

SOMETHING CHOICE

Brooches, Cuff Links and Rings

We can give you the best goods for the money. We carry a beautiful assortment, and guarantee everything to be as represented. We have what you want at any price.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,
THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Le Temps.

These are the times for NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER ARRIVALS, many of which are worthy of immediate attention.

Coats, Capes, Jet Trimmings, Furs and Feather Trimmings, Brads and Ornaments, Feather Ruffles, Fur Ruffs, Veils and Veilings, Umbrellas, Trefousse-Kid Gloves, Perrin Kid Gloves (plain and fancy backs), and a host of Dress Fabric Novelties to meet the requirements of up-to-date purchasers.

Readers of the Times will often profit by watching this space.

The Westside. J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Direct Importers.

WRECKED!

That is where we will be for the Klondyke trade if a move is not made to let the World know Victoria has an existence with Railroad terminals in other cities. Australian line of steamers passing by, Victoria can be side-tracked.

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THE



is certified by Government Inspector to be free from disease.

Port Wine, made in Canada, absolute pure juice of the grape, 40 cts. a bottle.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters, in shell and tin, are reasonable.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

THE FALL SEASON IS UPON US.

Weiler Bros.

Have studied the needs of their numerous patrons, and consequently feel that they can give ample satisfaction.

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|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| FURNITURE. | PIANO LAMPS. |
| CARPETS. | HALL LAMPS. |
| CROCKERY. | HANGING LAMPS. |
| GLASSWARE. | BEDROOM LAMPS. |
| WALL PAPER. | BROOMS, BRUSHES, Etc., |
| MATTINGS. | FIBRE AND WOODENWARE. |
| CURTAINS. | TABLE LINENS. |
| SILVERWARE. | NAPKINS, TOWELS, Etc. |

Removal Notice.

J. H. BAKER

Has removed his stock of Boots and Shoes to No. 59 Government Street, the building lately occupied by Davidson Bros. as a jewelry store, and has increased his stock by large shipments both from Europe, United States and Canada. Call and see the new stock.

J. H. BAKER

LUMBER FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at \$4.00 per M. cash.

Chenoweth Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

BAKER & COLSTON

Double Screened South Island Coal, \$5.00 per ton. Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton. Or 2000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

Chief Justice Darric at Toronto—Municipal Affairs at Hamilton.

Victoria Wood and Coal Yard, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 188. A. C. Howe 316548

THE CHARIOT RACE OF BEN-HUR.

The race was on—The souls of the racers were in it—Over them bent myriads. When the race was won, the victors retired to their tents and drank

TAMILKANDE

It Surprised Them. TEA May Surprise You.

SIMON LEINER & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS. Speaks for Itself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR WILL PURCHASE 100 acres of well located land on Valdes Island, near Drew Harbor, 20 south end; house, barn and chicken house; 5 acres cultivated and fenced, and 10 acres pasture; rest partly meadow and partly heavy timber of considerable value; 150 fruit trees on land, and quantity of small fruits which yield great crops. Apply to Alex. Philip, Auctioneer, St. James.

WANTED—Girl to help in dining room. London Chop House, Johnson street. sep28-2t

WANTED—Furnished cottage. Rent must be moderate. H. S. Times office. sep28-2t

TO LET—Seven-roomed house in healthy locality; can have possession by 1st of October. Apply W. J. Quinlan, No. 5 Mitchell street. sep28-1w

FAN SALE—High grade wheel in good order. Apply Hamilton Powder Co., 50 1/2 Wharf street. sep28-1t

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed. \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 70-75 Fort street.

PURE WHITE LEAD \$4 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 70-75 Fort street.

GOLF—A large and well assorted stock of golf clubs to be had at Henry Stork & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. sep28

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondyke and sportsmen, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

LINSEED OIL, 50c per gallon best quality, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes and doors selling cheap at Mellor's, 70-75 Fort street.

50-00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Geipel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Mellor, 70-75 Fort street.

Important Announcement.

FRED MADAM, the famous English Elocutionist, will give a dramatic and vocal recital at the A. O. U. W. Hall on Wednesday, September 29th, at 8 o'clock. Do not miss this opportunity of spending a pleasant evening. Tickets 15c, 50c, and \$1.00, at Hibben's, stationers, Wall's Music Store, and Brunswick Hotel.

Georgia Cold Mining Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of shareholders of this company will be held in the A. O. U. W. Building, Victoria, on Friday, 26th day of October, A.D. 1897, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to pass such resolutions as will authorize the disposal of the whole or any portion of the assets, rights, powers and privileges of the company, and to do such other business as may be found necessary. JOR. PETERSON, Secretary.

COAL.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd., NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts.) Agents—Telephone 327.

Double Screened South Island Coal, \$5.00 per ton. Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton. Or 2000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Chief Justice Darric at Toronto—Municipal Affairs at Hamilton.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Chief Justice Darric, of B. C., is in town for a few days. He will go on to Quebec.

Hamilton, Sept. 28.—The council last night voted to increase the salary of City Solicitor McClelland from \$3,500 to \$5,000, the increase to date from January last. The matter will likely cause some opposition among the ratepayers, though the aldermen were unanimous. According to the returns of the assessor the population of the city is just over 50,000.

Crossley's carpets in all grades at Weiler Bros'. We have just opened up another line of new goods.

You would do well to see Weiler Bros' stock of table linens, napkins, towels, etc. They have a complete stock in that line.

LYNCHING CASE AT DAWSON.

A Brother of the Victim Wants an Investigation.

Tekamah, Neb., Sept. 27.—Vigilantes lynched Eugene Cummings at Dawson City last spring. Fred Cummings, the dead man's brother, says the case was clear murder. He is hastening to Washington, D. C., in the hope of securing an investigation, and if not the punishment of the lynchers, at least his brother's exoneration of the offence for which he suffered.

T. R. Boyd, who brings the story here, met Fred Cummings on Puget Sound not long ago. The latter had just arrived from Alaska. As both were going east, they travelled part of the distance together. On the road Cummings told his companion something of the errand on which he left Alaska.

He asserts that his brother's death was due to a dispute with a miner named Baynter. The two quarrelled over some trifling matter. Soon after Baynter accused Cummings of robbing him of several articles of wearing apparel and a quantity of food. At his request a vigilance committee surrounded the Cummings cabin, found the articles, and hanged Eugene to the nearest tree. The alleged thief protested to the lynchers that he did not take the goods, did not even know that they were in his cabin, and that Baynter must have concealed them himself.

Baynter was instrumental in saving Fred Cummings, with whom he had no quarrel, from the same fate as his brother. Fred was not grateful for the favor. He vowed revenge upon his brother's slayers, and Baynter first of all. Finding he says, that he had nothing to hope from the local authorities, he is on his way to Washington, where he will urge the state department to use its offices with the Canadian government to investigate the matter.

THE MAISTERS' TRUST.

Details of the Organization About Completed.

New York, Sept. 27.—The masters' trust is now said to be permanently organized. All the details are declared to be completed and it is said that a full outline of the organization will be made at a public meeting to be held on Wednesday. For the last 10 days a score of more representatives of large mailing houses in the west have been in consultation with eastern concerns and Wall street men who have charge of the financial end of the combination. Seymour Scott, president of the great mailing company of Lyons, N.Y., is said to be chief promoter of the organization and Everett Chapman, of the firm of Moore & Schley, has looked after the financial end of the matter.

Some trouble was encountered when the project was broached from masters who did not care to enter the combine, but it is now announced that all those who have been induced to come in will find that the combination embraces every prominent mailing house in the country and will report an annual product of 25,000,000 bushels of mail, upon which there is a profit of over \$1,000,000.

It is said that the organization intends to increase profits by centralizing the mail structure and getting a step to the competitive buying of barley. Instead of operating all the small mailing houses throughout the country, the manufacture of mail is to be confined to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Philadelphia.

At present competitive buying of barley keeps it at an artificial price, so the promoters of the organization say, and they think if they have the trust as the only purchaser, the farmers can be induced to sell barley uniformly at a lower price. Money is to be saved in operating expenses also, and so the profits will be increased to a considerable extent.

The name to be selected is the American Mailing Company, and the capital stock is to be \$15,000,000 preferred, on which 7 per cent. dividend will be guaranteed, and \$15,000,000 worth of common. It is expected that this will be snapped up eagerly.

The Canada Steamship Company is mentioned as a heavy investor, and J. P. Morgan & Co. are said to guarantee the bonds. In the event of the success of this undertaking the talked of beer trust may be organized.

AMERICAN BRIEFS.

Columbus, Sept. 28.—The first annual conference of bishops and dignitaries of the United States, Canada and Mexico was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning by Mayor Black of this city, about 100 regularly accredited delegates being present in the auditorium.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—It is reported here that the brig Perry C. Edwards, which sailed from this port last February with one hundred South Sea colonists, is now engaged in the slave trade. The colonization scheme being a failure, the men started in search of an Adamas Eden, fell to quarrelling, and after selling the vessel started in various directions.

SOME RECORDS BROKEN.

London, Sept. 28.—At the Crystal Palace yesterday J. W. Brown, the bicyclist, broke the world's record for all distances from 6 to 50 miles. He accomplished 31 miles in 61 minutes and 34 1/2 seconds, beating the New York record of Jimmy Michael.

A DAY'S SAD TALE

A Chapter of Accidents Occurring at Various Points in Eastern Canada.

Farmer Dangerously Wounded by a Rifle Bullet—A Determined Suicide.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—A farmer named Joe Larose, in the parish of St. Laurent, was shot in the back by a stray Martini-Netford rifle ball from the Cote St. Pierre, and the bullet entered the chest and the accident may prove fatal.

Michael Adrie jumped out of a second-story window on St. Paul street. People picked him up, and in answer to queries he said he was not hurt. Then he re-entered the building, and before the crowd had dispersed he came down a second time from the third story. He was picked up fearfully mangled and died shortly afterwards. The father of the deceased was killed in a landslide at Quebec some time ago, and three weeks ago his son received \$500 compensation. Since then he has been drinking heavily.

London, Ont., Sept. 28.—The eight-year-old son of J. A. Nelles, secretary of the Board of Trade, was accidentally struck in the head by a broom handle thrown by one boy to another in play, and lies in a precarious condition.

Hamilton, Sept. 28.—Elgin Tafford has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

Some children named Thompson set fire to a dwelling at Pringle village and a baby was burned to death.

At Wolsley a boy named Jordan was killed and another badly injured by the bursting of a gun with which they were playing.

DELIBERATE MASSACRE.

How Turkish Kurds Are Allowed to Kill Women and Children.

Tehran, Sept. 28.—Inquiry made into the fighting which took place on the Turkish frontier with full knowledge of the Turkish military authorities, showed that the assaults were Turkish Kurds who crossed the frontier with full knowledge of the Turkish military authorities, sacked villages and massacred 300 Mussulmans, including women and children. The Persian government is demanding full satisfaction from Turkey for these outrages.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

A Great Blaze in Utica, N.Y., With Fatal Results.

Utica, N.Y., Sept. 28.—A serious fire broke out at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the wholesale feed and produce store of N. E. White, Broad street. The cornice on the rear building in an alley way fell, carrying down with it two firemen, who were on a ladder. At 2:30 p.m. they were rescued, but one of them was killed. The men buried are John E. Hanlan and Isaac Moore. Four men are reported injured, not seriously.

CANADA IN LONDON.

About "Scotch" Pork That Schemes of Coast Defence.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—The following is a special cable to the Evening Telegram dated London, Sept. 28: "Considerable talk has arisen among pork establishments here because of lines imposed upon certain bacon dealers. The dealers sold a Scotch bacon pork imported from Canada, and for this reason were subjected to fines.

There have been many rumors of the purchase of cannon by the Canadian government for coast defence in the Dominion. Inquiries made at the Woolwich arsenal in London, Sept. 28, have shown that no arrangement for coast defence had been ordered by Canada.

A POLITICAL PLOT FEARED.

Mexicans Exercised Over the Recent Developments.

City of Mexico, Sept. 27.—Arroyo, who assaulted President Diaz September 16 and who was killed the same night in the municipal palace, died at the hands of a band of bravos who were acting a part in a conspiracy.

The first intimation of this fact came from chief of police Velasquez, who confessed that Arroyo had been assassinated and not lynched. Velasquez was placed in prison, but was found dead in his cell the day after he confessed, with a bullet wound in his left temple. The warden of the prison is in jail, under suspicion of having knowledge of the killing.

The assault, the alleged lynching and the suicide have followed each other with such startling suddenness that the public is greatly excited and the whole republic is interested in probing the affair to the bottom to ascertain, if possible, whether or not a murderous plot is in existence to overthrow Diaz by committing a series of murders that would have a tendency to create political revolutions.

That Arroyo was murdered by bravos, these bravos being members of the police force in disguise, has been made clear by the latest witness examined, a gardener named Gomez Ochoa, who was on duty near the city hall on the night of the chief's death, and saw them entering the building.

BERLIN, SEPT. 28.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Madrid asserts that a powerful Spanish squadron will immediately proceed to Cuba on the pretext of attending the installation of the new floating dock at Havana, but really as an answer to the despatch of the American fleet to Florida waters.

Yokohama, Sept. 28.—The C.P.R. steamship Empress of China arrived here from Vancouver yesterday morning, Sept. 27th.

If you want to save time and money come and see our new style jackets. John Partridge, 95 Yates street, Lowerdown House.

THE STICKEEN ROUTE

First Report from Government Surveyor Regarding Its Feasibility Is Very Favorable.

Progress of the Mounted Police Expedition Going by the Edmonton Route.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—Mr. Haldeman, the first of the government surveyors to present a report on the feasibility of routes through to the Yukon, is back from the Stickeen route, and his report to the department most of the information which he gained. It is favorable to the opening up of the Stickeen route, and the government looks with favor upon the same.

Reports to the Mounted Police department say that 1,500 pounds of pemican and 1,000 pounds of dried meat have been prepared by the Indians around Regina for the administration party going through to the Klondyke. The police patrol to the Yukon, which is proceeding by way of Edmonton across the country, reports having crossed the Saskatchewan river at the mouth of the Macleod river on the 13th inst. They have caught up to a number of parties who are also on this trail, and will make a determined effort to get through this winter.

A police patrol to Jasper House, northwest of Edmonton, arrived at Sturgeon Lake on the return trip on September 4th. They report to the commissioner that windfalls of trees block nearly all the passes, and their progress has been very much impeded.

A dispatch from Skagway to the Mounted Police department says that Inspector Harper has reached the summit of the coast range on the 13th inst., and was expected to reach Lake Bennett by the 16th, and leave there for the north on the 20th, provided supplies were sufficiently advanced. Four boats are built at Lake Bennett by the police, and others are under construction.

Prof. Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner, reports settling the disputes with the Indians and half-breeds at Edmonton, who wish to fish all the year round. He will look further into the reported depositions of fishing companies at the mouth of the Saskatchewan.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left this morning for Montreal and will be at Halifax on Thursday.

Messrs. Blair and Donville returned here today from England.

Frank Haldeman, government surveyor, who was with McArthur's Yukon party, and who reached here three weeks ago, is arranging to go to the Klondyke on his own account, so well satisfied is he with the country.

Collectors of customs have been notified that an order-in-council has been passed defining the new regulations respecting the payment of a drawback on materials used in the construction of ships and vessels in Canada. The drawback may be granted by the minister of customs on ships or vessels built and registered in Canada, or built and exported from Canada at the rate of 15.50 per cent. registered ton of iron-knee ships or vessels classed for 15 years; 85 per cent. if classed for nine years; 75 per cent. if classed for seven years; 65 per cent. on all ships or vessels iron-knee and not classed; provided always that the amount of drawback paid on ships or vessels shall not exceed the actual duty on the material used in the construction of the same. Application for the drawback must be made within six months of the date of registration.

KEEWATIN STAMP MILL.

It Will be Ready for Operation Next Month—Charges for Ores.

Work on the new stamp mill at Kewatin is progressing, and the building will be completed and the machinery placed in position to commence operations by the middle of October. Already a number of the mines in the district have intimated their desire to utilize the services of the mill, and it is thought that sufficient ore will be on hand to continue operation during the winter. "An advantage of the mill," said Mr. Mather, discussing phases of the enterprise, "is the facility it will afford prospectors to realize on their work, without having to spend the large sum necessary for even the smallest stamp mill, and it will tend to stimulate mining in the district, from the fact that as miners sink shafts and accumulate ore they will be able to get the latter treated and shipped of the products, thus securing funds to prosecute their work." The establishment of the mill will permit of development work on the expenditure of very little capital, and its influence is already apparent in the mining region, where many prospectors, deterred from proceeding with work on their claim because of the lack of a stamp mill, have commenced sinking shafts and will forward their ore for treatment. Mr. Mather intimated that the charges of the company will be \$3.25 per ton, which is considerably less than the cost to large owners of their own mills, as a ten-stamp mill requires an expenditure of \$20,000, besides the expense of operation and cost of fuel, and requires a road of wood to every ton of ore treated.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION

The Conclusion of Mr. Warren's Address, Which Lasted Four Days.

Contended That British Claims Were Extortionate—Testimony of Seal Skin Dealers.

Halifax, Sept. 21.—The fifth week of the Behring Sea Claims Commission opened at 10:30 yesterday morning, when Mr. Charles B. Warren continued his discussion on the value of seal skins. He argued from the testimony of leading seal skin dealers at Victoria that the skins would be sold in Victoria, and that with two exceptions none of the claimants ever intended to sell their skins on the London market.

He said that if the enormous catch claimed for the sealers in these years had been placed on the market, it would have depressed the price that it was doubtful if half the price ruling at the close of each season's hunting would have been realized.

Mr. Warren then referred to the "warning claims" based upon the warnings given by the officers of the United States revenue cutters to certain vessels engaged in sealing within the waters of Behring Sea. The Paris tribunal had found as a matter of fact that certain vessels were warned against remaining in those waters under penalty of seizure.

Dealing with these claims, which he characterized as "fraudulent, absurd and preposterous," he regarded them not as national, but as private claims. The claimants had exaggerated their claims by attempting to establish a prolonged season for hunting seals within Behring Sea. The record, he argued, most firmly established that the sealing season terminated between the 20th and 25th of August.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Warren examined the general testimony as to the duration of the sealing season, especially as referring to the Triumph, Alfred Adams, Kate, Ariel, Minnie and Juanita. He argued that it was established by the testimony that the most profitable season for hunting was between August 20th and 25th, and that the claims for damages were not warranted, as vessels warned had continued their sealing operations. The Minnie, he contended, had taken more seals after her warning than before, and therefore was not entitled to the damages for leaving "the best sealing grounds" for which she had gone to better. The United States admitted liability for 418 skins seized by the cutter. The little Triumph had hunted more days than any ship whose record was put in evidence. She left the sea on the 25th of August with a full catch. She sealed one day later, and had a larger catch than the Mary Ellen. The Favorite was warned on August 2nd, 1880, but had continued her sealing voyage until the 19th, taking within 21 skins of the largest catch ever made in Behring Sea—2,574, and in considering these claims presented on fraudulent papers, by private citizens, he had thrown aside the protecting name of Great Britain. These titles were not honestly issued by officials of Great Britain, but were obtained by virtue of the false oaths of private citizens. The claims were national claims only in the sense that they were presented against the United States by Great Britain because there was no other way to present them. The government of Great Britain owed an obligation to its citizens to take up their cause, but it was under no necessity to urge the claims of citizens of the United States against the country to which they owe allegiance. It was the cherished belief of all honest citizens of the United States that since the eras of days that that republic the judiciary of that country had staidly and steadfastly stood up between their persons, their property, their liberty and any wrongdoer, he it even the executive branch of their own government. The proper recourse of all citizens of the United States, and foreigners domiciled therein, was the courts of that country.

Mr. Warren contended that the claims were extortionate and beyond all proportion to the real damage sustained, concluding eloquently as follows: "The proceedings and deliberations of this international commission convened for the peaceful determination of questions at issue between two great powers are being concluded. Significant is this fact. Its proceedings commenced with in sight of the fortifications protecting Esquimaux's harbor mouth, and they are concluded within the shadow of the etched and ramparts of Halifax—Britain's 'warden of the north.'"

"In the presence of these evidences of the settlement of international disputes by the arbitrament of war, your honors have, by the wisdom and justice with which you have performed the duties devolving upon you, advanced the cause of the peaceful arbitration of questions in dispute between civilized nations. The determination of the claims referred to this high commission according to the terms of the convention and the principles of international law will be a straight-lung blow by two great powers, which in the past have been willing to arbitrate all questions save those involving the dignity of either nation, at the principle of arbitration by the sword."

Mr. Warren closed his address at 5:20 o'clock, after making before the commission for four days. Throughout the whole of his lengthy argument, Mr. Warren fully sustained the excellent reputation which had preceded him. As a young lawyer he made a splendid reputation both by the matter of his argument and by the clearness and force

with which he presented his points. This morning at 10:30 o'clock Hon. Mr. Dickinson will present the closing argument on behalf of the United States, and will probably speak for the remainder of the week. The commission will not close its session before Wednesday of next week.

SUFFERING AND DISTRESS. Terrible Experience of a Brother and Sister in Cuba.

New York, Sept. 27.—Three years ago Miss Eloise Brunel was the belle of Cienfuegos, Cuba. She was healthy and rich. Now she lies in a cot in a ten by ten room in a small house in the outskirts of Philadelphia, her body burning with fever, her mind racked by terror of the Spaniards, her memory full of the horrors of an experience amounting to starvation, suffering and peril.

In a similar condition, aggravated by wounds, is Dr. Andrew Brunel, who served as a major in the Cuban army. The father of these refugees was an American who owned a large estate at Cienfuegos. He died in 1893, and his son, Dr. Brunel, went to Cuba to settle up his estate. The Spanish administration of such affairs made this a long and difficult task.

In September, 1895, General Aguado raised the Cuban standard in the Cienfuegos district, and the young Cuban-American was one of the first to join him. It was impossible for his sister to remain on the plantation, and she thereupon went into the Cuban service as a nurse. For 20 months she shared the hardships of the patriots.

She remained bravely in the Cuban army, caring for the sick and wounded, helping to cook the scant provisions and proving herself a heroine on many occasions.

After 20 months of this life, they both contracted malarial fever and were so ill that they had to leave the insurgent army and seek shelter, but they found neither and were compelled to take refuge in a cave, where they lived for 23 weeks, having no food but some green pumpkins, sweet potatoes and water from a stagnant pool.

Both suffered terribly from fever and were often delirious. Finally the brother managed to climb a hill and attract the attention of a Spanish planter, who took them to Sierra, whence they were taken by boat to Cienfuegos. When they landed at the wharf Miss Brunel had no shoes, and her dress, which she had worn for three months, was in shreds.

They were almost unable to walk and were dragged along by the Spanish soldiers, who struck and cursed them. The Spanish commander examined them separately to find cause to put them to death, but failing in that he permitted them to go to their sister's, who lived nearly a mile away, on condition that they report in person every three or four days.

This, in their condition, entailed the most intense suffering, but the order was pitilessly enforced. Dr. Brunel appealed to the American consul, Owen McGarr, for aid, but it was refused. Then followed a long correspondence with the state department at Washington, and in the end the consul was ordered to help them. They received their passports on the 13th of August and sailed on the 7th of September.

Their passage was paid all the way to New York instead of Florida. Dr. Brunel and his sister have entered a claim at Washington against the Spanish government for the destruction of their property.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION LANDED

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 27.—It is known here that the Summers I. Smith landed at least three expeditions of men, arms and ammunition in Cuba during her 26 days' voyage from Mobile to this port. Her expeditions were without serious mishap, although she was once nearly captured by the gunboat Helena. The Helena left Pensacola in pursuit one week after the Smith sailed from Mobile. The gunboat sighted the filibuster west of Tortugas and fired a shot to bring her to the Smith put on a full head of steam and went south past Cape Antonio, followed a short distance by the Helena, which was soon distanced.

The Smith returned the same night and landed her cargo before daylight. On another occasion she was brought to by the Winona and searched. She was then returning from a successful way trip, and as nothing contraband was found on board she was allowed to proceed.

"Dynamite Johnnie" O'Brien commanded the Smith.

ALL STRIKES ARE LOST.

Debs Says the Capitalists Win Every Time.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—About 200 representatives of labor organizations were present in the Shiller building today to attend the national labor conference, called by the St. Louis labor convention. Many organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were represented, but those delegates said that they were not there in any official capacity.

President Debs of the social democracy explained the objects of the conference. He appealed to the representatives of all labor organizations to work together toward the ameliorating of the present conditions of the laboring classes.

"Strikes don't pay," said Debs. "All strikes are lost; they are useless; they are caused by the employing classes. When capitalists get ready for a strike they provoke them, knowing all their cause is won before the conflict begins."

E. M. Bannister of St. Louis was elected chairman of the convention, and W. B. Carrick of Pennsylvania secretary.

EDWARD BELLAMY VERY ILL.

Denver, Sept. 27.—There has been but slight change in the condition of Edward Bellamy, the world famous author, who is stopping here at his brother's. He is still suffering with nervous prostration, which, with the high altitude, preclude any possibility of his meeting friends. Within the course of ten days or two weeks, it is hoped, he will be on a fair road to complete recovery.

A GENERAL WAR

Is Threatened in the Central American States—Seeds of Sedition Sown.

The Early Dissolution of Greater Republic Indicated—Annexation to United States.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Central American republics, according to a Pan-American diplomat in this city, are undoubtedly on the eve of a general upheaval.

The success of the revolutionists in Guatemala, attaining the downfall of Bascos; and the elevation of Prospero Morales to the presidency, is believed to be inevitable and is likely to, of itself, bring about a revolution in several of the sister republics.

The imprisonment of the Costa Rican consul general, Don Eduardo Baez, by the Nicaraguan authorities is regarded as a serious and dangerous international courtesy that can hardly prevent a rupture.

The seeds of sedition are easily sown in Honduras and the uneasiness in that country seems likely to develop into open revolt against President Bonilla, as an indirect result of the success of the revolution in Guatemala.

Salvador alone of the Spanish-American states at present is at peace and appears quite likely to remain so.

A successful revolution of either of the Greater Republic of Central America would mean the dissolution of the diplomatic bonds which now unite them and from present indications another coalition of this nature might be difficult to bring about. A Pan-American diplomat who is thoroughly familiar with the Central American situation said:

"There seems to be every probability that the revolutionists in Guatemala will be masters of the government in a short time and that Barrios will be forced to leave the country, if he is not assassinated."

"One of the strongest and most efficient supporters of the Guatemalan revolution is General Domingo Vasquez, who is now besieging Chignahuacan, where President Barrios is. Vasquez, about four years ago was President of Honduras, but was driven from the country. He would like to retain the Presidency of Honduras and should Morales become President of Guatemala through his aid, plots will be immediately formed for the downfall of President Bonilla."

"Vasquez as President of Honduras would be dangerous to the peace of Nicaragua. His hatred of Zelaya would easily find a pretext for attacking the latter's opponents, who, with aid from Honduras and Guatemala, would probably be able to defeat Zelaya and elevate his rival, Alejandro Chamorro, to the Presidency. These reports, I believe, are almost sure to follow a revolutionary victory in Guatemala."

Dr. Horatio Guzman, formerly Minister to the United States from Nicaragua, said:

"Under present conditions it is impossible to prevent recurring revolutions in Central America. I have long heartily advocated the establishment of a protectorate of the United States over Nicaragua and other States, if not actual annexation, and in this view I am supported by a majority of the educated and moneyed classes of the Central American States. I see no other means of insuring the benefits of peaceful republican form of government to Spanish-America."

The latest news received in this city from Guatemala is that several engagements have taken place between the government and rebel forces near Quetzaltenango and that each fight has resulted in the defeat of the government troops. The fighting in each instance has been caused directly by the government's efforts to retake Quetzaltenango from the rebels.

The government has sent 600 men by the steamship City of Guatemala to



The dead-letter office established by our government is not the only dead-letter office, to which are consigned the giving statements that the would-be writers never wrote because of premature death, as a result of their own reckless disregard of health. There are letters of love and hate, affection and fury, pleading and forgiveness and borrowing and lending. Letters to sweethearts and rivals, husbands and wives, and sons and daughters. They never reach their destination, for they were never written. Death stamps them "only intended"—and the world is full of tears.

The man who wants to live to realize hopes and ambitions, to do deeds good or bad, to carry out cherished intentions, must pay some attention to health. The best rule of health is—when out-of-costs take the right remedy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for working men and women. It grids up the body and brain for the tug of daily toil. It gives edge to the appetite and makes digestion perfect. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements that build firm, healthy, responsive muscle and vibrant nerve tissue. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. An honest druggist won't urge a substitute.

I can praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "It cured me when all other medicines failed. I had the Grippe and it settled on my lungs. I was down three months when I commenced taking the Golden Medical Discovery, and one bottle made me sound and well."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. FREE. Enclose 31 cent stamp to cover postage and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy. Cloth binding, 75 cents. It is a thousand page book with over three hundred illustrations; formerly sold for \$2.50.

Much in Little

An especially fine of Hood's Pills, for so medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Champerico, which port is now in rebel hands.

The true story of capture by the insurgents of the seaport Omas has just become known. It seems that when the rebels approached Omas the government authorities there made no attempt to defend the town, but took refuge on the steamship Barracosta and were brought to Salvador.

PLANS REGARDING HAWAII.

In Case of Emergency to Hoist the American Flag.

Washington, Sept. 27.—As an aid to expedition in the case of an emergency, more in active service upon the arrival of the Philadelphia from Hawaii, Acting Secretary Roosevelt has ordered 150 men to be transferred from New York to Mare Island.

The Philadelphia has on board several short term men, and the men ordered to the Pacific slope will take their places in the crew of the Baltimore, which will be placed in commission with a short crew on October 1st, although the orders to the Philadelphia to return home contain a proviso that she shall not leave Honolulu until Rear Admiral Miller is certain that the Japanese cruiser Naniwa has started for Japan. The navy department officials believe the Naniwa has already left Hawaii.

The Philadelphia, it is believed, will reach Hawaii in three or four days, so that the Philadelphia will be in California waters in 15 days, or about October 8th, providing the Naniwa has gone.

Twenty-four hours will probably be allowed for the transfer of officers and men to the Baltimore, and six days later, or about October 15th, a modern American cruiser in splendid condition will be at Honolulu, where she can remain for three years if necessary.

In the meantime it is proposed to keep the battleship Oregon at San Francisco ready to start for Hawaii the moment danger is reported.

The authorities have no doubt from official information that Japan is sending soldiers to the island, upon the appearance of a seemingly good opportunity are to make an attempt to overthrow the Dole government. The instructions to Rear Admiral Miller require him in such an emergency to hoist the American flag and land sailors and marines.

One of the vessels would then be immediately dispatched to the United States for assistance. Reports are in circulation that the Wheeling has taken new instructions to Rear Admiral Miller and to Minister Sewall. The Herald is assured by high authority, however, that the only instructions sent to these officials are as indicated above—in case of emergency land sailors and hoist the American flag.

NEW YELLOW FEVER CASES.

The Disease Prevailing at Galveston to Be Investigated.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—Dr. John Guiteras, the noted yellow fever expert, engaged by the marine hospital authorities, arrived here this morning. He has not yet made known his intention as to when he will proceed to Texas, where it is his intention to examine into the fever prevailing at Galveston and other points. Ten new cases and two deaths have been reported up to 1 o'clock to-day.

SETH LOW WILL RUN.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Brooklyn Eagle yesterday published the statement that there was positive authority for saying that Seth Low had declared terms upon which he would withdraw in favor of a Republican nominee for mayor of New York city. Mr. Low, in answer to a direct question, wrote this reply: "The statement in the Eagle is made without authority from me and represents me in an attitude I have never taken. The reporter unwittingly attributed to me what he could as well have attributed to himself."

WHERE FEVER IS NOT FEARED.

Denver, Sept. 27.—The reports of the spread of yellow fever in the south and the large number of refugees said to be coming into this state from New Orleans and other southern ports have caused no apprehension among the officers of the state board of health. The dreaded disease has never been known to prevail in an altitude greater than 3,000 feet, and never has a case been recorded in the state of Colorado.

PREPARED FOR ACCIDENTS.

It is always well to be prepared for accidents, for we don't know when they will happen. Everyone should keep "Quickcure" at hand. In cases of burns, scalds, cuts, lacerations, or any pain, it gives instant relief, and cures more quickly than any other preparation on the market.

ALASKA MONEY SOON LOST.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—John H. Weber, who returned from Skagway on Sept. 1st with about \$3,000, and mysteriously disappeared the next day, is now on his way back to his home in Detroit. Before leaving for the last he found some friends to whom he confided the fact that all of his money had been squandered with congenial spirits and that he had barely enough to pay his fare home. He is believed to have been lured by confidence operators.

THE HAIR OF THE HEAD

The hair of the head (or on a woman's head) to the wearer should receive permanent care, and if its color is faded Hall's Hair Renewer should be applied.



ODD FACTS.

The deepest river bed is said to be the Niagara under the suspension bridge. In the Japanese match factories the boxes and labels are made by little girls, who are wondrously dexterous in the work. These little experts get from 1 to 2 cents a day.

Recent investigations by Dr. Lindbergh have shown that the principal source of the Gulf Stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At least the volume of this warm water is 50 times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths.

The precocity of a 7-year-old boy was demonstrated recently when a woman who teaches music was arranging in a police court for same girl without paying for it. The 7-year-old was her son, who showed her how to disconnect the supply pipe from the meter and avoid charges. But her hopeful precocity didn't save her.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resource, Berwen Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail—G. D. Sharp.

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

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them, and carry the Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfectives."

WANTS.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby. 65 Superior street. sep27-31

WANTED—An elderly lady to take care of baby. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., at 87 Herald street. sep28-1w

WANTED—A young girl for light housework. Apply 137 Blanchard avenue. sep22-1w

WANTED immediately, respectable nurse girl. Apply to K., this office. sep10-1f

WANTED—To rent, Calligraph typewriter. Must be in good condition. Address "Calligraph," this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm, comprising about 45 acres, on Esquimaux Leguon, fronting Royal Road. For full particulars apply 25 Johnson street. sep16-1m

FOR SALE—Shares in a Klondyke gold mining company at 25 cents; also shares in all B. C. mines. A. W. More & Co., 8 Government street.

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McEae, Victoria Dairy. sep-1m

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to W. W. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. sep15-1f

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

TO LET.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. M. Welt, the Vernon. sep23-2f

TO LET—Four roomed house, Vigen street, cheap at \$4; 7 roomed house, Kane street, only \$15, will be put in good repair; cottage on Michigan street, \$7, including water; 4 roomed cottage on Amphion street \$3. A. W. More & Co., 8 Government street.

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

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Gray silver-mounted purse at Beacon Hill, Friday night. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Times office. sep23-3f

SCAVENGERS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM HOLLAND—Just arrived—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and other bulbs for fall planting. Anemones, Ranunculus and Gladioli of the Snow Queen, fragrant violets, etc. for bouquets, chrysanthemums in pots, in bud, for indoor blooming, for sale, and wreaths made to order at Invercreek Nursery, Park Road. sep27-1w

AND STILL WE'RE IN IT.—South Corner street, greenhouse for cut flowers and floral work. Fine strong chrysanthemum plants, with 500 heads of flowers. W. Norman, florist. sep24-w

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated clairvoyant and medium, Charles Hotel, Room 5. sep7

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and 25c to publication up to 4 p. m.

A. W. WILSON.

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Broughton and Tremont. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Plumbing Supplies. Estimates made on short notice. Telephone 25. 110 B. C. Street, Victoria, B. C.

