

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

No. 21.

SOMETHING CHOICE

In the new designs of
Brooches, Cuff Links and Rings

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

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Le Temps.

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

Coats, Capes, Hat Trimmings, Furs and Feather Trimmings, Braids and Ornaments, Feather Ruffles, Fur Ruffs, Vests and Vellings, Umbrellas, Trifurcate Kid Gloves, Paris Kid Gloves (plain and fancy backs), and a host of Dress Fabric Novelties to meet the requirements of up-to-date purchasers.

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

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Direct Importers.

WRECKED!

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

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THE

Dixi Ham and Bacon

is certified by Government Inspector to be free from disease.

Get Wines, made in Canada, absolutely pure juices of the grape, 40 cts. a bottle. Morgan's Eastern Oysters, in shell and tin, are reasonable.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

THE FALL SEASON IS UPON US.

Weiler Bros.

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

What Do You Need?

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

Removal Notice.

J. H. BAKER

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

J. H. BAKER

LUMBER

FOR SALE.

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

Chemical Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

BAKER & COLSTON (Late G. GAWLEY & Co.)
Wharf office, Belleville St., Jones Bay.

Double Screened Alexandria Coal, \$5.00 ton. Best quality Dry Cordwood, \$2.50 cord. Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders expedited day received. Telephone No. 148. G. G. Howe.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 148. A. C. Howe.

Marriage No Failure.

TAMILKANDE! TAMILKANDE! the pride of Ceylon, The fragrance of thy leaves in both hemispheres are known. Gives happiness to millions—sets the tired heart free, And binds the laurel wreath around TAMILKANDE TEA.

Within the lowly cottage or in Manorial halls, Gives courage in life's battle whenever duty calls, Rejuvenates our lives and relieves the weary hours, In the struggle for existence in this "Canada of ours." All hail, TAMILKANDE! its every leaf and vine, That makes this life worth living in this or any clime, Proves marriage no failure—disputed though it be— If supplied with a pound of TAMILKANDE TEA!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Brown and white collie dog, answers to name of "Pete." Finder will be rewarded on returning to H. Haines, Bank of B. C. sep30-1c

LOST—Driver's account book, marked Victoria Steam Laundry. Reward at Steam Laundry. sep30-2c

WANTED—Female servant to do house-keeping and plain cooking. Apply 47 1/2 View street, between 6:30 and 8 p.m.

COME AND SEE PROF. LE CROIX the juggler, in his feats of balancing, juggling, baton swinging, and Indian club performances at the Germania Beer Hall to-night. Free to all. sep30-1c

THE PARTY who has the horse lost at the Colonist Hotel had better return it or proceedings shall be taken. sep30-3c

FOR SALE—Shares for sale in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations; houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city; farms in all parts of the province. A. W. More & Co., 56 Government street.

TO LET—Store in Duane Block on Douglas street; rent \$25; store on Johnson street, 26 1/2 Douglas street; rent \$15; store and house, cor. Government and Bay streets; rent \$10. A. W. More & Co., 56 Government street.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL RECITAL in Institute Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, by Miss Lillian L. Armon, Elocutionist of Victoria (formerly of Toronto), assisted by Miss Jameson, soprano; Mrs. Chas. Millar, pianist (International gold medalist); Mr. J. G. Howie, baritone; Mr. Ross, accompanist. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets at Lombard's Music Store. sep30

MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full imperial measure guaranteed, \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 76-75 Fort street.

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

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shayer's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. sep30

LINSEED OIL, 60c per gallon in 1 gal. tins, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes, and doors selling cheap at Mellor's, 76-75 Fort street.

PURE WHITE LEAD \$4 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 76-75 Fort street.

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the 2nd and 4th regiments, at J. Barnaby & Co., 119 Government street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone No. 58.

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Best quality, no varnishing. Paint your buggy while its cheap. Mellor, 76-75 Fort street.

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

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY.

Monday Evening, October 4.

Lincoln J. Carter's Great Spectacular Production
The Heart of Chicago.

Elegant Special Scenery. Wonderful mechanical Devices. Mysterious Electrical Effects. A Vivid Picture of the Great Fire.

Another Big Success. See The Marvelous Approaching Train

A powerful company, introducing a splendid line of high-class specialties. Tickets 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Seats on sale at Jamieson's.

COAL.

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

VICTORIA AGENTS—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts., Telephone 58.)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton. Double Screened New Wellington, \$4.00 per ton. Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

THE FEVER SITUATION.

Great Blockade of Freight Near New Orleans—An Angry Mob.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 30.—President Oliphant, Dr. Carter and Dr. Gaiters reached this city early this morning. They left yesterday to meet Dr. Swearig and other health officers with a view to raising the quarantine embargo against freight, and had a very rough experience at Haine. A mob with shotguns prevented further progress and they were ordered to turn back, which, under the circumstances, they were compelled to do. During the trip they had gathered up twenty-four representatives of the health boards and had a meeting at Cade at which they fully discussed the situation here and elsewhere and adopted a resolution tending to relieve the congestion of freight. A committee was appointed to communicate with the authorities of the lines with a view to securing an amelioration of the present oppressive conditions.

Washington, Sept. 30.—A summary of the progress of the yellow fever epidemic up to the close of yesterday, made at the office of the surgeon-general of the marine hospital services, gives a total of 682 cases, and 60 deaths in the entire country.

A WOMAN LYNCHED.

A Notorious Character Strung Up by Negroes in Virginia.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A special to the Evening News from Cowan's Depot, Va., says: "Peb" Falls, the worst woman in the Virginia mountains, has been lynched. The body was found yesterday hanging from a tree blighted to a system of limbs. It had been hanging there several days. The lynchings were probably negroes, as "Peb" Falls had not associated with her own race for years. The lynching was done at Massanutten mountain, six miles east of here. "Peb" Falls was as vile a woman as could be imagined, but bad as she was, the citizens and governor will not put up with the lynching of a white woman by negroes. The woman fifteen years ago was respectable.

RIOTING AGAINST BRITAIN.

Russia to Join Hands With the Ameer of Afghanistan.

Paris, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Politique Coloniale from St. Petersburg says that the Afghan mission to Russia has departed, bearing a promise of Russian support in the event of Great Britain's encroachment on the Ameer's territory. The dispatch says that negotiations between Russia and Afghanistan continue with the object of establishing a league to oppose a British advance in Africa, and it is added, Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with a view of arresting the extension of the British empire in the Pacific.

SCHOONER BRYANT ADRIFT.

Grave Fears Entertained for the Safety of a Port Townsend Craft.

Port Townsend, Sept. 30.—The tug Holyoke arrived last night from St. Michaels, having left on September 11 with the schooner J. Bryant in tow. On the 21st of the month, while off Kadik Island, a heavy storm prevailed, and the tug was forced to heave to for 24 hours. During the storm the hawser which connected the schooner to the tug parted and the schooner went adrift. While it is not thought that the Bryant has been lost, grave fears for her safety are entertained. She carried a crew of seven men and two passengers.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

St. Catharines Growing—Steamship Orbits at St. John, N. B.

St. Catharines, Sept. 30.—The returns for the city show a gain of \$25,000 in property and two hundred and fifty in population since last year.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 30.—A number of Dominion steamship officials paid a visit here yesterday and inspected the harbor. They refused to state the object of their visit.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—Canon LeBlanc, one of the most venerable priests in the arch-diocese of Montreal, died this morning after a long illness.

NOTICE.

The creditors of the estate of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited, are requested to meet on Friday, 1st October, at 5 p. m., at the office of Messrs. Martin & Langley, Solicitors, Government street, Victoria, to receive the report of the liquidator.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Walter S. Booth Crushed Between Cars—Prof. Dawson Back from His Trip.

Sir Oliver Mowat Said To Have Matrimonial Intentions—Young Men for the Senate.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Walter S. Booth, a railway mail clerk, nephew of J. H. Booth, who was married eight months ago, fell between two cars on the Canada Atlantic last night and was killed. Deceased was 27 years of age.

Prof. Dawson returned here last night from his trip through British Columbia. He reports the mining outlook in Kootenay excellent, but not any more hopeful than the Lake of the Woods district. The Montreal Gazette, in its Ottawa correspondence to-day, says that Sir Oliver Mowat is going to be married to a Toronto widow when he goes to government house. Those who ought to know something about it say there is no truth in the report. H. H. Cook is here presenting his claims to the Ontario senatorship. It is not likely he will succeed, as the government are appointing young and strong men to the senate, so as to make up in quality for what they have not got in numbers. In this way the upper chamber may be reformed. The postmaster-general has approved the design for new postage stamps, which will be issued when the present stock of stamps is exhausted, in about three months.

CHINESE FINANCES.

A Writer in the London Times Comments on the Situation.

London, Sept. 30.—The Times this morning publishes a long letter on the financial situation in China. Among other things the writer says the fresh fall of silver has wiped out the margin for hypochondriacs which remained out of the customs revenues. Continuing the letter says: "But China is raising a new loan to pay the balance of the Japanese indemnity before 1908, as thereby the treasury profits to the extent of 234,000,000 taels, aside from the Japanese evacuation of Wai Hai Wei. China is not only negotiating with the English and German banks, but with the United States consul-general, who represents a powerful American syndicate, and is playing off one against the other. The fact that a syndicate has signed a preliminary contract need not be taken as conclusive of any intention to raise sixteen millions at that quarter. As a matter of fact, at the date of writing Sheng is still receiving overtures from Americans, and has been receiving them ever since the signing of the preliminary contract.

NEEDN'T LOSE SLEEP.

No Reason Why Canadians Should Tremble at the Yantic's Presence.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Speaking of the dispatch of the steamer Yantic to Lake Erie, the Globe says: "The Yantic is a superannuated vessel, which has just been discarded by the United States navy, and its presence in Lake Erie need not keep the people of the North shore awake at night. It is altogether unlikely that it is a breach of the treaty; for if the United States desired its abolition, there is nothing to prevent them bringing it to a termination by giving the requisite notice."

THE CAMPAIGN CONCLUDED.

The Insurgent Indian Tribesmen Subdued by British Forces.

Simla, Sept. 30.—The campaign against the Momunda is successfully concluded, and nothing now remains but to collect the fines. The upper Mohmands have been severely punished, and the lower Mohmands, cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting terms with the British commanders. Raiders are looting in the vicinity of Hanan, and a force of insurgent tribesmen attacked Sukki yesterday, but were easily repulsed. All the English women have been removed to places of safety in Kurram valley.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF AT NEWMARKET.

London, Sept. 30.—In the third day's racing at Newmarket at the first October meeting to-day, Mr. Bass' Liza Wistley won the Jockey Club stakes; Lord Roseberry's Velocipede second.

LACROSSE.

VANCOUVER VS. NEW WESTMINSTER. The Victoria delegates of the senior lacrosse league have received a telegram from the Mainland asking them to decide a time and place for the match to be played between Vancouver and New Westminster clubs to decide the draw. It is probable that the game will be played at Victoria.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 30.—Firemen are still playing on the ruins of the Capital power station of the Capital Traction Co. this morning. The amount of the loss is roughly estimated as exceeding three-quarters of a million dollars. The Capital Traction Co. has \$1,000,000 or more.

A SPANISH COUP

A Bold Filibustering Expedition to Cuba Is Quickly Nipped in the Bud.

Fearful That Many of the Party Were Massacred by Enraged Spanish Officials.

New York, Sept. 30.—A special to the Journal from Havana says: Capt. Jose Monasterio and a company of marine artillery embarked secretly on the gunboat Nueva Espana some days ago and set out for the coast of Cuba. It is reported that the authorities heard of the destination of the filibustering expedition and are quietly preparing to seize it. The greatest secrecy was observed. A gunboat waited quietly in the Bay of Cienfuegos, Finar del Rio. It is impossible to ascertain how the expedition was captured or the names of the filibusters, but the Nueva Espana arrived in port last night bringing one Hotchkiss gun, 100 cartridges and shells, 12 cans of Muser cartridges, four Remington and Muser rifles and four boats. The officials assert that the expedition was only intercepted when the cargo was landed and the men escaped. Owing, however, to the knowledge of the authorities some days before a gunboat was dispatched, and the unusual official reticence concerning so great a Spanish coup, it is to be feared that the whole expedition has been massacred. From reliable authority it is learned that twenty-eight of the party, including several American artillery men who had been sent down with the cannon, were taken prisoner and summarily executed. It is impossible to verify the latter statement, though many things combine to show there is good ground for believing the story.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Madrid, Sept. 29.—The Spanish cabinet has resigned, the Queen has accepted the resignation, but has asked General Azcarra to continue in office until a solution of the crisis is found. Her Majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the presidents of the chambers to-morrow to consult as to the situation. Senor Sagasta has been telegraphed for and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet. Washington, Sept. 29.—Secretary Sherman does not believe that the change of ministry in Spain will materially affect the relations of Spain either to the United States or Cuba, which seems to indicate an expectation on his part that when the cabinet is reorganized it will be found to be still of a Conservative tendency. On the other hand, high officials in the administration expect that a Liberal cabinet under the leadership of the veteran Sagasta will be erected on the ruins of the Azcarra cabinet. If this should be the case, the future is said to be full of promise for Cuba, for it is recalled that the Liberals have not hesitated to express their opposition to the great expenditure of human life and vast treasure in the effort to carry out the repressive Conservative programme for the conduct of the war. It is believed that the Liberals are not prepared to go the length of promising freedom to Cuba, but from the expressions of the leaders of the party it is hoped that they are willing to grant a liberal measure of home rule to the island.

London, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Madrid says a rumor prevails there to the effect that a communication has been received by the Spanish government from the leaders of the Cuban insurgents suggesting a basis of a possible settlement of Cuban difficulties.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—As a result of the interviews which Gen. Azcarra, the retiring premier, and Gen. Polavieja, had at the conference with the queen regent, her majesty became convinced that it is impossible to reunite the Conservatives in order to form a strong ministry. Therefore she accepted the resignation of the ministry.

THRASHER DESTROYED.

One of the Torpedo Boats Coming Here Lost and Three of Her Crew Killed.

The officers of the Equinault dock yard were busily engaged in placing mooring buoys in Equinault harbor for the two torpedo boats, Thrasher and Virago, which are coming to this station from England. The buoys placed for one of the vessels will, however, not be used for a long time to come, for news has come in a dispatch from Plymouth, Eng., that she has met with disaster. In company with the torpedo boats Destroyer and Lynx she ran ashore during a fog on Dodman's point near Plymouth. The Thrasher broke in two soon after grounding and it was feared that the Lynx would do the same. A steam pipe burst on board the Thrasher before she broke and three stokers were killed and two injured. The crews of both the Thrasher and Lynx have been taken off. The Thrasher, which in company with the Virago, was soon to have sailed for Equinault, was a very swift sailer. She was about 270 feet in length over all.

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Berlin, Sept. 30.—Criminal proceedings have been commenced against the Frankfurt Zeitung on a charge of loss of majesty for criticizing the alleged official names of Emperor William.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Five cases and 120 deaths from fever have been reported at this hour in the city.

BEHRING SEA COMMISSION

Hon. Don M. Dickinson Discusses the Question of Domicile and Allegiance.

He Contends That an American Citizen Wherever Domiciled Was Subject to the U. S.

Halifax, Sept. 23.—Hon. Don M. Dickinson, resumed his argument on behalf of the United States before the Behring Sea Claims Commission at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He discussed extensively the question of domicile and allegiance, which is the most heavily contested point at issue. This question of domicile is of prime importance in the Cooper claims, aggregating \$235,000.00, made up as follows: W. F. Hayward, \$47,804.96; Anna Beck, \$54,300.08; Grace, \$64,408.06; Dolphin, \$68,807.71. These are the claims represented by Sir C. H. Tupper.

Continuing his argument on Tuesday with regard to commercial domicile, Mr. Dickinson contended that a citizen of Great Britain that the ship of a domiciled owner becomes naturalized, referring to the cases cited in support thereof. These, he contended, laid down more strongly the assertion of original allegiance.

Dealing with the rights and relations of a citizen domiciled in the United States, he stated that the claimant Cooper's domicile was not proved until the testimony was taken at Victoria. It was proved in the courts of the United States that Cooper was the owner of the ships, and not Warren or Boscowitz, as claimed by Great Britain. Cooper had taken the appeals in the United States court in his own name, and Warren had made an affidavit to the effect that Cooper was owner. Warren was therefore estopped from putting in a claim and Boscowitz was estopped for the reason that he had requested Cooper to put the ownership in Cooper's name. He contended that Warren and Boscowitz could not now assert their ownership after the perpetration of a fraud upon the government by violating the registry acts. The title was taken, the claim made and suit brought by Cooper because the title could not be made by Warren and Boscowitz. The position of the United States was that a United States domiciled natural born British subject cannot invoke the protection of Great Britain against the United States except when he is discriminated against in the courts of the United States. Great Britain contended that position.

Judge King suggested that Great Britain could agree with the United States counsel in this position in all matters of law and protection exercised within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. Dickinson said that the law or sovereignty here asserted was without the jurisdiction of the United States upon the high seas. But such assertion of sovereignty was in good faith and binding upon the domiciled citizen who was not permitted to question the effectiveness or legality of that assertion. British subjects domiciled in the United States and claiming equal protection with the natural born citizens of the United States, and possessing the same rights, privileges and immunities were bound to the same obedience and allegiance as the citizens of the United States.

Cooper had done acts in common with natural born citizens of the United States, had suffered for the commission of those acts as had the natural born citizens of the United States, and he could not come before this commission to claim damages from the United States for injuries resulting from those acts, when natural born citizens of the United States had suffered the same consequences. He could not invoke the aid of Great Britain to secure reclamation. He had recourse to the courts of the United States and to them he must look for redress along with the natural born citizens with whom he had lived under the same flag, invoking the same protection, and bound to the same allegiance. Cooper had lived in San Francisco during the whole period of this controversy.

He stated that as the general rule when the judicial action that affects the domiciled citizen is in violation of international law, or where there is no jurisdiction from which he may get redress for injuries received in the country of his domicile, then the country of his birth can interfere in his behalf. In Morocco and in some South African countries there is no organized judiciary, and a British subject domiciled there can apply to Great Britain for redress. But was the United States not civilized, and had she not courts of law to which Cooper could go?

Mr. Dickinson cited the case of Koestler, who was a domiciled citizen of the United States, but owed military duty to Austria. He was seized in Turkey by Austria, and an American man-of-war demanded him at the point of her guns, and Koestler was delivered to the United States. Austria had to release Koestler because he was seized in Turkey, which was not the country of his original allegiance. Secretary of State Marey, who ordered the act to be done, stated that had he been seized in Austria territory, the United States could not have defended their action on any principles of international law in taking him from the deck of an Austrian ship. Mr. Dickinson referred to the Treig case and pointed out the distinction between the two. Mr. Dickinson also cited the Anson McDonald case from Lord Cochrane, that a permanently domiciled person, although not a natural born citizen, is a civil citizen of the country of his domicile.

The local sovereignty could protect the domiciled inhabitant and his property and make reclamation for him against every other nation except the one of his original allegiance in any case. The sovereignty of a nation extended within her jurisdiction and upon the high seas binding her own nationals. Mr. Dickinson cited numerous authorities in support of the contention that the

statutes of the United States applying to Behring sea had an extra-territorial effect. His contention was that a citizen of the United States wherever a resident by domicile until he became nationalized in Great Britain, was still bound to his original allegiance to the United States in respect of (a) their assertion of jurisdiction and sovereignty over territory and property; (b) all municipal laws having an extra-territorial effect.

The commission rose at 5 o'clock.

PLOT TO KILL THE CZAR.
Warsaw, Sept. 29.—Though an official denial will be forthcoming, it has leaked out that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by an accident. One hundred and thirty arrests were made. Among those in custody are four disguised German officers, who had been active in the actual work of travelling a mine. A number of merchants and manufacturers are also implicated.

SKIES ARE CLEARING

Danger of a Japanese Conflict Diminishing—A Settlement is Proposed.

Washington, Sept. 29.—An official denial will be forthcoming, it has leaked out that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by an accident. One hundred and thirty arrests were made. Among those in custody are four disguised German officers, who had been active in the actual work of travelling a mine. A number of merchants and manufacturers are also implicated.

CASH PAYMENT IN GOLD WOULD HEAL ALL WOUNDS—Will Compromise With Hawaii.

Washington, Sept. 29.—An official announcement of the departure of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa for Yokohama, together with the statement that the immigration question raging between Hawaii and Japan is likely to be shortly settled without arbitration, has thrown a powerful aspect around the American question in the Pacific.

This cheering news has been communicated to the state department by Minister Sewall, stationed at Honolulu, where mail report has just reached the department.

The most important statement made by Mr. Sewall is that the Hawaiian-Japanese authorities have estimated that \$100,000 in gold will settle the claims of the latter against the Dole authorities, as a result of the rejection of some 1200 immigrants who came to the islands last spring.

Heretofore Japan has sheltered herself behind the statement that Hawaii must admit first the "principle of monetary liability," and when this admission has been made she would be willing to discuss the amount that should be paid to save the wound her dignity had suffered.

The fact that the mikado is now willing to discuss the amount that she claims is due her, instead of the principle, means, in the opinion of the state department officials, that if necessary the Dole government can rid themselves of a troublesome question before congress convenes, so that Hawaii may present herself for admission to the Union free from foreign questions which might otherwise be a stumbling block to her way to coalition with the United States.

Of course, it is optional with Hawaii to pay this amount and settle the question. The Dole authorities never admitted that they were liable to pay a monetary indemnity as a result of the exclusion of the Japanese immigrants, and they may feel, if they pay the \$100,000 in gold to Japan, that such action may make them liable to further payments should in the future other immigrants be rejected. This would be an especially serious matter in connection with the United States were not accomplished.

It was suggested by a state department official, however, that Hawaii might follow the course pursued by the United States in case of outrages upon foreign citizens in this country. It is usual for the government to pay an indemnity to the families of the victims, with the understanding, however, that such action has no reference to the question of liability.

State department officials, however, would be glad to see the controversy finally disposed of before the senate takes the annexation treaty under consideration.

The departure of the Naniwa was announced by Mr. Sewall and Rear Admiral Miller. The latter has satisfied himself that the Japanese cruiser has already gone to Japan, and this being the case, the cruiser Philadelphia will come home immediately after the arrival of the gunboat Wheeling, with her orders to return "when the Naniwa has left."

The Baltimore will be placed in commission on October 1, and will be ready to receive her officers and men the moment the Philadelphia drops anchor in the harbor.

Another feature of Minister Sewall's report which was pleasing to the officials, was the statement that all was quiet in the islands. He refers to the Japanese portion of the community, stating that they were evidently peaceably disposed; at least there is no present evidence of any intention on their part to participate in an uprising.

Minister Sewall also announced that the annexation treaty had been ratified by the Hawaiian senate without a dissenting vote.

The gunboat Yorktown has arrived in Yokohama on her way to Honolulu, where she is due in less than two weeks. The gunboat Wheeling has carried about 40 men to the Hawaiian islands in addition to her own crew. The men will be transferred to the Yorktown, which has a short crew. Upon the departure of the Philadelphia Rear Admiral Miller will transfer his flag to the Bennington. Besides this vessel the American naval force in Hawaiian waters will consist of the Wheeling and Yorktown.

Disincline—You often say that the street car companies are not taxed sufficiently.

Van Braam—That is what I maintain. Disincline—The papers say they were taxed to their utmost in taking people home from the fireworks display.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

CANADA OBJECTED

The Real Reason for Great Britain Withdrawing from the Seal Conference.

Meeting to Be Purely Consultative and to Have No Binding Effect.

New York, Sept. 29.—The English press in discussing the hitch which has arisen in the negotiations for the seal conference assumes that the idea of inviting Russia and Japan was an afterthought on the part of the Washington government.

The state department is charged with attempting to enlarge the inquiry by drawing Russia and Japan into it when Lord Salisbury had specifically agreed on the conference restricted to an exchange of views among the American, British and Canadian experts.

These assumptions are entirely without foundation. When Mr. Foster returned from St. Petersburg last summer, Russia had agreed to a conference. Before Lord Salisbury wrote his dispatch of July 25 there had been several conferences at the foreign office, and the desire of the state department that both Russia and Japan should be included was plainly indicated.

The Russian ambassador in London had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject at the foreign office; Mr. Foster had a conference with Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which the scope of the proposed meeting was fully discussed.

The Japanese minister also interested himself in the question.

For a month preceding July 5 no secret was made of the fact that the United States government had invited Russia and Japan to take part in the conference. Representative J. D. Cannon, of Illinois; H. C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey; A. S. Berry, of Kentucky, and A. J. Tawny, of Missouri, and families leave for San Francisco to-day after a short stay in this country. Senator Morgan will remain several weeks longer.

During the party's stay they have been conducted to the different points of interest and have had everything pertaining to Hawaii explained to them. Many social functions have been given in their honor.

On the evening of the 20th a public reception was tendered Senator Morgan. It took place at the United States legation and was largely attended.

Senator Morgan and the congressmen visited Pearl harbor yesterday. The latest charts, together with a brief sketch of the work already accomplished by the Bennington survey party, were laid before the senator and his colleagues.

It has been claimed that Representative Cannon is opposed to annexation. In an interview he said:

"You can rest assured that I have not committed myself against annexation. I do not care what you hear to the contrary; no man can say that I am pledged against annexation of the islands. I dislike going into price on this question at the present time. I came here for pleasure and to see and learn all I possibly could during the short period of my stay. I can truthfully say that I am greatly impressed with my trip to Hawaii."

Congressman Cannon is chairman of the house appropriation committee. He has always opposed the allowance of any large appropriation for the improvement of Pearl harbor.

Congressman Berry talked freely. He said:

"I was favorable to political union before I came here, and my visit has only strengthened me in my position. I feel confident that annexation will come during the next session of congress."

Congressman Loudenslager was non-committal when interviewed. He said:

"Not being an American soil, I would prefer not to talk on the subject. You will hear very shortly how I feel about the matter, for I intend to ventilate my views when I return home. I can say that I was favorably impressed with the American colony in Hawaii."

The French cruiser Duguay Train arrived from Tahiti yesterday with Commodore Fort, who has been in command of the French navy depot for some years. She will remain here about a week, and then proceed to San Francisco.

When the question of annexation of the Hawaiian islands comes up before the United States senate England will make a protest. This protest will not be of a belligerent nature, and will be only the forerunner of a scheme to obtain control of Necker island for cable purposes.

For some time past English war vessels have been besieging the islands in the Pacific, but have kept their hands off Hawaiian territory.

In May, 1894, President Dole had reason to believe that England had her eyes on Necker island. He acted promptly and on the 25th of May a vessel was chartered and sailed the same day for the island. Capt. James A. King, the minister of the interior, was in charge of the expedition. The island was reached two days later and the following proclamation was read:

"I, James A. King, minister of the interior of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, take possession of this island, known as Necker island, as a part of Hawaiian territory; having been claimed by the Hawaiian government since the year 1854, when an expedition under Capt. Paty was sent to survey said island." Both the United States and the Hawaiian governments know positively that England does not object to annexation of the islands. But she must have a cable landing near Honolulu and the landing must be on British soil. Necker island is practically worthless to Hawaii and it is believed that this government will readily cede the barren rock to please England.

When Capt. King visited Necker island it was found to be almost a sterile heap of volcanic rocks, nearly 300 feet high, with a few patches of coarse grass on the surface.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are freckles peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Castor Oil.

THE E. BEDDY CO. LIMITED HULL CANADA

Hood's Pills

HAWAIIAN VISITORS

Received a Good Impression of the Islands—Heartily in Favor of Annexation.

Great Britain, It is Said Will Be Satisfied If She Is Given Necker Island.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The steamship Anstralia arrived this morning from Honolulu with the following Hawaiian address under date of 22nd inst.:

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Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE.

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

LEONARD H. BULLY, Land Commissioner. Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

WANTED.

WANTED—Bread baker. Apply to M. R. Smith & Co., 57 Fort Street. sep29-2r

WANTED—Smart girls for machine, at 133 Government street, Room 3. sep29-2r

WANTED—Immediately, respectable nurse girl. Apply to K., this office. sep10-4r

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—High grade wheel in good running order. Apply Hamilton Powder Co., 304 Wharf street.

FOR SALE—Well bred Gordon setter pup six months old. Apply 307 Chatham St. sep29-2r

5700 WILL PURCHASE 175 acres of well located land on Valdes Island, near Drift Harbor, at south end; house, barn and chicken house; 5 acres cultivated and fenced, and 10 acres pasture; rest partly meadow and partly heavy timber of considerable value; 150 fruit trees on land, and quantity of small fruits which yield great crops. Apply to Alex. Philip, Auctioneer, Steveston. sep28-1w

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

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McEae, Victoria Dairy. sep1-1m

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Harrison, of and 89 Johnson street. sep12-1f

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills, one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition; price \$100 each, cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. sep28-1w

TO LET.

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

ELIGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. M. Wait, the Verano. sep28-5f

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Son, Douglas street. sep28-1w

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 120 Johnson street, Telephone 122; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Successor to John Dougherty. Cards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fall & Co., Fort street, between Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 24 Vancouver street. Telephone 120.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AND STILL, WERE IN IT—South Turner street greenhouse for cut flowers and floral work. Fine strong chrysanthemum plants, with fine heads of flowers. W. Norman, Dorset. sep24-4w

MRS. DR. O. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 5. sep1

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

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Beggins and Thompson. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Estimates furnished at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 24112

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive immediately and without cost a report on patentability. Orders sent for receiving patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special attention in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. Monthly illustrated paper, containing a great deal of interesting news, and many valuable articles. Address

MUNN & CO. 231 Broadway, New York.



Scouring in Business.

The bicyclist is not the only man who scours. There are business scorches, property scorches, farmer-scorches, mechanic-scorches, and laborer-scorches. The man who overworks, who scours his system, who matters what his occupation and at the same time neglects his health, will sooner or later pay a penalty in sickness and possibly premature death.

If a man will always watch his health and correct minor irregularities by a resort to the minor remedy he may do a reasonable amount of scouring without serious results. Nearly all serious maladies are the result of imperfect nutrition. Imperfect nutrition is just another name for starvation. A man may eat voraciously and still starve. He may put on an eighth of a ton of sallow, fatty flesh and have a big, corpulent stomach and still be starving. He may scorch until he goes to the opposite extreme and get meagre and thin, and still be starving.

The trouble lies in the fact that no matter how much food is taken it is not properly assimilated. The blood does not receive the life-giving elements of the food that butts through healthy flesh, soft muscle and vibrant nerve fibers. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the assimilation perfect. It makes solid, healthy flesh, and it restores the weight above Nature's normal. At all medicines stores.

E. M. Sewall, of No. 47 Standish St., Mount Vernon, Ohio, writes: "I can heartily recommend your 'Golden Medical Discovery' to any one who is troubled with indigestion and peptic liver. I was that bad it was about chronic with me. All the other medicines could give me no relief, but at last, what came to my relief was your wonderful medicine 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I could scarcely eat anything—it would put me in terrible distress in my stomach. I had a dull aching and grinding pain in my stomach with pain in my right side and back, and headache, bad taste in my mouth, slight fever, and the sides of my feet burned.

I took four bottles of the 'Discovery' and two weeks of the 'Pellets.' I am well and hearty and can eat as well as any body can,—thanks to your 'Discovery.'

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

HEWITT BOSTOCK AT FORT STEELE

Reviews the Policy and Administration of the Liberal Party Since Its Advent to Power.

Yale-Cariboo's Representative Gives an Account of His Stewardship—Heartly Reception.

(From Fort Steele Pressman, Sept. 28th.)

There was a large attendance of citizens at the opera house on Tuesday evening, when Hewitt Bostock, M.P., made an address reviewing the policy and administration of the Liberal party since its advent to power last year.

Y. F. Norbury, president of the Liberal Association of this district, occupied the chair. He introduced the member for this constituency in felicitous terms, and on rising to speak Mr. Bostock was greeted with a hearty applause.

He began by saying he had been greatly honored by being elected to represent this great constituency in the Dominion parliament, and he hoped that the course he had pursued so far as their representative would in the opinion of his constituents prove that he had, to some extent at least, not been unworthy of the honor conferred upon him.

When a representative could appear among his constituents only at considerable intervals, it was proper that he should tell them what he had done or attempted to do since he had taken the oath of office.

Interests of the people (renewed cheering). The Liberal party was a party of action, not of words or of promises made to be broken. In the past it had been charged that the C. P. Railway Company had controlled the Dominion government.

Mr. Bostock continued to speak in reference to the new franchise act, which was dropped at the last session on account of pressure of business, but would be taken up next year. He was in favor of a thorough measure of civil service reform which would do justice to the men who had faithfully served the people through a lifetime in their official positions.

Regarding the improvements necessary to the coast, he said that the Government had been slow in carrying out its obligations. He pointed out the need for a harbor at Fort Steele and the importance of the Crow's Nest railway.

In the election of 1896 the school question was the great theme of political discussion. It was a controversy that threatened the very life of the Dominion, yet Sir Wilfrid had settled it, as he had promised to do, in a manner satisfactory to Catholics and Protestants alike.

Some days nothing will "come out right" from the time your tie till you're free. Don't you see the trouble is in your tie. Your blood is in bad condition and every organ suffers in consequence.

GARDNER WAS ANGRY

Exciting Scene at the Beginning of the Great Chinese Smuggling Case at Seattle.

Judge Humes is Given the Lie by a Chinese Interpreter Well Known in Victoria.

(From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

"That's a lie!" The words came out with a snap, and from beneath the witness' dark eyebrows shafts of fire flashed out in an ominous sort of way.

The man in the witness chair who thus relieved the tension of his feelings was Dr. J. E. Gardner, Chinese interpreter and translator, employed by the treasury department to assist its special agents in ferreting out the guilty parties in the Chinese frauds at Port Townsend.

The questioner was ex-Judge T. J. Humes, who conducted a rather searching cross-examination on behalf of his client, Ching Gee Hoo, who is charged with having lived during the past fifteen years.

He had lived during the past fifteen years. He led the witness back to the time of his birth in China, his residence there, his removal to Australia, thence to San Francisco and thence to Vancouver. The witness admitted that he had served in the Canadian customs a short time before removing to the United States as interpreter.

Q.—Do you recognize these papers? A.—Yes, I know what they are. Q.—Are they not checks for money which you borrowed of the defendant? A.—They are not. I was employed by him to translate certain Chinese and English documents to the Chinese ambassador at Washington.

Q.—Did you not tell him that you had been in the United States for fifteen years? A.—Yes, I told him that.

and asked him if it was probable that any trouble would come to him. "Then he said that if he was put to any trouble, or in danger, he would have himself and the treasury officials all arrested and charged with attempting to extort \$1,000 from him. He declared that his word with Judge Hanford would go a long way with him (the judge)."

SPAIN MUST GRANT AUTONOMY. Rome, Sept. 29.—The Mattino and other papers here assert that in order to avoid war the powers will oblige Spain to grant autonomy to Cuba.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOW HE GOT HIS BLACK EYE

Emperor William Streak for an Insulting Remark.

London, Sept. 29.—It is a piece of personal gossip, more than serious affairs of state, which is most discussed just now in circles usually interested in international politics.

A serious version of the affair is now accepted as truth by persons in Berlin and elsewhere whose sources of information are of the very best.

There was a awful consternation for the time, but details of what happened have not been learned, except that no attempt to punish the young officer was made.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Edward J. Hunt and Julius J. Bertz, of this city, who recently returned from Guatemala, warn Americans against going there on account of the inadequate protection afforded life and property.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Radical has a sensational story that King Leopold of Belgium, now on his yacht Clementine, was heard of at Madeira.



MISS CANADA MEANS BUSINESS. CANADA—There, Mr. Sifton; I want you to plant that sign-board in the Klondike region and govern yourself accordingly!

snay river, he was not given to making promises, because it was often difficult to carry them out, but he saw the necessity of keeping up the navigation for as long a period as possible each year, and he would represent the matter to the minister of public works so as to have the government engineer go over the river this year and make an estimate of the work necessary.

In concluding Mr. Bostock said that in Canada the Canadians had a splendid heritage, and he advised those Americans who had come in here to live to become citizens of the country so that they would be able to exercise the electoral franchise and take a part in the direction of the affairs of the nation (loud applause).

He then stated that he was ready to reply to any questions on political topics that might be asked, but none being made, the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Bostock, moved by Dr. Watt, and seconded by Mr. J. A. Harvey.

cinco in the case, Messrs. Thomas Burke, R. A. Ballinger and Alfred Battle, contented themselves with offering suggestions along the line of examination.

Dr. Gardner was subjected to an unpleasant fire of questions from the defence for an hour and a half after his direct examination in the preliminary hearing before Commissioner Kiefer. In all this time, however, he did not vary a hair's breadth from the statement he made on direct examination as to the alleged attempt made by Hoo to bribe him to falsify the incriminating letters offered in the Gee case, and to betray to the attorneys for the Chinese the evidence that came into the hands of the treasury officials.

Twice during the examination Dr. Gardner gave vent to the hot words quoted above. Then he was cautioned by the court and by Special Agent Whitehead to preserve his composure and to content himself with answering the questions put him. This the witness did thereafter, and the efforts of the defence to get him to make damaging admissions as to his own record or to confuse him as to the main points of his testimony were apparently unavailing.

ington with you and were short of money? Again the lie was passed and then both the court and Special Agent Whitehead requested the witness to keep cool.

At one point the questions seem to lead to an exploitation of Dr. Gardner's neurological eye. The witness was questioned as to the nationality of his father, John Endicott Gardner, who, he said, was a native of Massachusetts. Finally the fact was elicited that one of the witness' maternal ancestors was born in a Portuguese settlement in China.

Here the questions took another turn. The witness was asked as to the various times he had visited Chinatown, and again went over the conversations had with Ching Gee Hoo. Little was brought out in addition to the statements made on the direct examination, until the witness told of a visit to Hoo's place Monday night, Sept. 23. On this occasion he asked Ching Gee Hoo if he was going to leave, or contemplated leaving Chinatown. Gee Hoo replied in the negative,

GERMAN TARIFF TALK

Berlin, Sept. 29.—At Saturday's conference of the members of the three German corporations which are the main advocates of agrarian, industrial and commercial protection, held under the presidency of Count Posadowsky-Wohner, secretary of state for the interior, it was resolved to propose a new and autonomous tariff and commercial treaty, on the basis that the iron-works consent to higher commercial duties. The commission proposed by the conference will be so constituted as to be absolutely independent of the government.

ONE HONEST MAN

Dear Mother—Please believe your mother that I am writing to you honestly. I will tell you a secret that I have never told to any one else. I was very much surprised to find that I was not the only one who was not honest. I was very much surprised to find that I was not the only one who was not honest.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Get Headache and relieve all the troubles that lead to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Irritability, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing...

The Daily Times.

Published every day except Sunday, by the Times Printing & Publishing Co. W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER. Office: 25 Broad Street Telephone: No. 45

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

A very important convention has been holding its meetings at Sydney for the purpose of arriving at equitable arrangements for the federation of the Australian colonies. All the colonies of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, demand equal representation for each colony.

The general trend of the suggestions by the New South Wales delegates was to defeat the object of the convention. Evidently they thought that they had greater freedom under existing arrangements to work out their own destiny, although there appeared towards the close of the convention a greater disposition to draw nearer together.

WORK AND WAGES.

There is probably no higher authority in the Empire on the complex questions involved in the subject of work and wages than Lord Brassey, governor of Victoria, Australia, who has studied them from his earliest manhood and has published a book dealing with the same which has been accepted as a valuable acquisition to economic literature and is constantly quoted by speakers and essayists of the day.

apprehension that the former prosperity would never return. The growing poverty of the trade unions was creating a little anxiety, for they were destined to play in the organization of labor not as yet being recognized. It was deemed impossible that labor paid at the more liberal rates which obtained in the United Kingdom could compete with the cheaper labor of the continent.

The highest authorities are agreed that economy of production depends not so much on rates of wages as on the efficiency of the workers. Adam Smith, for instance, maintains that high wages are equivalent to great production, that labor improved in proportion to the encouragement it received.

An elaborate analysis brings out the well-known fact that wages in the United States are higher than in Great Britain and considerably higher in Great Britain than on the continent of Europe. In the United States, however, the standard of living is more than proportionately higher and there is great doubt whether the American worker is really better off than his English compeer.

THE ROSSLAND MINER'S PLAT-FORM.

Mr. Rossland Miner has explained his position. The Miner recently changed owners, changed editors and changed his policy in one of two particulars. The Times, having briefly commented upon the conversion, it will be but fair to our contemporary to place this latest exposition of his views before our readers.

tion, there is no probability that the condition will be otherwise for some time to come. The government party is composed of Liberals and Conservatives. Some time ago this journal advocated the election of Mr. Howitt Bostock, M. P., as the leader of the Liberals in British Columbia, and its editor, then in charge of another paper, was called to write in a similar strain.

Our Rossland contemporary, we are glad to see, is still an advocate of Liberalism and a supporter of the Liberal party. It believes, too, in dividing the province on party lines, but having been disappointed in the immediate attainment of its desire, it prefers to support the Turner government rather than "to fly to an opposition that it knows nothing of."

The Colonist says "if it is desirable to prevent the names of public men from being used in connection with business enterprises, the proper course to take is to pass a law directly forbidding such persons from engaging in any business ventures." No. The proper course is to elect high minded and honorable men to public positions.

We are always anxious to be fair to those with whom we differ and to give every man his due. But in Mr. Turner we can see very little that is good. He has had great opportunities to do well for his country, but has thrown them away.

The Atysianists are not greatly disturbed with the currency question. A new dollar, stamped with Emperor Menckel's head, has not become very popular. The only small change for the dollar consists either of rifle cartridges or pieces of rock salt some eight inches long, tapering to either end, and about two inches broad in the thickest part.

We are in receipt of a letter from "Victoria First" on the recent exposure of the financial affairs of the Jubilee Hospital. Under all the circumstances we are inclined to think that if there is to be any further newspaper criticism that the writers should assume full responsibility for their opinions by signing their letters.

acter, the Times cannot now take the position that its columns are closed to a discussion of the management of the hospital in general or of the particular incident in question. But we will insist on fair criticism, and when it gets pretty strong, which has been the case in one or two instances, we will ask that the critics take the responsibility, which the editor would otherwise have to bear, by signing their names.

THE BAND FUND.

To the Editor: It may interest the public to know the exact state of the 5th Regiment new instrument fund. I therefore herewith enclose a complete statement of the account to date, which I hope you will be good enough to publish in the Times.

Table with columns for Name, Amount, and Total. Includes names like P. B. Gregory, Lt. Col. F. R. Gregory, and various donors.

EXPENDITURE.

Table with columns for Description and Amount. Includes items like Draft in favor of Boston & Co., Exchange on above draft, etc.

COST OF INSTRUMENTS.

Table with columns for Description and Amount. Includes items like Benson's & Co's invoice for brass instruments, Pencil Bros. invoice for wood instruments, etc.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The chief government organ in one of its moments of weakness or acting through instructions from its masters, foolishly suggests the possibility of there being no redistribution bill until after the completion of the census of 1901.



STRIKING DIFFERENCE

exists between laundry soaps. Some are made for show, some trade on glories of the past—ECLIPSE SOAP goes on its quality. Try it.

After all the preparation of a fair and equitable redistribution bill would not require a serious matter if the government could rise above political expediencies and give the province its dues.

When Cycling

always have some Tutti Frutti with you. It's always there and it's always fresh.



Tutti Frutti

is on each package. Have coupons inside of wrappers for larger books and prizes.

A LIFE PRESERVER

Dick's Boots and Shoes

THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF

Thereby preventing sickness through damp feet.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

H. KURTH.

BEER, ALE AND STOUT

100 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

exists between laundry soaps. Some are made for show, some trade on glories of the past—

ECLIPSE SOAP

goes on its quality. Try it.

Send us 25 "Eclipse" wrappers or 50 in stamps with coupon and we will mail you a popular novel. A coupon in every bar of "Eclipse."

JOHN TAYLOR & CO

Manufacturers, Toronto, Ont.

AUCTION SALE

P. J. DAVIES, Auctioneer.

On Friday, 1st of October, at 2 p.m. AT 23 QUEBEC STREET ALL THE

Household Furniture

contained on the premises at No. 23 Quebec Street, including Carpets, Black Walnut Tables, Japanese Cabinet, Tea Sets, Books, Curtains, Blinds, etc.

Public Auction.

I will sell at Public Auction under a warrant of distress the following goods and chattels at the premises known as the Mill-wankee Building, Co. No. 124 Johnson Street, on Friday, Oct. 7th, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount.

P. J. DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

COMMISSION MERCHANT

81 Johnson St., Victoria.

LIBERAL CONVENTION

A convention of the Liberal Party of British Columbia will be held in the

CITY HALL,

NEW WESTMINSTER

COMMENCING ON

Friday, Oct. 8, '97

at 10 o'clock a.m. FOR THE PURPOSE

OF THOROUGHLY ORGANIZING THE LIBERAL PARTY THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE AND DISCUSSING ANY MATTERS AFFECTING LIBERAL INTERESTS.

Each Liberal Association in the Province is requested to send delegates in previous arrangement for the purpose of attending the above Liberal Convention. Do not send delegates unless invited to attend and take part in the proceedings.

\$20.00 Reward

Let any person who has been sending me the name of any person who has been giving information of the same to the police or any other authority, or who has been in any way assisting the police or any other authority in the investigation of the same, to be rewarded with the sum of \$20.00.

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YOUR Song-Birds

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

BOWEN'S DRUG STORE, 100 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR COR. YATES.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st.

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

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

White wash, for ladies and children at the White House. Full stock now received.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. S. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The right place to get the right dress goods at the right prices is at the Lansdowne House, 88 Yates street. John Partridge, prop.

To-morrow and thereafter the City Police Court will be held every week day morning except Wednesday at 10 o'clock, and on Wednesday at 9:30 as at present.

SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

The date of the lecture to be given by Rev. J. C. Spicer, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, in A.O.U.W. Hall, has been changed to Tuesday, Oct. 13th. The subject of the lecture is "Crawlers, Clutchers and Climbers."

Before Magistrate Macrae this morning one of the ubiquitous Smith family was convicted of being drunk and was discharged. S. Marks, of Government street, was fined \$5 for obstructing the sidewalk with packing cases.

The "Badminton" into Mayor House, Vancouver, under management of H. B. Stratton.

The many friends of Mr. Sam Sea will be glad to learn that all the ill effects of his unfortunate bout of hall-but have disappeared. Mr. Sea was for two or three hours somewhat seriously ill, and attributes the cause to his having partaken of a portion of a fish the freshness or cleanliness of which cannot have been above suspicion.

The services at the Centennial Methodist church on Sunday next will be of especial interest, that being the anniversary of the church. Rev. J. C. Spicer will preach in the morning and Rev. Swinerton in the evening. On Thursday evening the annual tea meeting will be held, when a grand supper will be served from 6 to 8 p.m. The after part will consist of a programme of solos, choruses, songs, speeches, etc., and will be presided over by H. B. Heald, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P.

When Mr. Dummett, travelling secretary of the Y.M.C.A., was in the city last week he informed the directors of the local association that Mr. Jossan, who is now in the east completing a special course of study in Y.M.C.A. work, is the most suitable gentleman to fill the vacant position of secretary. Mr. Dummett was authorized to write Mr. Jossan offering him the position, and a reply is expected from him in a few days. Mr. Jossan will be remembered by many Victorians as the able assistant who rendered such efficient aid to Mr. Teague when that gentleman was the local secretary.

The concert held last evening in connection with the Sunday school of the Centennial Methodist church was an undoubted success. The attendance was good, and the little ones who took part in the programme gave evidence of more than average ability and of exceptionally careful training. The fact that the programme containing thirty-four numbers was gone through, and that it is difficult to particularize those which could be considered "above the average," is a laudatory of the general excellence of the entertainments. Perhaps the recitation of Miss Nita Berryman deserves the first place of honorable mention, for the little girl fairly amazed her audience with the finished manner in which she recited herself. The piano solos by Miss Lena Bone and Miss Mabel Spence, a recitation by Master Duck, and the choruses sung by a choir of forty voices, are all deserving of mention. Mr. Noah Blake appeared as an accompanist, and the assistance rendered by Mr. E. J. Gray, which consisted largely in the

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

success of the affair, should also be acknowledged.

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

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

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

Winter jackets for ladies and children at the White House. Full stock now received.

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

A special business meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held this afternoon in Temperance Hall, Pandora street.

Through the Evening Times the ladies have found out that Partridge, 88 Yates street, is selling all his millinery at prices seldom heard of in this city.

The Y. & S. railway announce that commencing on October 3rd the Sunday morning train will leave at 7 a.m. instead of 9 a.m. as at present.

We have just received another shipment of overcoatings, suitings and put-ups. They are a very choice line of imported goods. If you are in need of an overcoat, suit or put-up, you will find it to your advantage to examine our goods. Kinnaid, the cash tailor, 40 Johnson street.

The Harvest Home services to be held this evening at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, will be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber, assisted by Rev. J. B. Haslam of St. Barnabas' church, the sermon being preached by Rev. Mr. Haslam. The musical services are as follows:

Byron 382

Special Psalm 136, 134 and 130

Magnificat 209 in E-flat

Near Thistle, 209 in E-flat

Antiphon—Give Unto the Lord.

Dudley Book

Hymns 383 and 388

To-morrow being the first day of the shooting season the Y. & S. railway will run a special train to Sidney, leaving Hillside avenue at 5 a.m. Local sportsmen are expecting an excellent season, pheasants and grouse being reported fairly plentiful, whilst quail are said to be quite numerous.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital are already preparing for their annual ball, which is to be held on Wednesday, October 27th, in the Assembly Hall. The ball is always eagerly looked forward to, for those who have attended former events know how successful an entertainment the ladies can make.

The millitimen, at a well attended meeting last evening in the drill hall, resolved to reorganize their basket ball team, and once more the baskets will be hung up in the drill hall. The next practice will be held on Thursday next. Major Williams was elected hon. president of the club and Lieut. Foyles president.

Christ Church Cathedral was tastefully decorated last evening, when the Harvest Home services were held. A large congregation was present. Special music was presented by the choir. Rev. W. D. Barber, of St. Saviour's church, occupied the pulpit, and delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

Alid Partridge is still in search of information in reference to sewerage matters. He has posted a notice of notice, which he will move at the next meeting of the council, asking the sanitary inspector and plumbing inspector when they will be able to present the information asked for in a resolution passed at the last meeting of the council re sewer connections.

The following donations to the Old Men's Home for the past month are gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. W. J. Hanna, 100 lbs.; Mrs. H. Holmcken, 100 lbs.; Mrs. G. Winter, 100 lbs.; Mrs. Quasoli, 100 lbs.; Mrs. P. Friend, 100 lbs.; Mrs. Fenton, 100 lbs.; Mrs. Day, 100 lbs.; Mr. Cowell, 100 lbs.; Mr. A. Brodie, 100 lbs.; Lieut. Gov. Dewdney, 100 lbs.; Mr. C. Morley, 100 lbs.

A small audience greeted Mr. Fred McAdam, of London, England, when he opened his dramatic and musical recital at the A.O.U.W. Hall yesterday evening. Victoria audiences seemingly do not appreciate eloquence. Mr. McAdam is a good elocutionist. He has a pleasant appearance, and in every number he gave evidence of the highest culture. He is most versatile, for the programme varied considerably. There was the ridiculous humorous recitation and the dramatic recitation, and then there were solos, which were sung in a delightful manner. His best number was undoubtedly Longfellow's "King Robert of Sicily," with a musical accompaniment by Mr. F. V. Austin, who contributed several violin solos to the programme.

After a lengthy stay among the Tullies of Queen Charlotte Islands in search of curios, relics and specimens of every description relating to Indian life, Dr. Newcombe returned on the steamer Tees yesterday evening. He brought down a large collection of specimens enclosed in a number of boxes, bags and packages, and weighing in all nearly three tons. A great number of the specimens will go to Ottawa to be placed in the museum at the capital. One specimen is very rare, and is a large and white bone, which when in position in 1792 of the hut of the old Indian chief at the little village of Tullies formed the entrance to the hut. It is carried off in the manner of the swashes and surrounded by a large scale. He has also many valuable specimens of stone and bone carvings and a number of stone axes, hammers and other implements. These are specimens of the stone age on Queen Charlotte Islands, but then the stone age there dates but sixty years back. The West Coast he found to be totally unpopulated. There were many inlets, creeks and rivers which are now almost unpopulated. He had the honor of being the first white man to land on the island of Tullies. This was made in the first place by Judge Swan, the well-known antiquarian and collector.

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

Winter jackets for ladies and children at the White House. Full stock now received.

Ebony Hair Brushes

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM FRANCE. An Elegant Line of the Latest Styles Just Arrived.

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

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Tees returned from her extended northern trip about midnight yesterday. She has been as far as Skidgate and called at the different water ports and canneries on her downward trip. She brought a large number of passengers and a very heavy cargo of freight. She was full up to the hatches with salmon and carried many barrels containing about 100 tons of oil from the Skidgate-oil works on her decks. The salmon cargo in all amounted to 11,000 cases, made up from the following consignments: From the Federation Canning Co., Naas Harbor, 4,277; from the same company's cannery at Mill Bay, 1,723 cases; from the Balmoral cannery, on the Skeena, 2,001 cases; from the Windsor cannery, on the Skeena, 2,102 cases; and 1,899 cases from the Alert Bay Canning Co. Among the passengers who came down were Dr. Newcombe, Capt. Smith, master of the steamer Caladonia, which runs on the Skeena river; provincial police constables Wilson and Holden, and W. Gordon, their prisoner, and a party composed of John Hamilton, J. Barber and G. Jones, who have been surveying a trail through the Omineca country. The Tees is advertised to leave again for the north to-morrow evening. She will go as far as Naas, calling at each of the water ports en route.

On the steamer City of Seattle, which sailed for the north this morning, were a party of six prospectors, the remaining members of the expedition which sailed on the steamer City of Topeka yesterday evening to Sitka, en route to Copper River. The expedition is composed of about a dozen miners, who were passengers on the steamer on her last and unfortunate northern trip. They are settled in Victoria, and have obtained very completely. Each man is fully armed, the greater number of them being provided with Winchester rifles. They do not fear interference from the Indians, but if the Indians do interfere with them, as they are reported to have done with prospectors working in that district, they will fight. The party are under the management and guidance of an old and experienced miner named Green. They will meet at Sitka, and proceed from there to Yakutat on the steamer Dora. At Yakutat boats will be procured for the remainder of the journey to and up the river.

Notwithstanding the dire stories brought down by the downward steamers arriving from the north, those going northward still carry large complements of passengers. The steamer City of Topeka sailed yesterday evening, and the steamer City of Seattle this morning, having between them over 300 passengers, all bound for the gold lands. The greater number are booked to Wrangell, intending to go in by the Skeena route; many, though, are still rushing to Skagway and Dyea. Save the members of the Copper River expedition, but few passengers embarked at this port.

The steamer Willapa will leave for the west coast this evening. She will go as far north as Cape Scott, and call at Quatsino, Kootenai, Alberni and all other ports on both up and down trips. She will have as passengers a party of colonists, who go to swell the number of Danes already at Cape Scott settlement, and several prospectors, storekeepers and others, whose business takes them up the coast. A large quantity of freight will also be taken up.

The Dominion steamer Quadra left this morning for Vancouver, from which port she will take Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and the party who are bound with him to Skagway. She is expected to sail from Vancouver to-morrow afternoon.

The steamer Whitelaw came in to the harbor this morning to complete loading her cargo of old iron from the wreck of the San Pedro, which she will take with her when she sails for San Francisco to-wards the end of this week. She will carry in all about 400 tons.

The sealing schooner Carriotta G. Cox has been lying out at the Race Rocks all day. She is on her way to port from the Copper Islands with a total catch of 1,438 skins. The Cox will be towed to the harbor this evening.

The well known stevedoring firm of Cates & McDermitt has been dissolved.

A dollar bill will buy fourteen yards of jannelette, at the Lansdowne House, 88 Yates street. Jno. Partridge.

Step ladders at 80 Douglas street.

Captain Debois, of the steamer City of Puelho, which will arrive this afternoon from San Francisco, has in his possession a bag of nuggets of Clondyke gold, which has been sent to him by his son, Charles and Alfred, who are in the mining district. Charles is manager of one of the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company at Dawson City. They have recently sold a claim for \$200,000 and returned the proceeds in other claims, which they expect will develop into rich properties.

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

Winter jackets for ladies and children at the White House. Full stock now received.

Your Husband's Hat

Don't let your husband wear that old hat any longer. It looks so worn and shabby, and has no more style about it than a last year's cow's nest. His credit and his appearance would be greatly improved if he wore one of our new Foderas at \$2. Will you give him the hat?

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

AT THE VICTORIA.

The Heart of Chicago Billed for Monday Evening.

On Monday evening next "The Heart of Chicago," a stirring melodrama of the life of a national school, will be the bill at the Victoria theatre. "The Heart of Chicago" is said to contain a good story and to possess a deal of merit. Its scenic and mechanical features are well calculated to please the lovers of sensational melodrama. The two principal features of the play are a realistic reproduction of the scenes during the great Chicago fire and an absolutely new railroad effect. This is said to be wonderfully complete. Other scenes in the play represent the Masque Temple roof garden at night, the court of honor at the World's Fair during a night illumination. Mr. Carter is said to have been particularly fortunate in casting his new play. A good story is going the rounds in connection with this play. When the company opened at one of the leading theatres in Chicago, the manager, wishing to make as good an impression as possible, went to the nearest director and told him to arrange special music for each of the acts. Imagine his feelings at the result. The curtain went up on the scene dealing with the big fire at Chicago, and the orchestra began to play the moon song which every new-boy is now whistling. "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town to-night." There was a hot time, but it was only for the musical director.

Mr. James Barrett, who is a recent arrival in the city, brings news from the Western Australia gold fields confirming the impression already existing that even from that distant portion of the world there will be a large influx of political miners to the Yukon district in the spring. A firm believer in advertising, Mr. Barrett urges strongly that no effort should be spared to have the Australian colonies duly informed of the conditions of climate, means of transportation and all information as to the best outfitting point. The excitement in the Coolgardie districts, Mr. Barrett says, is over, and he thinks that there is little doubt that the steamers of the Canadian-Australian line will have large passenger lists on their voyages to British Columbia early in 1898. Mr. Barrett, who is a lawyer by profession, will in all likelihood become a permanent resident in British Columbia, his experience in mining matters leading him to prefer a location in a mineral producing country such as British Columbia is now spoken of all over the world.

Mr. M. J. Haney, who has charge of the construction work of the Crow's Nest railway, came over from the Manning last evening. The work is being pushed forward rapidly and it is hoped that fully 100 miles will be completed this season and that the road will be completed by November, 1898. When Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., was in Victoria he expressed the hope that the road would be opened for traffic in September next, so that Mr. Haney's estimate of the time required for completion may be considered a conservative one. With his two daughters, Mr. Haney made a trip over the route through which the road will run, riding and driving a distance of 180 miles, and as one of the objects of his visit to the coast was to give his little girls an opportunity of seeing Victoria, most of the day has been pleasantly occupied in driving around the city.

All the crew of the sealing schooner Beatrice have received their share of the compensation awarded them for the wrongful seizure of their schooner in 1888. The two who have as yet not been paid are J. Thompson, a Norwegian, who was a boat steerer on the Beatrice, and E. Houghler, a Swede, who was cook. Collector A. B. Milne is now waiting to hear from these two men. He would be glad if any person having any knowledge of their whereabouts would communicate with him, as he is anxious to pay them and settle the matter.

When Deputy Magistrate Macrae to-morrow morning they will find a very complete case requiring answer. The police authorities have been diligently tracing up the owners of the heterogeneous collection of jewellery found in Van Horst's room, and some interesting disclosures will be made.

In the case against the man who is charged with the "bonaparte" robbery, named A. Indian, Magistrate Macrae this afternoon heard considerable evidence, and the case was still proceeding at 4 o'clock with no immediate prospect of an end being reached.

At the opening hand concert of the winter series to be given at the drill hall on Saturday evening, Handman Walter North will contribute several cornet solos to the programme.

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

P. S. Davies calls attention to the sale to be held to-morrow afternoon at 33 Quebec street.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET. SHOES. OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED. MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC. A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SALMON ARE RUNNING. FINE TROLLING OFF BROTCHE LIDGE AND THERABOUTS. GET YOUR SPOONS AND LINES AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S. Any style and fitting you wish kept on hand.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is Now Complete. FULL LINES OF Tweeds, Nobby Overcoatings, Fashionable Trouserings, Serges and Worstedes. Newest Patterns and Weaves. A. GREGG & SON, Tailors, Yates Street.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY THE SOLE AGENTS ARE R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

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

Drink the Best. UNION LAGER BEER Private Trade Specially Catered For. Depot, Victoria Cold Storage Co., Ltd. TELEPHONE NO. 44. P.O. BOX 215, VICTORIA. GEO. B. HARRISON, VICTORIA AGENT.

Houses to Rent. Nine room house, Quadra street, \$15. Nine room house, Garsfield road, \$12. Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$12.50. Eight room house, Victoria West, \$25. Seven room house, Chatham street, \$12.50. Six room house, Oak Bay avenue, \$10. Five room house, Edmond road, \$8. Five room house, Beach street, \$8. Seven room house, Victoria Ave., \$10. Seven room house, Jubilee avenue, \$12.50. Five room house, Joseph street, Victoria West, \$8. Four room house, Togo street, \$8. Beaumont Boggs & Co., 25 BROAD STREET.

COAL. CITY COAL DEPOT ESTABLISHED 1862. We sell the best Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton. Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton. Demox Lump, for furnaces, \$5. W. WALKER, Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

COAL. R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery. Charles Rattray, 24 Store Street. Telephone 197.

J. PIERY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C. FOR SALE. The Pioneer Island 2,121 acres of mixed ferns, fruit and pasture land, some 2500000 lbs. of coal and mineral rights at \$100 per acre. Title, Crown Grant. The Island abounds with sheep, some have 1000 lbs. For further particulars apply to J. A. HODGKINSON, 101 BROADWAY.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Rev. Meikle Withdraws His Resignation—Railway Magnates Visiting at Vancouver.

Preparations for New Westminster Exhibition—Death of J. N. Follet of Trail.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—A man named Thompson was arrested yesterday and fined \$50 for making trouble among the Indians.

Rev. Mr. Meikle has withdrawn his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The Vancouver and New Westminster lacrosse teams will play off their tie match at New Westminster next Saturday.

Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister of railways and canals, has come, deputy minister of justice, and M. J. Haney, superintendent of construction of the Crow's Nest Pass road, are in the city.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Graham, of Glasgow, Scotland, who are now visiting Mr. Glover, the city clerk, are on their way to Victoria.

The New Westminster Choral Society completed its organization on Monday night, and elected the following officers: Vice-president, Rev. H. W. Easton, M. A.; secretary-treasurer, Mr. P. Duncombe; conductor, Mr. A. E. Walter; committee, Mrs. William Wolfenden, Miss Vase and Messrs. W. J. Walker, A. G. Macfarlane and F. Jackson; Mrs. E. M. N. Woods fills the important position of accompanist.

The Vancouver city council have declared Thursday, October 7th, a civic holiday.

The Westminister council have declared Wednesday, October 6th, a civic holiday.

The trades procession promises to be one of the principal features on the opening day. The Cold Storage Company and Gilley Bros. promise something out of the ordinary.

TRAIL. Trail, Sept. 27.—J. W. Follet, who was accidentally shot last Sunday, while out for a day's hunting, passed away at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, never fully regaining consciousness.

"I was troubled with pimples on my face and head which caused me much annoyance. After trying many remedies without benefit I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped me and I took four bottles. I am now completely cured." James Reilly, proprietor Chapman House, Sarnia, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

"Safe at last." The electricity working up to date 1897 model by glass sealed and signed a big sign of relief.

"What's that?" exclaimed the deaf individual who was held up by a footpad. "Money or my wife? Take her my boy—take her." Philadelphia North American.

"I don't like to mislead the public. I guess the best thing to do will be to refer to him as an 'actor of great power'."—Washington Star.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN TWO WEEKS. Mr. Latimer, of Langley Prairie, B. C., writes: "Magic Liniment has completely cured me of rheumatism, which has troubled me for many years."

Mr. Latimer, of Langley Prairie, B. C., writes: "Magic Liniment has completely cured me of rheumatism, which has troubled me for many years. Nothing I could get gave me any relief until I tried this wonderful liniment. I rubbed it on for two weeks night and morning. It left me and has not troubled me since. We had a useful household remedy in our home and would not be without it." Sold by Jno. Cochrane and D. E. Campbell, 25 cents.

ACCUSED OF LIBEL.

Editor of the Silvertonian is Under Arrest at Silverton.

Silverton, Sept. 27.—James Cameron, editor of the Silvertonian, was arrested yesterday for criminal libel on a charge laid by Constable Hamilton. He was brought before Justice Granville and remanded till Monday, October 4th.

The Hamilton in question was formerly constable at Sandon, where he was charged with malfeasance in office in the case of a blackmail citizen of that place. The charge was investigated by Superintendent Huxley, of the provincial police, and Hamilton was subsequently removed to Silverton. He was not discharged from the service and the public has never been able to learn if the charge made against him at Sandon was sustained.

WITHDRAWS HIS CHARGES.

Forrester Retracts His Accusations Against Collector McDonald.

J. S. Clute, the customs inspector for this district, who has been engaged for the past few days in charges preferred against B. B. McDonald, the local customs officer, by Allan Forrester, formerly a clerk under Mr. McDonald, expects to complete his examination tomorrow, when his findings of fact will be forwarded to the department at Ottawa. A decision in the matter will be issued from the department and it will be some time before the result is known.

Mr. Forrester accused the sub-collector with having been particularly active when the recent tariff changes hands, when, so he said, the official had charged excessive duties, and pocketed all above the legal amount. Mr. Forrester's present retraction puts an entirely new phase on the situation.—Rossland Miner.

FOR LOW GRADE ORES.

Operations Resumed on the New Reduction Works at Rossland.

Operations will be resumed immediately on the new reduction works which the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Company will erect on the line of the Red Mountain railway, near the O. K. mill, for the treatment of the low grade ores of the camp. In an interview with a Miner reporter yesterday, Mr. L. H. Webber, the general manager of the company, gave an interesting statement of the company's intentions.

"Work will commence this week on the plant, a site for which was cleared two months ago, near the O. K. mill," said Mr. Webber. "Owing to the lateness of the season only preliminary work will be accomplished this fall, but operations will be resumed next spring as early as possible. The preliminary work to be carried out at present consists of a railway siding, four thousand feet of flumes, ore bins, and excavations for the foundations of the works. Thomas W. Fisher, of Helena, who has been engaged for some time in making the drawings and plans for the proposed reduction works, will have charge of the construction. A fairly large force of men will be employed and work will be continued as long as the weather will permit. It is hoped that the new plant will be in running order by the 1st of next May."

The company will give particular attention to the low grade ores, which in most cases must be mined in connection with the heavy sulphides. The completion of the plant will make it profitable for mine owners to operate this class of ore instead of dumping it, as at present, with the absolute waste. The company expects to stand ready to buy for cash this ore as it lies on the dump at figures which will help materially to defray the cost of mining. The extraction company does not intend to compete with the smelting industry, as it will handle the low grade highly silicious ores, while the massive sulphides are more in demand for the smelters. The extraction company hopes to treat successfully ores of the class named carrying values of from \$6 to \$15. The process is a chemical one. The initial capacity of the plant will be 100 tons daily.—Rossland Miner.

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

"What's that?" exclaimed the deaf individual who was held up by a footpad. "Money or my wife? Take her my boy—take her." Philadelphia North American.

HERE IS A KICK. To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that about. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices which begin with an interesting news item and end up with the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago.

Mr. Latimer, of Langley Prairie, B. C., writes: "Magic Liniment has completely cured me of rheumatism, which has troubled me for many years. Nothing I could get gave me any relief until I tried this wonderful liniment. I rubbed it on for two weeks night and morning. It left me and has not troubled me since. We had a useful household remedy in our home and would not be without it." Sold by Jno. Cochrane and D. E. Campbell, 25 cents.



Don't Forget to Register

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION, 1898.

Qualification of Voters. Collectors of Voters in British Columbia.

British subject, male, 21 years, twelve months' residence in province, and in the electoral district in which he claims to vote for two months of that period immediately previous to sending in his claim to vote. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 1.) Every qualified person should without delay apply to the collector of voters in his electoral district to be put on the list of persons claiming to vote, as any name sent in is kept on this list for two months before it can be put on the register of voters. (See Provincial Voters' Act, 1876, Sec. 6.—b.c.) The notice of claim and interrogatories on the form "Registration of Provincial Voters," (which can be obtained from any collector of voters) must be filled up, be signed by the applicant and be witnessed. (See Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894, Secs. 12-13.)

Transfers from One Electoral District to Another.

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

Yours truly, (Christian and surname in full)..... Old address..... He must then fill up a form for registration of provincial voters and mail it to the collector of voters for the electoral district in which he intends to vote. N.B.—Any inquiry to be addressed: HON. SECRETARY-TREASURER, ELECTORAL LEAGUE, P. O. Box 206, Vancouver B.C.

"Scientists are talking about the bicycle leg now," remarked Dukane. "A man doesn't need to be a wheelman himself to have that," remarked Gaswell. "Doesn't he?" "Not at all. He needs only a family of boys and girls, and they will pull his leg into bicycle shape in no time."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

It saves The Croupy Children. Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellam & Orrin.

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

An old negro being informed that a member of his race had forged a note on a bank exclaimed: "Dat's what comes er-eddication. I got ten chillun, but thank de Lord, not one er dem kin read or write."—Atlanta Constitution.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, distension, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Hoop Sign. The Hoop Sign is a mark of quality and is found on all the best goods.

OCEANIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

R.A. AUSTRALIA, the HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 5th, at 2 p.m. SS. MOANA sails Thursday, October 14, at 2 p.m. LINE TO COOLGARDIE, AUST. and CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA. J. D. SPRECKELS & SONS, CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

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

800 PACIFIC RAILWAY. The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from Pacific to Atlantic Without Change. For full particulars as to rates, time, E. F. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY, D. P. A., Vancouver, B. C. Agents, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL. Allan Line, California, Oct. 16. Aden Line, Lancashire, Oct. 23. Dominion Line, Vancouver, Oct. 23. Dominion Line, Vancouver, Oct. 23. Dominion Line, Vancouver, Oct. 23. Dominion Line, Vancouver, Oct. 23.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order: To Victoria, Monday, 7 a.m. To Nanaimo, Wednesday, 7 a.m. To Esquimalt, Friday, 7 a.m. To Victoria, Sunday, 7 a.m.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 5:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily and Sunday.

Tr. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt, 8:00 a.m. Ar. Nanaimo, 11:45 a.m. Ar. Esquimalt, 12:15 p.m.

GOING SOUTH. Daily and Sunday.

Tr. Esquimalt for Victoria, 8:00 a.m. Ar. Victoria, 8:45 a.m. Tr. Nanaimo for Victoria, 8:15 a.m. Ar. Victoria, 9:00 a.m.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF FUERIA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. E. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C. for San Francisco, at 8 p.m. Sept. 1, 8, 11, 18, 21, 28, Oct. 5, 11, 18, 21, 28, 31, Nov. 5, 12, 19, 26, 30, Dec. 4, 11, 18, 25, 31, 1897. Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28, 1897. Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, Dec. 7, 14, 21, 28, 1897.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

MEALS IN DINING CAR & LA CARTER. America's Scenic Line. THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Fertilized water through to St. Paul without change, and the passing of the Library Car for all passengers, right in passenger cars, by standard City of Kingston at 8 a.m.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY.

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THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAIMS

Continuation of the Evidence Taken at Nanaimo Before the Dominion Commissioner.

Settler Who Thinks the Very Rock on His Land is Reserved.

Nanaimo, Sept. 28.—The following is continuation of the evidence before Commissioner Rothwell: Mrs. Louisa Dalley, sworn—I am the wife of Daniel Dalley, of this city. I married Mr. Dalley I was the widow of the late James T. O'Brien, who was claiming the mineral under the land in this deed from the E. & N. Railway Company, dated 25th of Aug., 1887, to James T. O'Brien, conveying to him for \$105 the north 105 acres of section 4, Oyster District, V.I., subject to the reservation of the coal.

James T. O'Brien first became possessed of the land in 1880. I know that he owned it then, because in that year I was married to Mr. O'Brien, and he was possessed of this land at the time of my marriage. He bought the pre-emption right of one Wm. Brenton. I do not know when Brenton took it. I don't know that O'Brien made any application to the government agent, but he made an application in my time by petition. When he was served with a notice to the best of my knowledge, he paid for the land and got a deed. I was not positive to whom he paid the money, but it was paid in Victoria I think. Mr. O'Brien was living when his deed was delivered. I did not hear his protest against the nature of the deed because they took the mineral right from him. Mr. O'Brien died in 1891. I don't know if he paid taxes to the government before he got the deed.

Mr. Pooko—He signed a petition which was sent to Ottawa asking for the mineral right. This was shortly after he got the deed in 1887. I don't know if he signed a petition to the Marquis of Lorne or not. He signed a petition to the Marquis of Lorne, but it was not signed by him. The name of the Marquis of Lorne is on the signature of Jas. O'Brien. I identify it as his signature. I believe that Mr. O'Brien protested the deed because it took the mineral right away from him. I had the deed. Mr. O'Brien did not give all his property to me. I have an interest in this particular piece of land. The will has been admitted to probate.

The Commissioner—Mr. O'Brien never occupied the land by himself that I know of, but he had a partner who lived on it. I don't know whether it was before or after the deed was issued. The name of the partner is John Frederickson. He is present. The other persons under the will are my children by Mr. O'Brien. They are now deceased. They are both under the age of majority. I don't know if Mr. O'Brien protested to the E. & N. Railway Company against the nature of the deed, or to the governments at Victoria or Ottawa, except by petition and to our member of parliament, Mr. Gordon. The company has not interfered with the land since we got the deed. The railroad runs through it. The railroad was run through it when we got the deed. They had not interfered with us in any other way. Mr. O'Brien was a tenant by occupation when he bought the pre-emption right to the land. Some of the land had been farmed.

John Frederickson, sworn, and in his own behalf, stated—I have a claim of my own. I live at Nanaimo. I am a tenant at present. I am claiming the mineral rights under the land described in the deed dated 25th August, 1887, from the E. & N. Railway Company, conveying for \$145, the north 145 acres of section 4, in Oyster District, V.I., subject to the same reservations as those referred to in the other deeds from the company which have been produced here. I took up the land in 1878. I bought a man's pre-emption right, named Thomas Brenton. I could not say if Brenton lived on the land himself. He did not have any pre-emption record. I heard other people say that he had done work there or hired the work done. I paid him \$100 for his right. He had no writing of any kind from the government. I understood that he was the only person who had any right to the land, and I paid him \$100 for his right. