

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 24.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896.

N. 37.

## What We Have...

IN OUR STORE WILL INTEREST EVERYBODY THAT APPRECIATES MODERN NOVELTIES IN SILVERWARE, JEWELLERY, ETC., ETC.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.'s

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## THE WESTSIDE

A veritable commercial

## OASIS

These days; probably because our first aim is to please our patrons. We select our stocks with care, and offer them to you satisfied that you can do no better. We court comparison in values, and are thinking and working always to offer you the most and best for the smallest cost.

NOT A SPECULATION...  
but  
A SAFE INVESTMENT...  
every time you trade here.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.  
IMPORTERS.

## CALAMITY JANE



Bridge or no bridge, junction or no junction, you can buy Goods from us at CALAMITY PRICES. We have bridged the Arm of Adventure, and have a permanent pathway to economy open to the tripe of satisfaction, or the trap of non-fiction.

CREAMERY at... 35c  
DAIRY, 2 lbs. for... 35c  
ONTARIO APPLES, 3 lbs. for... 35c

JUNE IS...

Slices and Limberger Cheese; Chipped beef while you wait; Salami Sausage; Valencia Ham, the first on the market.

Dixie H. Ross & Co. Government Street.

## To the Public

We, the undersigned, Merchant Tailors of the City of Victoria, do hereby declare that we never have and do not now employ Chinese or Japanese labor in any capacity in the manufacture of garments, or in any capacity whatsoever in connection with our business.

This statement is rendered necessary in view of the fact that certain interested persons are circulating false statements to the effect that the white Merchant Tailors of the City are employing Chinese and Japanese labor in the manufacture of garments.

Such assertions, when touching any of the undersigned Merchant Tailors, are absolutely false in every particular.

WALTER D. KINNAIRD, J. T. BURROWS, THOMAS BROS & GRANT, C. REIGHTON & CO., J. MCCORKALL, R. ROBERTS, A. GREGG & SON, CAMPBELL & CO., T. W. WALKER & CO., E. J. MATTHEWS, SPRINKLING BROS.

Is as Democratic as a town pump.  
It is the rich man's luxury, the poor man's friend.

## TAMILKANDE TEA

This brand is a blend of Ceylon, Dookla, and Breakfast Blend of the choicest growth of these countries.

TAMIL AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS. ALL GROCERS

Tamilkande Tea Co., Montreal. Simon Leiser & Co., Agents, Victoria.

## Trail Creek Mines

SPECIAL.  
We have had placed in our hands for immediate sale in blocks of not less than 1000 shares the following stocks, which we unhesitatingly recommend as safe and sure investments:

25,000 Lily May (Treasury) at... 12c  
10,000 Commander (Treasury) at... 25c  
5,000 Novesty (Treasury) at... 10c  
5,000 Celtic Queen (Treasury) at... 10c  
10,000 Roseland Red Mountain at... 20c

## H. CUTHBERT & CO.'Y.

MINING BROKERS.  
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
GROCERY BAGS and wrapping paper, millinery and hat trimmings, etc. D. O'Connell, paper dealer, 11 City Market. oct12-11  
HOW'S THIS?—Imported picnic hams, 10c; five, old cheese, 10c; fresh ranch eggs, 5c; new bacon, 10c, to 15c; Cambridge sausage, Robert Keeble, City Market. oct12-11  
WANTED—A few furnished rooms for married couples. Address "A. J.," Times office. oct12-11  
A SOCIETY SOCIAL will be given on Wednesday, 14th inst., in the First Presbyterian Church social rooms. An excellent Scotch programme has been prepared. Refreshments will be served. Admission 25 cents. oct12-11  
WANTED—By the Young Women's Christian Association, suitable quarters, consisting of living rooms and room on ground floor, for Women's Exchange. Apply by letter to Y. W. C. A. Rooms, Johnson street. oct12-11  
TO LET—30 good, close cabins \$2.50 per month. Apply room 22, 121 Johnson street, 2 doors above Leahy's brewery. oct12-11  
WELCOME BANQUET to Commissioner Higgins in the S. A. Barracks on Friday evening, Oct. 17, commencing at 8.30 p.m. Admission to banquet and meeting, 25c. Monday, thus, sat. oct12-11  
MELLOR'S bath tub cleaned for baths. Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles. oct12-11  
NURSEMAID wanted at once. Apply to Mrs. Meas, 138 Cadboro Bay road. 12-21  
WANTED—A small cottage, four or five rooms, situated near town, rent not to exceed \$2 per month, including water. Address A, Times office. oct12-11  
FOR SALE—At a bargain—10 fine building lots in different parts of the city. Enquire No. 2 Trenchard avenue. oct12-11  
PAINT—your buggy for \$1 with Mellor's carriage paint. oct12-11  
ROOF PAINT—\$1 per gallon at Mellor's. oct12-11  
FOR SALE—The coal rights of 200 acres on Pender island. The land for sale in portions or en bloc. H. J. Robertson, Times office. oct12-11

## MR. JUSTICE M'COLL

An Order-in-Council Passed Appointing Mr. McColl to the Vacant Judgeship.

## All the Tory Grumbling About Eastern Men was Without Foundation.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—An order-in-council was passed at yesterday's meeting of council appointing A. J. McColl, Q. C., of New Westminster, B. C., to be a judge of the supreme court of British Columbia.

## Three Men Killed

By a Fall of Rock in a Pennsylvania Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 13.—Three men were instantly killed yesterday by a fall of rock in the Laffin mine. They were opening the gateway at the foot of the shaft, and after firing a blast, had gone back and found a large piece of rock loose, but still hanging to the roof. While trying to force it from such a dangerous position the rock suddenly fell and crushed them. The bodies were badly disfigured.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act, and the Winding Up Amendment Act, 1889.

In the Matter of the Burrard Inlet Red Cedar Lumber Company, Ltd., Liquidator.

The creditors of the above Company are required, on or before the 25th day of October 1896, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims and the nature and address of their solicitors, if any, to Arthur Howard Harman, of 44 Broad street, Victoria, British Columbia, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, to appear at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Wednesday, the 25th day of October, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1896.

R. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE, Registrar.

## Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to lot 9, Block A, of Sub Lot 60, Fernwood Estate, Victoria City, situate in Section 75, Map 730.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intent, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the within Estate to the above lot, dated the 30th day of August, 1896, and numbered 10434.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., October 12th, 1896.

R. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General.

## Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Fraser, deceased intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrators' Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Beale, dated the 13th day of October, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of said estate, and the goods, claims and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send me particulars thereof on or before the 15th day of November, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

W. M. MONTETH, Official Administrator.

## STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Causes the Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury on Sunday.

He Was on a Visit to His Old Friend Hon. Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden.

Her Majesty's Message of Sympathy to the Bereaved Widow—The Funeral.

London, Oct. 13.—The Archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church Sunday morning. He was carried to the rectory, where he died at 11:30 o'clock. The Rev. Archibald Farrar, dean of Canterbury, received a telegram from St. Stephen Gladstone, the rector of Hawarden church, stating the Archbishop of Canterbury passed away peacefully and suddenly at 11:15 o'clock. He had attended the early communion.

Dean Farrar, in preaching in the cathedral Sunday evening, referred to his forty-five years' intimacy with the deceased prelate.

The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived at Hawarden on Saturday evening, on his return from a visit in the north of Ireland. He appeared then to be in robust health, and expressed to Mrs. Gladstone his great gratification over his Irish tour. He arose early on Sunday, and attended the early communion with his wife and others. The weather was bitterly cold, and Mr. Gladstone did not attend the church. The whole party occupied the Gladstone pavilion, near the church.

Directly the service began, and while the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, was reading the absolution, Archbishop Benson, who was kneeling, was seen to twitch in the arm for a few minutes.

Gladstone, finding the Archbishop had had a dangerous seizure, called to the clerk and others, who carried him to the library. Doctors were hastily summoned. The stricken prelate was gasping painfully for breath. Applications of ether and other means to induce artificial respiration were resorted to. Mr. Gladstone, the rector, who had left the church when the Archbishop was carried out, returned and announced the illness to the congregation, who were waiting in painful suspense. He asked for prayers. All efforts to rally the distinguished patient proved vain, and he died in a few minutes.

Henry Gladstone whispered the news to the rector, who announced the Archbishop's death, the news causing a profound sensation among the worshippers in the church. The hymn, "Forever With the Lord," was sung and the death march was played, all present standing and showing themselves to be deeply affected.

Mrs. Benson conveyed the sad news to her husband, who was greatly shocked and distressed. Afterwards, remarks were made on the event. Mr. Gladstone said: "He died like a soldier."

The official medical announcement of the death to the coroner stated it was due to apoplexy. The medical attendants concur in the opinion that heart failure caused the death, but that was directly due to the seizure.

Mrs. Benson was present at the time of her husband's death, and she afterwards went to Hawarden. The bells were tolled, and references were made to the death of the prince of all England in many of the churches in the kingdom Sunday night.

The Queen has telegraphed to Mrs. Benson, widow, as follows: "I am stunned at the awful news and my heart bleeds for you, but my own sorrow is great, for I was so fond of the dear, kind, excellent Archbishop. As the terrible loss to all my dear daughter joins me in my expression of sympathy." Mr. Gladstone is well, but deeply saddened at the death of Dr. Benson, his old friend.

The Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan of Birmingham, who was born near Birmingham in 1829. He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was successively Scholar and Fellow, and where he graduated B.A. in 1852, as a first-class in classical honors, and Senior Chancellor's Medalist, obtaining also the place of a Senior Optime in the mathematical tripos. He graduated M. A. in 1855, B.D. in 1862, and D.D. in 1867. Hon. D.C.L. (Oxford), 1884. He was for some years an assistant master in Rugby School, and he held the head mastership of Wellington College from his first opening in 1858 down to 1872, when he was appointed a Canon Residentiary and Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, having been a Prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previously. He was Subject Preacher to the University of Cambridge (1864, 1871, 1875, 1876, 1879, and 1882), and to the University of Oxford (1875-79), Hon. Chaplain to the Queen, 1873, and Chaplain in ordinary, 1870-71. For several years he was Examining Chaplain to the late Bishop of Lincoln. In December, 1870, he was nominated by the Crown, on the recommendation of the Earl of Beaconsfield, to the newly founded Bishopric of Exeter, and he received episcopal consecration in St. Paul's Cathedral, April 25, 1871. The Bishop of Exeter continued of the committee of Cornwall, the Isles of Scilly, and five parishes of Devonshire, constituting the Archdeaconry of Cornwall, with the Church of St. Mary, Truro, as a cathedral. During his episcopate, the

see he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro (with Mr. J. L. Pearson as architect), of which the outward shell is to cost \$30,000. A great sum having been gathered through the energy of the Bishop. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed by the Crown, on Mr. Gladstone's recommendation, to the Archbishopric of Canterbury in succession to Dr. Tait. Dr. Benson has published "Sermons preached in Wellington College Chapel," 1883.

"A memorial sermon preached after the death of Dr. Lee, first Bishop of Manchester," 1870; "Work, Friendship, Worship," being three sermons preached before the University of Cambridge in 1871; "Boy-Life, its trial, its strength, its fulness," Sundays in Wellington College, 1859-72." Lond. Rev. 1874; "Singleheart," 1877; "The Cathedral, its necessary place in the Life and Work of the Church," 1879; and "The Seven Cities," (Manchester), 1885; besides numerous church sermons. Dr. Benson married in 1859, Mary, daughter of the late Rev. William Edgwick, of Skipton, Yorkshire.

## INLAND FISHERIES

Judgment of the Supreme Court as to Status of the Dominion and Provinces.

Fishery Act of Dominion Declared Ultra Vires Except in Few Particulars.

Manitoba Delegates Arrive at Ottawa and Have a Conference With Ministers.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 13.—The judgment of the supreme court today in the case submitted to it as to the status of the provinces and the Dominion in inland and non-navigable waters is very much involved, but practically the decision is in favor of the provinces, except in so much as it confirms the judgment in the case of the Queen vs. Robertson in respect of non-navigable waters and extends the same rule of law to all navigable rivers and great lakes, the bodies of which are wholly in the province, the right of fishing therein being a public common right subject to provincial legislation. The Dominion is confined to the powers of conservancy and regulation of fisheries. The Dominion has no power to enact the imposition of a general license upon all persons fishing, but such license cannot be restricted to any particular locality. The Dominion's power in general, and cannot give a license for any particular lake, or river or other water. In the case of public harbors, the judgment of the supreme court in Holman vs. The Queen is recognized, the lands thereof belonging to the Dominion, and as a consequence the right of fishing therein also belongs to the Dominion. The Dominion has also control of waters upon Indian reserves. The Dominion has no power to grant a lease in any part of Canada in tidal waters; neither the Dominion nor the provinces have any right to restrict public rights of fishing. The inland fishery act is legal except where it may conflict with the Dominion conservancy of fishery power, but the inland act will be good in any case unless the Dominion legislated in that particular. The court finds the fishery act of the Dominion is ultra vires except in a few particulars.

The Manitoba delegates met Messrs. Laurier, Mowat and Scott this afternoon.

At yesterday's meeting of the cabinet Thanksgiving day was fixed for Thursday, November 26, the same day as in the United States. This was formerly the date in Canada, but was changed by the late government.

Little progress has been made with oil boring operations at Athabasca Landing owing to the lack of funds. It was contemplated to go 200 feet further down or 1500 altogether. If no oil is struck the boring will be discontinued in another place.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper left for Quebec this afternoon. He will be joined by his father there to-night, and the two will proceed to Halifax to take part in the Nova Scotia Conservative convention on Thursday. Sir Hibbert expects to leave for British Columbia about November 1. He has been retained as counsel for the owners of the St. Lawrence, Dolphin, Carolina, Anna Beck and Thornton, five vessels seized by the Americans as far back as 1891-7.

Sir Donald Smith called the government to-day that the London Times correspondent at Rio Janeiro announced the arrival of Canadian immigrants at San Paulo. As anticipated, the Canadians were greatly disappointed because things have not turned out as favorably as they were rumored. No provision whatever had been made for receiving them, but the government of San Paulo had endeavored to ameliorate their lot. Some of the families had secured plantation contracts and many will settle on estates which assure them of good treatment under English managers.

The first penitentiary commission was named yesterday. Mr. E. A. Meredith, formerly under-secretary of state, and Mr. R. B. Noyes, of Toronto, were appointed to investigate the affairs of the Kingston penitentiary. Similar commissions will be issued for the other penitentiaries.

See Brett—How did you like Horner's?

His Cotton—I can't say that I liked it. In that death scene I thought he died very poor.

"Well, you know, most actors do like that."

NEW HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. B. L. Fraser Appointed City Health Officer on the First Ballot.

Mayor Beaven is Requested to Give Authority for Making Ald. Partridge's

Motion Out of Order, but the Mayor Does Not Give the Desired Information.

Dr. B. L. Fraser is now city health officer. He was appointed on the first ballot. The only other applicants for the position were Drs. Ernest Crompton and John A. Duncan.

Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helnick wrote again with reference to the drainage of the McFavish property. The communication was referred to the city solicitor and the engineer for report.

G. Rymer, chairman of the building committee of the Jubilee Hospital, wrote asking for another fire hydrant at that institution. The fire warden will deal with the matter.

C. T. W. Piper notified the council that he had built easy approaches at Point Ellice and that he would have a steam ferry running ere the letter reached the council.

"Some few days since an account for \$25 was rendered to us by the city water commissioner, showing the water rates in respect of the Adelphi Block to be some six months in arrears.

"We would respectfully point out that the commissioner's method of collecting or enforcing payment of rates is qualified to cause a great deal of annoyance and loss to innocent parties.

"The Point Ellice bridge bylaw was read a second time without discussion, and the council adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

RETALIATION THEIR POLICY.

Cattle Men Would Prohibit Export of Canadian Cattle Through the U.S.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 12.—The National Live Stock Exchange having heard a rumor that Germany had decided to exclude American canned beef, will declare itself strongly along the line of reciprocity.

DEMANDS INDEMNITY.

Italy After the Sultan For the Killing of an Italian Subject.

Rome, Oct. 12.—The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the Porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Gen. William P. Craighill, chief of engineers, in explaining the delay in the construction of fortifications on the coast of Washington, says: "We have been delayed a little in beginning work on the coast defenses in Washington by inability to secure the sites we desire for such purposes.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Report that Gen. Patterson is Anxious to Retire.

Winipeg, Oct. 12.—The latest rumors in political circles is that Gen. Patterson of Manitoba, is anxious to retire. The report has it that his honor is willing to vacate the Manitoba governorship if appointed to another position.

St. William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific, left here today for Montreal. Sir William was escorted by Attorney-General Sifton this afternoon before departing.

W. H. Paulson leaves to-morrow for the East en route to Ireland, where he goes to promote immigration on behalf of the local government. It is believed that owing to the recent earthquakes the prospects of immigration from this quarter are better than they have been for some years.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—John Fahy, sentenced eight years ago to fourteen years in St. Vincent de Paul prison, was released to-day on a order signed by the Governor-General. Fahy was a principal in the sensational robbery of the Bonaventure station of the G. T. R. here.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Geo. R. McCullay, secretary-treasurer of the Cariboo Mining Co., Camp McKinnon, and victim of the Cariboo gold brick robbery, when he was robbed of two gold bricks valued at \$12,000, is here, en route to Montreal to float a western irrigation scheme, but it is rumored that he intends making an effort to secure from an eastern man a valuable claim adjoining the Cariboo.

The fire brigade responded to no less than ten calls during Saturday night and yesterday. Two of the fires were of a serious nature. Harris' box factory sustained \$7000 damage, and Hyrie Bros' jewelry store room was searched to the extent of \$2000.

Chatham, Oct. 12.—In 1889 William Holton, a Tibbery farmer, was supposed to have been murdered by three men, and to this day the crime is an unsolved mystery. Todd Quick and Benjamin McMahon have been arrested, while a third man, supposed to be Sandy McDuff, escaped and was never captured.

WITH THE WHALERS.

Captain Had Considerable Trouble with Men Who Got the Gold Fever.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The steamer Jennie, which acts as tender for the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's fleet in the Arctic, arrived on Sunday from Alaska with a budget of news. The Jennie had a hard time towing down. She was pitched in the ice, and it was a case of all hands at the pump all the way down to keep her afloat.

The whaling fleet that wintered at Herschel Island had a lively time. In the long Second Officer Frank Jones and Third Officer H. C. Brown, of the Balona, quarreled, and Jones was killed. The ships were greatly troubled with deserters. At one time 23 men fled. All except 8 were caught. Those men started for the Yakon, 450 miles overland. They got about 80 miles in the interior, where they robbed a few Indians. A pursuing party from the fleet caught them finally and brought them in.

Later 15 others deserted. They attempted to beat off a pursuing party, but a new deserter, Edward Thomas was killed. He is supposed to be the son of a wealthy manufacturer of London, Ont. Another man named Fitzpatrick was wounded in the fight. Both these men were from the Jennette. All the other deserters were caught, except five, who are believed to have perished in the snow.

Sixteen whalers wintered at Herschel Island last year, but all except six are coming down this winter. The Balona and Grampus wintered at Franklin bay. The most eagerly pointed in the Arctic Ocean ever reached in winter.

The catch of the fleet on to the time the Jennie left was as follows: Balona, 10, Grampus, 10, Mary Home, 5, Newbert, 8, Jessie H. Freeman, 4, Beluga, 2, Norval, 4, Thersher, 1, Jernette, 1, Kerkik, 1, Alexander, 3, Forster, 2, Wendeur, 1, California, 1, Northern Light, 4, Gay Head, 3, Alice Knowles, 1.

NEURASTHENIA.

Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases Are Cutting off Thousands.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Nervous People Well and Strong.

Health is the first and most important thing in this life of ours. Health is a blessing far beyond our computation. It is vastly more important than wealth or great social distinction.

One of the most dread troubles of the present day is nervousness. It is generally acknowledged that nervous diseases are growing alarmingly prevalent in our midst.

The causes that led to Neurosthenia, or weakness of the nerves, are many. Business cares, feverish haste after riches, social and household worries, sexual and alcoholic excesses all contribute to the breaking down and physical ruin of thousands of men and women.

In words of truth and sobriety we set before the sick and afflicted the claims of Paine's Celery Compound as a quick relief and certain cure for all forms of nervous diseases. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system. Prominent men and women, all over the country, have renewed their lives and kept their places in business and in society by using Paine's Celery Compound.

In all large cities, where nervous diseases are most frequently seen, the best physician's prescribe Paine's Celery Compound with immense success.

The following letter from Mrs. Alfred Perry, Port Maitland, N.S., proves that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal for the cure of nervous diseases in whatever form they may present themselves:

"For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at the base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good health.

"I would cheerfully recommend Paine's Celery Compound to any one suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that stem to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, sight troubles, etc., should try them.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get out, at Fox's, 78 Government Street.

You Can Buy BEST FOR WASH DAY. SURPRISE SOAP. BEST FOR EVERY DAY. of any Grocer

NO-TO-BAG GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE. Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 20,000 cured. Prove the power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form.

WASHINGTON FORTIFICATIONS. To Be More Than Equal to Those at Esquimaux. Washington, Oct. 12.—Gen. William P. Craighill, chief of engineers, in explaining the delay in the construction of fortifications on the coast of Washington, says: "We have been delayed a little in beginning work on the coast defenses in Washington by inability to secure the sites we desire for such purposes.

Sequah's Remedies... CAN BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR CHEMIST. Take No Substitute. DON'T FORGET THESE REMEDIES HAVE BEEN Publicly Tested AND PROVED TO BE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

Closed. Belleville Street, between Menzies and Oswego; Itae Street, between Douglas and Blanchard; Yates Street between Cook and Vancouver, are closed to public traffic.

Can Be Recommended. The Pri-mo Ladies' Syringe is sold on ethical lines—it is for doctors and their patients. Book about it free.

Alpha Rubber Co. Manufacturers of Fine Rubber Goods. 335 St. Paul Street, Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office. 133 GOVERNMENT ST. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pender street. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 698. Feb 12-1y

Gloom. Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts gth, vigor and energy to the whole body.

Advertising. Want perfect your business education but it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you SUCCESS.

W. J. R. Cowell, (B.A., F.G.S.) Mining Engineer and Assayer, 28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the E. & N. Ry. bridge will be closed to public traffic on and after Saturday, 2nd inst., at 10 p.m.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is the One True Blood Purifier. Addressee, 61 Fitzroy Street, London, W., England. Hood's Pills cure all liver, bilious, and stomach troubles. Beware of cheap imitations.

Harrison Hot Springs. The best time of the year for a visit to the Springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and bathing. Wonderful curative Hot Springs. Very low rates. Everything first class.

MEDICAL. ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS. For chronic rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervousness, debility, alcoholism, etc. Dr. Oliver Buchanan, corner Douglas and View streets, opposite Victoria Theatre.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLME, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wynn, V.S. Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 102; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIAN WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Douglass. Tackle and compasses cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fall & Co., Fort Street, grocery; Cookhouse & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver Street. Telephone, 125.

WANTED. A servant to assist in general housework. Apply 110 Montrose Street, James Bay. 0611-21. WANTED—An English lady—single—household help. Address Mrs. F. M. Tilton, office. 0611-21.

FOR SALE. A portion of the N. & S. Branch Agricultural Society's land in South Fork, containing 24 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldors, Telephone P. O. B. O. 0611-2-9.

FOR SALE. A room and board for two gentlemen, 120 Blanchard St. 0611-11. TO LET—3 furnished rooms, with or without board; suitable for light housekeeping. 0611-17.

MISCELLANEOUS. PRACTICAL LESSONS IN ASSAYING—Evening 7:30 p.m. For particulars apply to W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., Mining Engineer and Assayer, 28 Broad Street, Victoria. 0611-19. MUSIC furnished for balls, parties and social dances by Bruce's orchestra, 20 Johnson Street, or at 50 Hilda Street. 0611-20.

A & W. WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Stages and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best assortment of Hardware and Cooking Stoves. Repairs executed at several rates. Broad Street, Victoria. Telephone 0611-12.

JEWELERS, ETC. American Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1. ANSONIA ALARMS, GERMAN ALARMS, 70c. Guaranteed two years. S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 65 1/2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 15c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance Spring, 25c. and 30c. Stands, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. KEALS' TESTS WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1887.) Funeral Director and Embalmer, Government Street, Victoria.

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

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, executors of Carlis Ross, deceased, do hereby apply to the next regular sitting of the Board of Assessing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., for a transfer to William Field of the real estate of Carlis Ross, deceased, as per the will of Carlis Ross, deceased, and as the premises known as the Osborne House, Pender Street, Victoria, is situated.

All Ladies. Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest sifting are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

Land Registry Act. The Northwesterly cor. of Section Twenty-eight (XXVIII), Victoria District, containing Five Acres. Whereas the Certificate of Title of Elizabeth Newton to the above hereditaments, dated 29th day of November, 1885, and numbered 1885, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate thereof, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, to me within one month from the date hereof.

W. J. R. Cowell, (B.A., F.G.S.) Mining Engineer and Assayer, 28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the E. & N. Ry. bridge will be closed to public traffic on and after Saturday, 2nd inst., at 10 p.m. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

Harrison Hot Springs. The best time of the year for a visit to the Springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and bathing. Wonderful curative Hot Springs. Very low rates. Everything first class.

DOMINION FINANCES

Mr. Foster Offers Some Peculiar Criticism at the Close of the Session.

The Hollowness of Opposition Pretensions Exposed by Minister Fielding.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Foster, on the third reading of the supply bill, said he felt it his duty to call attention to the financial situation. The estimates for 1896-97 amounted to \$37,542,533, and for 1896-97 to \$38,763,250. To the latter amount must be added the sum of \$400,000 which would be required for the meeting of parliament next session, making a total of \$40,163,250, or an increase of \$2,520,717 over last year. The estimated expenditure on capital account last year was \$5,942,220, and for this year \$4,498,001, or an increase of \$561,871. The total estimated expenditure last year was therefore \$41,708,078, while for this year on consolidated and capital accounts it was \$44,661,250, or an increase of \$2,952,772 over last year. To the estimated expenditure for which the government had provided there would have to be added also the amount of the supplementary estimates, which will come down next session. Looking at the estimates in detail it would be found that the decreases were few and far between, while the increases were many. In all the principal conceivable items there was a very large increase. The principle underlying these figures was that in its first year the Reform government started out with an estimated expenditure of \$2,502,772 greater than the preceding year. While the estimates showed an expenditure of \$44,000,000, the revenue at the most was not likely to exceed \$37,000,000. He did not think that in the annals of parliamentary government a finance minister in normal times had ever faced parliament with a proposition of that kind. Mr. Fielding had not condescended to give the house any information as to the way in which he proposed to make up the deficit. One would have thought that for the first year at any rate he would have tried to have brought expenditures and revenues somewhat nearly on a par. Before the year was out it would be necessary for the finance minister to borrow at least \$10,000,000 to make himself square. Mr. Foster reminded the government that its action was not in keeping with the platform as laid down at Ottawa in 1893, when they made it one of their planks to largely decrease the public debt, and to economize in expenditure. Clearly the professions and practices of the present government were not in accord. (Opposition cheers.)

In reply, the minister of finance, Mr. Fielding, said: I suppose, Mr. Speaker, that my hon. friend (Mr. Foster) has some good purpose in deferring until the last hour, nay until the last minute almost of the session, this somewhat involved statistical argument which I regret to say, I have not been able to follow as closely as I should follow anything coming from the hon. gentleman in relation to the finances of the country, because we are bound to believe that anything he, as ex-finance minister, may say on that subject, is entitled to consideration. In view of the most extraordinary speech that he has just made we shall not be able to devote to his addresses on that subject as much respect as we ought to devote to anything coming from such a source.

It is rather an extraordinary thing for the hon. gentleman, especially at this stage of the session, to present the marvellous statement which he has given to the house to-day. Perhaps, sir, it is because the hon. gentleman (Mr. Foster) has the high honor of having within three successive years, rolled up deficits to the amount of \$10,000,000, or very near it, that he thinks he ought to commence to prophesy what the deficit of his successor may be.

I do not think the country is going to be very much alarmed by comparisons between estimates. It may be necessary to compare estimates from time to time, but the practical common sense people of this country are much more concerned in comparing actual expenditures than they are in comparing estimates. (Cheers.) They know well that the estimates which the hon. gentleman (Mr. Foster) has presented in the past have been a very clear indication of the actual expenditure of the country. Certainly, if we take the estimates presented by him for the current fiscal year, we are forced to conclude that they were not intended to convey an impression of what would be the necessities of the country. I do not believe the people will compare the expenditures of the two years. I believe the people will be content to wait until the end of this current fiscal year before they will be disposed to make comparisons between the present government and the extravagant government of the past. When a discussion similar to this was up at an earlier stage of the session, I had to say that I thought we ought to make our comparisons at the end of the year and not at the beginning. Even then we might justly say that to a very considerable extent the expenditures of the present year will be chargeable upon that honorable gentleman opposite, because they will be influenced in a large degree by their own policy, and because in a certain degree these estimates are necessary to carry out engagements entered into by them.

The hon. gentleman (Mr. Foster), reveals the estimates to a degree that may be alarming to people who do not understand the question. He swells it to I do not know how many millions. He asked the people of Canada to believe that there most necessarily be this enormous deficit. He says that we only have a revenue of thirty-six and a half millions. As he, himself, placed on the table of the house at the close of the recent session estimates for \$28,500,000, chargeable to consolidated fund account, he certainly started out with the revenue of having a heavy deficit. (Cheers, hear, hear.)

He states that we cannot have any expectation of getting a revenue for the present year of more than thirty-six and a half millions. Assuming his calculations to be correct, the honorable gentleman, (Mr. Foster), himself, started

out with the resolve that we should have a deficit representing the difference between that amount and \$38,208,514 which were included in his main estimates. But do these main estimates of the honorable gentleman represent correctly the public expenditure that he anticipated? We know that the honorable gentleman, (Mr. Foster), did intend to have supplementary estimates, and we know that these supplementary estimates amounted to an enormous sum. I will accept the statement that in some respects these supplementary estimates had not passed the council, but I am compelled to say that estimates for large public works either passed the council or were made by the ministers, and they were made by the representatives of the Conservative party throughout the Dominion to do work in the election, and they were led to expect that they would have them.

Throughout the length and breadth of Canada we had Conservative candidates declaring again and again with respect to any public work with which the people were interested that they had provided for these works and that the government would take the money for them in the supplementary estimates, and then they had this form of reply: that they would have got the money were it not for the obstruction pursued by the Liberal party in the house last session. And so, when the hon. gentleman opposite conveys the impression that they had never passed in council or elsewhere in any authoritative way.

Now, the estimates brought down to parliament this session are of three classes. First, there is the blue book containing the main estimates. These are substantially the estimates of the hon. gentleman opposite. When they differ at all they differ in the interest of economy, because the gross amount is sensibly less than the amount to which the hon. gentleman committed himself. Clearly, then, in a comparison between parties, he is as much responsible for these estimates as we are. Then we come to the first supplementary estimates. What are they? They amount to a considerable sum because the final estimates were small, but if you examine them you will find there is hardly a dollar in that sum that is not put there to carry out the engagements of

the estimates for the public works and the eyes of the country, we are compelled to look upon that as a statement which does not represent all the facts. If we are to accept that statement loyally as the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, then it is a statement which reflects most seriously on the Conservative candidates throughout the Dominion of Canada, because they made statements which must have been untrue and unfounded.

Now, I am forced to ask the question: Which hon. gentleman am I to regard as giving the truth of the matter? Is it the ex-minister of finance who seeks to convey the impression that there have never been such estimates, or the 200 old Conservative candidates throughout the Dominion of Canada who told the people everywhere that there were estimates, and that they would have been brought down to parliament but for the times that was used in the election printed sheets of the estimates were shown to the audiences. They did not expect to get these grants, and we are going to ask for so much money, and we hope to get it. They said this has been provided for in the estimates. Therefore, I am bound to assume that these estimates which the hon. gentleman is so anxious to get rid of to-day referred to estimates which they had intended to use.

What do we find? We find that the hon. gentleman had estimates charged to consolidated revenue amounting to \$38,208,514, and also supplementary estimates for the various departments chargeable to capital account. Taking the estimates we found in the various departments—not requests, but actual estimates approved by the ministers of the crown—the hon. gentleman, in order to carry out their engagements, would have been bound to bring down to this house estimates, those chargeable to capital and those chargeable to revenue united, amounting to \$47,500,000. (Cheers.) When these hon. gentlemen tell us that they never intended to bring down these estimates, they only make that statement by discrediting their own friends throughout the length and breadth of the country—and ministers, too.

effect some changes in fulfillment of our promises in that direction and show the public that we are able to effect the economy which has been spoken of by the hon. gentlemen opposite. But it will not be till this first year is completed and still we have paid the debts of the hon. gentlemen opposite and entered upon a new year, for which we shall prepare the estimates ourselves and have full and complete control of them.

Then we shall be in a position to make comparisons. I have not the slightest doubt but that when that time comes a comparison of the records of the Liberal party and the Conservative party will show that the Liberal party is one of economy—understanding by economy not parsimony or stinginess, but a policy of spending money on the useful public works of the country, a policy on which we can safely challenge the criticism of parliament and the verdict of the country. (Cheers.)

Sir Herbert Tupper described it as a lame excuse to say these estimates were the estimates of the late government. Sir Charles Tupper followed in one of his denunciatory speeches, clothed in large unmeasured language. Mr. Fielding had wholly failed to meet Mr. Foster's arguments. The estimates were an emphatic contradiction to Liberal professions. No attempt had been made to show how the difference between revenue and expenditure was to be got. He described the finance minister as impotent and his estimates as the grossest proof of extravagance ever presented

to parliament. The credit of the country would suffer.

Mr. Davies was indignant at the hypocrisy of Sir Charles Tupper and his wild, reckless statements. He should look upon the financial situation with shame. He was unable to contradict the statement that nearly every dollar was for debts of the late government, debts which Sir Charles Tupper himself had pledged the government to pay. (Hear, hear.) The same trick was played last year as in 1878, when huge bequests of debt and deficit were left for the incoming government to pay. (Hear, hear.) If the government had to borrow \$10,000,000 this year as Mr. Foster predicted, then what possible responsibility would the new government have? Who incurred the debts and obligations and liabilities? It was the late government, and upon their shoulders lay the sole responsibility for every dollar. Mr. Foster had last year estimated for a deficit of nearly \$2,000,000, and had already, without the knowledge or consent of parliament, ordered a million dollars worth of arms purchases no provision at all for the deficit of three million dollars. The state of affairs was disgraceful, and for it the late government were alone responsible. (Cheers.)

Drangements of the liver with colic, flatulency, indigestion, indolence, acidity, nervous skin, it is cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One to a dose. Try them.

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OSCAR WILDE IN PRISON.

Concerning Oscar Wilde's life in prison, the forthcoming "Bookman" will say:

"So many conflicting accounts of the prison life of Oscar Wilde and of his condition have been published, that we feel bound to set forth a statement of the actual facts, our informant being an English official whose position has made him personally cognizant of them. From this we learn that Mr. Wilde's physical state is very distressing. He is unable to assimilate food; and an enteric disorder which has become chronic has reduced him to a condition of great weakness.

"He is governed by the silent system, and this is rightly enforced, so much so that he has several times been punished for half involuntarily turning his head in-chapel to get a glimpse of the person seated beside him. We were inquisitive enough to ask the nature of his punishment on these occasions, and were told that it consisted in having his rug taken from him. The rug in question is a strip of rag carpet which serves as a substitute for a mattress, lying spread upon the mattress of a dormitory, which is his only bed, so that when under punishment, he sleeps upon the bare planks.

"The gentlemen who made these statements are persuaded that Wilde will live either his life or his reason as the result of his imprisonment; but he probably under-rates the extent of human endurance.

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OCTOBER.

Calendar table for October 1896 with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows of dates.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

The council made an excellent selection last night when Dr. Fraser was appointed medical health officer for the city.

THE NEW JUDGE.

Mr. McCall's appointment to the supreme court is certain to meet with the approval of the people of this province.

THE FISHERIES JUDGMENT.

It is not easy to fix exactly the bearing of the supreme court's judgment in the matter of the relative fishery rights of the provinces and the Dominion.

TO REACH BOODLERS.

Our venerable neighbor quotes a section of law to show that the man who was detected in the attempt to sell his influence with the government should be punished.

wick and Nova Scotia railways, in canal offices, and where contractors for the public works do mostly congregate?

SENATORIAL INDIFFERENCE.

The supplies barely missed not being passed by the senate. The incident is thus described by the Toronto World: The Upper House met on Saturday afternoon in order to keep step with the Commons in parliamentary work.

SHIRKING ITS DUTY.

There are not enough Liberals in the senate to make up the quorum of fifteen, and, according to the Mail and Empire, Sir Oliver Mowat had the utmost difficulty in prevailing upon fifteen senators to remain in Ottawa until to-day to ratify the supply bill.

DEALING IN GOLD.

There is one point in regard to imports of gold on which the United States might take a lesson from England with manifest advantage. When foreign gold comes here and is sent to the treasury to strengthen the gold reserve, it is at once turned over to the mint for recoinage into American coin.

erica arises, the Old Lady takes the stored up eagles from her vaults and sells them to exporters for shipment to New York.

LUMBER COMBINE.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—An attempt is on foot to perpetuate the lumber trust for a year in this city under the name of the Central Lumber Company.

For a week past the big lumbermen and mill owners have had their heads together in this city with a view to bringing about an understanding.

ARMENIAN QUESTION SETTLED.

So Says Harcourt in a Letter—Other Cable Advice. London, Oct. 12.—A letter written by Sir William Vernon Harcourt to a personal friend, declares the Armenian question is finally settled.

The failure of the extradition proceedings in the case of Tyan have been predicted in these dispatches and the reason may as well now be divulged. The fact is the authorities here never intended that Tyan should set foot in England.

Respect the Stomach. Few people do have proper respect for the stomach. If a thing "tastes good" and is not so hot or so cold as to be painful to the mouth or throat, it is swallowed by too many people regardless of consequences.

Alum baking powders are responsible for the larger part of this unwholesome food, for it is a fact well recognized by physicians that alum renders food indigestible and unwholesome.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaaz Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it.

ALL MEN Who desire to dress Neatly, Becomingly, Fashionably and Economically. Should not fail to inspect our fine lines of SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, OVERCOATINGS. Our Reputation Is such that you may safely entrust an order to us, confident that you will secure the best of satisfaction in every particular. Our Prices Are as low as those quoted by any tailoring firm of repute in the province. A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

WRECKS IN 1895.

The statistical summary of vessels totally lost, condemned, etc., now published by Lloyd's Register, shows that during 1895 the gross tonnage of the effective mercantile marine of the world amounted to 1,237 vessels of 806,278 tons, excluding all vessels of less than 100 tons.

As regards steamers owned in the United Kingdom, the return is also above the average, while as regards sailing vessels it is somewhat below. The increase in the case of the former is due, not to actual wrecks, but to the large tonnage broken up, condemned, etc.

Of the remaining causes of loss, collision is the most general for steamers (26 per cent.), and abandonment at sea for sailing vessels (15 per cent.). Cases of abandonment, foundered, and missing vessels may, perhaps, be regarded as frequently more or less similar in the circumstances of loss.

TRANSMISSION OF SIGHT. Nicola Tesla, the electrician, believes that he will be able to construct an apparatus, which will practically be a long distance camera obscura, although totally different in principle.

shows how countless lines issuing from a cube and entering the lenticular portion of the eye throw upon the back-ground, the retina, or the expansion of the optic nerve, the effect which, when translated, in the sense terms of the sensation proceeding from the objective cause, the cube, and which is our warrant for the three dimensions of matter.

It is a very pretty problem, and the inventor is digging toward the very foundations of experimental science. Whether he will strike the rock is a large question, but he believes he will. The new instrument should consist of a receiver, a transmitter and a medium of transmission.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequal merit.

TWO WITNESSES FROM WINDSOR.

James Sherwood and C. J. Curtis Cured of Nervousness and Indigestion by the Use of South American Nerve-A Remedy that Cures Old and Young, Men and Women of Some of the Most Serious Maladies of Life.

Another witness from Windsor is Mr. C. J. Curtis, one of the wealthy yeomen of that district. He suffered from a general break up of the system, an outcome of his grippe.

While medicine as with doctors, there is a good deal that has to be taken on experiment. But in South American Nerve no chances are taken.

MINES.

Mining Shares For Sale.

Table listing various mining shares for sale, including Albert Consolidated, Carbon of Camp McKinlay, Celtic Queen, etc.

MINING STOCKS.

Table listing mining stocks such as CHANNE (Phillips Arm) Consisting of Bobbie Burns and 14 other properties, treasury stock, etc.

Mining Shares.

Table listing mining shares with special quotations, including MUGWUMP, BLAKE, HIGHLAND LIGHT, etc.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

The Miner.

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

Rand & Wallbridge

MINING BROKERS, Sandon, B. C. We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon for the transaction of a general mining business.

RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

### Our Baking Powder

IS UNSURPASSED.  
ASK FOR FREE SAMPLE.

# BOWES

Dispenses Prescriptions.  
100 Government Street, near corner Yates Street.

### LOCAL NEWS.

**Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.**

**Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Gov. St.**

**Races at the Victoria Driving Park Friday and Saturday.**

English Jelly Caus, Pudding Bows, Jelly Moulds, Fancy Jugs, etc., at H. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas Street.

Hot business lunch at noon and night at the Nickel Plate, opp. post-office. Geo. E. Fisher (formerly at the Elk).

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will meet this evening to consider changes to the constitution and by-laws.

A Scotch social, the programme to be exclusively Scotch, will be given in the hall of the First Presbyterian Church this evening.

Mr. L. Rodgers, of 88 Algonquin road, Lewistown, London, is anxious to learn the whereabouts of his long-lost brother, J. H. Rodgers.

This evening a parlor social will be held in I.O.O.F. hall by the ladies of Golfax lodge, Hothekah Degree. All members of the order are invited to attend.

The ladies of Methusa have decided to hold their annual harvest home, social and dance next Friday evening. The proceeds will be given to aid the church.

Court Vancouver, No. 5,755, A.O.P. last evening decided to hold the annual dance about the middle of November. They have secured the A.O.U.W. hall for the occasion.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher took place from the family residence, Pandora Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Rev. S. Cleaver conducted the services.

A fraternal visit was paid by the members of Columbia lodge, No. 2 to Victoria lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. last evening. The visiting brethren were hospitably entertained.

Tickets for the annual hospital ball to be held on the 21st inst., may be had from any of the committee or from Hibben & Co., R. Jamieson, Davidson Bros., Challener & Mitchell and Rodgers's.

All "they who go down to the sea in ships" are invited to attend the services at the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening. A special service touching upon a seafaring life has been prepared.

Plats and fancy needlework were most successfully sold by the ladies of St. John's Guild yesterday. The sale was followed by an afternoon tea at which the friends of the ladies were entertained.

The prizes for the masquerade ball to be given shortly by the Sons of St. George are on view in Davidson Bros. window. Exclusive of those given by the society the following tradesmen have donated prizes: Messrs. Weller Bros., Davidson Bros., M. & H. A. Fox, H. L. Salmon, J. Maynard, J. Levy and J. Savanah.

Mr. J. W. Innes, who represents an English syndicate which is investing considerable capital in mining properties in Kootenay, is at the Driard. He is accompanied by Mr. H. B. Joyner, of Fort Qu'Appelle. Mr. Innes, who is a well known writer on Imperial Federation, has just completed a tour of the Kootenay district, of which he speaks in glowing terms.

Scott Marlow, well known for his original dramas and clever adaptations, is responsible for "Tennessee's Partner," which will receive its initial production in this city to-night. The play tells an exquisite story of comedy and pathos, thrilling incidents and strong dramatic situations. It has been given over five hundred times in all the principal cities by the company that will be seen in the east here. Among the more prominent of the players are Harry Malinhal, Chas. B. Hawkins, Estha Williams and Jane Corcoran. The novelty introduced in the miners' quartette, who in several scenes find opportunity for sweet songs.

The marriage of Mr. Henry Trugg, of Vancouver, to Miss Gertrude Buckett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Buckett, of this city was yesterday evening solemnized at Christ Church Cathedral. Rev. Canon Benlands conducted the ceremony. The church was filled with friends of the happy couple. Miss Annie Jones supported the bride and Mr. Fleming of Vancouver, the groom. A supper was given later, at which many friends personally extended their congratulations. Congratulatory telegrams were also read from friends in New York, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma. The newly married couple left

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Five times Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

for Vancouver by the Charming this morning in which city they will make their residence.

New Finnan Haddies at Jameson's.

Fifteen cent tea kettles at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas Street.

Why pay high prices for old eggs when you can use Goodall's Egg Powder?

Races at the Victoria Driving Park Friday and Saturday.

This afternoon the U. S. S. Philadelphia sailed for the south with Rear-Admiral Beardsley on board.

The information lodged against J. Cederberg and Oscar Olsen for deserting the schooner Geneva was today withdrawn.

Robert Hutchings Carter, who was arrested in Nanaimo for passing counterfeit Canadian fifty cent pieces, was yesterday sent up for trial.

Victoria Tent, No. 2, K.O.T.M., will hold a meeting in the A.O.U.W. hall to-night, at which some very important business will be transacted.

The work on the Point Ellice pile bridge is now being rapidly carried on, a gang of men having been working since the beginning of the week.

Messrs. R. H. Pooley, W. C. Gooch and W. L. Roberts were successful in passing the preliminary law examination held by Mr. J. Stuart Yates yesterday.

Gabriel Mills, aged 70 years, died today at Jubilee Hospital. His remains were removed to Hanna's parlors, and the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Capt Clarence Cox, of the Triumph, appeared in the provincial police court this afternoon, to answer a charge of assault made by one of his crew. The plaintiff told a tale of woe, but as he had no witnesses Magistrate Macrae adjourned the case until Thursday.

The funeral of the late Wm. H. Peddie took place today at 2:30 from Hanna's parlors. Rev. De Haslam and Adjutant Clarke, of the Salvation Army, conducted the services. The pallbearers were: John Pike, John Rodgers, Fred Parsons, Geo. Willis, Alex. Dingle and Capt. Curry.

James Hooker, who was remanded until this morning on the charge of assembling a mob of Smith of Chatham street, did not appear when the case was called. Magistrate Macrae accordingly issued a warrant for his arrest. Armed with this Constable Anderson went to the Yosemite, on which the accused was a sailor, this morning and found that he had left the steamer at New Westminster.

A dispatch from Union states that R. Hall and Willis were the two men drowned near Texada island, George W. Wren, the third man in the boat, was found on the beach in an unconscious state and was brought to Comox for medical treatment. Willis' body was recovered and brought to Union yesterday for burial. Robert Hall was well known in Nanaimo and Wellington. He was 64 years of age, a native of Brynawyn, Monmouthshire, Wales. He leaves a son at Hazel Green, Grant county, Wisconsin.

Races at the Victoria Driving Park Friday and Saturday.

SHE MUST HAVE IT.

An Incident at Ladner's That Caused Quite a Little Amusement.

A section of the industrial exhibit that attracted a great deal of attention was the display of the Albion Iron Works, Victoria. As usual, they had on exhibit a complete line of stoves, ranges and grates, including the now far-famed Victoria Range, that has worked its way into the homes of a very large proportion of the inhabitants of British Columbia, and at every household where in use it has given such satisfaction that the demand for this article is increasing at a wonderful rate. The Albion Iron Works Co. gave away one of their Victoria ranges for the best baked loaf of bread, baked at the exhibition in their stove, and an aged lady, Mrs. Gowdy, 73 years of age, was awarded the prize. Her admission of the baking qualities of the Victoria range, and also the approval of the other contestants was so unanimous that the agent of the company in charge at once took in many orders, and many of the ranges and stoves were spoken for and sold long before the exhibition had concluded. A laughable incident in connection with the eager desire to obtain a Victoria range occurred at Ladner's. A lady of that village had seen the ranges at the fair, and so much admired them that she wanted one at once, but was told that they would have to remain in position till the close of the fair.

The Yosemite on its way to Victoria from the Royal City on Saturday, had aboard Manager Seabrook, of the Albion Iron Works. The lady knew this and also knew that the ranges were aboard. When the steamer arrived at Ladner's she insisted upon Capt. Jacques delivering her a range then and there. The captain explained that he could not do as requested, as there were hundreds of tons of freight that would have to be moved. The lady demurred, but was pacified when the genial captain permitted her to have a look at the range, coupled with the undertaking of Manager Seabrook that her range would be sent down by the next steamer from Victoria.

This is an instance of the great popularity achieved by the company's goods. The Albion Iron Works make a line of goods that are second to none in the market; they employ the best of skilled labor and do not spare pains or expense to make their stoves and ranges the best in every particular. These stoves and ranges are not only more useful than others, but special attention being paid to the finish they compare favorably externally. The Albion Iron Works, which is a local institution, have reason to feel proud with the success achieved, and British Columbians generally should not lose sight of the fact that it is home industry that produces these superior goods, and it is home patronage first and foremost that should be given them.

Weller Bros. are showing a fine range of lamps and plated ware.

### That Prescription Requires

Pure Drugs, Absolute Accuracy, Professional Skill.

—Better leave it with

**JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST**  
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

### DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Schooners Annie E. Peint and Ida Etta Returned To-Day From Behring Sea.

A Derelict Schooner Sighted—Efforts to Raise Unatilla Proved Unsuccessful.

A Port Townsend dispatch states that the British underwriters interested in the sunken steamer Unatilla have sent Capt. Young, of Quebec, to Port Townsend to assist in floating the steamer. The underwriters have just commenced to realize that the first thing they know they will have another steamer San Pedro on their hands. So far the efforts to raise the Unatilla have been dismal failures, and it would seem that those having the work in charge have not as yet fully realized the dangerous position of the steamer, and that it will require the shrewdest and most skillful sort of management to save the vessel from utter destruction. It was impracticable from the start, experienced shipmasters say, to think of exhausting the water from the hold with ordinary ship pumps. It is conservatively estimated now that it will cost fully \$50,000 to get the Unatilla into condition to resume her place in the San Francisco passenger roster.

With flag flying at half-mast, the schooner Annie E. Peint, Capt. A. Bisset, was towed in by the steamer Sedie this afternoon. The lowering of the flag was accounted for by the fact that while on the Japan coast the schooner lost a boat containing Neil Morrison, W. Simms and — Shoeman. Full particulars of the unfortunate accident have already appeared in the Times. The Peint secured 1040 skns, 255 being the Behring sea catch.

The Empress of India did not get away from Vancouver until 7 o'clock this morning. She arrived at the outer wharf about 1 o'clock, and after receiving passengers and mails, left for the Orient.

Early this morning the sealing schooner Ida Etta, Capt. Hughes, arrived from Behring sea. Her total catch for the season is 1633 skins, 385 of which were secured in the sea.

The British ship Dundee has finished loading at Port Blakely and will be towed to sea by the tug Lorrie.

Races at the Victoria Driving Park Friday and Saturday.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

IS CORBETT AFRAID.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The long-expected letter from Corbett to Sharkey's manager, Danny Lynch, has at last reached this city. It is dated two days later than on the day of which the National Athletic club put up \$5,000 to bind the Sharkey-Corbett match, but Corbett says nothing about that, merely stating that he cannot afford to meet Sharkey, as he must first attend to Fitzsimmons. The fact that Corbett will not pay any attention to the National club's offer of \$10,000 for a ten-round fight with Sharkey is generally deemed conclusive evidence that Corbett cannot again get in condition to meet the sailor boy. Corbett knows that there is no necessity for the National club to put up the \$10,000 purse, as at the four-round go at the pavilion \$15,000 was taken in. As a ten-round set-to between Corbett and Sharkey is likely to be a finish fight, at least the same amount would be taken in. Danny Lynch said last night the National athletic club was about to offer a fair purse for a finish fight. He will accept the offer for Sharkey, and in case Corbett does not agree to a date for a fight, he will post the balance of the side bet and demand that Corbett's forfeit money be given to him. Sharkey will then claim the championship of the world.

YACHTING.

GOULD'S PROTEST.

London, Oct. 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, referring to the letter of the yacht racing association, in reply to the protest of Mr. Howard Gould, against the exhibition of his yacht Nigra, without his knowledge and consent, says: "The point is, that the American's cup, the Yacht Racing Association's cup, has taken every care to avoid the slightest semblance of friction, and they might have tendered Mr. Gould a handsome apology."

THE TRIP.

PALL RACES.

The annual fall meet, which in former years formed a part of the agricultural exhibition, will be held on Friday and Saturday next at the Driving Park. The Jockey Club are doing all that is in their power to make the meet a very

successful one. Should the weather remain fine a good series of events will be run off. Six horses at least will come from the Mainland, among them being Catalogue, Rifton, Wagon, Little Beau, and Fred. Most of these horses, if not all, are owned in this province. The following horses are entered from city stables: Nutmeer, Mayflower, Dottie Reed, Caro Blanco, War Eagle, Bright Eyes, Marcella, Messner and Evening Cloud. A very interesting and exciting event will come off on Friday, when Catalogue and Dottie Reed meet in a handicap race of a mile and a quarter. All entries close to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock.

THE WHEEL.

NANAIMO RACES.

The Black Diamond Bicycle Club held its fall race meet yesterday. A summary of the races is given below:

AMATEUR.

One mile novice—H. Bell 1, Hunter 2. Time, 2:57 1/2.

Half-mile open—H. Tyler 1, G. Gray 2, J. Humphrey 3. Time, 1:19.

Two miles open—H. Tyler 1, G. Gray 2, J. Humphrey 3. Time, 5:22 1/4.

Three miles, handicap—H. Bell (250 yards), 1; J. Humphrey (150 yards), 2; G. Gray (scratched), 3. Time, 6:48 1/2; scratch time, 7:00 2/5.

PROFESSIONAL.

Quarter mile, open—G. Sharick 1, W. W. Gray 2, A. Deeming 3. Time, 35 1/4.

One mile, open—G. Sharick 1, A. Deeming 2, W. W. Gray 3. Time, 2:24 1/2.

Three miles, open—G. Sharick 1, W. W. Gray 2, J. Sharick 3. Time, 8:34 1/2.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Council Has no Power to Close Stores on Sunday.

All Merchant some time ago requested City Solicitor Mason to give his opinion as to the advisability of bringing in a by-law for the compulsory closing of stores on Sunday. The following reply was received: "The council has not, in my opinion, any power to close stores on Sundays. Sec. 59, subsec. 50 of the Municipal Charter, 1886," gives power to make by-law for regulating "public morals, including the observance of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday," but does not extend to the compulsory closing of shops. A by-law to that effect is in force in some parts of Ontario, but is specially authorized by the Ontario Shops' Regulation Act, 1888." Yours faithfully,

"C. DUBOIS MASON."

PERSONAL.

Alderman Marchant went to Tacoma this morning.

Andrew Haslam, Nanaimo, is registered at the Driard.

W. A. Ward returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. A. Fullerton, of the C. P. R. Vancouver, is at the Driard.

J. E. Clifton, of the Standard Oil Co., Tacoma, is at the Driard.

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern Railway Company, is in the city.

H. Stilleman, manager of the Bank of B.N.A., Montreal, is at the Driard.

Attorney-General Eberts is visiting his old home in Chatham, Ontario, after returning from Europe.

F. R. Phillips, Toronto, and G. J. Lowell, St. Paul, are among the recent arrivals at the Driard.

PULQUE IN PIGSKINS.

No drink has a stronger hold on any nation than pulque has on a Mexican. By Mexican is meant all classes of Mexican, "native and to the mass," other than the full-blooded Spaniards. Those of the Spanish descent use champagne, claret, sherry and other imported wines. Among the peons, men, women and children drink pulque with the same freedom as water is used in the United States. Pulque and jealousy cause more wounds, business and deaths in Mexico than all the wars waged on its soil.

Before the pulque plant offers its juice to humanity, it must have attained an age of from eight to eleven years. Its producing life is about five months, and each plant is supposed to yield from 125 to 100 gallons of liquor within that time. The outlay on each plant up to maturity is calculated generally at about \$2, and the return from \$7 to \$10, according to the state of the soil. The immense fields within a radius of 75 miles of the City of Mexico are planted and cultivated with great care and precision, as there is nothing grown in Mexico that pays better than pulque. Fields of it present an attractive appearance, laid off in almost geometrical regularity, extending almost beyond the vision, until the rows seem to concentrate into one plant and one point at the extreme end.

The plants are wholly independent of rain and storm, and are of a beautiful deep-green color. It is worth a trip to Mexico, says United States Consul Thomas F. Crittenden to a New York Times reporter to see pulque plantations, the preparation of the outflow for the market and its daily introduction into the City of Mexico by special trainloads in "barrels," or large kegs, and by "over-sea de pulque," or pickings filled with the liquid. It is said that \$1,000 a day is paid for freight on the special trains for transporting this liquor into Mexico City. The tax on pulque is collected at "encomendas," or gates before its admission to the city, and then the liquor is distributed in the barrels and pickings on special cars held in readiness for that purpose. Nothing presents a more ridiculous appearance than one of those pickings, containing about 20 gallons, when being taken around and through the city, the legs sticking out full to the top, with the liquor, and even its tall presents its wretched and uncleanly appearance. This is a convenient mode of handling the pulque, as by simply removing the string from one of the feet the contents are soon drawn.

It is said that Nocht, a Tubacuman, revealed to her race in the 11th century the method of extracting from the pulque plant this drink, which has been ever since both the delight and the curse of the Mexicans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalia from the Sound—M. D. Halshaw, J. E. Clifton, D. W. Babin, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hie, Mrs. McLean, F. L. Simms, W. J. McKay, J. Christianson, H. Shredler, H. Frasier, R. Lehman, F. Francis, R. W. Hallgren, Miss Johnson.

Races at the Victoria Driving Park Friday and Saturday.

### FALL Overcoats.

How many people know a really good thing when they see it? Do you? Have you seen our fall overcoats? Provided they fit and look well, can you tell without testing that they will wear properly? The moral of these conundrums is this: If you would be sure of what constitutes real quality, you must deal with a house of reputation and responsibility. Our reputation is founded upon our responsibility and upon the fact that we make good all our promises. We couldn't afford to do otherwise. Our prices range from \$5 to \$14.

### Cameron, The Cash Clothier,

53 Johnson Street.

### Go WITHOUT

The new hat, the new suit, the needless gloves, or extravagant neckwear, but clothe your feet comfortably. It is wisdom—common sense—business. You can do more extra work in the unfettered energy and solid comfort of a shoe that fits, than will pay for a hundred pairs. THE SLATER RUBBER-SOLED SHOE will fit you. It is also the greatest thing in shoe leather ever created for the rainy season.

### A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

### JUST ARRIVED

My direct importation of

# FLOWERY PEKOE TEA.

And it has taken five gold medals, the latest being at Chicago and San Francisco. Selling at 65¢ per pound. Compare it with any you see.

**HARDRESS CLARKE,** CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND YATES STS.

### Are You Going

To purchase an Air Tight Heater? If so, look through our line. They're up to date, they're made in our own workshop, they're made by skilled workmen; they're made of the finest material obtainable, they're heavily lined, they're fully guaranteed, and your money back if not satisfactory.

### Perry's Sheet Metal Works,

Corner Broad Street and Tronace Avenue.

### Gold and Silver Mines

ARE NOTHING TO WHAT YOU CAN GAIN BY BUYING YOUR Boots and Shoes . . . .

AT . . .

**JIM MAYNARD'S,** 113 Douglas Street, opp. City Hall.

### The San Pedro

has her side knocked out and her bottom stove in and she is filled with water. But how different with Dick's Old Country boots, which never let in a drop; neither can the damp strike through them. Waterproof boots are surely a boon for the coming wet season. Try a pair.

### OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE,

21 Johnson Street.

### SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

**R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.**

Classes Accurately Adjusted

MOLTES PATENT

F. W. Hobbins & Co. The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.

### J. PIERCY & CO. BULBS!

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Blankets, Flannels, UNDERWEAR, UMBRELLAS and WINTER CLOTHING . . . . .

IN STOCK AND AVAILABLE. VICTORIA, B. C.

My annual importations of CHOICE DUCKER BULBS have arrived from Holland in top condition; also FINE FRESH GRASS SEED.

**WM. DODDS,**

**FOR SALE.**

Cannery or saw-mill site, at Eagle Harbor. Howe found. Running streams and saw harbor; also laths and board saws to good order and other machinery. Apply to

EDWARD CAULFIELD, Vancouver, B.C.

### WINGON,

MERCHANT, COMMISSION AGENT and INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

59 Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

### DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Five times Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



CHAPTER VI.—THE WILL.

Mr. Vernon was showing the results of over-excitement as Le Britta wheeled him into the room just vacated by Durand.

That receding eye of his, however, evidenced that he was determined to carry out the project suggested by the photographer, and after sinking back among the pillows and resting for a moment or two, he said:—

"Wheel the table nearer, Gladys, and bring the writing materials from the mantel."

The devoted girl obeyed him, with that instinctive gentleness and lack of bustle that evidenced long attention to the invalid. She placed pens and paper near to his hand, and brought as well the oxidized ink-wells, the contents of which had been so mysteriously jiggled by Durand only a few minutes previous.

As for the pretended tramp himself, he still lurked at the window, he did so too deftly to betray his near proximity.

"Now then, Mr. Le Britta, begin," spoke the old man.

The photographer joggled his memory to recall the legal formula for a will, and Mr. Vernon began writing.

"What miserable ink!" he ejaculated, suddenly and with irritation.

"It looks like iron-rust water."

Gladys did not pay any attention to the remark, attributing it to falling eyelids and the usual crochety, fault-finding temper of her first relative.

"It makes a wretched blotch, looks like brown paint," again uttered Vernon, gratefully surveying with a frown of annoyance the first few words he had written on the white page before him.

"Is there none better in the house, Gladys?"

"I fear not, uncle," murmured his niece, gently.

"I suppose 'I'll have to make it do,'" growled Vernon. Proceeded Mr. Le Britta.

The photographer supplied the words of the form usually adopted in framing a will, and Mr. Vernon wrote in his bequests. He left all his property real and personal to his beloved-niece Gladys Vernon. When he referred to his moneys possessions he glanced at a cabinet in one corner of the apartment, seemed to be about to refer to something there, evidently changed his mind, and then concluded the instrument by appointing Doctor Winslow and Jera Le Britta his executors and guardians of Gladys during her brief minority.

Le Britta flushed gratefully at the compliment thus paid to him. It evidenced the confidence with which he had inspired the old man and the regard which he felt for him.

Always a heart-winner, with his unobtrusively earnest ways, the present acknowledgment of his devotion still placed an obligation upon him while it pleased him.

"Thank goodness! that is off my mind!" exclaimed Vernon, with a great sigh of satisfaction and relief.

"Not quite yet, uncle," insinuated Gladys, gently.

"Sh! you mean?"

"The witnesses."

"Truss, Mr. Le Britta, you will sign here."

"Not until the other witness is here," interrupted the photographer. "The witnesses must sign each in the presence of the other."

"Uncle, the housekeeper has returned, will not her signature help us out?"

"She is not an interested party, she is not mentioned in the will," spoke Le Britta.

"Yes, that will save us the trouble of summoning an outsider," Gladys left the apartment, and returned with a pleasant-faced woman of about forty, a few minutes later.

"Mrs. Durcell, Mr. Le Britta," uttered Gladys, and the photographer bowed and proceeded to the side of Mr. Vernon.

He started slightly as his eyes rested closely on the written page.

The writing was plain enough, but the ink used was wretched. Mr. Vernon had spoken truly. It looked as if written with the worst faded ink. About to speak to Le Britta checked himself. Every little occurrence agitated the invalid, and what after all mattered obscure ink so that it made a legible record.

He signed his name as witness, the house-keeper followed his example and withdrew from the apartment, and Mr. Vernon pressed the document across the table as if to allow it to dry.

Gladys' pretty face showed the relief at a difficult task accomplished. She was glad to get the affair of her uncle's mind. Unconsciously her nervous fingers rested on the camera a few feet away from the written page.

"Take care, Miss Vernon!" laughed Le Britta. "or you'll be shooting off your loaded camera. The will, Mr. Vernon?"

He continued interrogatively, as the invalid made a motion toward it.

Vernon took up the document and folded it up. He placed it in an envelope, sealed it and handed it to Gladys.

"Take it, my child!" he said. "It will be safe in your keeping. Hide it where you can be sure to find it when I die."

"Oh, I hope that will be a long, long time, dear uncle," returned Gladys stoically. The invalid uttered a moan at hearing this.

"I am very tired," he spoke. "Draw the shades and I will try to sleep a little, Gladys, Mr. Le Britta must remain with us for a day or two." "I fear I will have to be getting back to business, Mr. Vernon," murmured the photographer. "I have already extended my vacation and there is a convention of the Knights of Pythias where they insist nobody can photograph their august assemblage except my poor self."

"At least remain until to-morrow," urged Vernon. "I wish to have a confidential interview with you when I am rested. I do not feel equal to do that after the excitement of the day."

Le Britta could not very well refuse. Gladys deserted the sick-room and led her guest to the broad outside porch, where he had the choice of swinging chairs or a hammock, brought him some books, and left him, to aid the house-keeper in providing for his comfort during his anticipated brief stay. From reading and writing Le Britta fell to meditation over all the strange occurrences of the past few hours.

Every element in the case under meditation was clearly outlined and comprehended in his quick mind, except one—the relation of the young man he had seen conversing with Gladys in the garden, her love-like companion, whom she had called Sydney.

Feeling naturally a warm interest in the fair, innocent creature whose happiness seemed menaced by a villain, he hoped that a reconciliation would take place between the lover and Gladys' irascible uncle ere he left. Then he could leave with the assurance that both had a protector, in case Durand attempted to trouble them further.

"I do not see how Durand can bother Vernon now," mused Le Britta, "except through the secret he holds. What a strange fate led me to participate in the ambitions, hopes and fears of these two people! To-morrow, however, I must leave the field of romance, to return to the humdrum existence of practical labor. I may never see them again; but the experience has enabled me to do a kind deed, and win new friends. My vacation has done me good. To-morrow I must welcome studio, home, friends and those I love so dearly."

Le Britta's face glowed with affection and happiness, as he pictured the happy home-circle that knew him as father, husband, protector and guide—the ever-gentle wife, the two happy-hearted children who made life worth living, the bright-eyed, intelligent young lady whom he had recently taken into his employ under his instructions, to aid in the more artistic portion of his work.

The bustling, energetic, typical western town where he had settled down in business, was about fifty miles distant from Hawthorne villa. Here Le Britta had been located for several years, from a bare two hundred dollars having worked up his business until he had amassed a generous competency, and as thirty years of age was beloved and respected by his fellow townsmen—with the fame of his artistic excellence spread far and wide. He had learned the rudiments of his art in three of the larger western cities; had known all the comforts and luxuries of wealth and refinement, but when reverses came to his parents, he had struck out manfully for himself.

And now, having amassed a small fortune, he thought far more of the good it enabled him to do, and of his profession, than of the mere satisfaction of piling up riches.

In all this struggle, his noble helpmate had been an aid, a comforter, an adviser, a kindred spirit. Perhaps his happiness she had brought to him warmed his heart with noble, generous sympathy for those less fortunate, whom he endeavored to place upon a like basis of right-doing and unswerving adherence to the principles of success in life.

She, like himself, was an artist, and with her critical taste to aid him, and the molding of the mind of his assistant, Maud Gordon, the atmosphere of his neat, beautiful studio was one of high art, rather than professional labor.

"With the narrow old life of work, recompense, happiness," murmured Le Britta, and his eyes closing in a mood of peaceful contemplation, he slumbered before he was aware of the insidious approach of the drowsy god.

It was nearly dusk when he awoke with a start. Something had aroused him with a shock. He sprang to his feet excitedly.

"What was it?" he ejaculated, alarmed.

"Some one cried for help. There it is again!"

He ran to the door leading out upon the porch. As he opened it, in accents of the wildest terror, through the gloomy, silent house rang out the wild frantic tones of Gladys Vernon:—

"Help! help! help!"

Yes, something had happened. In a flash, Jera Le Britta, with a vivid memory of Durand, the tramp, of the exciting incidents of the early afternoon, felt certain.

But what?

He was soon to know! Something had, indeed, happened! Something strangely exciting, distressing, tragic; and that terrified shriek, repeated, announced the fact.

"Help! help! help!"

CHAPTER VII.—A TRAGIC HOUR.

When Jera Le Britta and Gladys left Mr. Vernon to the solitude of the sick room, the latter sank back in his chair with a weary sigh.

It was true that a great cure had been removed from his mind by the settlement of the matter of the will, but his eyes were still haunted with worrying dread, and he shuddered every time he thought of the man so feared—Ralph Durand.

"I have blocked his game in one way—he can never become Gladys' guardian, nor secure the control of my estate now," reflected the invalid; "but he will doubtless attempt to persecute me in the matter of the old family secret. He is a desperate man and will try to blackmail me, to sell me the secret. Well, money can silence his lips. Then I shall know some peace again. Ah! if I were not so weak. For Gladys' sake I would like to live. This new friend, Le Britta—his coming has been a rare blessing to us."

Vernon's mind became gradually quieted down, as he realized that he had a staunch, strong defender so near to him, and he dozed lightly.

It was just getting dusk, and he was about to tap the little silver bell at his hand, the customary signal for his faithful nurse, Gladys, when he started, and with quickening breath, fixed his eyes upon the window.

The curtains had moved aside and a villainous face peered in. It was instantly withdrawn, however, as Vernon barely unexpressed a start, and again cry.

"Durand!" gasped the terrified invalid. "He still haunts the place. The will! No. That is safe with Gladys, but the money box! Can that be his motive?"

With infinite difficulty the invalid lifted himself to an upright position. He managed to drag up little medicine chest

near to him. Then, with trembling fingers, he selected a bottle from the many that the case contained, and, by the dim light reading the inscription that it bore, he lifted it to his lips and drained its contents.

"The doctor gave me that as a final exigency," he murmured. "I demanded a draught that would revive and give me strength as a last vital emergency. The reaction may be fatal, but I have work to do. Ralph Durand shall not prosper in his villainy. I will walk his every dog."

Astoundingly the powerful potion had begun its inspitling work. The invalid seemed to become a new man all of a sudden. The magical draught brought the color to his face, made his eyes sparkle, endowed him with remarkable strength.

He arose from his chair, tottered to the cabinet in one corner of the apartment, unlocked its door, drew forth a somber-looking metal box, and, clasping this lightly under his arm, he parted the draperies at one end of the room, and disappeared, with a last apprehensive glance at the window, where the sinister face of the plotter he so dreaded had appeared a moment or two previous.

One minute passed by—two—three. Then, gasping, tottering, white-faced Gladys Vernon re-entered the room, staggered to his chair, sank into it exhausted, but the precious box of treasure was no longer in his possession.

"Safe!" he almost choked. "A barren welcome will the aoided Durand secure from his sneaking visit to the villa. What is that?"

The shadows of eventide were deepening, but a broad flare of light in the west outlined the window frame. A darker shadow crossed in. Assuming form and substance, the haggard, venomous features of Durand were revealed.

This time he crept over the sill and gained the floor of the sick-room.

The invalid, motionless, watched him. The plotter directed a keen glance at the chair and its occupant, evidently adjusted Vernon to be asleep, and cautiously approached the self-same cabinet that Vernon had denuded of its precious treasure less than five minutes before.

He opened it, glared into it, felt in it. Then, a hoarse, grating cry of disappointment and rage escaped his lips.

"Not there!" he hissed, fiercely, "and yet I saw him put it there this very afternoon. Has all my patient watching been in vain? No!—I must, I will have at least that much of his miserly wealth, if I wrench the secret from his crafty heart."

Durand recalled as it dealt a blow, and in mocking response to his vivid soliloquy, a low, rasping laugh rang derisively upon his ears.

He stared in wonderment, and then, in baffled rage and hate at the chair, for its occupant had moved, and he saw the keen, glittering eyes of the man whose power of mind he sought to destroy, fixed contemptuously upon him.

"You—awake!" he gasped.

"Yes, Ralph Durand, I have been watching you," spoke Vernon, in a marvelously calm—tone of voice. "You are baffled, ha-ha!"

With a cry of unutterable anger, the villain sprang to the invalid's side.

"You know what I came for, Gladys Vernon!" he hissed, malignantly.

"Speak! where is your treasure box?"

"Find out!"

"Be careful! I am a desperate man."

"You cannot harm me."

"Can I not? I can choke the life from your body!"

"And I can cry for help. What! you dare?"

"The box! where is it! give it up, I say!"

"Help!"

The word gurgled in the villain's throat. It died to a moan. Enraged beyond measure, Durand had dragged Vernon from his chair. Maddened with spite and discomfiture, he dealt him a heavy blow, and then, as he fancied that he saw a form at the door that led out upon the veranda, he sprang to the window, leaped through it, and disappeared in the descending darkness of the night.

A form had appeared at the door in question, the figure of a young man. It was Sydney Vance, pretty Gladys Vernon's lover. He had come, as he told her he would in the interview in the garden, determined on surprising Mr. Vernon alone, and heal the breach of enmity that existed between himself and the moles of the woman he loved.

But, as he advanced, he made out the gasping, writhing form on the floor of the apartment.

"Mr. Vernon!" he ejaculated, alarmed and leaning over the invalid. "You have fallen!"

"No!" gasped Vernon. "Struck down—murdered—dying! I have received my death-blow!"

"Your death-blow," repeated the petrified Sydney.

"Yes! yes!"

"You mean?"

"Ralph Durand! Quick! after him! apprehend the assassin! There is not a moment to lose!"

"Which way did he go?"

The prostrate man could not speak. A set, iron rigidity seized his limbs, and he only pointed spasmodically toward the door in his agonized face.

It was at that moment that the door of the room connecting with the hall opened, and Gladys Vernon, bearing a lighted lamp, crossed its threshold.

Behind her, bearing a tray, came the house-keeper. Sydney saw Gladys, but intent on following out Vernon's orders, he disappeared.

A frightful scream escaped Gladys' lips as she took in all the bewildering and terrifying scene—the prostrate man gasping to the agony of death on the floor, her dying lover.

The house-keeper, alarmed, pressed close after her.

"Uncle! uncle! oh! what does this mean?" she shrieked, as she noticed a lurid mark on his brow.

A THING THAT CAN'T BE DONE.

How are you going to work and rest at the same time? Why, you can't, of course. There's where it is. They most come by turns. And when you have gone your way about it nothing is easier. So much time for work, so much for meals, so much for sleep, and so on. You divide the day as you might cut up a pork pie.

But here comes a woman who says:—"I was so exhausted and done up that I was only fit to lie down and be quiet." For all that, however, she couldn't be quiet. You see the point. She had been used to earn, clothes to find, and rent to pay, etc. People with lots of money laid by may be quiet when they are ill, but as for the rest of us, we read the letter.

"Up to November, 1882," she writes:—"I was healthy, but then I began to feel good for nothing. I felt weak, languid, and weary, as though the life were running out of me. I could eat almost nothing; I had no desire to eat, no appetite. Still, I was obliged to force down some food to keep me alive, and what little I did eat gave me pain and tightness at the chest. My stomach turned sour and I was all the while belching up some sort of fluid that tasted like a bitterish acid, and made me sick."

Then came a severe pain low down in the back caused by gravel. With all these things together I was so exhausted and done up that I was only fit to lie down and be quiet. But I had a shop to attend to, so I was obliged to keep going. Yet it was with great pain and difficulty.

After suffering greatly for over two months, a neighbor, Mrs. Seldon, told me what would cure me, and she told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. So I got a bottle from Mr. Thornber, Blackburn Road, and after taking half of it I was wonderfully relieved. The pains in my back and chest were easier, and I could eat without feeling any distress after it.

"Select this, I kept on taking the medicine and got stronger and stronger, and by the time I had used up two bottles I was cured."

"That is twelve years ago now, and I have kept in good health ever since. Whenever I feel out of sorts for a day or two, as the best of us will, I take a dose of Mother Seigel's, and it puts me right. I always keep a bottle on hand for use in the family. I know many persons who have been helped by the Syrup. If you think this hasty letter may do good, you have my free consent to publish it." (Signed) Ellen Harwood, 28 Burnside Road, Acrcington, Lancashire, Sept. 15th, 1894.

Another woman's letter—very short. "Early in 1889 I lost my appetite. What little I ate gave me horrible pain in the stomach, chest, and side. My inside seemed all of a work. No medicine made me any better. Month after month I grew more feeble. After suffering two years I heard of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and began to use it. In a few days I could eat better and my food agreed with me, and by continuing with this medicine I was soon in good health again. I am eighty years old, and feel light, active and strong. I am thankful for the blessing this remedy has conferred upon me." (Signed) Mrs. Martha Burroughs, Bulkeley, Malpas, Cheshire, Sept. 10th, 1894.

Yes, yes; we all know it; by looking around us we see it; health is everything. Yet the old, old story of illness and pain—dear Mercy, the world seems full of it. And so much of it from the fevered lips of patient, loving women! And nearly always about the same disease—indigestion and dyspepsia—as in the instances quoted here. But Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup is doing a good work among them—a grand work. And it will do more as fast as pen and tongue can spread the knowledge of its merits abroad.

DIET AS A MORAL AGENT.

A queer experiment is being tried at the Elmwood Reformatory, in New York state. All criminals who are held out some inducement to the criminal in confinement to secure his release from criminal restraint. A certain amount of time is always taken off for good behavior. The criminal has often been exhorted to this end by father, mother, brother, sister and others who had his interest at heart. His passion, his future, his hope of quick release from confinement have been appealed to and in many cases in vain. Now it is to the man's stomach that the appeal is to be made.

The experiment contemplated a somewhat enlarged state of dietary privileges, increasing from grade to grade, from lowest to highest, so that within due and proper limits of the indulgence of the appetite by prisoners in a prison reformatory for crime, they can, out of their own accumulations, have the privilege to select meat by meat at their pleasure, provided always that they keep their expenditures within the limits of indulgence allowed by the government of the reformatory.

The prisoners, under the wage varying system of the reformatory, as it is at present, must earn their living and keep a credit balance to their account, respectively, in order to progress toward their release by parole. A prisoner, to maintain a credit balance, must needs restrain himself in a manner which accomplishes and shows his improvement; but hitherto the diet rate has been inflexible. It is believed that if more latitude is allowed and the prisoner has a chance of tickling his palate occasionally with mince pie, a juicy roast, or other likely to make an effort to reform. In other words, if he has an inviting menu to choose from for breakfast, dinner and supper, he will get up-and hustle and be a man.

Had Hlood Betwixten Them.

The ever-slaving farmer's wife, her delicate sister in the city, suffer more than they care to tell. The dark circles round the eyes, headache, dizziness, palpitation or rheumatic twinges, broken a run-down system. The blood is poor, and is a bar to enjoyment of life. Scott's Emulsion restores the blood, strengthens and vitalizes the system, and speedily restores the bloom of health to the cheeks. It cures when all other fail.

Ladies, a fine lot of Al. scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for sending advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE ILL.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

THE TIMES.

Daily and Twice-a-Week.

Do You Read It?

Twice-a-Week Times

Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum.

All the News.

Times P. & P. Co.,

W. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr.

Times Building, Broad Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

TENDERS

Mortgagee's Sale.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

ALL GOES.

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

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

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

CARRIAGE MAKER BLACKSMITH, ETC.

JOHN MESTON

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER

Andrew Sheret, Plumber, Gas and Hot Water Fitter

British Columbia.

ILLICILLEWAEY.

The Home-Payne Company are now about to erect at Laurie, their new townsite, three miles east of Illicilleweay, a hotel larger than that at Glacier. They are also going to put up a suite of commodious offices.

VANCOUVER.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred here on Sunday afternoon, whereby four leaders of a gang of fish-brokers who had been operating here for the past month or two escaped.

Bridge River is attracting a good deal of attention this season. A nugget worth \$125 is reported found about 40 miles up the river by an Indian called Hunter Jack. Several hundred dollars' worth of gold was taken out in close proximity by the same party.

By large veins of good value, and it is now said that the C. & E. S. N. Co. is preparing to put a suitable boat on the river next season.

The McCulloch Creek Tunnel Company, better known as the Last Chance, operating on McCulloch creek, have at last, after many years of labor and expenditure of money, struck pay, having a week ago Sunday got into rich gravel averaging 25 cents to the pan, and this is only on the rim.

What You Can Do With Diamond Dyes. The world-famed Diamond Dyes will color Dresses, Wraps, Capes, Coats, Pants, Yarns, Shawls, Scarfs, Yarns, Socks, Stockings, Ribbons, Ties, Feathers, Fringes, Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Cotton Wreps, Photos, Enamelled Flowers, Engravings, Maps, Easter Eggs, Chickens, Birds, Mosses, Grasses, Basket Work, Wood, Bone, Ivory, Sheepskin Mats, Hair, Leather, etc.

THEY ASTONISH THE WORLD.

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The world-famed Diamond Dyes will color Dresses, Wraps, Capes, Coats, Pants, Yarns, Shawls, Scarfs, Yarns, Socks, Stockings, Ribbons, Ties, Feathers, Fringes, Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Cotton Wreps, Photos, Enamelled Flowers, Engravings, Maps, Easter Eggs, Chickens, Birds, Mosses, Grasses, Basket Work, Wood, Bone, Ivory, Sheepskin Mats, Hair, Leather, etc.

HILL STATIONS IN BURMAH.

The acting chief commissioner of Burma has published some papers on hill stations or sanatoria in that province, in which the great need of one or more such stations is described. Residents in the enervating climate of lower Burma, when in need of change, have been obliged to face a sea voyage, usually at a time of the year when cyclones prevail in the Bay of Bengal, and then a railway journey of from 24 to 60 hours, in order to reach an Indian hill station.

The maps of upper Burma which have since been published and the numerous explorations made all over the country have brought several suitable localities to public notice, and the objects of the papers now published is to give details of these places which may be useful. Nine places in all are dealt with; their elevations range from 5000 to 10,000 feet above the sea level.

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It Makes a Good Breakfast. Above all drinks for the morning meal Coffee stands supreme. The odor of it, rich and pungent, prevails the home like an incense. It is our claim and pride that we supply the homes of the land with Coffee of the finest quality.

A MESSAGE TO MEN. Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me; I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood.

HAVE YOU CATARRH? But One Sure Remedy—Obtain it for 35 Cents. Blower Included, and be Cured.

WALTER H. GIBSON. 15 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertising Agency, London, Canada.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS.

Why Blood Moves. Do you know that some of the very best physicians in the land are far from being satisfied that the heart is the organ which causes the blood to circulate in the veins and arteries?

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TRANSPORTATION. Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Still the Fastest. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO ALL POINTS EAST. BUFFET LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

OCEANIC S.S. CO. HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA. 6 DAYS TO HONOLULU & AUCKLAND via SYDNEY, Thursday, October 16th, at 12 p.m.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND. SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sundays. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars.

THROUGH TICKETS. To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

2-DAILY TRAINS-2. Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

OREGON-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP LINE. HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN. MOUNT LEBANON, 3,000 tons dead weight, due 25th October.

NO TROUBLE... To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

"CITY OF KINGSTON". Speed, 15 knots. TORRAGE, 1347. \$30 per week for "Victoria" (10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. 2:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. 3:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. 4:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. 2:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. 3:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. 4:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. 1:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. 2:00 a.m. to 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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## BAYARD ON POLITICS

American Ambassador Takes Not the Politics of Bryan or McKinley.

He States His Views in a Long Letter to Samuel Bancroft Jr.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 12.—A letter was received to-day from Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard by Samuel Bancroft, Jr., of Every Evening, in which the views of Mr. Bayard regarding the present political crisis in the United States are given at length. The letter is as follows:

London, Sept. 30th, 1896.—My dear Mr. Bancroft.—It seems scarcely possible that any one can be in doubt in relation to my personal opinion upon the very serious issue now placed before our countrymen. The evils which surround us, and the perils which confront us are not grown in a night, nor do they come without warning. The dangers of disregarding sound financial principles have been distinctly before me for years. Looking over the last twenty-five years, as representative of Delaware in the United States senate, and as a citizen discussing elsewhere public measures, I cannot discern any failure on my part to speak with absolute plainness in opposition to the acts of legislation and the financial and commercial policies which are responsible for the present perilous and distressing conditions. When a citizen professing himself to be a Democrat, I called upon to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that congress has power, and can rightfully exercise its power, to create value, and regardless of their intrinsic or commercial value, to invest one or other of the earth's metals with arbitrary power as money, and thereby alter by legislative will or curtail the ratio of exchangeability of the metal regardless of the impairment of obligations or contracts, his answer should be that such a claim to power is not consistent with the government's limited powers as defined by our constitution, and contains the quintessence of tyranny, of dishonest absolutism, and is destructive of the morality which is essential to the peace and stability of any civilized society. In plain words, the proposition is to destroy the institution of property, and break down every legal defense for its protection. This one question, and its answer, sufficiently justifies the prompt and absolute refusal of a constitutional Democrat to support in any degree, the nominees of the Chicago convention (Messrs. Bryan and Sewall) and the proposterous claim of legislative power contained in their platform, under which the credit of the nation, the peace and order of society, would inevitably perish. On the other hand, we have the Republican organization, whose measures and leaders have steadily exercised powers that threaten the country and make possible such a ticket, such propositions as were presented at Chicago. While compelled to recoil from the policy of compulsory purchase and coinage, as an unlimited legal tender, they yet insistently propose to multiply means to intensify the prohibition of commerce with taxation, to prohibit commerce with other countries, thereby preventing revenue from coming into the public treasury, to lay on taxes which shall prevent the payment or collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the government. Those powers are to be exerted directly and personally upon each individual citizen over every part of land or water within our boundaries. Every constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross inequality between man and man as is inconsistent with public safety, because they would confer the most far-reaching sovereign power known to government to impoverish the workers and to deprive the poor members of society (who form the great numerical majority), and aggrandize those already financially stronger. It extends the system which has already created inequality under the law, and subject industrious citizens to competition with their own government and their own money, draws from them by taxation and employed for the private profit of the allied classes who have established themselves as co-partners with the government in the exercise of the incontestable powers of taxation over the entire population.

**ATLANTIC COAST STORM.**  
Immense Amount of Damage Done by Wind and Waves.  
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 13.—Last night the city was cut off from the outside world, both the Reading and Pennsylvania railroad companies posting notices that trains could not be run in or out of the city because of the damage done to their road beds. The high tides washed away the road beds in many places. The storm continued all night and there are still no signs of its abating.  
New York, Oct. 13.—At one o'clock this morning communication with Sandy Hook by wire, which has been interrupted since last Sunday night, owing to the heavy cable, had not been restored. At least twenty messages along the Jersey coast were being blown a fresh mile from the northwest. The weather is very cloudy.

While the storm was at its height the tide ran many feet higher than has been seen for years, and the waves on the Atlantic coast swept in with a force that swept everything before them, and did damage to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.  
Sandy Hook and other along the Jersey coast felt the force of the storm most

of all, but Coney Island experienced so far as yet the most direful results. Benches were swept clean, pavilions were overturned and carried seaward. Bathing houses and board walks far inland on the famous islands were torn up and piled high beyond the coast lines or carried out on the raging waters.

Along the Jersey coast most of the damage done was to piers and breakwaters. Preparations had been made, as forewarnings of the storm had been given some days before. As yet very little damage to shipping has been reported. On account of the warning, many craft delayed sailing, and others that had cleared returned for safe anchorage.

A great deal of damage was done at Edgewater, and the tide had risen so high as to threaten to undermine the Edgewater hotel. The water swept up and made a breach in the sand all along the 400 feet frontage of the hotel. It washed its way underneath the buildings and at one time threatened their destruction.

The ferry house, dock, board-walk and pavilions of the Far Rockaway Improvement company, were totally wrecked. The Casino, the United States hotel, the Tuckapusha house, and the Dolphin hotel were among those buildings which had at least two feet of water on their ground floors.

At Wavecrest the damage will amount to \$50,000. Nearly all the improvements made by the Lancaster Improvement company near this place within the last two years are washed away, piled up in broken masses or buried under tons of sand.

**THE FIRE RECORD.**  
Two Eastern Towns Receive a Severe Searching.  
Great Barrington, Mass., Oct. 13.—This town was visited last night by the greatest conflagration in its history. The fire destroyed a major portion of the business part of the town. It started in the Kennedy Hotel annex and spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. The fire department responded promptly to the alarm but the fire gained such headway and the heat was so intense that the men were driven back and could only fight the flames from the rear. The buildings were veritable fire traps and a gale was blowing. The fire gained tremendous headway and worked westward towards the depot. Aid was summoned from Hotsatony, Stockbridge and Lee, and the firemen of these places quickly responded. The flames spread in all directions. At 2 a.m. the fire was still raging, but the worst was over. The railroad station is considered safe. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Epiphany, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The business portion of this town suffered severely last night by a destructive fire. Several large blocks in the centre of the business thoroughfare leading to the depot were burned. The loss is estimated at \$35,000. The insurance on the entire property is \$32,000. It was the largest conflagration Epiphany ever experienced.

**SEAMEN'S FEDERATION.**  
U. S. Sailors Will Not Join in the Movement for Better Wages.  
Chicago, Oct. 13.—The sailors of the United States will take no part in the proposed international effort to secure an advance of wages or engage in an international strike. In submitting this official report to the organization, T. J. Elderkin, secretary of the international union, says: "During the month the executive board voted on the question submitted by the British Seamen's Union, respecting the formation of an international federation of maritime workers. The unanimous opinion of the executive board is, while heartily in favor of world-wide federation, the first need is federation among ourselves, so that the true international seamen's union of America may obtain a position which it may reasonably be proud of. But we are still not in a position to act at once on the projected movement."

**MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.**  
Body of a Man Who Disappeared Seven Years Ago Found.  
Chillicothe, O., Oct. 13.—The mystery surrounding the fate of William Lee, who mysteriously disappeared from this locality seven years ago, has been cleared up by the finding of his skeleton on the edge of the bay, near Rochester, N. Y., with a bullet hole in his head. He was identified by a tooth, a knife and pipe and a pair of boots. A revolver was found near, but it is not his. There is no doubt the man was murdered. His widow and children live here.

Hartford, Wis., Oct. 13.—The bodies of two men, evidently dead several weeks, have been found under some upturned earth near the city. They were still dressed. A bottle containing morphine and another containing laudanum were found in a valise near the bodies. Whether it is a case of murder or double suicide is not known. There was nothing on the bodies by which they could be identified.

Table linen, towels and all kinds of domestic linen and cotton goods in abundance. **Weller Bros.**

## MANITOBA SCHOOLS

Every Prospect That the Question Will Shortly be Amicably Settled.

Efforts Being Made by the Government to People the Lands of the West.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 13.—Hon. Messrs. Cameron, McMillan and Watson arrived last night. Mr. Cameron met Messrs. Lawrie, Moore and Scott at 3:30 to-day and talked over the school question. The delegates were reticent to say anything, but Mr. Cameron said that as the basis of settlement had already been arrived at, he did not anticipate any serious difficulty in reaching an amicable solution and thus getting the matter out of the political arena and finally settled.  
Toronto, Oct. 13.—The Globe says the terms of settlement of the school question will probably be made known within a week. It is fairly certain that it will meet with the approval of candid minded men familiar with the spirit of our constitution and the circumstances of the case. The whole country will welcome the immediate removal of the question from the federal arena. Mr. Watson asked as to the object of the visit of the delegates, and they replied "school question." Asked if he looked for a favorable and satisfactory settlement, he replied their presence in Ottawa was the best evidence of that.  
The Globe says in helping the farmer the government cannot raise the price of farm produce, but it can do something to lighten the burden of taxation upon the farmers. It can do much also to limit the trade channels along natural lines, so the flow of Canadian produce to the best markets may be unimpeded and stimulated.

A London dispatch says the Canadian government has given full assent to their friends here of their intention to make strenuous efforts to people the vacant lands of the Northwest. They have called for a detailed suggestion from the government and agents of steamship companies concerned in emigration, with a view of formulating a workable scheme to attract carefully selected immigrants from Great Britain, Germany, Australia and Scandinavia. One hundred and thirty thousand five hundred emigrants have left already this year for the States against 10,345 for Canada. Canada, therefore, has plenty of scope. It is stated that thousands of excellent foreign settlers would gladly join their comrades in the Northwest if the government would assist in the expense of transit. Political freedom makes Canada a paradise to continental immigrants, while they are less exacting than English and Scotch immigrants. Chile is offering free passages, free land and free live stock to emigrants. The fact of recent Canadian emigration to Brazil is being used here to dissuade settlement in Canada.

**THE CASTLE CASE.**  
Conflicting Evidence Given at the Pollock Court Examination.

London, Oct. 13.—In Malborough street police court to-day, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, arrested at the hotel Cecil on Tuesday last, charged with stealing a quantity of furs, etc., from various dealers were arraigned on remand, and after a short hearing were again remanded for proof of the charge to be given in the form of a written statement. Mrs. Castle's evidence was given while in the dock and kept a handkerchief to her face. When the first witness was called Mrs. Castle became hysterical. Mr. Castle put his arm around his wife, supporting her and doing his utmost to pacify the suffering woman. Mr. Avery, prosecutor for the treasury, He detailed the circumstances attending the arrest of the prisoners and said he was informed by officials of the United States embassy that Mr. Castle bore a high reputation in San Francisco. He produced a long list of articles found among Castle's effects. Continuing Mr. Avery said it was not a case of wealthy persons buying goods which they had not intended to pay for, but asserted it was a regular case of shop-lifting. Counsel for the treasury added, he would not read the whole list of articles which it was claimed were stolen, but begged to call the attention of the magistrate to the following: Eighteen tortoiseshell combs, seven hand mirrors, two sable bags, two muffa, two neckties, seven gold watches, nine clocks, seventeen valuable fans, sixteen brooches, seven tortoise shell eyeglasses, two plated toast racks marked "Hotel Cecil" and a large number of smaller articles of less value. During the reading of this list Mrs. Castle appeared to be upon the point of losing consciousness. Frequently she ejaculated, "Oh, dear," "Oh, dear," and finally closed her eyes and sank motionless upon her husband's shoulders. Mr. Harris, of Joffe and Harris, furriers, Regent street, was the first witness called by the prosecution. He testified that Mr. and Mrs. Castle, accompanied by their son, 10 years old, who was arrested at the same time as his parents, but subsequently released, visited the store together upon three occasions. Mrs. Castle, he added, did most of the talking and the party separated while in the store, going to different counters. After the departure of the Castles, witness continued, some sable bags and some champagne skins were missing and the suspicion of the members of the firm were aroused.  
Miss Edith Evans, saleswoman in the employ of Joffe & Harris, was then called and confirmed the evidence furnished by Mr. Harris. Counsel for the treasury department at this stage of the proceedings made an attempt to prove that Mr. Castle was with his wife and son on each occasion, but after considerable legal fencing witness became so tangled up that they could not swear definitely whether Mr. Castle formed one of the party every time Mrs. Castle visited the store.

The next witness called was Mr. T. C. Cook, manufacturing furrier, of Great Portland street. He said in substance: "The female prisoner came to my shop on Oct. 8th. She said she was sailing on the following Tuesday, and asked if I could make a sable cape in time for her to take it with her. I called at the Hotel Cecil later in the day and had some sable for this cape, which I was to make. While at the Hotel Cecil she left the room and ex-

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Examined a package of furs she had. I saw some well known marks and agreed to make the cape. Her husband came in about that time and gave his consent to the bargain.  
Detective Cunningham followed Mr. Cook on the witness stand. The officer described the arrest of Mr. Castle, who, witness said, exclaimed: "Good God, there's some mistake. I will pay anything rather than have this charge pressed. I know nothing about it."  
Manager Field, of Charles D. Drobich, Furrier, was next examined. He told practically the same story as Mr. Harris, except that Mr. Field swore, under cross-examination, that the furs were in such a position on the counter in his store that Mrs. Castle could not have taken them.

**BRYAN AT ST. PAUL.**  
Twelve Thousand People Listen to the Apostle of Free Silver.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 12.—If ever a city was taken by storm St. Paul was on Saturday night by the "free coinage" hosts, who turned out to meet and greet the great silver leader in this campaign. Arrangements had been made for Mr. Bryan to talk for one hour at the Auditorium, which seats six thousand people, but where 7000 managed to squeeze in.  
Then, as a precaution happily taken, the Metropolitan theatre was secured for an overflow meeting. This was quickly filled and three thousand people waited until 9:30 for Mr. Bryan's appearance. Even this precaution was not enough, and the market hall, where state conventions are usually held, was brought into requisition, and two thousand people waited there until 11 o'clock, when they were richly repaid for their patience.

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The next witness called was Mr. T. C. Cook, manufacturing furrier, of Great Portland street. He said in substance: "The female prisoner came to my shop on Oct. 8th. She said she was sailing on the following Tuesday, and asked if I could make a sable cape in time for her to take it with her. I called at the Hotel Cecil later in the day and had some sable for this cape, which I was to make. While at the Hotel Cecil she left the room and ex-

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