Games

and Sports can be entered into with greater enjoyment when Adams Tutti Frutti is used. It always thirst and gives staying power.

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

Tutti Frutti

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

149

Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

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

LEONARD H. HOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1897.

McGill University

MONTREAL.

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 16th Sept.; Applied Science, 19th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

JNO. MESTON.

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Douglas streets.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Douglas streets.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, ETC.

Scientific American.

MUNN & CO., New York.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Residence: 67, Van. St., Member: Vet. Coll., York.

Office: 101, Esquimaux Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 100. Residences: 101, Esquimaux Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 100.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

A Lengthy Statement from the Representatives of the City on the Hospital Board.

The Much Discussed Pandora St. Sewer Question Again Before the Council.

By-Law to Amend Streets By-Law to Place Restrictions on Movable Sawmills Killed.

The meeting of the city council held yesterday evening at the city hall was productive of much discussion, and the few citizens who were present heard many burials of eloquence. The first business of the meeting was the communication received from the representatives of the city on the board of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. It

should become the property of the city. Ald. McCandless said those were his sentiments too. Ald. McGregor said we all are well aware how Mr. Wilson lost his other buggy. He was surprised that he had never put in a claim for it. It was a downright shame that he had not been paid for it. Now he has put in a requisition asking that the city pay for the buggy he is now using, and it is suggested that it become the property of the city. If so, Mr. Wilson should be paid for the one he has lost.

The mayor did not think the matter of the buggy lost in the bridge accident had anything to do with the matter now before the council. A motion was then made by Ald. McCandless and seconded by Ald. Stewart that the city purchase a buggy for the street superintendent, and that it become the property of the city. Ald. Partridge said this motion was out of order, as no notice of motion had been given, which he understood was necessary in cases where expense was to be incurred. He was in favor not of supplying a buggy, but a spring cart.

The mayor informed him that the motion was in order, and there still seemed to be a doubt, the city solicitor said that such was the case, the resolution having arisen from a communication brought before the council. Ald. McGregor then had something more to say on the subject. Ald. Partridge said that the city had a right to buy a horse and harness? Was Mr. Wilson going to draw the cart himself. The communication having in the meantime been read again, Ald. McCandless said that he had made his motion without understanding all the facts, and he requested that he be allowed to withdraw it. Leave was granted and the motion was withdrawn.

Ald. Kinsman then moved that the letter be received and filed. Ald. Stewart moved in amendment that the communication be laid on the table for one week. The amendment, however, was lost and the letter was received and filed. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, wrote in reference to the plan of the Natural History Society for the importation of song birds. The sum of \$1,000 was required for this purpose. For this sum as many as 2,000 birds could be imported. He asked that the council give a small grant towards the fund.

Ald. McGregor moved that the sum of \$50 be granted. Ald. Partridge and several others suggested an amendment that \$25 be granted. Ald. McGregor, seeing that his motion would meet with defeat, lowered his figure to \$25, and the motion was carried. The mayor said he did not think the experiment would be successful, for some

years ago the St. George's Society imported a number of larks. The birds of prey, however, are too numerous, and soon the larks all disappeared. Ald. McGregor said if that was the mayor's opinion, he could not take him as an expert. The city solicitor wrote to the council in reference to the Baumgarten sewerage matter. He had several interviews with Mr. Helmcken, he said, and under existing circumstances he had advised Sanitary Officer Cliphase not to proceed against Mrs. Baumgarten until after this meeting of the council. He had received a letter from Messrs. Druce, Jackson & Helmcken, in which it was stated that Mrs. Baumgarten was willing to join in with Mr. Baum and other petitioners who were petitioning the council re the sewers on Pandora street. The petition from Mr. Baum and other residents of Pandora street was as follows:

If the council would build what will be a portion of a permanent sewer, commencing at the centre of Quadra street and running up Pandora as far as the residence of Wm. Denny, some 480 feet, the cost of laying the same, as estimated by the city engineer, being about 75 cents per foot, the city having the requisite pipe for same on hand, the petitioners will at their own expense connect the same to the main on Pandora avenue, lying west of Quadra street some hundred feet distant, then when the Quadra street main is laid the city will only have to connect this sewer with the main sewer on the east side of the street, which the city had on hand, and the cost of connections would be about \$75 each.

Ald. Partridge wanted to know who gave the city engineer his instructions to write that letter. "I did," said the mayor. "Well," replied Ald. Partridge, "you'd better run the whole institution." The motion that the request of the petitioners be granted was then put and carried.

Ald. Partridge then remarked that the pipes should be charged to the proper account. "They will," said the mayor. "I will see that they are," said Ald. Partridge. Some remarks were then made by several of the aldermen re the sewerage matter, and in the course of things some reference was made by Ald. McGregor to the "cooking" of accounts.

This brought out an emphatic statement from the mayor that no "cooking" of accounts was done in connection with any of the business of the council. Ald. McGregor replied: "Well, you are 'cooking' this one of the sewerage account." "Please take your seat," said the mayor. "You are out of order."

Ald. McGregor maintained that he was speaking to a question of privilege. The mayor said: "It is not a question of privilege. It is an insult to the mayor." Ald. McGregor, however, did not take any notice of this remark, and the council adjourned.

that a box drain be laid on Centre street at a cost not to exceed \$35, and that 50 feet of gravel sidewalk be laid on the north side of Pandora street, near Fernwood road. This report was also received and adopted. The same course was taken with two reports from the finance committee, recommending the appropriation of the sums of \$3,817.88 and \$600. Ald. Partridge's motions asking for information re sewerage matters were both carried. The tax sales by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

The by-law to amend the streets by-law was then considered, and after being read a second time the council went into a committee of the whole to consider it. Considerable discussion took place re the steam machines and the restrictions to be placed on them. Ald. McGregor suggested that they should be excluded from Yates, Fort, Douglas and Government streets at all times, and from the other streets after the hour of 9 a.m. The discussion was still going on when Ald. Partridge moved that the committee rise. The motion was carried, killing the by-law.

Leave was granted to introduce a by-law to further amend the streets by-law re vegetable and agricultural wagons, and the council adjourned.

Victoria, Sept. 27, 1897. To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen: Gentlemen—As your representatives on the board of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital we deem it necessary, in consequence of a letter from Mr. W. M. Chadley which appeared in the issue of the Province of the 25th inst., to write as the letter contains incorrect statements.

The reasons for calling the meeting on July 19 was not due in any way to Mr. Chadley, but was an account of certain information which had come to Mr. Alex. Wilson's knowledge from sources other than Mr. Chadley. At that meeting an investigating committee was appointed and Mr. Chadley made no objection to its personnel, neither did he until August 29 object to its personnel either verbally or by his solicitor or otherwise. The audit was completed on August 26, and the shortage found to exist was \$2,960.05. On August 31 Messrs. H. M. Yates and W. M. Chadley were notified of this discrepancy by the following communication addressed to each of them and sent by registered post:

"Victoria, B.C., Aug. 21, 1897. "Dear Sir:—The auditor having completed the audit and balancing of the books of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital to 31st May, 1897, finds that the sum of \$2,960.05 is the balance of cash that should be on hand other than the bank balance. "The special committee appointed to investigate the accounts expect to meet at 8 p.m. next Wednesday at the hospital, and hope to receive from you by then a statement showing how this amount has been disposed of. Yours faithfully, "C. E. RENOUF, "For the Committee." This is the communication which Mr. Chadley refers to as a "star chamber proceeding."

On August 25 the committee met and examined Mr. H. M. Yates, Mr. Chadley not appearing. The committee reported to the board on August 30 that owing to the treasurer's refusal to attend they could carry the inquiry no further. At this meeting Mr. Chadley for the first time stated his objection to Mr. James S. Yates as being a member of the investigating committee. Mr. J. S. Yates then resigned and Messrs. H. D. Helmcken and George Byrnes were added to the committee. The committee made a further report on September 3, stating that the sum of \$2,960.05 was due the hospital, of which amount \$2,254.50 was due by the late secretary, and \$1,065.45 was due by the late honorary treasurer, making a total of \$2,960.05. It will be observed Mr. Chadley omits to state the fact of his indebtedness in his letter to the Province above referred to.

The findings of the committee were sent to both these gentlemen, with the result that on September 17 the setting hon. treasurer received from Mr. H. M. Yates the sum of \$2,254.50, accompanied by the following letter: "September 15, 1897. "H. D. Helmcken, Esq., Member Investigating Committee. "Dear Sir:—Herewith I hand you the sum of \$2,254.50 in payment of the sum found due from me to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. "I beg to state that I make the above payment because I feel I am legally responsible, not having been able to prove satisfactorily that I paid the money over to the treasurer. I make this payment reserving my right to recover the same from the hospital should I be in a position hereafter to substantiate my former statements, viz: That I have already paid as secretary, from time to time, the amounts received by me over to the hon. treasurer, according to the resolution of your board. "H. M. YATES."

Mr. H. M. Yates having admitted from the first his legal responsibility, in case he could not substantiate his statements, it was felt that the interests of the hospital would be best conserved by the course pursued by the board, and subsequent events have justified their opinion. We hope that the amount found due by the hon. treasurer will be forthcoming shortly and the whole matter settled. Signed—Chas. Hayward, W. J. Dwyer, J. L. Crisp, C. E. Renouf and H. Dallas Helmcken, representatives of the city of Victoria on the board of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The mayor said in placing the matter before the aldermen that he was glad the matter had been sent to the council. It showed that the city's representatives on the board had been looking after the interests of the city. Ald. Partridge was surprised that the mayor should remark in that way upon the matter without allowing the board to express their opinion. He moved that the letter be laid on the table until the meeting spoken of in the letter had been held. Ald. McGregor seconded this motion. Ald. McCandless moved in amendment that the letter be received and filed. The city has representatives on the board and they can look after the interests of the city.

The amendment was lost, and the motion that the letter be laid on the table carried. Mr. James Wilson, superintendent of streets, wrote telling of a few reasons why he thought the city council should pay for his buggy. Before 1894 the city engaged five foremen, and now aided by his buggy he could get around and do the work alone. Then, employees of the city, whose duties were far less scattered than his, were given a buggy. Ald. McGregor suggested that the request be granted. The mayor said that it was not fair that the city should ask the street superintendent to pay for the buggy he is using. The city should pay for it, and

ridge spoke of buying a spring cart. Ald. Stewart moved in amendment that the communication be laid on the table for one week. The amendment, however, was lost and the letter was received and filed. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, wrote in reference to the plan of the Natural History Society for the importation of song birds. The sum of \$1,000 was required for this purpose. For this sum as many as 2,000 birds could be imported. He asked that the council give a small grant towards the fund. Ald. McGregor moved that the sum of \$50 be granted. Ald. Partridge and several others suggested an amendment that \$25 be granted. Ald. McGregor, seeing that his motion would meet with defeat, lowered his figure to \$25, and the motion was carried. The mayor said he did not think the experiment would be successful, for some

ance on hand of sewer money of some few hundred dollars, the additional money required, it was urged, would be trifling. In submitting the proposition to the council the mayor said that they should endeavor to carry it out, for what the city would do would be a part of the permanent sewer system, the connections being laid at the residents' expense. Ald. McGregor was going to say something on this subject, but he was brought to a sudden stop by a question from the mayor, who asked him if he was going to move a resolution. "No," said the alderman. "Then you are out of order," said the mayor; "sit down." "I won't," said the alderman. And then thinking of a way out of the difficulty, he said: "I am going to make a motion, but before I do so I would say that the city engineer gave Mr. Hanna permission to connect with the box drain from which he has just been ordered to disconnect. I move that it be received and filed." The mayor informed Ald. McGregor that if that was his belief he was mistaken in his facts. "I can prove anything I say," retorted Ald. McGregor. Ald. Vigors was glad to see the proposition, for to him it seemed to be a settlement of a long vexed question. The clerk then read a letter from the city engineer, stating that the cost of the drain on Pandora street would be 75 cents per lineal foot, exclusive of the

cost of pipe, which the city had on hand, and the cost of connections would be about \$75 each. Ald. Partridge wanted to know who gave the city engineer his instructions to write that letter. "I did," said the mayor. "Well," replied Ald. Partridge, "you'd better run the whole institution." The motion that the request of the petitioners be granted was then put and carried. Ald. Partridge then remarked that the pipes should be charged to the proper account. "They will," said the mayor. "I will see that they are," said Ald. Partridge. Some remarks were then made by several of the aldermen re the sewerage matter, and in the course of things some reference was made by Ald. McGregor to the "cooking" of accounts.

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The reasons for calling the meeting on July 19 was not due in any way to Mr. Chadley, but was an account of certain information which had come to Mr. Alex. Wilson's knowledge from sources other than Mr. Chadley. At that meeting an investigating committee was appointed and Mr. Chadley made no objection to its personnel, neither did he until August 29 object to its personnel either verbally or by his solicitor or otherwise. The audit was completed on August 26, and the shortage found to exist was \$2,960.05. On August 31 Messrs. H. M. Yates and W. M. Chadley were notified of this discrepancy by the following communication addressed to each of them and sent by registered post:

"Victoria, B.C., Aug. 21, 1897. "Dear Sir:—The auditor having completed the audit and balancing of the books of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital to 31st May, 1897, finds that the sum of \$2,960.05 is the balance of cash that should be on hand other than the bank balance. "The special committee appointed to investigate the accounts expect to meet at 8 p.m. next Wednesday at the hospital, and hope to receive from you by then a statement showing how this amount has been disposed of. Yours faithfully, "C. E. RENOUF, "For the Committee." This is the communication which Mr. Chadley refers to as a "star chamber proceeding."

On August 25 the committee met and examined Mr. H. M. Yates, Mr. Chadley not appearing. The committee reported to the board on August 30 that owing to the treasurer's refusal to attend they could carry the inquiry no further. At this meeting Mr. Chadley for the first time stated his objection to Mr. James S. Yates as being a member of the investigating committee. Mr. J. S. Yates then resigned and Messrs. H. D. Helmcken and George Byrnes were added to the committee. The committee made a further report on September 3, stating that the sum of \$2,960.05 was due the hospital, of which amount \$2,254.50 was due by the late secretary, and \$1,065.45 was due by the late honorary treasurer, making a total of \$2,960.05. It will be observed Mr. Chadley omits to state the fact of his indebtedness in his letter to the Province above referred to.

The findings of the committee were sent to both these gentlemen, with the result that on September 17 the setting hon. treasurer received from Mr. H. M. Yates the sum of \$2,254.50, accompanied by the following letter: "September 15, 1897. "H. D. Helmcken, Esq., Member Investigating Committee. "Dear Sir:—Herewith I hand you the sum of \$2,254.50 in payment of the sum found due from me to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. "I beg to state that I make the above payment because I feel I am legally responsible, not having been able to prove satisfactorily that I paid the money over to the treasurer. I make this payment reserving my right to recover the same from the hospital should I be in a position hereafter to substantiate my former statements, viz: That I have already paid as secretary, from time to time, the amounts received by me over to the hon. treasurer, according to the resolution of your board. "H. M. YATES."

Mr. H. M. Yates having admitted from the first his legal responsibility, in case he could not substantiate his statements, it was felt that the interests of the hospital would be best conserved by the course pursued by the board, and subsequent events have justified their opinion. We hope that the amount found due by the hon. treasurer will be forthcoming shortly and the whole matter settled. Signed—Chas. Hayward, W. J. Dwyer, J. L. Crisp, C. E. Renouf and H. Dallas Helmcken, representatives of the city of Victoria on the board of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The mayor said in placing the matter before the aldermen that he was glad the matter had been sent to the council. It showed that the city's representatives on the board had been looking after the interests of the city. Ald. Partridge was surprised that the mayor should remark in that way upon the matter without allowing the board to express their opinion. He moved that the letter be laid on the table until the meeting spoken of in the letter had been held. Ald. McGregor seconded this motion. Ald. McCandless moved in amendment that the letter be received and filed. The city has representatives on the board and they can look after the interests of the city.

The amendment was lost, and the motion that the letter be laid on the table carried. Mr. James Wilson, superintendent of streets, wrote telling of a few reasons why he thought the city council should pay for his buggy. Before 1894 the city engaged five foremen, and now aided by his buggy he could get around and do the work alone. Then, employees of the city, whose duties were far less scattered than his, were given a buggy. Ald. McGregor suggested that the request be granted. The mayor said that it was not fair that the city should ask the street superintendent to pay for the buggy he is using. The city should pay for it, and

ridge spoke of buying a spring cart. Ald. Stewart moved in amendment that the communication be laid on the table for one week. The amendment, however, was lost and the letter was received and filed. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, wrote in reference to the plan of the Natural History Society for the importation of song birds. The sum of \$1,000 was required for this purpose. For this sum as many as 2,000 birds could be imported. He asked that the council give a small grant towards the fund. Ald. McGregor moved that the sum of \$50 be granted. Ald. Partridge and several others suggested an amendment that \$25 be granted. Ald. McGregor, seeing that his motion would meet with defeat, lowered his figure to \$25, and the motion was carried. The mayor said he did not think the experiment would be successful, for some

ance on hand of sewer money of some few hundred dollars, the additional money required, it was urged, would be trifling. In submitting the proposition to the council the mayor said that they should endeavor to carry it out, for what the city would do would be a part of the permanent sewer system, the connections being laid at the residents' expense. Ald. McGregor was going to say something on this subject, but he was brought to a sudden stop by a question from the mayor, who asked him if he was going to move a resolution. "No," said the alderman. "Then you are out of order," said the mayor; "sit down." "I won't," said the alderman. And then thinking of a way out of the difficulty, he said: "I am going to make a motion, but before I do so I would say that the city engineer gave Mr. Hanna permission to connect with the box drain from which he has just been ordered to disconnect. I move that it be received and filed." The mayor informed Ald. McGregor that if that was his belief he was mistaken in his facts. "I can prove anything I say," retorted Ald. McGregor. Ald. Vigors was glad to see the proposition, for to him it seemed to be a settlement of a long vexed question. The clerk then read a letter from the city engineer, stating that the cost of the drain on Pandora street would be 75 cents per lineal foot, exclusive of the

CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE. ONLY IN 1lb and 2lb TIN CANS. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

WHERE GOLD IS SCORNED.

For over 250 years the Indians of Mexico have been bringing in washed gold to sell and pay their tribute to the government, but no great amount of interest has ever been taken in the matter. Excitement of interest is having its rise among Mexicans. The half-breed descendants of the Spanish conquerors follow in the steps of their grandfathers and are without ambition or idea of advancement.

Gold, either free or in connection with other metals, is to be found in most of the states of Mexico, but in the main Sierra Madre there is a well-defined gold-bearing zone. This strip of territory is but sparsely inhabited and but little known, the main population of Mexico being confined to the arid and barren tablelands, where silver, copper and lead are the principal minerals, the best agricultural and mineral lands of Mexico—the first in Vera Cruz and Tabasco; the second along the western slopes of the Sierra Madre—have never been developed nor occupied.

Some remarkably rich gold mines have recently been opened at the northern end of this formation, in the state of Sonora, east from Hermosillo, in the Minas Prietas district. A short time ago an enterprising prospector, Mr. Paulkner, made some rich washings of gold from some of the headwaters of the Yaqui river, and some little local interest was excited. About the same time a party of engineers returning from Western Durango reported the finding of a hill of gold ore some three miles long, and specimens were assayed as from \$5 to \$15 to the ton.

In the state of Sinaloa there are gold placers, as there are, too, in the state of Jalisco, and this formation extends south through Michoacan into Guerrero. In Guerrero the mountains spread out into a mass of broken ridges, mostly heavily timbered, and gold is washed from all the streams running out of this broken country. This mountain country is practically unknown and unexplored. The Indians from time immemorial have had the tradition that these mountains are enchanted ("encantado"), and you cannot prevail upon one of them to enter that region. The Indian name for gold means "food for the gods," and they believe it comes down from heaven in the lightning. It would be time lost to endeavor to convince them that it is washed out of the rocks and is in the mountains. Their clinging argument is: "When the lightning comes down from heaven you can see the yellow of the gold." This, to these minds, settles the question.

There are Indian towns near Tepic known as "golden" habitations. Here the gold washed out of the streams, and have done so for hundreds of years; but none have dared to venture back into the mountains. Had Mexico been in the hands of Anglo-Americans her agricultural resources, instead of being only 3 per cent. developed, would have been to-day controlling the markets of the world in sugar, cotton, coffee and other products, and her mineral resources, instead of being 10 per cent. developed, would have produced more gold than all the rest of the world.

Writing in 1895, Baron von Dinsbohid declared that Mexico would become "the future treasure-house of the world." His remark was founded on personal observation, but he had not taken into account the large area which was to result from the mixture of Spanish and Indian blood. For over 250 years Mexico has been at a standstill. The half-breed Indian, when he can extract upon the crop of two or three acres, will not cultivate more, and stops washing for gold as soon as he has gained enough to last him a year. Had Anglo-Saxons been at work in his stead the result would have been far different.—Reynolds.

First Tramp—How, how! I've won a bet I made with my friend Betty Bill. He got me odds of two to one he wouldn't do ten days' work inside of a year. Second Tramp—What's he been a-doin'?

First Tramp—It says here he's been sent up for six months at hard labor.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. It used to be believed that the tsetse fly disease, that plague of African travel, was due to a poison natural to the tsetse fly, as the acrid secretions of ants or hornets are natural to those insects. A group of English bacteriologists has been investigating the disease, and it is now known that the tsetse fly is the mere bearer of a minute organism. The fly itself is the prey of the blood of an ox. Some of these parasites enter the wound and multiply incredibly in the blood vessel. Specimens of the blood of affected animals have been shown under high magnification, and the tiny, self-like parasites, not larger than blood-corpuscles, are seen in countless numbers. Under another microscope a drop of fresh blood was shown with the parasites actually alive and wriggling in disgusting activity. For comparison there were shown, alive and dead, similar parasites found infesting the blood of sewer rats in this country. Unfortunately these parasites appear not to affect the health of the rats. It saves The Croupy Children. Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellum & Osburn. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

GENUINE CANADIAN PATRIOTISM! THE ST. MICHAEL'S TIMES. (CONSERVATIVE) WHEN IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD THERE ARE SIGNS OF AN APPROACHING MILLENIUM, THEY ARE HAILED WITH ENTHUSIASM AND WHY IT SHOULD NOT BE THE POLITICAL WORLD IS MORE THAN WE CAN IMAGINE. CERTAINLY THERE NEVER WAS A TIME MORE AUSPICIOUS AND HOPEFUL THAN THE PRESENT FOR THE COMING TOGETHER OF CANADIANS IN HEARTY COOPERATION FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, WITH A MOST SERIOUS BOND OF CONNECTION APPARENTLY OUT OF THE WAY FOR GOOD AND ALL, WITH OUR COUNTRY'S PRESTIGE AT A HIGHER PREMIUM THAN IT HAS EVER BEEN AT ANY PREVIOUS ERA IN OUR HISTORY, AND WITH THE PROSPECT OF A REVENUE FROM GOLD-FINDING THAT WILL MAKE A MOST WELCOME ADDITION TO OUR OVER-TAKEN TREASURY, IT WOULD INDEED BE UNSEEMLY AND UNWISE FOR US TO PRESENT ANY OTHER THAN A UNITED FRONT TO THE VIEW OF THE OUTSIDE WORLD. MAIL & EMPIRE, ETC. PLEASE COPY!

"A NEW NATION HAS BEEN BORN." JACK CANUCK (to the midget partisan press)—Read that, and get some soul into you!

YOUR Song-Birds

Require a good quality of Bird Seed. We have it.

BOWES' DRUG STORE, 100 GOVERNMENT ST., CORNER COV. YARDS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st.

—Call and inspect our new goods at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Oysters in any quantity—Eastern and natives—at the New England Restaurant.

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—The Victoria Liberal Association meets this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Club, Adelphi building, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Liberal convention to be held at New Westminster on October 9th next. A full attendance of members is requested.

—An enjoyable social was held at the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist Church yesterday evening by members and friends of the Edworth League of that church. Mr. A. G. Charlton, the president, occupied the chair, and a large number were present. A programme was rendered, to which the following ladies and gentlemen contributed: Messrs. Parks, Whittington, Jackman, Weeks, Fisher and Bell, and Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Atherton and Mrs. Bennett.

—Mr. Walter C. Nichol is in the city to-day with his bride, on route to British Columbia, says the Toronto Star of September 23rd. Mr. Nichol is one of the best known and most favorably known newspaper men in Canada. He was once editor of the Hamilton Herald, later of the London News, and has just recently severed his connection with the Kestel Kestelman. A number of Toronto newspaper men took advantage of Mr. Nichol's presence in the city and called on him at the Queen's Hotel. They congratulated him on his recent marriage, and presented him with an address and an Oxford edition of Shakespeare, and Mrs. Nichol with a beautiful travelling cloak.

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Mr. Harris; solo, Mr. King; address, Rev. Mr. Dickey; and solo, Gracie King.

—Step ladders at 80 Douglas street.

—LIPTON'S TEAS for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—The finest and most popular sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

—New goods arriving daily; very latest, at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—The Northern Pacific steamer Columbia arrived at Yokohama on Saturday from Victoria.

—New dress goods and silks arriving daily. Call early and get your choice at The Sterling, 88 Yates.

—Tempting prices on all our fall millinery, as they are marked to clear. John Partridge, 80 Yates street, Lansdowne House.

—A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc., at Henry Short & Son's, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street.

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Ebony Hair Brushes

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE

An Elegant Line of the Latest Styles Just Arrived.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST (N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets).

out the entire district for the prisoner, who is about 25 years of age.

—The concert in connection with the Centennial Methodist Church Sunday-school will be held Sunday evening. The programme will be provided by the children.

—Sergt. Walker, acting chief of the city police, has a letter from Mrs. L. H. Tiffany, of San Diego, Cal., addressed to James or George Tiffany, Victoria, B. C.

—The registrar having in charge the Victoria of the by-laws of Court Vancouver, A. G. E. meet at Foresters' Hall, Government street, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening next.

—Victorians should not fail to hear Mr. Victor Austin to-morrow evening at Mr. McAdam's entertainment in A.O.U. W. Hall. Tickets can be obtained at Hibben's and Waitt's Music store.

—Wm. McKay and Arthur P. Johnson were elected delegates representing Court Vancouver, No. 5753, at the A.O.F. district meeting, which is to be held at New Westminster next Wednesday.

—A meeting was held yesterday before the registrar, Mr. B. H. T. Drake, by the shareholders and creditors of the O.K. Mining Company to discuss the appointment of a liquidator. The choice of the shareholders was Mr. H. Plewman, of Rossland, while the creditors were in favor of Mr. W. P. Bauer, of Vancouver.

—The days of the back stand on Government street are numbered, for with the double-tracking of that street by the tramway company they are to be notified to transfer themselves to Douglas street. Several of the hackmen have already been notified of the change. The matter has not been as yet discussed by the city council, but it will come up before that body at an early date.

—Mr. J. C. Snell, the widely known agriculturist and live stock breeder, chief editorial writer on the staff of the Farmers' Advocate, London, Ont., has been chosen to judge the cattle at the Provincial Exhibition, New Westminster, Oct. 5th to 8th, and is now on his way West. The exhibition authorities have made an excellent choice, and we trust that Mr. Snell will return East with such favorable impressions of the Pacific Province as will direct renewed attention to the agricultural possibilities of British Columbia.

—The case of Regina vs. Maurice Stroups, who is accused of illegally attempting to export deerskins, was continued this morning, when the argument of the counsel was concluded. Mr. F. B. Gregory, who appears for the defence, argued that as that section of the game act was ultra vires of the local legislature, therefore the magistrate had no jurisdiction in the case. Mr. George E. Powell, who appeared for the prosecution, took the contrary view. The case has now been adjourned for judgment. The date on which a judgment will be given, however, has not as yet been fixed.

—One of the passengers by the steamer to Vancouver this morning was Hon. J. H. Turner, premier and minister of finance and agriculture. He is starting on a trip through the interior which will occupy several weeks. From Vancouver, in which city he will remain but one day, he goes to Ladner and thence to Delta. Then he goes to New Westminster, and from there to Chilliwack, where he will attend the formation of the Chilliwack fair. At the beginning of next month he will proceed to Kootenay, visiting Nelson, Rossland and other of the larger cities and towns.

—The entry list for the coming exhibition of the Victoria Kennel Club is rapidly increasing. Alta Berns, the champion St. Bernard from San Francisco, has already arrived, and entries are on hand from that city, Tacoma, Seattle, Winnipeg, Kamloops, Vancouver, New Westminster, Wellston and Nanaimo. As several classes have inadvertently been left out of the premium list, special classes have been arranged. Special classes are arranged for bob-tailed sheep dogs, Irish wolf hounds, Irish terriers and Dandy Diamond terriers. The exhibition will be held at the Assembly Hall, which will be decorated for the occasion. The admission has been fixed at the following rates: Season ticket, \$1; single admission, 25 cents; and children under 12, 10 cents.

—The customs authorities have just issued orders for the withdrawal of all the Canadian customs officers at English lake, save Mr. John Gordon, who will remain to have charge of all customs matters. He will be assisted by a detachment of about twenty-five members of the Northwest Mounted Police, who have just arrived at English lake. The Mounted Police will be in charge of Inspector Strickland. Letters have been sent to the customs officers notifying them of their withdrawal, and as soon as these are received they will return.

—At the monthly meeting of the executive of the S.P.C.A., held yesterday, Ven. Archbishop Scriver was re-elected chairman and Messrs. Dallin, Kitte, Chipchase, Drake and Hamilton special constables. During the month five cases of cruelty to horses and two of cruelty to dogs were attended to. No notice will be taken of anonymous letters, but the names of informants will be kept secret. Yesterday the following new members were elected: C. H. Richter, Gertrude H. and Mrs. Burns, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Joseph, Mrs. Pieser, Mrs. T. Sidney Wilson, Captain Mitchell and J. P. Burgess.

—Yesterday the Times published the news of the shooting of James Hamilton at Granite Creek by Mrs. Rabbitt. The following particulars have now been obtained: On Monday Dr. Sutton, the coroner, and Mr. Clapperton, the government agent, proceeded to the locality to hold an inquest. After hearing all the evidence the jury brought in the following verdict: "That James Hamilton came to his death by a gun shot wound from a rifle in the hands of Mrs. Euphemia Rabbitt, but that in the opinion of the jury the shooting was done in self-defence." Immediately after the tragedy Euphemia Rabbitt, of Granite Creek, took Mrs. Rabbitt into custody, and as soon as the inquest was over Justice Sutton and Clapperton held a preliminary court investigation and committed the accused to stand her trial at the next session in Kamloops, in October next. General sympathy is felt throughout the district.

—The anniversary services at St. Paul's Presbyterian church were brought to a close yesterday evening, when the annual tea meeting was held. On Sunday special services were held, conducted in the morning by Rev. A. B. Winchester and by Rev. L. F. Betts in the evening. After the festive board had been cleared yesterday evening the following programme was presented: Address, chairman, Mr. Miles Fraser; address, L. Tait; solo, Mrs. Brown; address, Rev. W. L. Chy; solo, Miss Fortchess; address, Dr. Campbell; solo, Mr. Pilling; address, Mr. Thomson; duet, Harris and Bowse; solo, Miss Jamieson; address, Mrs. J. P. Burgess.

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Men's Suits....

Forty suits of all wool Scotch, tweed in drabs, dark browns, mixed tweeds and black and white silk mixtures, all sizes, at

\$12.00

Single and double breasted coats, satin lined, flap pockets, hand-made collars, silk stitching, all silk new; suits to please the most fastidious dressers.

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier 55 Johnson Street.

SEALS ARE SCARCE

The Casco, the first of the Victoria Fleet to Return, Arrived Last Evening.

Seals Are Scattered on Account of the Plagitude of Food.

The sealing schooner Casco, Capt. Le Blanc, is the first of the Victoria sealing fleet to return home. She arrived yesterday evening, and is now lying at Capt. Grant's wharf, near Point Ilicite bridge, and her crew are busy taking off her sails and getting ready to land her skins. The Casco has been away for about ten months, and has 1,064 skins to show for her season's work. All are well on board save one of the crew, named Frantum, who is suffering from rheumatism, and the schooner herself looks as if she has just been on a short trip up the coast. Not even a damaged sail is to be seen, no marks of any kind, notwithstanding the heavy weather she has experienced since she left port. Many heavy gales were encountered while on the Japan coast, for during a portion of the season the weather was very stormy. While on her way home some heavy weather struck her, but, as her captain aptly puts it, "It never touched her." She labored heavily at times, but never shipped a sea. While on her way to port things have been interesting on board the Casco, for sealers have a whole lot of the sporting instinct about them, and a race is always to be desired. So when the Carlotta G. Cox, which was also on her way home from the Copper Islands, endeavored to show her leader to the Casco much excitement prevailed on board the schooner. The schooners almost flew along side by side, until when off Sand point the Cox ran clear away from her. Thinking themselves beaten, the crew of the Casco came mournfully and slowly on to port, but imagine their surprise when they found that the Cox had not yet arrived. She is looked for this evening. Of the 1,064 skins taken by the Casco about 900 were taken on the Japanese coast. They hunted on the Japan coast until the end of June. The seals were rather scarce on the usual hunting grounds, but were plentiful to the south. Capt. Le Blanc says that they were farther south this year than he had ever seen them. Had the vessels gone south after their earlier much larger catches would have been made. About the beginning of July the Casco sailed for the Komandorski and Copper Islands, arriving there about July 10th. Here the seals were found to be very scarce and scattered. While hundreds were seen last year, at no time did Capt. Le Blanc see as many as a dozen seals together. The cause of the scattering of the herds is due to the fact that their food is so plentiful. While last year they were obliged to congregate at certain feeding grounds, this year they find everywhere, and anywhere, food so plentiful. Salmon was never so plentiful around the islands as it is this year. In consequence of the scattered condition of the herds the Casco has been always on the move, and never has been able to lay to while hunting, as in former occasions. The catch made around the islands is consequently small, for so much time was taken up in traveling to and fro.

There are about fourteen Japanese schooners hunting near the Copper Islands, and they are making much larger catches than the Victoria schooner, for they are going right up to within ten miles of the islands, while the Canadian vessels are obliged to stay outside the thirty-mile limit. One of the Japanese schooners was spoken by Capt. Le Blanc, and her master said that he had been boarded by one of the Russian cruisers, and had been told by her officers that no interference would be made with the Japanese schooners provided they kept outside the ten-mile limit, and yet the Victoria vessels were obliged to keep outside a thirty-mile limit.

The California schooner, the Pioneer, Capt. Baker, has about 200 skins to show for his cruise about Copper Islands. She did not hunt on the Japan coast, sailing direct from Victoria to the islands. The schooner Genera, Capt. O'Leary, although very unfortunate on the Japan coast, is as far as Capt. Le Blanc could hear, high liner of the Copper Island fleet, having taken about 300 skins in those waters.

It is expected by fur dealers that a considerable advance will be obtained for sealskins at the December sales. An advance of 25 per cent, if not more, is anticipated. Already an advance has been made, in common with other furs, but the small catch as compared with other years and the scarcity of seals will, no doubt, make the prices advance higher still. The Casco will begin discharging her skins this evening.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED

SHOES.

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SALMON

ARE RUNNING FINE TROLLING OFF BROTHIE LEDGE AND THEREABOUTS, GET YOUR SPOONS AND LINES AT

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

N.B.—Any style and fitting you wish kept on hand.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is Now Complete.

FULL LINES

Tweeds, Nobby Overcoatings, Fashionable Trouserings.

Serges and Worsteds.

Newest Patterns and Weaves.

A. GREGG & SON, TAILORS, YATES ST.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

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

NOLTE GLASSES ADJUSTED, 37 EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

Drink the Best.

UNION LAGER BEER

Private Trade Specially Catered For.

Depot, Victoria Cold Storage Co., Ld. TELEPHONE NO. 44. A.O. BOX 315, VICTORIA.

GEO. B. HARRISON, VICTORIA AGENT.

COAL. CITY COAL DEPOT

ESTABLISHED 1892. Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton. Comox Lump, for furnaces, \$5.

COAL.

R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery.

Charles Rattray, 24 Store Street. Telephone 197.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE

On Pender Island 3,151 acres of mixed forest 1901 and pasture land, well cleared, with good and excellent timber at 100 per acre. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. The land abounds with game, the best with fish. For further particulars see prospectus. Apply to J. F. WOODS, 111 National Hotel.

Houses to Rent.

Nine room house, Quadra street, \$15. Five room house, Garbally road, \$12. Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$15.00. Eight room house, Victoria West, \$25. Seven room house, Chatham street, \$12.00. Six room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$10. Five room house, Richmond road, \$8. Five room house, Randall street, \$8. Seven room house, Victoria Ave., \$12. Five room house, Jubilee street, Victoria West, \$5. Four room house, Toronto street, \$5.

Beaumont Boggs & Co.

28 BROAD STREET.

IRISH LOVE SONG.

You darling, you white one, you sigh of fresh air, White stars for your bright eyes, and wind for your hair, And snow on your bosom—'tis inside it, too— You'll kill me with grief, faith, that's what you'll do!

SOME GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—Washington. Look at it this way: The world and everything in it is yours to help you make a true man of yourself.—Ham's Horn.

HUMOROUS ITEMS.

Mr. Hardschack—This recommendation says you drink like a fish. Applicant for position—Do it? Wa-al, I s'pec' he means by dat I nebbber drink umm but water.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

He Just Saved Himself in Time From His Wife's Wrath. Several mornings ago, just as a prominent attorney, who is noted for his absent-mindedness, according to the Ohio State Journal, was leaving his home to go down to his office, his wife said to him: "Now, Henry, please don't forget that piece of dress goods I told you about."

When he reached home he was met at the door by his wife, and before he had time to show her the string she said: "Where is the bundle?" "What bundle?" "Why, the dress goods I told you to get, and I even put a string on your finger."

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Sir Lewis Morris is to make a lecturing tour in this country, beginning early in November. Sir Lewis is said to be a charming speaker, with a fine presence and a delightful voice. He is among the most popular of contemporary British poets.

Justice Kennedy, an English judge, has just decided that a wife may sue her husband for libel. The parties were living apart, under a separation order, the wife earning her own living, and the husband kept sending defamatory telegrams to her.

Frau Materna, the famous Wagnerian singer, has just retired from public life. At a banquet at Vienna she made the announcement of the retirement and read to the guests several letters in which Wagner expressed his admiration of her creation of the part of Brunhilde at Bayreuth in 1876.

FENCE-WIRE FOR TELEPHONES.

"We have found a new way of utilizing the telephone in our country," said Mr. McLemore, of New South Wales, to a Post man at the Shoreham. "It consists in taking one of the wires of the wire fencing that incloses a stock station on a cattle ranch as you would say in the United States, and making it answer all the requirements of an ordinary telephone wire, the chief difference being that this improvised line is without insulation. But it answers well its purpose of quick communication with distant stations, and even with market towns a good many miles away. Of course there are some drawbacks on account of the non-insulation of the wire, which impedes the operation of the phone in damp weather, but on the whole these station lines have been a great success."

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity."

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The healthful, reliable, and safe.



Don't Forget to Register

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION, 1898.

Qualification of Voters.

British subject, male, 21 years, twelve months' residence in province, and in the electoral district in which he claims to vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 1.)

Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to be put on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on this list, for two months before it can be put on the register of voters. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 6-b.c.)

The notice of claim and interrogatories on the form "Registration of Provincial Voters," (which can be obtained from any collector of voters) must be filled up, be signed by the applicant and be witnessed. (See Legislative Electors and Elections Act, 1894, Secs. 12-13.)

Transfers from One Electoral District to Another.

A voter who wishes to be transferred must write to the collector of voters of his electoral district as follows: Address.....Date..... Dear Sir—Please strike my name off the register of voters for the.....electoral district.

They were sitting on the broad veranda of a summer resort hotel, and the one in light gray ventured to suggest to the one in white that her husband was evidently very devoted. "What do you mean?" asked the one in white, knitting her brows and looking troubled.

"Why, he writes to you every day, doesn't he?" returned the one in light gray. "Yes, that's just what troubles me," said the one in white, actually scowling at the thought. "Troubles you?" "Certainly. I can't help thinking he's afraid I'll pack up and come home unexpectedly if he doesn't."—Chicago Post.

The sense of security against sudden emergencies from croup and bronchitis, felt by those who are provided with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, would be cheaply purchased at ten times the cost of that remedy. In all lung complaints it is prompt to act and sure to cure.

"How did you find out that this alleged count was an impostor?" "Why, you see, he was invited to dinner by the Dollyers, and forgetting for the moment that he was not back in the Deadwood boarding house, he nearly choked the old man Dollyer in his bed, trying to beat him in the table when the bell rang."—Chicago News.

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

OPENNIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 5th, at 2 p.m.

Collectors of Voters in British Columbia.

- Cariboo—John Rowton, Barkerville. Cassiar—John Flewin, Port Simpson. Cassiar—James Porter, Laketon. Courco—W. B. Anderson, Union. Cowichan-Alberni—H. O. Wellburn, Duncan. Cowichan-Alberni—Thos. Fletcher, Alberni. Esquimalt—H. Combe, Victoria. East Kootenay, northern portion—Joseph Sturtevant, Donald. East Kootenay, southern portion—G. M. Edwards, Fort Steele. West Kootenay, North Riding—J. D. Graham, Revelstoke. West Kootenay, South Riding (except Trail Creek mining division)—W. J. Goepel, Nelson. Trail Creek Mining Division—John Kirkup, Rossland. Lillooet, East and West Riding—Frederick Soues, Clinton. Nanaimo City, North and South Nanaimo—Herbert Stanton, Nanaimo. New Westminster City—David Robson, New Westminster. Vancouver City—A. E. Beck, Vancouver. Victoria City—Harvey Combe, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

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

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

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

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.) Time Table No. 22, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock or on arrival of O. P. No. 1 train.

TRANSPORTATION. THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE TO Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points. You save time and money by travelling via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Points. FROM MONTREAL. Allan Line, Numidian Oct. 2. Allan Line, Carthaginian Oct. 9.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. TO Spokane, Roseland, Nelson, Kaslo, Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Kelowna, Seattle, S. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

The Quickest All-Rail Route TO ROSSLAND KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS. Only 22 HOURS TO SPOKANE 21 HOURS TO ROSSLAND 20 HOURS TO NELSON 20 HOURS TO KASLO and other points.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co. TIME CARD No. 13. Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston. FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY). Leave Tacoma 8:00 p.m. Leave Seattle 10:00 p.m. Leave Port Townsend 1:00 a.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways. The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Roseland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Roseland.

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

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows: Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily, Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.


Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y. The Company's elegant steamer UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLO and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. Mills, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, at 9 a.m., Sept. 3, 11, 19, 21, 23, Oct. 1, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, Oct. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, Nov. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27. Due at Victoria, a.m. Sept. 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE. America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Vastly improved trains through to St. Paul without change, only five running Buffet-Library cars for all points east.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY. Agents North Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (London). Government Watchmen and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS

Further Evidence Given by Claimants Before Commissioners at Nanaimo.

Each Case Fully Gone Into—Some Interesting Points Are Brought Out.

From the Nanaimo, Free Press is taken the following regarding the proceedings at the commission to take the evidence of the claimants to coal rights within the E. & N. Railway belt:

William Hodson, sworn—I reside at Cedar district. My claim is for the same thing as the old settlers got, the mineral rights and land. My deed is dated 6th April, 1862, for section 15, range II, and west 50 acres, section 16, range II, Cedar district, but it is subject to the mineral rights in favor of the railway company, and the right to work the same. I went on the land in 1879. I went on it to make a home. After I had been on it a little while I applied to Mr. Fawcett, the government agent in the same year, 1877. It was a verbal application—not written. He told me that it was not in his power to give me any right to the land at that time. I went back home—it was in Nanaimo then. I had made improvements on the land; I had built a house upon it. I went to live on it in 1878. I have lived there ever since, except two years when I leased the place to my daughter and son-in-law, about five years ago. The property has been continually occupied by me or my family.

By the commissioner—Except by the petition no other protest against the form of title has been made by me except by sending James Patterson to Ottawa. Since I got my deed the railway company have never interfered with my land. I would have objected to that form of title if I had not heard of others objecting. Other people would not make any difference to me, if I stood alone I would object. I fully expected when I went there that when the land was opened that I would receive the same title as pre-emptors got outside the railway reserve.

Mrs. Isabelle Bates, sworn—I reside in Nanaimo city. Before my marriage to my present husband I was the widow of M. Wilkinson. My claim is for the land and minerals described in a deed dated 4th January, 1864, from the E. & N. Railway Company for 108 acres sold to Mr. Wilkinson, deceased, in section 14, in range VIII, and the westerly fractional one-half of section 15, in range VIII, in Cranberry district, Vancouver Island, subject to reservation for minerals and the right to work them, and the other reservations in favor of the company. Prior to my application for this deed I had been appointed administratrix of the estate of my late husband, Mr. Wilkinson. He first located the land on the 27th March, 1877. He located it by putting in a written application, which he said was not received on his return from the government office. We were upon the land then, and we continued to live upon it. We built a house and a barn on the land and made our home there. We lived there till a year after my husband's death. The provincial government did not at any time make any demand for the land nor did it to any other person.

By the commissioner—Mr. Wilkinson's occupation when he took up the land was a miner. He cultivated the land—about 20 acres were cleared. It is all under cultivation, planted with vegetables and farm products. Most of it is sown down with grass. I lived on the land with Mr. Wilkinson, my husband. I knew then that it was in a district reserved for the railway. I heard that I expected that I and Mr. Wilkinson would be allowed to remain it as our home. Since I got that deed I have not applied to the company for a better one, nor has anybody applied for me. No one has applied to the provincial government for me or to the Dominion government at Ottawa, but I was not satisfied with the deed when I got it, because we did not get the minerals. The land is now under cultivation as a farm. The company has never interfered in any way.

George Taylor, sworn—I reside at Cedar district. My claim is for the mineral rights under the land contained in these deeds, one dated 10th May, 1889, for 100 acres from the E. & N. Railway Company to me, the west 60 acres in section 13, range II, and section 14, range I, Cedar district, V.L. subject to the reservation of minerals; the right to work them and other reservations, and a deed, dated 5th October, 1891, from the E. & N. Railway Company to Hugh McGuire for 100 acres, lot 9, Oyster district, V. L. subject to similar reservations referred to in the first deed. I first got possession of the land claimed in the deed 10th May, 1889, in the year 1883, in the latter part of September or the

early part of October, 1883. I am positive it was before the middle of October, 1883. I bought it from Mr. McKay. By the Commissioner—When I heard the rumor that the mineral rights were reserved I did not think it was any use. I believed it would be sold to me for a dollar an acre, and I did not bother. I thought I would get the minerals and land for one dollar an acre, the same as others. I would not have bought the land from McGuire if I had known that I would not get the minerals. I would not have paid the company \$160 for the land if I had known that I would not get the minerals. The surface rights are not worth \$100. At the best it is after \$200 an acre is spent on it when it is fenced and seeded it will cost \$200 an acre. I don't know the date when the neighbors referred to applied for this land. I never made any personal protest to the Dominion government against the title. The only protests I made against it were made by petition or James Patterson. When I obtained from H. McGuire the pre-emption record for my own land I understood that it was the first pre-emption record, but through the notice in the papers we all had to apply. I only knew by rumor at that time that all the lands had been reserved for the E. & N. Railway Company.

William Jack, sworn—I reside on Sec. 27, Wellington District. My claim is for the minerals of that lot of property. I hold a deed of it. The deed referred to I produce. It is dated 1st Oct. 1885, from the E. & N. Railway Company, conveying to me for the sum of \$172, Lot No. 27, Wellington District, V. L. subject to similar reservations to those contained in the deeds of the same company before produced. The deed gave to me only the surface right of the land. My claim is for the mineral also under the land described in the deed. I located the land in 1876, on the 8th day of May, 1877, my partner, Emanuel Wiles, and myself, slept in the house that we had built on this land. In 1876 I was advised by my late friend, Mr. Dummit, Governor Richards, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bunster, Thos. Humphries and others that my rights would be respected—that there was no danger. Yet I would give my property by sticking to it. In 1878 I procured Mr. B. George, the surveyor, to survey the property, and made a written application to the government agent, Mr. Fawcett, and I personally made an application to Mr. Fawcett for the land and my partner's claim. I made for an application for the land described in the deed in 1870 to Mr. Fawcett, then government agent at Nanaimo. I made the application in writing. I handed the application to him, he wrote my name on a large fool-cap envelope, put my application inside, and wrote my name on the back of it and put it in a drawer, and told me that as the law stood he could not do anything for me, but that he would call on me and that I should have the first right. Then I went to work and put up my house, and started my possession, and cleared land, and when my house was finished it was my birthday. I took actual possession and have never left.

By the Commissioner—When the land is under a brick or stone block can be erected after it has settled to its proper bearings. When I applied to Mr. Fawcett, I applied for everything, as was usual at that time. At that time when making an application there was no division. I applied to Mr. Fawcett for everything. My application simply covered lot 27, Wellington district, and when I made the application, I expected to get both land and mineral rights. When the application was accepted at that time it was what the applicants always expected to get. The land is very good farming land—a portion of it, I farm it, but I have been afraid to do very much on it since I got the deed. I improved it more before I got the deed than since. We had heard to work them. We have none now. By the Dominion act I mean the railway act—at the time I applied for the land I was a pre-emptor. I am a carpenter and farmer now. I am living on the land now. I farm it now. The E. & N. Railway Company has not interfered with me.

George McGuire, sworn—I reside in Oyster district, on Vancouver Island. I can't remember what section or range; it is 17 years since I moved on to this property. I applied to the government agent here in the fall of 1879 to R. G. Frier applied to locate the land. I applied for 100 acres of unsurveyed land. I had the land surveyed afterwards. I gave the survey to Marshall Bray, the government agent. I staked out the land in accordance with the statute in force at the time, and marked my posts. I never received a deed for the land. I went on the land and improved it, and subsequently I applied for a pre-emption record. The paper produced is a pre-emption record, dated June 19th, 1884, in favor of myself for 100 acres in South Cedar Oyster district, A. B. Bayland, a P.L.S., surveyed it. The land described in the certificate is the land that I applied for in the year 1879.

By the Commissioner—When Mr. Frier accepted my application and told me that he could not enter me for the land, he did not make me any promise, but that when the land was thrown open I should get the first chance. I have read the company's deed and have read it again now. The reservation of the clay is not in it. I think now that it was the deed from Ottawa that I read. I heard that the company's deed was the same, and because the railway company was nearly the same as the patent issued by the Department of the Interior to settlers in the railway belt. I have not applied for any deed. I am a farmer. I have never written personally to the Dominion government, nor made any personal objection to their form of deed, nor to the provincial government nor to the railway company. My protest has always been a general one—by petition or to a member, or through Mr. Patterson. These protests are the only protests that I ever made. None of my neighbors have received grants giving them the mineral rights as well as the surface rights since I have taken up the land.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

No poetry was ever written in a man's own parish. A man is perfectly willing to love a girl as long as she wants her to. A man always looks longer at a corner advertisement than at his wife in one. When a lot of women discuss another woman's finery they always begin and end by saying what a lovely corpse she made. I wonder why a girl when she sneezes hard says "Oh" in such a scared way and puts her hand around her shoulder. When a man goes on sitting around the room at a party, with their chaperons watching them, it always reminds him of pictures of a slave sale.—New York Press.

A BANKER'S OPINION.

British Columbia Mines and the Manitoba Wheat Fields.

Mr. B. E. Walker, of Toronto, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who has returned from a western trip extending through the famous mining districts of British Columbia, was asked by a Winnipeg Free Press reporter what impressions he had formed of Western Canada. He answered at first in a general way that his impressions were very favorable, in fact could not be more so, as he had seen the country in the most favorable conditions. He said it was five years since he had been here before, and the development in that time had been very great indeed, and beyond anything he had expected to see. The people in Ontario now regarded Manitoba as practically on its feet, and just as good financially as the eastern provinces. He had as yet only seen of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories what could be seen from railway trains, most of his time having been spent in British Columbia, but what he had seen had shown him that the development in the Territories was greater than he had expected. He expected to spend the next four or five days driving through the wheat fields of Manitoba in company with Mr. F. H. Mathewson. He had been very much impressed with what the British Columbia mining districts were going to do for the Territories in supplying meat, butter and flour, also for their own province in the consumption of fruit. Business was just beginning, and was capable of tremendous development, as the area is opening up. He spent a good many days in Kootenay, and went all through pretty carefully. Silver mining and mining in the galena ores were in a very lively state; twenty or twenty-five mines were now shipping ore. At Rossland and Nelson were enormous amounts of refractory ores that were waiting for better shipping facilities, cheaper smelting, lower miners' wages and cheaper food and coal. Such a reduction of charges will make the future of Nelson and Rossland entirely different from the present. There is very little actual mining and very little shipment of ore going on now at either Nelson or Rossland, there being only one mine at each place. Apart from there they are living largely on their prospects. A very different state of things exists in the Stoen country, which receives an income of \$10,000 a day from ore shipped. Mr. Walker regards the Stoen country as regularly started in its mining career. He dwelt upon the importance of cheaper transportation and the opening up of the Crow's Nest Pass, this, he said, would bring cheaper coals that mean cheaper smelting; cheaper transportation would mean cheaper food, which would mean smaller wages to miners; and all this would mean the profitable working of a large majority of mines that cannot now be developed. No doubt there was any amount of gold and silver in British Columbia and mining would yield great results; though personally he did not believe that the average results per man to those engaged in the work would be as good as those attained by raising wheat and hog and fattening cattle.

In the miners' ranks Mr. Walker saw practical evidence of the vigorous demand for agricultural products. Everything that could tempt the appetite was supplied; the miners would not work unless he was well fed. The territory near the Rocky Mountains was going to have the first chance of supplying the mining districts. He was very much pleased to see that most of the food seemed to be Canadian. He had fancied the Americans were supplying the greater portion. They were, however, supplying many other things that should be sent in from Eastern Canada. British Columbia's capacity to raise fruits, said Mr. Walker, is enormous, and fruit growers will have a market in their own country, as well as in the prairie towns.

From the point of view of an outsider it appeared to Mr. Walker that the one thing needed more than anything else in British Columbia is some means of preventing the enormous annual destruction of valuable timber by fire started from stoves from railway trains, prospectors' camp fires, etc. As the mines are great users of timber, the preservation of the splendid forests is the most important.

Mr. Walker found everybody in good spirits. He travelled with a number of the members of the British Association; and they, he says, were delighted with the country. They felt that they should have become acquainted with Canada sooner; and they propose to visit it again. A good many gentlemen from the continent of Europe intend, when they return home, to make use of Canada in their lectures. It was a good advantage to have these most intelligent and eminent men visit the country.

LIEUT.-COL. HOUGHTON.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, late D.O.C. in Montreal, left for England last week by the steamship Vancouver, and many of his friends were down to wish him bon voyage. Col. Houghton will pay visits to relatives and friends in Ireland and England, and is not expected back in Canada until after Christmas. In the present issue of the Canadian United Service Magazine there is a very interesting account of Col. Houghton's career. He was born in Dublin in April, 1829; joined H. M. 57th Foot (the Deo Hardei) as ensign May 1, 1835; embarked for the Crimea in command of a detachment of his regiment on Feb. 10, 1855; detained at Malta on account of the epidemic, and served there with the Light Company of the 57th Regiment until February, 1858; transferred to 20th Regiment; sent home in charge of invalids on troopship Harbinger; joined the depot of the 20th Regiment at Clonmel, Ireland, in March, 1858, and then joined the 28th Battalion of that corps and served with it at several stations in Ireland and England. He was promoted to captain at the Curragh, in March, 1861, and retired from H. M.'s service on the 15th July, 1863, starting immediately for British Columbia, accompanied by two of his brother officers. Col. Houghton's interesting and valuable experiences in Canada are already well known. As he proposes, on his return from Ireland, to go back to British Columbia, his genial face will be greatly missed in Montreal.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the rascally: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Some secret chemical compound we might... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and it's Ayer's.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is usually very unlucky for the mouse that meets a black cat. Some women, like successful gamblers, have winning ways. Courtship is a bow-knot that matrimony pulls into a hard knot. Some men have many good qualities, but lack the one necessary to make use of them. Boarders are apt to have liver complaint when it is served to them seven times a week. Men sometimes think they understand women, but men are sometimes very foolish. The less the average man knows about a thing the more he wants to talk about it. Everybody loves a lover—with the possible exception of the old man and the dog. The young wife has her first doubts of her husband's love when he begins to read the newspaper at breakfast. Blessed be the inventor who succeeds in perfecting a device that will compel a man to shut up when he has said enough. It is the man who has always been accustomed to corn bread and bacon at home who does the most kicking at a first-class hotel.

HANGED BY HIS FRIENDS.

At Ballarat a ruined gold miner once committed suicide in a dramatic manner. During the time of the gold rush a certain deserted claim was for years held sacred, and the tools strewn about the windlass were left to rust away untouched. A party of "Varsity men, old schoolfellows, and of genteel birth, had sunk their shaft there and worked without success until their money was spent. One evening one of them at work at the bottom of the shaft shouted, "Haul up, boys, the time is come at last." They hauled up, and when it came to the top they found their comrade's lifeless body hanging from the chain. He had detached the bucket, tied a noose about his neck, fastened the noose to the chain, and was hanged by his dearest friends. The party had been much liked and respected by the other miners, who would readily have subscribed 1,000 ounces of gold dust to give them a fresh start, but ere the dawn of the next day the whole party had disappeared, leaving their claim in the same state as it lay at the time of the tragedy.

RECOVERY OF LOST STATUES.

Several displaced statues have been found in clearing out the lumber-rooms of Napoleon III's stables in Paris and have been sent to the Versailles Museum. Among them are a Napoleon I in his coronation robes, made by Rampey in 1815; two bas-reliefs by the same artist of Louis Philippe, surrounded by his children, accepting the Constitution of 1830, and of Louis Philippe receiving the oath of allegiance of the army; a Duke of Orleans and a Napoleon III by Jaley; busts of Napoleon III and of Eugene de Orliva; a medalion of Louis XVI and a statue of the Duke of Orleans, intended for his tomb.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer City of Kingston from the South—J. Dunsmuir and wife, C. P. Conroy and wife, P. Geup and wife, S. Schwenger, Mrs. Schwenger, D. B. Hanson, F. R. McIntyre, A. Bessinger, G. B. Edinger, A. J. Heston, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Bessinger, Mrs. Jackson, E. L. Gerrard, D. McDonald, Chas. Healy, I. Bird, W. W. Pellers, A. J. Parks, W. Hunter, R. Hutchins, Mrs. Berryman, Mrs. Shakespear, Mrs. Baker, G. H. Webber.

DIED.

ELVIN—At St. Jubilee Hospital, on the 28th inst., Frederick, son of the late George Elvin, Esplanade Road, Victoria West, aged 22 years. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

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NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. B. FOGLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 26th Aug. 1897.

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