



Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder.

Our Ottawa Letter.

Ottawa, April 24.—The annual report of the Geological Survey Department for 1898 has just been issued. The aggregate value of the production of minerals in Canada during the year 1897 is \$28,061,430, being an increase of about 27 per cent over that of the previous year.

But there are other new gold fields in Canada outside the Yukon, which promise satisfactory results in the near future. On the North Saskatchewan river alone over a quarter of a million dollars has been taken out by dredging. In 1896 about \$9,000 was got from the bed of the river, and last year there was about \$35,000 returns, the exact business for 1897 being \$50,000. The dredging business for gold is in its infancy yet, but two or three large English companies have been organized to prosecute the work, and during the coming season the output is expected to be considerable.

Dr. Dawson, the Director of the Geological Survey, generally so minute as to require the employment of mercury in collecting it, is now known to occur on the rivers running westward from the Rocky Mountains to the north of the International Boundary, wherever these have been prospected. To the south of the Peace River, this gold, in any workable quantity, seems invariably to characterize a portion of the length of each of the rivers, going out to the westward before the base of the Rocky Mountains is reached, and to the eastward along a less well defined line, but one probably due to the local substitution of sand and clay banks and bed for the gravel bars of the upper and more rapid parts of the streams.

The result of recent observations appears, therefore, to indicate that the gold found in the Saskatchewan and other rivers of the Northwest has come in part from several sources, but has been derived chiefly from the crystalline rocks of the Laurentian axis or plateau to the eastward of the mountains, from which it has been transported with the fragments of these rocks that now form so conspicuous a part of the "drift" of the Great Plains.

The gold in workable quantities, characterizes parts of the rivers crossing a belt of country that extends from the vicinity of the base of the mountains a variable distance eastward. This distribution has led to a popular belief that some ancient system of streams has carried the gold from northward to south-east, or in the opposite direction, parallel to the base of the mountains, forming a wide belt of auriferous alluvium in the direction of its flow. The existence of such a belt is in all probability due to other circumstances, and that the gradual recession of payable bars along the rivers to the eastward, is chiefly due to the diminished slope of the country and the consequently reduced erosive and sorting power of the existing rivers.

The North Saskatchewan has hitherto been by far the most important stream upon which gold mining operations have been carried on, and is the only one which has offered a continuous and somewhat considerable output of gold. The length of the river upon which work has been found to pay, under favorable conditions, is about 120 miles; Edmonton, being situated almost in the centre of this length of the river. Up to the present time gold washing has been prosecuted almost entirely by hand or with the aid of very rude mechanical appliances for lifting small quantities of gravel from the submerged bars and bed of the river. The prosecution of this work has been desultory, being practically limited to the low water stages of the river, and even then conducted by a number of men who, generally, wish to devote only a part of their time to such work, influenced largely by the inducements offered by employment in other directions. It must be added, however, that experience here, as elsewhere in regard to river-bar mining, shows that the best returns are obtained from the first workings of such bars.

In New Zealand and spool dredges were first used, and employment of steam pumps were then tried, but as in the western part of the United States, dredges were then introduced and suc-

OUR Prescription Department is Up-to-Date. We are Reasonable. We are Prompt. We are Careful. We Buy the Best.

Dominion Parliament.

Private Members Day—Government Kept Busy Answering Questions.

The Duty on Coal Oil—Proposal to Place It on the Free List.

Ottawa, April 25.—The House of Commons will to-day turn to the consideration of the estimates for the ensuing year, which were laid on the table before the adjournment last night. Private members' business was then in order yesterday.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend the act respecting railways, the object of which is to further provide for protection against fires in the Northwest, to perfect the legislation of 1890, securing compensation to farmers, ranchers, and others who may suffer loss through railways; also to provide for the safety of railway employees and to provide for compensation of the same in case of accidents. Mr. J. G. Bergeron drew attention to an article in the *Patriot* of April 18, bearing upon his alleged interview with Messrs. Temple and Allan, of the Klondike Nugget, now in Ottawa. This was the way, he observed, in which the government press in Quebec usually acts. So far as the statements concerning himself were concerned he wished to brand them as wholly untrue.

Mr. Foster intimated that he would report to the Minister of Agriculture to-day, his request for the production of certain official returns quoted in Mr. Fisher's speech on the address. Dismissal of Mr. Harris. Mr. Pope (Compton) made inquiry as to the dismissal of Mr. A. H. Harris, late traffic manager of the Intercolonial Railway, and was informed by the Minister of Railways that Mr. Harris's services were dispensed with, because it was found, after some months' experience, that though an active, capable and energetic officer, he showed a lack of judgment in his method of dealing with the public in connection with the business of his office, which led to unnecessary friction and dissatisfaction. Mr. Harris's salary was \$1,200 a year, his leaving the service he was paid a month's salary, as a retiring allowance, having rendered valuable services in connection with the agreements made with the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the use of terminals in Montreal to St. Roseville.

In reply to a question by Mr. Pope if the duties of Mr. Harris were such as would be apt to lead to the office in the large railway corporations, he was given verbal notice in May, 1898, that his services would be dispensed with. Mr. Harris retired on August 5 last. Replying to a question by Mr. Foster, the Minister of Justice stated that 204 Dominion police officers, besides dog drivers, etc., are employed in the Yukon.

Crow's Nest Enquiry. Mr. Clarke (Toronto West) enquired whether the government had taken any action upon a report of the commission appointed to investigate the hardships in connection with the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and whether any decision had been reached with reference to the death of the young men from Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia, brought before parliament last session. The First Minister stated in reply that the matter had been fully investigated by Mr. Chute, Q. C., as commissioner, a copy of whose report would be laid before parliament.

Mr. Clarke also enquired whether the standard rules used by railway employees in operating trains in the United States had been put in force on any of the railways in Canada. The Minister of Railways said that the government was not aware whether the American standard rules had been used. The G. T. R., however, had submitted new rules, which had been accepted by the board of directors on March 17, 1898. Parry Sound Railway were similarly accepted by order-in-council.

Retirement of Judges. In reply to a question of Mr. W. H. Bennett (East Simcoe) the government has decided consideration the question of introducing legislation this session to provide for the compulsory retirement of county court judges in Ontario who have attained the age of seventy years. Mr. Bennett was also informed that R. C. Miller, formerly of Pembroke, has been appointed Crown-Land and timber agent in the Yukon.

In reply to a question by Mr. Martin (East Queen's) the Minister of Fisheries stated that he had before him a proposition for the transport of fish in storage from the Maritime Provinces to the inland consuming centres of Ontario, Quebec and the west.

Immigration Expenses. The Minister of the Interior stated that a sum of \$2,365 has been paid British and \$23,130 to foreign steamship companies for the transport of immigrants to Canada during the last twelve months. Mr. McMullen asked whether the government intended recasting the Civil Service act with a view to economy, as well as to secure a more equitable payment for services rendered and a more efficient service. The Minister of Finance replied that it is the government's intention to introduce an amendment to the Civil Service act.

Greater Britain Exhibition. Mr. Clarke asked whether arrangements have been made for a mineral exhibit by Canada in the mining section of the Greater Britain exhibition to be held from May to October this year at Earl's Court, London. The answer was "No."

Free Coal Oil. Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan) brought forward a resolution favoring the placing of coal oil on the free list. He allowed that the reduction in the duty of

one cent a gallon which had been made by the present government in cutting the rate down to five cents, had afforded a substantial relief, as had also the cut of twenty per cent in the freight rates. He might not indeed have introduced his resolution if it had not been for the control which the Territories and the Canadian dealers, it seemed to him, had sold their right to protection when they disposed of their refineries to this American concern. He calculated that on the Canadian oil sold last year, aggregating 10,250,000 gallons, the oil-refined oil people realized a profit of \$512,500. Added to this the Canadian consumer had to pay \$400,000 in customs rates, so that together there was paid into the pockets of the Standard Oil Company a sum of \$913,000. Mr. Davis proposed the imposition of a cent a gallon for protection. Mr. Davis quoted prices with the object of showing that best American oil could be sold at Winnipeg for 194 cents, while the actual price to-day is 214 cents. All the duties were struck off, the price could be cut in the Territories to 123 cents. He felt it an outrage that the public should be taxed for the support of an American trust, and that the whole country should pay through the nose for the sake of the 10,000 or so people around Toronto.

The Oil Producers. Mr. John Fraser (East Lambton), who is a supporter of the present government, recognized that the manufacturing part of the business was in the hands of the Americans. But the part of the business in which ninety per cent of the capital is invested remains in our own hands. This was the business of turning out the crude petroleum. The inspection tax on one per cent would, he pointed out, mean whether coal oil is taxed or free, the conditions were such, moreover, that the Canadian dealers did not get the full benefit of the five per cent protection. Mr. Fraser stated that Canadian oil is equally as good as American, and very largely sold here as American. The industry paid heavy duties on many of the articles which it used. If oil was made free all these articles should be dealt with likewise.

Mr. Ellis (St. John) supported the motion. If there was to be a falling-off in revenue by the striking off of this rate it could be made up by increasing the rates on tobacco and whiskey. The tax was oppressive because it fell on those using this inferior ligat and who were least able to pay it. Mr. Fisher observed that the proper way to deal with the tariff was to consider it as a whole. He would move the adjournment of the debate, therefore, as a better opportunity would yet be had for discussion thereon.

Mr. Davis took the position that the Liberal party had pledged itself to the affirmation of the duty on coal oil. He could not see that the step would hurt the crude oil producers, as petroleum would have to be purchased in any case for purposes of refining.

Dr. Johnston (West Lambton) informed the House that the removal of the duty would mean the cessation of industry in Canada. It would never result in ultimate benefit to the consumer.

Mr. Oliver (Alberta) considered that as the average of the present tariff was about twenty cents per gallon, the coal oil duty should be made two cents a gallon instead of five.

Mr. Richardson (Lanark) supported Mr. Davis's resolution, and said that the people in the West expected free coal oil. The Liberals, and a reduction in the rates on agricultural products. He suggested that the oil producers might be kept up, if necessary, by the payment to them of a bounty.

Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) favored the resolution. Mr. Calvert (West Middlesex) opposed the government proposal, and Mr. Davis had pledged himself to it after the budget speech. The Opposition, however, demanded a vote, which resulted in the adoption, by 68 to 30, of the motion for adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Craig (East Durham) was one of those who supported the government proposal. Messrs. Monette, LeGrif, and Snelinger opposed the motion for adjournment.

Before adjournment the Minister of Finance promised that the budget would be delivered on Tuesday next.

THE SENATE. Expropriation and Exchequer Court Acts Considered. In the Senate yesterday the Hon. David Mills moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

One Dose Hood's Pills. Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your bowels and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills. And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your biliousness and biliousness, loosen the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

act first. This was agreed to and the bill was read a second time. Senator Mills moved the second reading of an act for the preservation of health on public works, which was agreed to. His consideration in committee being allowed to stand over until Sir Mackenzie Bowell was in the house.

Senator Mills then moved the second reading of the Expropriation act bill, which, he explained, gave the Crown power to take less land than was at first appropriated in cases where it was afterwards found that less would suffice for the public needs.

Senator Ferguson did not think this bill as harmless as it looked. It almost entirely altered the conditions of the Expropriation act. Senator Mills would amend the bill so as to take out the retroactive clause.

The Hon. David Mills—Certainly not. He had heard of a case which would be affected by the bill as it stood, but neither the case nor the claimant had been in his mind when the bill was framed.

Senator Macdonald said the passage of the act as it stood would mean ruin to a man who he knew had a case pending before the court.

The Hon. David Mills said that only a portion of the property expropriated was taken by the Crown and the rest was thereby rendered valueless the judge would take that consideration into account in rendering judgment. If it was thought that this was not the case it could be made clear in committee by an amendment. The bill was not intended to apply to cases before the court for adjudication, but there might be some cases not before the court which were in controversy and had not been agreed to. It would apply to these cases.

