, Matsqui Dyking Commission; W. H. Ladner, Delta Municipal Council; H. Balfour, Langley; J. Howe Bent, Chilliwack; Captain Livingston Thompson, H. G. Clark, H. T. Hyde, Dewdney; A. P. Thompson, Mission; J. C. Marzani, Canadian Permanent Loan & Savings Co.; James Coningham, James Cunningham, F. J. Hart, J. C. Whyte and others. Mayor Shiles was elected chairman, and Mr. McGilivray, secretary.

After the chairman had briefly stated the object of the meeting, Mr. Thomas Cunningham narrated the circumstances that had led, first, to the holding of the preliminary meeting a fortnight since at Mission City, and next to the meeting being held here, which it was proposed should be for the primary purpose of organizing to secure the objects in view, viz., the permanent improvement of the Fraser river. He urged the immediate necessity of improving the channel of the river, and impressed upon the meeting the importance of its being fully realized that if prompt and effectual means are not taken to prevent further loss to settlers whose lands are within reach of the flood waters of the Fraser, they will have to abandon their holdings. He moved that Messrs. Hamersley, Ladner, Marzani, Page and himself be a committee to draw up resolutions for adoption by that meeting, these to be submitted for consideration that evening.

Mr. Marzani suggested the advisability of those present, before adjourning, giving their views, so as to facilitate the committee's work of framing resolutions that meet the requirements of the case. Mr. McGilivray, thereupon, expressed the opinion that it would be better to have a central committee composed of a small representation from each place interested, to prepare the requisite resolutions, which might afterwards be submitted to meetings held in the different localities concerned. The resolutions should state their case as forcibly as possible. They might bring to the notice of the Dominion government, under whose control, he understood, matters relating to the river are, that the river is filling up, and that if the channels were kept clear, it would prevent much damage being done in the future. He considered the first necessity is a preliminary examination of the river with the object of devising means to avoid further loss from overflow. It is the duty of the government to see that the lands are reclaimed, so as to assist in building up the agricultural industry in this country. Works of this nature required are beyond the resources of individual farmers; they must be done on a large scale. The provincial government had been admitting since 1894 the necessity for carrying out some comprehensive scheme. He thought, however, each locality should be taken by itself. The assistance so far rendered by the provincial government had been of no practical benefit. They should borrow the money at the lowest rate at which they could obtain it, and loan it to the dyking commissioners, who were at present compelled to pay 6 per cent. for money which they should get through the government at 4 per cent. He advocated drawing up resolutions embodying their requirements, and submitting these to both the federal and provincial governments. Each section interested, too, could at the meeting ask the Board of Trade of the cities to endorse their representations.

Mr. Hamersley stated that about eight months ago he took occasion to see Sir Mackenzie Bowell, when he was out here, and had since seen members of the provincial government respecting the improvement of the river. All admitted that something should be done. He desired an expression of opinion as to whether the matter of deepening the channel of the river had not better be kept entirely separate from that of dyking. He thought they should approach both governments simultaneously stating definitely what they wished them to do. Much time would be lost if they asked one government to support their endeavors to induce the other to undertake certain work. Differences of opinion were responsible for the failure to expend the two sums of \$25,000 which the government had agreed to appropriate for river improvements. No combined effort on the part of the two governments is required. Deepening the channel and dyking the land are both necessary, but one is independent of the other. They should combine their efforts and endeavor to induce the Dominion government to undertake the former and the provincial government the latter.

Mr. Hyde thought it was the duty of the Dominion government to protect the river banks. There was no undertaking dyking works until the banks were properly protected. Mr. James Cunningham thought they should ascertain whether hydraulic mining aided the silting up of the river. If those mining operations interfere with the channel of the river the provincial government should take action in the matter. The silting up of the river causes the farmers to suffer loss, and when the farmers are lowered the river banks, they are lowered the river banks. There was no undertaking dyking works until the banks were properly protected.

hydraulic mining industry which is only in its infancy. Although a large area of the Fraser bed was under lease for mining purposes, there was very little of it being worked. He agreed with Mr. Hamersley that the two matters under consideration should be made the subject of separate representations to the respective governments. They had experienced two floods only, but the river had been high four years in succession. The farmers had held on pluckily, but were not now in a position to stand further loss. Mr. Thompson, (Nicomen Island) stated what he had learned had been the experience of old settlers, who prior to 1870, were not subject to floods. Dyking under existing conditions was out of the question for Nicomen Island. He thought the bridge over the Fraser at Mission was one cause of the river silting up in his neighborhood.

Mr. Kitchen spoke very strongly against hydraulic miners being permitted to dump gravel into the river below Quesselle. He gave instances of the extensive silting up that was going on, and urged the necessity for action to prevent hydraulic mining from ruining the river. He also blamed the government for backing the scheme agreed upon with the Dominion government in connection with the proposed improvements to the river. Mr. Sward thought it would be well not to assume too readily that hydraulic mining is the cause of the trouble. As a matter of fact, but only a comparatively small amount of gravel had been moved. This might be an act to be commended, but it might be some other cause. The water had been very high at North Bend, too, which was not caused by hydraulic mining. Several other speakers took part in the discussion. The question was then put and carried, and the meeting adjourned till evening, to allow the committee to draw up resolutions dealing with the matters discussed.

When the meeting resumed in the evening, there were present, in addition to those before named, Judge Dale and Mr. C. G. Major, members of Maple Ridge Dyking Commission; J. Morrison, Coquitlam municipal council; J. C. Armstrong, T. J. Trapp, George Curmaw, C.H., and others. Mr. Hamersley, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following recommendations of the committee: Whereas it is a fact that the lower Fraser is every year becoming broader and broader, and the waters of the river are becoming annually more widespread and divided into numerous small channels, and as a consequence thereof, wash into, destroy and overflow large quantities of valuable land and portions of improved farms on both sides of the river.

And whereas in and along the main channel of the river, log drifts, snags and jams are allowed to form, and notwithstanding the best efforts of the government, they do not seem to be removed, and the stream of the river is diverted into many channels or currents, and is made to flow on either side of such sand bars and thus infringe on the opposite banks, causing erosions of the same, and the crops are destroyed by overflow, fences are carried away, fruit trees damaged, and rain brought to the farmers; and that by reason of the main channel of the river having become silted up, the adjacent lands have to a large extent been rendered useless for farming purposes; and as, by reason of the loss sustained, and the hopeless outlook, if matters be allowed to remain as they now are; many farmers have already left their farms, and others are preparing to do the same; and that the evidence of the captains of the river steamers, who have for a long time past been navigating the Fraser, shows that the river in the centre of most low depth than it formerly was; and that in consequence the navigation of the river is impeded, and that after August of each year, the Fraser is not navigable for steamers above the mouth of Harrison river, whilst a few years ago it was navigable for large steamers up as far as Yale during the whole year, when free from ice.

Be it therefore resolved: That the Dominion government be respectfully requested to appoint, as soon as possible, a competent hydraulic engineer, to instruct him to at once take such steps as are deemed advisable to remedy the evils complained of; and that the provincial government be respectfully requested to, at the ensuing session of parliament, initiate and give support to legislation that will enable the government to furnish money at as cheap a rate as it can be obtained on provincial credit, such money to be expended in dyking lands against the overflow of the Fraser in such localities as it shall be found practicable to dyke; and that, in view of the fact that many farmers have already left their farms, and others are preparing to leave them, unless assured that some remedy for the evil can be provided, the government be urgently requested to carry into effect this resolution as early as possible. Be it also resolved, that a committee be appointed to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to all the different settlements of the Lower Fraser, and cause meetings to be called at an early date to endorse the same; and after such meetings have been held, the resolutions passed thereat be immediately forwarded to the central committee and by them be sent on to the Governor-General-in-council of the Dominion, the Dominion Council of the Province, the council of the province, the representatives of British Columbia in the Senate and house of commons, and the members of the provincial legislature representing the Fraser Valley districts; and that copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the boards of trade of Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver and Nanaimo, and the municipal councils of the cities and districts affected, asking their hearty co-operation and support. The committee proposed, Mr. Hamersley explained, that the recommendations relating to deepening the channel of the river be sent to the Dominion, and those referring to dyking to the provincial government. He also thought cop-

ies of all recommendations should be sent, as soon as possible, to all the district interested in the matters dealt with therein. He moved the adoption of the committee's recommendations. Mr. Thomas Cunningham seconded. As the Dominion parliament is now sitting, and might not remain long in session, prompt action is necessary. He went further than the committee's recommendation favoring the appointment of a hydraulic engineer. He advocated the appointment of a board of river commissioners, to deal with matters relating to the river. At present it appeared that it was left to one individual to decide what work shall be done. Personally, he was of opinion that a great waste of money had resulted from this arrangement, particularly in connection with the construction of a wing-dam above Miller's, between Sumas and Chilliwack, which work had, he thought, done more harm than good. A board such as he had suggested would ascertain what works are necessary, and afterwards see them promptly carried out. The matter before them would admit of no delay, urgency being the order of the day.

Judge Dale explained that with others he had been interviewing the hon. the premier of the province in Vancouver, respecting matters connected with the Maple Ridge dyking scheme, so had deferred attending the meeting. There could be no argument as to the necessity of at once taking up the question now before the meeting and carrying it to a successful issue. The Fraser river is a great artery of the lower portion of the province, and as such matters connected with it were of first importance. He did not think that the Dominion government had hitherto had the requirements and the urgency of the case adequately placed before them. If the old settlers who had long borne the heat and burden of the day be driven away by the overflowing of the river, how could they hope to find others to take their place? He would go even farther than Mr. Cunningham had gone; he would suggest that the proposed board of commissioners be made a permanent body, under whom the professional man, whoever he may be, should carry out the necessary work of improvement. He was not there to find fault, but he certainly thought that the matters before them were too important to be left entirely to one man, however competent. Under existing conditions the river was not fulfilling its natural functions, but instead of being a source of assistance to farmers was a source of anxiety and serious loss to many. The questions for their consideration had been forcibly placed before them by Mr. Hamersley—they were those of navigation and dyking, and they must bring pressure to bear in order to secure prompt action to them. He thought a small delegation of Ottawa of five men, to back up the representations of their members, would do far more good than would be effected by the present arrangement, which would only be paper-holed as far as the result of this matter was the first essential to success, and as the session will not be a protracted one, they should at once have strong representations of their needs made at Ottawa.

After Messrs. McGilivray, Sward and Kitchen had spoken relative to the possibility of diverting the upper waters of the Fraser, and had quoted authorities who regard this suggestion as impracticable, Mr. Armstrong urged the necessity for prompt and united action, and the danger of failure in their object should they relax their efforts. Both the premier and the minister of agriculture had during the past year visited the province, and with other influential legislators had seen for themselves that something must be done, so he felt confident that these gentlemen would assist them in the matter if they were now to take strong measures to obtain the assistance they need. The provincial government, too, would be thought, endeavor to help them to obtain the money for dyking.

Mr. Ladner thought that there was no fear that the present agitation would die out. If they would appoint an executive committee, the members of it would not doubt do their utmost to secure the end in view. Mr. Hamersley said their success or failure would depend entirely upon the committee they appointed. To ensure success they must choose earnest, energetic men. After consultation with several about him, he decided to propose the addition of the following to the recommendations of the committee: That the committee take such steps as may be considered advisable with the object of obtaining the appointment of a board of commissioners to take charge of the work of deepening the channel and increasing the facilities for the navigation of the Fraser; and to request the Dominion government to endeavor to enact such legislation as may be found necessary to this end, and that the various municipalities, the boards of trade, relief committees of 1894, and others interested, be requested to subscribe towards a fund for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a delegation to visit upon the Dominion and provincial governments to endeavor to obtain the assistance needed. This motion was seconded and the recommendations were then adopted.

A discussion followed regarding ways and means. Mr. Hyde said that although he was a heavier loser by the late floods, he would support the balance of the 1894 relief fund (which the chairman stated was over \$300) being applied. Payment of the actual expenses of the delegates to Ottawa, Mr. Harris thought the C. P. R. Co., who were heavy losers by the periodical floods, would assist by giving free transportation for the delegation to and from Ottawa. This question and that of the constitution of a committee were considered at length. Eventually the following were appointed an executive committee: Judge Dale, Messrs. Balfour, James Cunningham, Hamersley, Harris, McGilivray, Marzani and Page. Mr. Marzani will be the permanent secretary. Several members of the committee were appointed to see Mr. J. C. MeLellan, who leaves for the east tomorrow to request him to assist in bringing the matters under consideration before the Dominion authorities. Vote of thanks to the city council, chairman, and the press concluded the meeting. Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE "BIG" FOUR

A Quartette of Remedies That are Effecting Wonderful Cures.

Dr. Chase's four great remedies are: Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, his latest and greatest discovery for all throat and lung affections.

"I was sick for three years," says James Simpson, of Newcomh Mills. "I tried various alleged patent cures and several boxes of a certain pill which had been greatly cracked up. I got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since I have been able to work every day and feel like a new man. Your pills alone cured me at a cost of 25c."

The Strength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes the work, its simplicity, and the ease with which it is used, but "use not words, tell us its usefulness." No. 1 Noodle and Shield with Outlet Tubing, \$3.00 each. For use with any Bull Engine, Fountain Syringe or Compressor. No. 2 Noodle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 ft. Fountain Bag and 2 extra pipes complete in itself \$5.00 each. No. 3 Noodle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 ft., Water Bottle with attachment for changing into a Fountain Syringe, complete in itself \$5.00 each.

Manufacturers of Fine Rubber Goods. A little pamphlet entitled "Sause" is sent free upon application. Send for it.

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria Upon Which Taxes Have Been Due and in Arrear for Two Years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon which municipal taxes have been due and in arrear for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied to the reduction of such taxes:

- Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows: 1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whenever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list (in duplicate) of all the lands or improvements or real property liable under the provisions of this by-law, to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot not opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed, under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property for the arrears due thereon with his costs. 2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands or improvements or real property for taxes, to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land or improvements or real property. 3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands or improvements or real property to be sold, and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this by-law to be paid to him, and shall cause a copy of such list to be printed for a period of one month preceding the date of such intended sale in some newspaper published in the City of Victoria. 4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands or improvements or real property for the taxes on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement. 5. The Collector shall, at least two months before the time of sale, give notice to or deposit in the post office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due, and that the property is to be sold for arrears as aforesaid, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown, a notice to the

same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold, and also, at least two months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office Building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the thirty-third day after the first publication in a newspaper of such list, exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said thirty-third day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands or improvements or real property no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time. 8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction as much of the land or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all legal charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell as much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall if it does not prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector falls at such sale to sell such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the sale until a day, a time, a place named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjournment he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspaper in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property for any sum he can realize: Provided that in event of the price offered for any lot or section at such adjourned sale being less than the amount of arrears of taxes due in respect of such lot or section, the Collector shall have power, if he think fit so to do, to purchase such lot or section in the name of and on behalf of the said Corporation.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Collector shall return a list of the arrears attached by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be varied for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-law, 1906."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of June, A.D. 1896. Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT HEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE. The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desiring to apply to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

A BY-LAW.

A By-Law Respecting the Qualification of Electors at Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria.

Whereas, by sub-section 4 of section 5 of the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," it is enacted that the council of any municipality may, by by-law, provide that electors otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows: Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any municipal election in the Municipality of Victoria shall be entitled to vote at such election notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the Municipality.

Sec. 2. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Elections By-Law, 1906." Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT HEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE. The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 6th day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desiring to apply to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

AUGUST.

Calendar table for August 1896 with days of the week (S, M, T, W, T, F, S) and dates (1-31).

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

WILL NOT BE PLEASUED.

Mr. Laurier is a very wicked man, and his government is a very wicked government. He will not do anything to please the poor little opposition...

THE ASIATIC INFLUX.

The question of Asiatic immigration naturally arranges itself under two heads: Is it desirable to restrict such immigration? Is there restrictive power vested in the government...

Great Britain necessarily has the same privilege through the clause quoted from her treaty. Therefore, it must be concluded that restriction ought to be and can be exercised in the matter of Asiatic immigration.

Toronto Star: It is evident from the report of the speeches made at the Conservative meeting in Ottawa last night, that Tupperism is more unpopular than ever and that the Independent Conservatives intend to listen to no compromises which will mean the retention of the Baronet as leader.

Carelessness or ignorance as to the meaning of the term leads many people to call the Chinese and Japanese "Mongolians." One part of the population of the Chinese empire is composed of Mongols, but the term is very erroneously applied to the inhabitants of China proper...

Communications.

MAIL CONVEYANCE. To the Editor: I see in your issue of last evening a letter signed "Enquirer." You have probably answered his question before now, but I wish to say that our wagon was on time with the mails from the Charter that evening...

THE CHINESE QUESTION. To the Editor: By a misprint appearing in my letter in yesterday's issue British Columbians are shown to be smaller parasites on the Chinese body than is the fact.

CROFTER SETTLEMENT. To the Editor: Some time ago I notified that Mr. Bezz, the historian of British Columbia, had arrived back from Europe. Since then I've been waiting expectantly to hear that he had been interesting himself in the Crofter emigration scheme...

INQUIRER. Victoria, August 22.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. To the Editor: With regard to this question which is occupying the minds of a section of the community, will you permit me, a stranger here, who has been with surprise, and not a little regret, this hot upon your fair city...

I am told that it is impossible to get good white labor here—that the Chinaman who acts as "chambermaid" at my hotel is a necessary evil because of the waiters and cooks and "landresses" and the rest of them—but in all your countries it has been the same, and people had patience and taught white servants how to become efficient.

There are plenty of good English servants, male and female, in Australia and New Zealand, and there would be plenty here, too, and glad to come if they only were given the opportunity.

white men's wages. The people of that colony went there as part of a civilized nation, and they will not allow Chinamen to come in and degrade them by undermining their industries and working at such prices as a white man cannot live on.

THE DARK NIGHT!

If You Would Avoid Its Terrors and Sufferings.

Be Wise and Use Paine's Celery Compound.

The dark night of sorrow, suffering and terror has come to many a man and woman in our midst, and hope has almost fled from the troubled and anxious heart.

Mysterious Amberggris. Curious Facts Concerning This Valuable Substance.

Three spermated whales were companionably floating about in southern waters one sunny day not so very many years ago. They were fine specimens of the genus phyceter; the third, however, though of the same species, was lank and scrawny, and lolled listlessly on the dark blue surface of the Gulf Stream...

"Well," called the captain of the whaling fleet, who had been one of the party the day before, "if you wish to die, you poor, crazy lubber, you shall, and forthwith it, too, was disposed of, the easiest task, the men agreed, that they had had in a long day."

It would seem that the animal had sickened of a malady caused by the natural growth, and such was undoubtedly the case, and if its sufferings had not been brought to an end by the whaler, it would have lingered until the disease itself had finally caused its death.

That antique author, Robert Boyle, considered it to be of vegetable production and similar to yellow amber; thus it received its name, ambergris (gray), grey amber. This and other, and ever more plausible theories are but indeed fallacies that puzzled savants have set forth when they were at a loss to account for its origin.

When the whale is finally captured—and please bear in mind that we are speaking of the sperm and amberggris whale alone—it is taken in tow along the ship's side. The cutting process is then begun. The tough outer skin and true skin, of which recent observations prove the bibber is a part, are then cut up and boiled, extreme precaution being taken that the woodwork of the vessel does not ignite in the progress.

Almost awe-struck are the sailors when the cry "amberggris" is uttered. This is the happy event of a life time. The substance is carefully taken from the bowels of the whale and is packed in casks, if it is in liquid form, or in sacks if it is dry enough. It is then brought, in its nauseatingly odoriferous condition, direct to Boston, where it is appraised by the head of the largest drug firm in this city.

READ - Large decorative font and graphic elements.

THE PROVINCE - A Province I will give thee. - ART. & CHAS. OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C. CONTENTS: Men and Things, Sport, Parliament and Bar, Miscellaneous, The Library, Prill and Furnishers, Agriculture, Original Story, Mining, Correspondence, Education, Prize Puzzles, Rates and Baskets, Chess, Draft.

Look out for the Carnival Number. All Ladies - Board of Public School Trustees. Know God 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. They are the best. ICE - MADE FROM HYDROX - A Pure, Distilled Drinking Water. B. C. Cold Storage Co. Ltd. - 44, Gold and Ice Works.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Resolves Advice from Its Legal Advisers Regarding Waterworks Dispute.

By-Law Regulating Railway Traffic Reported Complete With Amendments.

It was twenty minutes after eight before the council began business last evening, and then there was but a bare quorum present, Aldermen Marchant, Williams and Thorne being absent.

The first business taken up was the reconsideration of the market by-law. It was read a third time and finally passed.

The by-law regulating street railway traffic had been submitted to the tramway company, and its solicitors offered several objections and suggested a number of amendments. One of their objections was against the provision that cars should be stopped for any foot passenger who may be on the crossing in case.

The city solicitor and solicitors in a letter to the council recommended that the waterworks contractors be notified forthwith of the work required to be done or the materials to be supplied.

The city's legal advisers also recommended that the waterworks contractors be informed that their claim for extra cannot be admitted by the city, but that it must be referred to the city engineer, he being the arbitrator named in the contract.

In answer to a letter from the good roads committee of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club, an answer will be sent to the effect that their suggestion to fix the road between the tram rails for the use of cyclists had been referred to the city engineer, and in his opinion it would be unwise to repair the roadway between rails so as to lay the use by a special class.

A petition from Mr. Kerle and 110 other ratepayers asking that Yates and Wharf streets be put in a more passable condition, was referred to the street committee.

A letter from the tramway company's solicitor protesting against being asked to pay \$1,201.81 as the cost of repairs to James Bay bridge, when the company's contribution had been distinctly limited to \$500, was referred to the street committee.

Ald. Glover, Cameron and Partridge were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions to be submitted at the public meeting called to discuss the Chinese question.

The council adjourned at 10:15.

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

SAVING FOUND HEALTH BY POINTS THE WAY TO OTHERS.

His Advice Was Acted Upon by Mr. Mills Pettit, of Wellington, Who, as a Result, Now Rejoices in Renewed Health and Strength.

From the Picton Times.
Mr. Mills Pettit, of Wellington, was a recent caller at the Times office. He is an old subscriber to the paper and for years has been one of the most respected business men around Wellington. He is also possessed of considerable inventive genius, and is the holder of patents for his own inventions. The Times was aware of Mr. Pettit's serious and long-continued illness and was delighted to see that he had been restored to health.



which continued for nearly two years. It then gradually extended to the other leg and to both feet. The sensations were numbness and pricking, which continued to get worse and worse, until he practically lost control of his feet. He could walk but a short distance before his limbs would give out, and he would be obliged to rest. He felt that if he could walk forty rods without resting he was accomplishing a great deal. He had the best of medical attendance and tried many medicines without any beneficial results. He remained in this condition for about two years, when he unexpectedly got relief. One day he was in Picton, and was returning to Wellington by train. Mr. John Soby, of Picton, was also a passenger by the train. Mr. Soby, it will be remembered,

It Quenches Thirst.

During the hot weather a cooling, refreshing drink is the first requisite and nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of fruit. "Montserrat" is the juice of ripe lemons and is cheaper and more easily prepared than lemons. Its bright sourness is just what is needed to take the flatness of water—even water that is not cold becomes a refreshing drink when a little "Montserrat" is added.

"Lime-tta" is the finest article offered in the way of a Lime Juice Cordial.

CANADA'S BIG APPLE CROP.

was one of the many who had found benefit from Pink Pills, and had given a testimonial that was published extensively. Having been benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills he has ever since been a staunch friend of the medicine, and noting Mr. Pettit's condition made inquiry as to who he was. Having been informed, Mr. Soby tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Friend, you look a sick man." Mr. Pettit described his case, and Mr. Soby replied, "Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I know from experience what virtue there is in them and I am satisfied they will cure you." Mr. Pettit had tried so many things and failed to get relief that he was somewhat skeptical, but the advice was so disinterested, and given so earnestly that he concluded to give Pink Pills a trial. The rest is shortly summed up.

The apple crop of Canada will be at the very least 3,000,000 barrels, of which we could spare 1,500,000 barrels for export, but we fear it will not be possible to ship that quantity, as everything points to a great scarcity of freight room from now right up to the close of navigation. It is true that the crop is fully ten days earlier than usual; but in order to export our crop it would be necessary to send forward 1,000,000 barrels from the coast, which is a task that cannot be done. Besides, it must be remembered that the largest quantity ever shipped from all the Atlantic ports combined in one season was only about 1,500,000 barrels. But, of course, if extra tonnage could be attracted to this port in the shape of tramp vessels a much larger quantity could be shipped. Canada has had a large crop of apples before, but never such an unusually heavy one as the present, all varieties yielding with each other for the palm of greatest productivity. The crop in some sections is so superabundant that it is feared the fruit will not be large enough for export, as only the finest apples should be packed for the English market. Consequently the fruit in those districts will have to be used for the home trade. A number of young orchards in Ontario are bearing for the first time this season, and have a liberal crop of apples. Both red and green varieties of fall and winter stock are equally prolific, and a low range of prices must be expected, as the United States has an immense surplus to compete with our own in the British markets.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

MEANING OF THE PORTE.

The porte is the short name of the sublime porte, which is the official way of speaking of the Turkish government. In the east, judicial business is transacted at the city or palace gates. One story says that the Sultan of Bagdad put in the portal of his palace a piece of sacred black stone of Mecca, thus making his gate the porte. Another says that Sultan Orkhan built a surgeons gate to his palace in Brussa.

Both of these stories are probably untrue, so far as they purport to explain the name as applied to the Turkish government. Just as the British court is called the Court of St. James, and the late French court that of the Tuilleries respectively, so the Turkish court got the name sublime porte because its headquarters were in the palace of Bah-Humayun, or the lofty gate in Constantinople. The name has been attached to the building in that city which shelters the four principal departments of the government.

The Modern Knight.

These are certainly not the days of chivalry and romance, of long-haired poets and clinging females. The tendency is toward the practical, and even the inventions nowadays are mostly objects of utility, something which saves time and gives comfort and ease. We are quick to appreciate and use anything which increases our comfort, especially if it be in the way of clothing. Let anybody once realize the magnificent, healthful warmth which Fibre Chamois will add to his clothing, and he will certainly be provided with this expensive equipment against all frosts of the weather. This interlining is made from pure spruce fibre and is a complete non-conductor of both heat and cold, so that a layer of it through clothing keeps out the fierce winds and preserves the natural heat of the body.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

PICTURES WRAPPERS.

A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" soap wrappers. These pictures are well worth getting.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at For's, 78 Government street.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

NOTICE.

Sincoe Street between Menzies and Carleton is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Until further notice, and subject to the requirements of the train service, the B. & N. railway swing bridge will be available to the public at its new risk, for passenger traffic from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., 7 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen. Supt.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, between Johnson and Park Streets.

TRANSPORTATION

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET
LIBRARY
CAR
ROUTE
ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.
Connecting at Duluth with the magnificent Pullman passenger
Strs. Northwest and Northland.
For Seattle, St. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East.
The Trip of a Lifetime.

Japan Mail Steamship Company

STEAMER "MIKE MARU"
To All Points in Japan and China.
To Apply To: J. H. ROGERS, Agent, U.W.P.A., 305 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
H. C. STEVENSON, U.W.P.A., Seattle, Wash.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER,

Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney Ry

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:
Leave Victoria at . . . 7:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SATURDAYS.
Leave Victoria at . . . 7:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at . . . 7:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS	
To and From All European Ports	
FROM NEW ZEALAND.	
Allan Line Parisian	Sept. 5
Allan Line Laurentian	Sept. 12
Dominion Line Angloman	Sept. 5
Dominion Line Vancouver	Sept. 12
Heaver Line Lake Superior	Sept. 9
Heaver Line Winnipeg	Sept. 16
FROM NEW YORK.	
Canada Line Eturia	Sept. 5
Canada Line Campana	Sept. 12
American Line St. Paul	Sept. 9
American Line Paris	Sept. 16
Red Star Line Friesland	Sept. 9
Red Star Line Kensington	Sept. 16
White Star Line Teutonic	Sept. 9
White Star Line Britannic	Sept. 16
Anchor Line City of Rome	Sept. 5
Anchor Line Anchora	Sept. 12
French Line La Bretagne	Sept. 5
French Line Bourgasne	Sept. 12
Nor. Ger. Lloyd Sable	Sept. 5
Nor. Ger. Lloyd Hazel	Sept. 12
For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to	Geo. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Port and Govt. Sta., Victoria, General S.S. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The only transcontinental route operating its own big night sleeping and tourist cars to
Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul, Minneapolis
WITHOUT CHANGE.
The shortest and cheapest route to the
Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.
For rates, sleeping accommodation and all information regarding your trip, apply to
Geo. L. COURTNEY, Agent,
Gen. Port and Government Sta., Victoria.
Geo. MEL BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED)

Time Table No. 57, Taking Effect June 21st, 1896.
VICTORIA BOATS.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 7 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 VTS.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-ber's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Morisy Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Morisy Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.
ASTORIA ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Astoria, Longview and Intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements will be offered to visit the West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.
BARCELONA SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer Mante leaves Victoria for Al-berni 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. CARLTON, J. S. IFFING,
General Agent, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.	
To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.	
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.	
GOING NORTH.	
Daily	Sat'dy
A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00 4:30
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35 7:35
Ar. Wellington	12:01 7:45
GOING SOUTH.	
Daily	Sat'dy
A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	5:30 1:15
Ar. Victoria	8:20 4:30

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMuir, JOSEPH HUNTER,
President, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
Str. JOAN,
L. F. LOCKER, Master.
Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.
Lv. Victoria Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Victoria 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.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The magnificent steamers City of Puchia, Wells, Walls and Umattilla ply between Victoria, B.C., and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, carrying Her Majesty's mails.
Leave Victoria, B.C. for San Francisco, Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29. Aug. 15, 22, 29.
Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29. Sept. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27.
(Oct. 2)
Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., Aug. 1, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 30. Aug. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Sept. 8, 14, 19, 24, 29, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.
The magnificent steamer City of Topekia leaves Victoria for Alaska, Donk Bay
Aug. 25, Sept. 15, 25. (Ans. Sep. 21, 31, Oct. 11)
R. P. BUTNEY & Co. Agents,
97 & 99 West St., Victoria, B.C.
GOODALL, PERKINS & Co.,
General Agents, San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR
HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.
ss. AETNA, 2,570 tons dead weight, due here August 25.
ss. MONNOCKBERRY, 2,820 tons dead weight, due here September 22.
F. C. DAVIDGE & COY.,
Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercantile.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.



Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco, FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA, 5,000 tons, Saturday, August 30, 1896 at 10 a.m.
For Honolulu, Australia & Japan without change
The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw S.S. ALABAMA, Thursday, Sept. 17th, at 6 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 827 Market St. J. D. SHIPMAN & BROS. CO., General Agents,
R. F. BETHET & CO. Agents,
Victoria.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.
SS. "ROSALIE"
Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m., Daily except Sundays.
For tickets and information call on
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
75 Government Street.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars
THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific U.S. Co.
The only all rail route to Nelson, B.C. and Kootenay Gold Fields.
For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. H. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 235 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR
Puget Sound Points.
TAKE THE FINE STEAMER
"City of Kingston"
Speed, 18 knots, Tonnage, 1147.
8:30 pm (Mon) "Victoria," (Wed) 1:30 pm
11:45 pm (Wed) "Townsend," (Fri) 1:30 pm
2:00 pm (Fri) "Seattle," (Sun) 10:15 am
4:45 am (Sun) "Tacoma," (Tue) 10:30 am
Steamer City of Kingston makes coastwise runs at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
Daily except Monday.
E. H. BLACKWOOD,
Ag't. Victoria, B.C.

"City of Kingston"
Speed, 18 knots, Tonnage, 1147.
8:30 pm (Mon) "Victoria," (Wed) 1:30 pm
11:45 pm (Wed) "Townsend," (Fri) 1:30 pm
2:00 pm (Fri) "Seattle," (Sun) 10:15 am
4:45 am (Sun) "Tacoma," (Tue) 10:30 am
Steamer City of Kingston makes coastwise runs at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
Daily except Monday.
E. H. BLACKWOOD,
Ag't. Victoria, B.C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shovel Point.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Nelson.
7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE, Ar. 5:00 P.M.
Connecting January 26th, on Wednesday and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 2:55 p.m., including direct connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all other points, arriving at Kaslo at 7:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave the points and return on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 4:30 p.m. same days.

British Columbia.

VERNON.
The council has decided to purchase three acres of land, at a cost of \$100, from Mrs. Greenhow, to be used as a dumping ground.

MIDWAY.
Fred Shouquet has struck it rich on his claim at Long Lake. At the bottom of the shaft they ran into a side vein of extreme richness, which is about six feet in width and looks like 8000 rock.

J. D. Anderson, R. A. Power and H. L. Tarbut came in from Rossland last week and made five locations between Carson and White's camps.

W. A. Corbett is working on the Lake joins the Last Chance and has two mine in Skylark camp.

Tom Walsh has just completed assessment work on the Mammoth and Standard on Prior creek.

Charles Rendell has started work on the Mortimer in Long Lake camp.

T. Sullivan and J. Wardell are opening up with very satisfactory results a claim they located about three weeks ago on the main Kettle river, the Colorado.

Mr. Wollaston, surveyor, went up to Long Lake camp on Wednesday to survey the Alice.

Mr. Douglas returned from the Crown Point, the new strike on James creek, on Thursday.

On Monday morning the night shift on the Evening Star broke through into the vein which the tunnel was being run to crosscut.

The working in the Josie from the Poorman tunnel a few days ago broke through into a ledge from which very good looking ore was obtained.

The Iron Horse deal has not yet been determined, but work still continues in it.

Work on the Ivanhoe mine is progressing very fast. The big tunnel is now in on the level thirty feet, showing a well-defined vein of decomposed matter six feet in width.

The Young America shaft on vein No. 1 is run down 25 feet. The vein matter is changing rapidly and improves in appearance with every foot of depth.

The Butte Gold-Copper Mining Company will sink to the 100-foot level on the Butte ledge, just beyond the east end of Columbia avenue.

A camp in which some little attention has been directed within the past few days is that of Rover Creek, which flows into the Kootenay from the south, about twelve miles east of Robson.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

When the Manitoba School Question is forgotten people will be using



JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturers, Toronto.

NEWS FROM SPITZBERGEN.

Andrew's Balloon House Nearly Up - First Visit in Seventy Years.

Both English expeditions for the exploration of Spitzbergen have been heard from, and Advent Bay, where the vessels are anchored, is the scene of activity.

On its way up the Jefferson party stopped at Bear Island, landing with great difficulty and danger.

Mr. Tuttle, an old Australian miner, with a knowledge of mining comprising all the known regions of the globe, has viewed a few of the principal claims around and speaks enthusiastically.

Mr. Christie was working through white quartz. Asked how he managed to sink a shaft a depth of 50 feet without assistance, Mr. Christie replied that he had a ladder and climbed up and down with his buckets of rock.

CANNON UNDER WATER.

The most curious experiment ever made with a piece of ordnance was at Portsmouth, England.

On all of these the cannon target, the boiler plates and the old vessel hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling.

On all of these the cannon target, the boiler plates and the old vessel hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling.

On all of these the cannon target, the boiler plates and the old vessel hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling.

On all of these the cannon target, the boiler plates and the old vessel hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling.

MARK THE DIFFERENCE

Between Diamond Dyes and Imitations.

To the thrifty and economical housewife Diamond Dyes offer advantages and results that no other dyes can guarantee.

The Diamond Dyes that all chemical experts pronounce to be the purest and best possess more than double the dyeing strength of all other dyes.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician.

—Boys' riveted overalls 50c. a pair. Gilmore & McCandless.

HOOD'S PILLS

Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease.

I MAKE MAN.

THE GREAT MUDYAN. This extraordinary invigorator is the most wonderful medicine of the age.

LOST HANNOOD.

This extraordinary invigorator is the most wonderful medicine of the age.

ADVERTISING SUCCESS.

Wanted perfect your business education but it will cost you good, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you

Advertisement for 'Hill's Good' soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and the text 'ECLIPSE SOAP... Thousands all over Canada are using it to their pleasure and profit.'

Advertisement for 'BUILT UP THE SYSTEM IN A WONDERFUL MANNER.' featuring portraits of Rev. John W. Bell and James A. Bell.

Advertisement for 'MACK'S PILLS' for Rheumatic, Liver and Kidney ailments, featuring a portrait of James A. Bell.

Advertisement for 'I MAKE MAN' and 'THE GREAT MUDYAN' featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for 'NOTICE' regarding the James Bay bridge closure and the City Engineer's office.

Advertisement for 'Advertising SUCCESS' and 'MONEY TO LOAN' from the Victoria Loan Office.

Advertisement for 'SUCCESSION' and 'THE TIMES' newspaper, mentioning 'F. Landsberg, Prop.'

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A WHITE HIGHBINDER.

Sensational Charge Against a San Francisco Attorney.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—At the trial today of ex-Customs Inspector R. S. Williams, charged with bribery and the illegal landing of Chinese, Wang Sun, an Americanized Chinese, testified that he had seen Williams paid money for landing Chinese whom he mentioned, and how he had paid \$100 to land one of his clients named Wong Sing Toy, Attorney Mowry, for the defense, tried to show that the witness was a member of the Hop Sing Tong high-binder society. Witness admitted that he was formerly a member and then made the sensational charge that Attorney Mowry was himself a member of the same high-binder society. Mowry is an American and has been prominent in the Federal courts as a Chinese attorney. No cross-examination on this point could induce the witness to modify the charge which caused the sensation.

SIR DAVID MACPHERSON DEAD.

Died Unexpectedly on Sunday Afternoon on the S. S. Labrador.

Blinnock, Aug. 22.—The R. M. S. Labrador, from Liverpool, arrived at this point yesterday morning with flags flying half-mast. Senator Sir David Lewis Macpherson, of Toronto, who was a passenger, died unexpectedly Sunday afternoon, when the Labrador was in mid-ocean. Dr. White, of Ottawa, who was also a passenger, aided the ship's surgeon and everything possible was done, but without avail. The body is preserved in ice and will be landed in Quebec.

Quebec, Aug. 22.—The Labrador reached port at 7 o'clock last evening, and the body of Sir David Macpherson was at once placed in a metal casket, sealed up and put aboard the train for Toronto. William Macpherson, his son, Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Beckett, his daughters, accompanied it.

The senator's health was poor when he started from Liverpool and Mrs. Banks tried to dissuade him from coming, but he was restless and would not stay in England. The deceased went at once to bed and never left it. He grew weaker each day, but neither the ship's surgeon nor Dr. White, of Ottawa, who was on board, anticipated an sudden termination to the sickness. On Saturday night his condition became alarming, his pulse being faint and irregular. Next day he grew rapidly worse, until the end came about 2:30 in the afternoon. There was no apparent suffering.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—The body of Sir David Macpherson reached here last night and the funeral will probably take place on Sunday. The deceased was one of the few left of the senators of 1867, and had almost completed his 78th year, having been born in Scotland September 12, 1818. He came to Canada in 1853 and engaged in commercial pursuits, becoming at length a member of the important contracting firm of Galloway & Co. He was president of the Inverness-Columbia Railway Co., incorporated in 1873 for the purpose of constructing a railroad across the continent to British Columbia. He was speaker of the senate from 1880 to 1883, when he became minister of the interior in Sir John Macdonald's government; and in 1884 the title of K. C. M. G. was bestowed upon him. He retired from office in 1888.

DR. BROWN WON'T DOWN.

Statement That He Will Return to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The Bulletin says that Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, undismayed by the confession of Mattie Overman, has decided to return to San Francisco to "give the case" the chance against him. He will not return in his private capacity, but as pastor of an independent church with a membership of less than 100 as a starter and the prospect of a salary of not less than \$3,500 per annum. On the completion of his present visit to Dakota relatives he will come here to take charge of the church, preparations for starting which have been made. It is understood by Deacon Isaac Mori, who has stood by Brown through all his troubles.

The Congregational ministers that have read and discussed Mattie Overman's latest confession are not yet convinced that the woman is even now telling the truth. The voluminous document that she sent to Rev. J. K. McLeary contains only one new assertion. In this carefully prepared paper Miss Overman confesses that she is a perjurer. The clerical judges of Rev. Dr. Brown knew that fact before the latest confession appeared, as Miss Overman swore in her oath that she had already confessed herself before the trial of Rev. Dr. Brown. In her confession Miss Overman says that she and Dr. Brown were guilty of the offense charged against them. There was nothing startling in this admission, as Mrs. M. F. Tunnell, acting in her conjunction with Miss Overman and with her consent, gave publicity to the same acknowledgment in an interview. In her latest confession, however, Miss Overman drops into the case another person who in no way need remotely be connected with the affair. This person is a member of Dr. Brown's family, and for some reason or other has inspired the hatred of Miss Overman. The confession deals with this person. No effort is made to disguise the venim of a bitter attack. Charges of a most scandalous character are made, but no corroboration is offered, and from the nature of the case some can be taken. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, this case has absolutely no bearing on the case, and has made with such an evident purpose that it should not be considered. As already indicated, Miss Overman retracts every assertion made by her under oath. She admits that she lied from the beginning to the end of her testimony. She then confesses her guilt and in a measure at-

tempts to palliate it by accusing another person against whom not the slightest suspicion had been directed. The confuting ministers are unanimous in their belief that it is cruel and unjust to raise such suspicion now, and they are frank to admit that Miss Overman has weakened her entire statement by her attack upon this member of Dr. Brown's family.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Mining Bureau for Montreal—More Officials Discharged.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—A petition from Chinese merchants of Victoria for a consul at that port has reached the department, and Mr. Parnshaw will present it to Mr. Hing Chang.

The government intend opening a mining bureau in Montreal shortly, a skilled mining expert from British Columbia will be placed in charge.

Four officials of the secretary's branch and four of the architect's branch of the department were discharged yesterday.

Mr. Sifton left for Winnipeg yesterday afternoon.

GOLD FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Heavy Consignments Leave European Bank of Montreal's Action.

New York, Aug. 22.—The steamship Germania, leaving London, carries \$250,000 in gold consigned to J. & W. Seligman.

Hamburg, Aug. 22.—The Boersenthal is says that the Hamburg-American line steamship Normania, which sailed from this port for New York via Cherbourg, France, will ship at the latter place 6,000,000 francs in gold for America.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily News in its financial article says: "It was reported that half a million dollars in gold would be shipped from Paris to New York yesterday. We learn as a matter of fact that the heavy shipment reported to have been arranged for Montevideo was not intended for New York."

The Times in its financial column this morning says: "Four hundred thousand dollars in gold has been secured in Paris for the New York market."

The Standard says: "The money market here is shy about absorbing too many of Belmont's and Morgan's bills for discount on behalf of the gold syndicate. Rates will advance sharply unless the greater circumference is exercised."

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Local exchange brokers have shipped \$75,000 in gold to New York. The Bank of Montreal refuses now to take United States bills or silver from any one. The other banks have been charging a small discount, but it is expected that in a very short time American money will be driven from the Canadian market.

COAST TO ROSSLAND.

A Journey Over the Route of the Proposed Railway.

The Rossland: Wm. McCraney, of Vancouver, father of H. P. McCraney, of Rossland, arrived on Sunday evening on the Dewdney trail, on horseback, having come by that mode of conveyance from Chilliwack. Being well advanced in years and a man who has seen many mining camps from the days of '49 in California, his opinion of the parts of the province through which he came are worthy of consideration. He says he believes the same mineral formation continues with but small variation through to the Similkameen. There are the same wide iron-capped veins, which to the westward show rather more copper. These mineral resources never can be developed until a railway is built through the southern part of the province. So great are these mineral resources that Mr. McCraney believes the railway first to be built through to the coast will do a very large business. The route will not be so difficult by far, if a practicable pass is discovered, as was the C.P.R. route, while the country over which we have ten times the resources. For these reasons he believes that the Victoria, Vancouver & New Westminster Railway & Navigation Co. will get financial backing in London, whether one member of the company has gone.

From Chilliwack to the coast the proposed route of the railway is comparatively level, and the line would be easy of construction. Above Chilliwack the configuration of the country is pretty well known and the south side of the Fraser would be as suitable for railway construction as the north. At Hope Mr. McCraney joined an exploring party connected with the new company, under Mr. Shaw, who has had considerable experience in railway location, though Mr. J. H. Brownlee, the well-known engineer of Victoria, has charge of all the engineering work.

From Hope the route runs up to the Nicola river for about 14 miles to Lake House. Thence it turns down the Skeg and along what is known as the Old Caron trail. For the next seven or eight miles, to the Telumeeva, the country is rough, but Mr. McCraney believes a feasible pass will be found. He came faster than the survey parties, led from the knowledge he gained of the country.

He concluded that the most probable route would be after reaching the Telumeeva to follow down the river to Princeton. Thence the route would turn down the Squilakameen and by way of Kerences creek or through another pass, ten miles further south into the Ouzoun, from which the route would be without considerable engineering difficulty until Christina lake is reached. This line Mr. McCraney estimates would bring Rossland within 575 miles of Victoria and Vancouver, or about 24 hours travel. In consequence between the Rossland stage and the coast it would have a very large business, even under the present circumstances. It would obviate the very large number of teams now required to haul supplies in to the Boundary Creek country, while all the districts along the way are capable of immense development in its mining resources and that

advance in production would assuredly come and very rapidly. He saw a deposit of lignite on the Telumeeva and Similkameen, thirty feet in thickness, with some seams of good coal among it. There were reports of good gold quartz having been found on the upper Telumeeva. Good rock has been found near Kerences, while the mineral wealth of Boundary is well known.

Such a journey is not often taken by young men, but Mr. McCraney, with his upwards of three score years and ten, has stood it as well as a boy would, and comes through hale and hearty. He intends to return by the same route, after staying a week, taking more time on the way.

ENGLAND IN INDIA.

In Asia it has been the steady endeavor of Russia policy since Peter I. to come nearer and nearer to India. The so-called "Last Will of Peter the Great" is a proved forgery, but the ideas contained therein, have mainly guided the course of the Czar for more than a century and a half. By force and fraud and false promises made in England, whenever a new attack was prepared against one of the Central Asian Kingdoms, Russia has made her way gradually through an immense stretch of territory from the Caspian Sea up to and even beyond the frontier of Afghanistan. Even renewed branches of the most solemn assurances—occasionally even given to Queen Victoria by a Czar "on the word of a gentleman"—have been the regular recurring incidents in these modern "Alexander expeditions" towards India.

For by this I believe that in India England acts the useful guardian of peace between contending races and creeds, as well as a protector of the security of the country against possible attack from the north. She has moreover, done away, by her legislation, with some of the worst abuses which were the outgrowth of Indian superstitions. She has conferred upon multitudes of Indians the boon of a better system of instruction. She has recently made also some honorable efforts in the direction of popular self-help within her Asiatic Empire. Let the hand of England be withdrawn, and to-morrow the bitter feuds of races and religions would throw India into a convulsion. Then, a despotic power, detested by the best intellects in all its own "civilized" world, would presently step in as a conqueror, with an aggressive military organization, with a host of semi-barbarous hordes at its retinue, and with an administration more corrupt than that of any Oriental tyranny. Could progress thus be furthered?—North American Review.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H. Findley, Mrs. Gilley, D. R. Gilley, T. Allee and wife, Miss Jones, A. G. Finmerfeldt and wife, Miss Finmerfeldt, John Hopburn, Geo. Ramsay, E. W. Pratt, Mrs. Doering, J. A. Teporten, Mrs. J. Roberts, A. E. Kennedy, G. Guld, J. W. Evans, T. S. Evans, Charlotte Kingsmill, Miss D. Gorrie.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—E. Camby and wife, Miss Camby, Miss F. Camby, P. B. Beaver and wife, B. A. Boorman and wife, R. Thomson, E. Deverigne, Miss Mace, F. H. Hart, Miss Daw, Mrs. Mills, M. Harrison, D. Murphy and wife, E. Herz, D. O. Robinson, J. R. Winston, J. Hoyne, Miss Hoyne, T. A. McDonald, F. L. Camby, T. S. Robinson, E. J. Bolter, F. W. Ritchie.

CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—E. J. Saunders, J. Pierce & Co., L. & Henderson Bros., E. G. Prior & Co., Mrs. F. Hunter, R. P. Rihet & Co., J. H. Taylor, Winch & Co., McMillan & H. S. D. Givens, N. P. E. Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Tarnor, Boston & Co., P. C. Davides, Lewis & Leiser, Asst. Civil Engineer, D. Spencer, H. Young & Co., E. A. Morris, H. L. Salmo, Langley & H. Bros., J. Horne, W. D. Kincaid, A. F. Engelhardt, Rahaim & M. J. Pierce, Cons. Railway Co., Nicholles & R. E. M., A. B. Eskine, H. Freeman, Martin &

AYER'S Hair VIGOR



Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray, and after the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. P. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, PATERSON, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Now is the Time to protect your eyes from bright sun light, dust, etc. by wearing PERFECTED SMOKE GLASSES.

They are cooling, soothing and beneficial to the eyes.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
The Optician, 27 Port Street, 4515-16

Look at These Prices!

Small Tea Spoons, guaranteed best quality	\$3.00
Large Tea Spoons, " " "	3.75
Dessert Spoons, " " "	4.75
Table Spoons, " " "	5.50
Dessert Forks, " " "	4.75
Medium Forks, " " "	5.00
Dessert Knives, " " "	4.25
Medium Knives, " " "	4.50

Come and See the Goods.
DAVIDSON BROS., The Jewellers,
59 Government Street.

THE Mac Pipe.

THE NEW INVENTION.

New Sizes. New Styles. New Shapes.

E. A. MORRIS,

TOBACCONIST, COLONIST BLOCK.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

HUMPHREYS'

- No. 1 Cures Fever.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 8 " Neuralgia.
- No. 9 Cures Headache.
- No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 11 " Delayed Periods.
- No. 12 " Leucorrhoea.
- No. 14 " Skin Diseases.
- No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.
- No. 16 " Malaria.
- No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
- No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.
- No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for \$1.

USE ... NOTHING EQUAL FOR THE MONEY.

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

PLEASES EVERYBODY

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Chamberlain

WEILER BROS.

AGENTS FOR

Crossley's Carpets and Rugs.

A Fine Range of Brussels.

Latest effects in Olive, Henna, Blue, Green and Gold.

Tapestry Carpets

In designs and colorings suitable for any kind of room or office.

Seamless Tapestry Squares

And a great variety of Hearth Rugs.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., for a transfer to Colin A. Shaw of the license held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, Store Street, Victoria.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1896.

4515-16 ROBERT ANDERSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., as its next sitting at a Licensing Court, for a transfer to John E. Fisher of the license issued to myself, in full operation and for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, Store Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 12th, 1896.

4515-16 J. HASELHUFF.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that one month after the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette, application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, under the provisions of the Act respecting certain works connected with or upon navigable waters, to the Privy Council, Chapter III. of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for approval of the plans for two wooden pile bridges, one (now partially constructed) for ordinary vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and the other for tramway traffic only, both to be constructed across the Province of British Columbia, from West of Victoria, above said, in the Indian Reservation, and on or near the site of the West Hill bridge that was proposed on the 21st May, 1896, the plan of which is attached hereto and a description of the proposed bridge and a description of the works are deposited in the office, in Victoria, above said, of the Registrar-General of the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, 14th day of August, 1896.

WILLIAM J. DOWLER, Clerk of the Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., for a transfer to J. W. T. Galloway of the license issued to myself, in full operation and for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, Store Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 12th, 1896.

4515-16 W. E. GIBSON.

FLIES ...

Finest English and Scotch Varieties

From 50c. to \$2.00 a dozen. Largest and most complete assortment in British Columbia. All Classes of Flying Dutch, Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SMOLY & SONS,
4515-16 72 Douglas Street.

Auction SALES.

AUCTION

Saturday, August 29th, at 11 a.m.

On Account of Whom it May Concern.

The Fine Iron Clipper Ship "Kilbrannan."

I am instructed to sell at my salesrooms, 2205 Broadway, Victoria, B. C., the above ship to the use of the "Kilbrannan" Harbort, British Columbia, consisting of hull, masts, sails, rigging, rigging blocks, rigging bolts, and all appurtenances belonging thereto, and carrying 200 tons of goods. The ship has always been well kept up and prior to her accident was in first-class condition, and passed her sea survey in July, 1896. Her last trip from San Francisco to Cuba was made in 100 days.

Any further particulars will be promptly supplied on application to the Auctioneer, Capt. McCulloch, on board, "Ferne Croix," sail id. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Greenwood, Smith & Randolph,

Printers and Bookbinders, 38 Fort St.