Senator Boulton thought that any advantages the claimant had when the expropriation was made should exist when the case was tried.

Senator Power recommended that an amendment should be made requiring the affirmation of the minister's signature on the reinstatement of land expropriated. Senator Macdonald was disposed to oppose the bill in toto.

Senator Kirchoffer moved the adoption of the report of the divorce committee in the case of the application of David Stock for divorce, which was adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

PASTIME IN PRISON. Coling Bogus Dollars Under the Nose of Jailers. Canon City, Colo., April 29.—The discovery has been made that some very fine counterfeit money is being operated inside the state penitentiary here. The counterfeiters made are silver dollars and it is believed they are of a combination principally made of rabbit metal which was used in setting the gratings during the construction of the prison. It is supposed that the counterfeiters were in the prison for some time in plaster of paris molds.

The coins were first detected by merchants who sold delicacies to the prisoners. This led to an investigation and 28 of the bogus dollars were found in the possession of the prisoners, though no one was obtained as to the identity of the counterfeiters.

THE TRANSVAAL. Great Britain's Reply to Kruger's Warlike Preparations. London, April 29.—The Speaker, referring to a speech made by Mr. J. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, early in the week, explaining that the massing of a large British force in South Africa was due to troops raised in Pretoria and Johannesburg, which were regarded as a menace to Great Britain, declares that the speech was quite as mischievous and unjustifiable as Captain Coghlan's, and that it has done great injury to the Boers than Captain Coghlan's gave to the Germans, and Mr. Chamberlain's indiscretion was just as useless as Coghlan's.

Mr. Chamberlain yesterday announced that Great Britain had informed President Kruger that the dynamite concealed in the Transvaal was a breach of the London convention. Commenting upon this statement, the Daily Mail says: "Kruger's funds are fast running out, and the hour is approaching when England must take action."

STARVING RUSSIANS. London, April 29.—Particulars of the awful distress in the famine districts of Russia are to hand. In the province of Kazan, the centre of the famine district, the Red Cross Society alone is admitted 35,000 people. The relief department of the province of Ufa reports that the province is fast becoming a passants ran after him and begged for food on their benumbed knees in the snow. The St. Petersburg Skiva Vidomosti, in a vivid description of the misery and disease prevalent in Kazan, says: "Crime, mortality and typhus are depressing the population like a conflagration fanned by the wind; but this is a case not of houses and barns, but of human lives being destroyed."

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FURNITURE DEPARTMENT Weiler Bros. THE TEST IN Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Cheffoners, Dressing Tables, Rattan Goods. ALSO A LINE OF Baby Carriages and Cots. You are invited to inspect our stock. WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B.C.

SERIOUS BURGLAR ROB. THE DUCKSKIN HUNTING. The peculiar costume of the burglar who attracted every eye more than his exhibition of force, was a duckskin suit, which was a double cap, a bushy coat of coarse flannel or linen, and a pair of trousers made of the same material. The suit was worn in cool weather, and was a double cap, a bushy coat of coarse flannel or linen, and a pair of trousers made of the same material.

WARDEN, IDAHO. A mob of 900 men, all armed, seized a train at Burke, and proceeded to Warden. One hundred and forty masked men, armed with Winchester, the Burke men in the lead and those from Warden following, started with pistols for the Burke Hill and Sullivan mill. They fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. This was misinterpreted by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-uniform men in the mill had opened fire on them and they began to fire upon their pickets. About 1,000 shots were then exchanged between the robbers and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead.

The strikers, after taking possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, found it deserted, the manager having directed his employees not to risk their lives by battling with the mob. Powder in sixty sound boxes, each containing a half pound of dynamite, was carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed under the brick office building, other charges were placed around the mill. When the hoarding house, a frame structure, was burned, those leading to the charges were lighted, and the strikers carrying the load of the pickets retired to a safe distance. At 2:30 p.m. the first blast went off. At intervals of about sixty seconds other charges went off, the fifth being the largest, and completely demolished the mill.

The loss to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The strikers then went back to the station and at 3 p.m. just three hours after its arrival, the train started for Canyon Creek.

THE MINE ON FIRE. Portland, April 29.—At 3:30 this afternoon President A. Le Mohler, of the O. R. & N. Co., telegraphed officials in this city from Warden, Idaho, that the strikers had fired the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, and that the mine buildings were destroyed. He reported that the mine property would be a total loss.

Since the telegram from President Mohler was received, the strikers have cut the wires of telegraphic communication with Warden is now cut off.

THE DEEP INQUIRY. Washington, April 29.—The court of inquiry to-day concluded its work in connection with the allegations of General Miles concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain. The text of the report has not been made public. The verdict, however, is known to be that the allegations which General Miles made before the war investigation committee are not sustained, with reference to the refrigerated beef, although his contention that the canned beef was not a suitable ration is admitted. There is direct criticism of General Miles for failing to promptly bring to the attention of the war department the reports made to him concerning bad beef and "several individuals" are censured for failing to observe the proprieties of their position as commanding officers in this and other respects.

FREE ART CLASSES. Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada. The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

WHOOPIING COUGH. I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and the little fellow recovered entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgess-town, Pa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mrs. Rose Gerard, living in the east end of Toronto, wife of a shipbroker, took a dose of carbolic acid on Friday night, but medical aid called at once saved her life though with difficulty.

THE WOMAN WHO BENDS HER BACK OVER A SEWING MACHINE. The woman who bends her back over a sewing machine for many hours each day needs to be strong and healthy in every way, or she is courting death. When her work comes hard, and she is nervous, fretful and despondent, and she has "stitches in the side," pains in the back or abdomen, and headaches, she may be certain that something is radically wrong. A local doctor, with a limited field of observation and experience, will probably say that the fault is in the stomach, liver or heart. Generally he is wrong. The fault is probably in the delicate and important organs that really constitute womanhood. They are weak or diseased. If such is the case, only a doctor of known reputation and wide experience should be consulted. A letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., will secure the free advice of this eminent and successful physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with success by tens of thousands of invalid women. Over 60,000 have acknowledged its merit over their signatures. It promptly cures all weakness and disease of the organs directly feminine. All medicine dealers. "I have been a great sufferer from female diseases," writes Mrs. C. C. Clark, of New Rome, N. Y. "I was confined to my bed three years, and not able to sit, my child was born, and I got one of your pamphlets and read it voraciously. I took the medicine and received so much benefit from these three bottles that I was induced to purchase a fourth, and got nine bottles. I took them and they completely cured me." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation. One a dose. They never grip.



**WE WOULD like to call your attention to our facilities for Truss-fitting.** We have had some 14 years' experience in fitting, and besides having now a large stock to select from, guarantee satisfaction.

We particularly invite you to examine a Truss which we find invariably gives satisfaction. They are the cleanest and most common sense Truss on the market to-day, besides being the most durable.

**BOWES,**  
He Dispenses Prescriptions,  
100 Government St., near Yates.

**WEATHER BULLETIN.**  
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 1.—3 a.m.—The present unsettled weather is due to a sequence of low barometer areas crossing this province from the Pacific. Higher pressure accompanied by fair weather is moving up the coast, and will probably spread over this province. Showers have been general west of the Cascades, and New Westminster reports a thunderstorm last night. Rain or sleet is falling in Alberta, and will probably extend eastward to Manitoba.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, S.W. 3 miles; rain, .04; weather, fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 28; minimum, 24; wind, S.W. 3 miles; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, S.W.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.97; temperature, 31; minimum, 22; wind, N.W. 20 miles; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 20; minimum, 14; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Nash, Wash.—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 28; minimum, 26; wind, S.W. 15 miles; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 46; minimum, 40; wind, S.W. 12 miles; rain, .74; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, S.W. 8 miles; rain, .02; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 44; minimum, 41; wind, N.W. 3 miles; rain, .06; weather, clear.

Forecast.

For 26 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday, Victoria and vicinity—Partly cloudy with occasional showers, probably fair Tuesday.

Lower Mainland—Unsettled with showers, followed by clearing weather.

**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

—HONDI is a pure Ceylon tea.

Dangaria, the only hair producer, just arrived at G. Koehne's, 42 Government street.

Headquarters of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer at Frank Campbell's, old postoffice.

—THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS THE MONARCH KING OF WHEELS. T. G. MOODY, JR. OLYMPIC CYCLERY.

—Pure drugs and of the first quality at the new drug store, Prescription work a specialty. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street.

—HONDI has a delicate flavor.

—Friends of Wm. Rayner, whose absence was noted in the Times on Saturday, say that he is in Skagway and that the latest intelligence from him stated he was going into Alaska.

—The hearing of the charge of perjury brought against Mrs. Fanny Nunn was concluded on Saturday afternoon, the jury after a short deliberation bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

—Dr. Ernest Hall of this city has completed a post graduate course at the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and will arrive in Victoria and resume his practice here on Saturday next. Mrs. Hall, who accompanied him to Baltimore, is much improved in health.

—Miss Lillian Armon's recital takes place to-morrow evening in Philharmonic Hall, Fort street. Miss Armon will be assisted by Mr. Gibson Hicks and Miss Laura Adams, and the programme is of the most attractive character, providing a very enjoyable musical and dramatic treat for those who attend.

—Owing to the present irregularity of the Sound service, the Rev. H. H. Gowen will commence his lecture course on Tuesday next, instead of Monday as advertised. The lectures will be given at the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church (cor. Douglas and Broughton), and will commence at 8:30 p. m. Programmes at Hibben's and Victoria Book and Stationery Co.

—A. O. T. W. Hall will be devoted to amateur theatrical performances given for "sweet charity's sake" on Friday and Saturday evenings. The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will then produce their recent successes, "Rio Grande" and "The Mountain Walt" for the benefit of the fund for the assistance of Mrs. McKerrill and her four little children. Left fatigues by the drowning of Mr. John McKerrill in San Juan river in February last. The entertainment will be aided by some of Victoria's best known vocalists and Messrs. Peden and Erskine will give an athletic exhibition each evening.

From the 1st of May the Victoria Daily Times will be delivered to subscribers at 20c. per week or 75c. per month.

—Smoke union made cigars.  
—Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.  
—HONDI is appreciated by good judges.  
—Washing machines at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.  
—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.  
—For variety of design in monuments and headstones, go to T. Bradbury's, corner Cormorant street and Blanchard avenue.  
—Get your bicycles fixed up by the old reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.  
—Changed Hands—The headquarters of the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle after April 1st will be at Mr. Frank Campbell's, the old postoffice building. All subscribers not receiving their paper will please notify him.  
—James A. Scufe, of Millstream, aged 18 years, died yesterday at the Jubilee Hospital after a short illness. His remains were removed to Hanna's parlors, from which place the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.  
—Rain or Shine—The 41 silk parasols, as announced in morning paper, are to be disposed of this week. Four lots, 70c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. Any one of them worth double. The White House, Henry Young & Co.  
—The Drill Hall concert on Saturday evening attracted a large audience and the programme rendered included some much appreciated numbers. Mrs. Fred Cooper's recitation, a vocal solo by Miss Letitia Baker and a cornet solo by Master Joe Rausch were the "extras."

—The remains of the late Mrs. Stevenson were interred at Rose Bay cemetery on Saturday afternoon. Ven. Archbishop Scriver officiating. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. D. Dewar, R. Creech, A. Collins, E. Palmer, A. Smith and I. Cates.

—Manager Ellobis of the Home for Aged and Infirm desires to acknowledge the following donations received during the month of April: Mr. N. Shakespear, T. Sheehy, G. Marsden, Aid. MacGregor, Mrs. J. J. Quigley, Mrs. Khusman, Mrs. W. Burns, Mr. R. M. Burns, reading matter; Messrs. W. & J. Wilson, clothing; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, clothing and reading matter.

—At Fort Steele real estate is steadily advancing. Lots on the main streets have doubled in value in the past three months. The real estate firm of Coocan & Co. report sales aggregating \$27,775 during April, with reverse heavy transfers about being closed. Filion & Co.'s sawmill is cutting split and day and report that no more claims for timber can be taken for four months.

—William Ralph Carleton, of 133 Douglas street, passed away yesterday at the age of 69 years. Deceased was a native of Cornwall, Eng., and had been a resident of this city some ten years, coming here from Portland. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters, namely, Dr. P. W. Carleton, of Olympia; Mrs. Earl, of Portland; Mrs. G. C. Carleton, of Vancouver; F. W. Carleton, of Alaska, and Miss Anna, and Grace Carleton, at present in the city. The funeral is arranged for to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

—An illustration of the saying "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good" may be quoted the big fire sale at Sam Red's temporary premises, Yates street, which opens on Wednesday morning. An opportunity occurs for buyers such as may not be offered again for many years, as Mr. Red announces his determination to close out everything that was in the store at the time of the fire. Some of the goods only slightly damaged by water are practically as good as new, and the prices at which they will be disposed of are so low as to create wonderment among those who have been accustomed to paying the ordinary prices for such goods.

—Speaking on behalf of the natives by whom they were sent to press upon the authorities the necessity of enforcing the law as it stands, the deputations said that in the interest of civilization and for the welfare of the Indians, both socially and physically, to say nothing from the moral standpoint, potlatching should be discontinued. Great wrong has been done them, they say, by the misrepresentation of what potlatching is, by those who are unacquainted with its workings. Speaking on behalf of six hundred civilized natives who have long since forsaken the thralldom of heathenism with its potlatching and belief in the "evil eye," the members of the deputation said potlatching is not potlatching in the sense that people in this district think of it. Here the custom may be very amusing and very innocent, but there, in the northern districts, it is very serious and very discouraging to those who are anxious to promote the welfare of the Indians. Here it is a potlatch—a gift; there it is a system of bribery. Here it is done for the amusement of the onlooker and the benefit of the people; there it is generally for self aggrandizement, to advance personal interests and in many cases to rob and to wrong the innocent. About 1858 Governor Seymour visited the Naas river and proclaimed that there should be no more intoxicants used among the natives of that region. The immediate cause of his visit was a tribal feud between the Naas and the Tsimsheans, arising from the too free use of liquor, in which conflict many lives were lost. For many years the law of Governor Seymour was respected and the consumption, manufacture and sale of liquor was suppressed. Later, some four years ago, the then Premier of the Dominion, Mr. MacKenzie Bowell, visited the Naas and proclaimed that the potlatch should cease. Immediately afterwards, several of the Indians visited Victoria as a deputation, to complain of the suppression of the potlatch, saying how innocent the custom was among the natives, and that it was only their system of helping the poor that was unable to work. The white men upon whom they waited apparently believed them, and as a result they were encouraged to continue the custom. The Indians, seeing they were thus enabled to set aside the law regarding the potlatch, and not be-

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It may be that some of our white brothers look upon potlatching as they look upon legitimate business, stores, keeping, hotel-keeping and the like, but there is a great difference. The legitimate business affords benefit and the means of sustenance, but the custom of potlatching robs the Indians of their property, and makes them slaves annually, as the natives are compelled to travel from village to village in winter subject to the cold and wet, and it consumes, instead of supplying, the necessities of life. All the money that is earned in the canning industry, by hunting, by fishing and by other various occupations of the Indian, is consumed by this great giant, the potlatch, whose mouth is forever open and whose appetite is never satisfied, all prompted by the selfishness and the ambition of a few chiefs. Many of the white men on the coast defend this evil custom from selfish motives. They know that so soon as our people are free of their barbarous customs, they will not then be able to infringe upon the rights of the natives and to trifle with their sacred tombs.

We know of many instances of poor women in our settlements who have been led astray by this class of white men who would not have been sacrificed thus if there were no potlatching which still keeps the people in their blighted condition. We ask the government to prohibit, subsequently the government did define the crime in the most precise and just fashion, but since then no prosecutions have been undertaken and the law has practically been disregarded. The members of the deputation made out a very strong case in address to the Attorney-General, and their statements will give a better idea of the position of affairs of which they complain than anything else could possibly do. The chief spokesman was Luke Nelson, who is a son of the head chief of the Naas river tribes. His father, Skaden, has only this winter forsaken the heathen and taken up his residence with his son.

The following is the substance of the arguments addressed to the Attorney-General at the conference held on Saturday afternoon:

Speaking on behalf of the natives by whom they were sent to press upon the authorities the necessity of enforcing the law as it stands, the deputations said that in the interest of civilization and for the welfare of the Indians, both socially and physically, to say nothing from the moral standpoint, potlatching should be discontinued. Great wrong has been done them, they say, by the misrepresentation of what potlatching is, by those who are unacquainted with its workings. Speaking on behalf of six hundred civilized natives who have long since forsaken the thralldom of heathenism with its potlatching and belief in the "evil eye," the members of the deputation said potlatching is not potlatching in the sense that people in this district think of it. Here the custom may be very amusing and very innocent, but there, in the northern districts, it is very serious and very discouraging to those who are anxious to promote the welfare of the Indians. Here it is a potlatch—a gift; there it is a system of bribery. Here it is done for the amusement of the onlooker and the benefit of the people; there it is generally for self aggrandizement, to advance personal interests and in many cases to rob and to wrong the innocent. About 1858 Governor Seymour visited the Naas river and proclaimed that there should be no more intoxicants used among the natives of that region. The immediate cause of his visit was a tribal feud between the Naas and the Tsimsheans, arising from the too free use of liquor, in which conflict many lives were lost. For many years the law of Governor Seymour was respected and the consumption, manufacture and sale of liquor was suppressed. Later, some four years ago, the then Premier of the Dominion, Mr. MacKenzie Bowell, visited the Naas and proclaimed that the potlatch should cease. Immediately afterwards, several of the Indians visited Victoria as a deputation, to complain of the suppression of the potlatch, saying how innocent the custom was among the natives, and that it was only their system of helping the poor that was unable to work. The white men upon whom they waited apparently believed them, and as a result they were encouraged to continue the custom. The Indians, seeing they were thus enabled to set aside the law regarding the potlatch, and not be-

ing able to discern between one law and another, considered that they might ignore all other laws and the whisky law particularly. Consequently for the last few years whisky has been flowing as freely as water, fights have occurred and deaths have resulted.

It is very painful to us, continued the deputation, to see the young men who have forsaken heathenism and the customs of our forefathers and adopted the beliefs and manners of the white men, deprived of their natural rights, their chiefdoms, their rights, by those who by a system of potlatching, persuade their fellows to bestow upon the usurper the standing and authority among the tribes which belong to the civilized. No white man who has lived with us and promised well for success, has cast aside the blessings of civilization and gone back to heathenism, sacrificed his home, his fishing grounds, his all, seeing some one has no right to title to them seeking positions by the use of force and such a relation. This is the system we ask the government to obliterate, not by passing a law but enforcing a law already passed and well defined.

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New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Coal. Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings. SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

The Daily Times. Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co. 20 Broad Street. Telephone No. 43. Subscription Price: Daily, one month, by carrier, 75 cents; by mail, 1.00. For each month, 1.50.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT. Last week the City Council passed the by-law for the consolidation of a portion of the city debt for reasons which we presume are contained in the statement of the city auditor, as follows: (a) Providing there be no charges incident upon the floating of the new loan; (b) That the new loan realize par value at 4 per cent; (c) That there be no loss of interest incident upon the transfer of the old accounts to the new, and; (d) That the Bank of British North America shall agree to pay the same interest upon the sinking fund of the new loans as they have upon the old loans.

public policy, the course to be followed by the council is easy to see. We cannot approve of the manner in which the council have gone about this matter. There should have been the fullest discussion of the whole affair before any definite steps were taken.

PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST'S REPORT.

Mr. W. M. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, is to be heartily congratulated on submitting his first report to the public. His labors are comprised in a very handsome volume which was issued from the government printing offices to-day, being an account of mining operations for gold, coal, etc., in the province of British Columbia for the year ending December 31st, 1898. The price of the report is fifty cents, and that is a low figure for the photographic reproductions alone, which embellish the volume. Those illustrations are superb, and will be highly prized by all who invest in a copy of the report.

Turning to the production of placer gold in the province since the year of discovery of the precious metal in 1858 it is interesting to observe the steady rise of the production to the great year 1883, when the output amounted to the sum of \$3,913,563. After that the output gradually declined until it reached pretty small figures in the early nineties. Last year there was an improvement over any of the last ten years, showing that the gold is still unexhausted though occurring under conditions rendering it only available by large operations.

Referring to the Atlin district the report says that the real importance of the discovery of placers there is in drawing public attention to the existence of well known localities of the great placer gold belt, extending the whole length of the province from Wild Horse Creek, in East Kootenay, near the United States boundary (which is credited with a total output of some \$20,000,000) in a northwesterly direction along the western slope of the Rockies, through the famous Cariboo, and adjoining gold fields in the Atlin, to the Yukon gold fields in the Northwest Territories. Between Atlin and Cariboo there is still a great extent of country which has as yet been little prospected, and which may eventually prove as rich as its neighbors on either side.

Chilkats on the War Path

Armed With Rifles a Band Descends Upon a Party of Trail-Builders.

Troops Sent to the Scene—Fire at Dawson—Death on the Trail.

According to news received from Skagway by the steamer Cutch the Chilkat Indians are on the warpath. On Sunday last, about twenty bucks, armed with rifles, gathered from the several villages along the Chilkat river, and after a short pow-wow, marched to a rocky point about eight miles distant from Haines' Mission, where eight white men engaged in blasting-rocks and blazing a trail to Klukwan, the largest of the Indian hamlets in this vicinity. The whites, fortunately, were warned in time of the coming of the Indians and they fled. Word was immediately sent to the United States marshal and commissioner at Skagway, and to Capt. Cheatham, who is in charge of the troops at Detch. The last named at once sent a detachment of 10 soldiers in charge of a sergeant to Haines' Mission. It is understood at Skagway that persons who are opposed to the construction of the new trail incited the Indians to make trouble.

According to the arrivals from Dawson the police at Lake Tagish report that 500 men have come out of the Klondike country this winter and 700 have gone in. The record is for the months of February and March only. The rule compelling everyone to have money and supplies for a year is being rigidly enforced. Only one exception was allowed. A man furnished proof that he was going in as an employe and was to be furnished an outfit at Dawson. When he reached there he quarreled with the man who had hired him. The police compelled the employer to furnish an outfit according to agreement.

There has been considerable dissatisfaction for some time among the miners of the city on account of the fact that they are not receiving the same rate of pay on piece work as obtained in Vancouver, and the trouble estimated this morning in the declaration of a general strike. Consequently the men employed by the Province Oigar Company and by Mr. M. Rastly, "swaked out" their demand for one dollar additional per thousand being refused. The only union cigar factories in the city at present are Mr. T. F. Gold's, the capital factory, and Messrs. Melis and Soudan, the Nugget factory.

A Bicycle Tire Trust With Two Million Shareholders.

The cyclists' trust is in the best tire that wisdom can devise—the best that money can buy.

Dunlop Tires

Are held in the highest trust all the world over as the ever-dependable tire—made just as a pneumatic tire should be made. A bicycle fitted with Dunlop Tires is "built to travel" by its makers.

This is the trust in bicycle tires that was formed in 1888—and has been growing stronger ever since.

J. PERGY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Print, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelets, Muslins, Lace, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc. 25, 27, 29 and 31 Yates St. VICTORIA, B.C.

THE ONLY TOOLS YOU'LL NEED. Illustration of a hand holding a tool.

A Bicycle Tire Trust With Two Million Shareholders. The cyclists' trust is in the best tire that wisdom can devise—the best that money can buy.

Dunlop Tires. Are held in the highest trust all the world over as the ever-dependable tire—made just as a pneumatic tire should be made.

J. PERGY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods. Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Print, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelets, Muslins, Lace, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD. NANAIMO, B.C. SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent. Best Protection Island Nut Coal \$4.25. Best Protection Island Lump Coal \$5.50. KINGHAM & CO., 44 FORT STREET.

Lakeside Hotel. COWICHAN LAKE. The Noted Fishing and Summer Resort of the Island. EXCELLENT BOATING. Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday. PRICE BROS., Props.

McMILLAN BROTHERS, 84 Yates street, between Broad and Douglas. ANDREW SHERET, 107 BURT ST. Plumber. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.

WANTED—A purchaser for furniture of a five-roomed cottage, almost new; very reasonable offer accepted; owner leaving town. Apply A. H. Times office.

WANTED—A woman as housekeeper; must have city references. Apply to John McKenzie, 1110 St. James, between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 29 Kings road.

SITUATION WANTED by competent draughtsman as head clerk or manager; best references. S. Smith, 359 Queen Street W., Toronto.

AGENT WANTED for British Columbia—A reliable active man of good address, to sell the "Improved" Dustless Floor Brush," two sizes, one to stores, hotels and business places, the other to private houses; easy sales and large profits for a hustler; none but an experienced salesman wanted. Write for particulars at once, American Specialty Co., 53 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

GOOD FITS GUARANTEED; general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day. 179 Cook Street.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER wants a situation, either whole or part time; high city references; can furnish security if required. Address F.R. Times office.

WANTED—Employers in need of practical, trained office assistants, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Columbia Commercial College, Vancouver, B.C., H. A. Vogel, principal.

FOR SALE. HOTEL FOR SALE—The Brunswick, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, 16 rooms not including ground floor; very easy. Apply to Mrs. Sweetland on the premises or to H. C. Land & Investment Agency.





# REID'S FIRE SALE

OF

## GENTS' FURNISHINGS ETC.

WILL COMMENCE

### ON WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 9:30.

#### Annual Inspection

The First Battalion Have Unfavorable Conditions For Their Parade.

Col. Peters Congratulates the Battalion on Their Appearance.

Notwithstanding the forbidding appearance of the weather on Saturday forenoon, the elements beamed benignly in the afternoon and provided Queen's weather for the annual inspection of the First Battalion. The rain which fell in the earlier part of the day served to lay the dust, and made the streets leading to the review ground much pleasanter for marching than would otherwise have been the case. The troops were formed up in the drill shed promptly on time, and had swung through the big doors, up the street and to the park some time before the hour set for inspection. The battalion was under the command of Lt. Col. Gregory, with Major B. Williams and Capt. M. Blanchard, the adjutant, completing the list of mounted officers.

The adjutant's parade statement showed a total strength of all ranks of 246 men, a considerably smaller showing than that of the emergency parade. Out of this had to be deducted 24 bandmen

9 of a staff and a picket guard of 8, making a rather large casualty list.

The inspection by Col. Peters, who was somewhat tardy in arriving, was carried out under very unfavorable conditions—conditions which accounted almost entirely for the ragged performance of some of the evolutions. The wind, which was blowing fresh and strong in the city, was a racing hurricane at the Hill, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the men distinguished the commands. Even a stentorian voice would have been unequal to the task of making the commands audible in battalion manoeuvres. The uncertainty and hesitation which necessarily results in the ranks was painfully evident, and the appearance of the battalion suffered in consequence.

In company inspection the different commands displayed a uniformity of excellence which was most pleasing and speaks well for the friendly rivalry among the officers and men and the hard competitive work they have put in at drill.

The arms and accoutrements, too, were in first-class shape and left little room for criticism.

One feature which was disagreeably noticeable is the bad habit some of the officers have of incessantly coaching their men on parade. To hear an officer belittling out the step to his men in a march past is humiliating and exasperating to the men, and must create a bad impression on the inspecting officer.

At the conclusion of the parade the battalions marched back to the drill hall, where master parade was held showing the parade state as follows:

Officers, Sergeants & File Raisers	No.	50s	65
No. 1 Co.	4	58	65
No. 2 Co.	4	61	70
No. 3 Co.	4	70	75
C.O. & Staff	5	9	
Band	1	24	

Grand Total 246

Col. Peters expressed himself to the officers as being pleased indeed with the manner in which the battalion acquitted itself, but hoped that when the next parade was held it would be under conditions which would give them a better opportunity of displaying their efficiency. The public earned the gratitude of all ranks by complying with the request made before the parade to keep clear of the flagged portion of the Hill reserved for the manoeuvres.

The inspection by companies in gun drill takes place as follows: No. 3 Co., Monday; No. 1 Co., Tuesday; and No. 2 Co., Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. The dress is drill order.

A. W. Johnson, of the Amphion, and Alfred Brown, of the Phœnix, who were arrested on Saturday for desertion were taken into custody by the city police this afternoon for stealing a bicycle from the telegraph office. The police believe the men are anxious to quit the service and adopted this peculiar method of accomplishing their purpose.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton states that Hon. Justice Irving has not yet been appointed A.M. commissioner.

Monuments, the largest stock in the province to select from, and all kinds of cemetery work at A. Stewart, corner Tates and Blanchard streets.

#### Have Taken Over The Run

Dodwell & Co. Take Charge of the Victoria-Tacoma Steamship Service.

Looking for a Suitable Steamer - The Utopia Coming To-Morrow.

The Victoria-Tacoma ferry steamship business of the Northern Pacific railway has been taken over by Dodwell & Co., owners of the Northern Pacific line of steamers running to the Orient, and one of the biggest steamship companies doing business on the Pacific.

Mr. Norman Hardie, manager of the Victoria office of Dodwell & Co., was advised of this in telegrams received by him on Saturday evening. The company are making the best possible arrangements for future business. Negotiations are now in progress for a new steamer to cover the run, and within the next few days they will probably be able to make her name public. She will be adapted and appointed in every way suitable to the traffic. In the meantime they have taken steps to at once relieve the freight and passenger blockade caused by the very poor service given by the steamer George E. Starr. The steamer Utopia has been secured. She will leave Tacoma early to-morrow and arrive here about noon. The service of the George E. Starr has been far from satisfactory to the merchants and travellers. Merchants having freight coming by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways are anxiously awaiting its arrival. The week or two prior to the Kingston-Glenogle collision considerable delay was caused on the railways by wash-outs and much freight accumulated on the Sound. The George E. Starr was bringing over as much as she could handle, but it was coming over very slowly. The freight steamer Lake was chartered to bring over some of the delayed freight, she got stuck in the mud, but will probably be floated to-day. The freighter Oscar of this port will take over some freight from this city and bring back some of the delayed goods.

Dodwell & Co. announce that although they have taken over the run, Mr. E. E. Blackwood and his staff will continue to manage the Victoria agency. There will be no changes in the rates. The present freight and passenger rates being maintained.

Mr. Hardie says that his company fully realizes that the service now given is very inadequate and they will do all in their power to give better service until a steamer is secured. They fully understand the requirements of the trade and intend putting on a thoroughly first-class service between this city, Seattle and Tacoma.

#### Sporting News.

THE WHEEL. The Inter-Association Fight.

Toronto, April 29.—Portions of a letter just received from Henry Sturmer, of England, secretary of the International Cyclists' Association, officially stating the attitude of I. C. A. on the Inter-association fight now waging in the United States, have been made public by Secretary Donker, of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association. Mr. Sturmer says regarding the G. W. A. request that should N. C. A. riders still remain obstinate by July 1 the I. C. A. W. should retire. "The International Cyclists' Association feel that every encouragement must be given the L. A. W. in establishing the time limit at July 1. The outlines would naturally hold out whereas if it is clearly and positively understood, as it is now, that no quarter will be given, and that if American riders desire to compete in world's championships or in Europe or in any other affiliated country it is essential that they make their peace with the L. A. W., then that body will have some chance of fulfilling its intention, which naturally the I. C. A. hopes it will do as effectually as it claims it will."

BASEBALL. Yesterday's League Games.

At New York—New York 5; Philadelphia 8.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 1; St. Louis 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3; Boston 1.

At Chicago—Chicago 9; Cincinnati 4.

At Hartford—Hartford 9; Hartford, 4.

At Washington—Washington 8; Brooklyn 4.

#### THE OAR.

London, May 1.—In the race to-day for the professional sculling championship of England and a purse of £400, over the course from Putney to Mortlake, George Towns, of Australia, beat William Barry, of Putney, by four lengths.

#### CRICKET.

Albion's Initial Game.

The recently re-organized Albions will

**BALD HEADS** prevented by using **DORE'S DANDRUFF CURE**

BARBER SHOPS give trial treatment of the application, or large bottles on draught, at 10c bottles everywhere. Sample with booklet on the hair, the post-paid.

JONES BROS. & CO., Toronto.

face their opponents on the cricket course for the first time this season on Saturday, when they go to Work Point to play the R. M. A. team there. The two clubs are old time opponents, and with the memory of former contests in their minds are keen for battle—a good game is in consequence assured.

**MUST REMAIN IN PRISON.**

New York, May 1.—Justice Bookstaver in the Supreme Court to-day dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Roland R. Moloney, accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams, and ordered the prisoner to remain in the tomb. The grand jury will now decide upon the issuance of another indictment.

**SPANISH SENATE.**

Madrid, May 1.—Latest returns from the senatorial elections show a government majority of forty over the combined opposition parties.

The contract for the new Delmonico theatre has been awarded to Mr. George Snider, ex-Alderman Bragg not being interested in the work at all.

**COAL** Telephone 694.

**Munn, Holland & Co.**

Corner Broad St. and Trossau Ave.

Sweet Caporal and Athlete Cigarettes 10c Package.

**HARRY SALMON'S,**

SALMON BLOCK, VICTORIA, B.C.

The Leading Tobacconist.

**Ho! For the Gold Fields!**

**V. Y. T. Co.**

OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAWMILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all Descriptions. Traders and Freighters. Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address:

**THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.**

**MacGregor & Richard's List.**

FOR SALE—Cheap—Large lot close to car line, Oak Bay avenue, open to any reasonable offer.

FOR SALE—Full-sized lot and cottage, Johnson street, for \$1,100.

FOR SALE—Lot 60x120, with cottage, Meads street, good buy.

FOR SALE—On—Four street, car line, 5 roomed house and two lots; must be sold, owner leaving city; no reasonable offer refused.

FOR SALE—Ten acres, Lake Hill estate, 5 acres cleared and under crop, barns and outhouses; cheap and easy terms.

FOR SALE—Nine-roomed two-storey residence, with stable and land, 150 and 125, one of the CHOICE SITES in Victoria; price \$3,500, and we can arrange terms to suit you.

DON'T FORGET when requiring fire insurance to place it with us in the old reliable PHOENIX of Hartford.

Money to Loan. Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. 45 Broad St.

**Outfitting for Klondyke**

**WILSON BROS.**

Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.

Nos. 76-79 and 80 Wharf St., Victoria.

**SCOTCH FLIES**

For flies and like, have arrived. Also a full line direct from the manufacturers, of Lines, Reels, Rods, Casts, Etc.

**FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.**

THE NEW SPRING STYLES

Arc ready for your inspection. Give us a call.

**Creighton & Co.**

16 Broad Street, Opposite Driford The Tailors.

If you're gray before forty there's something wrong.

You need

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**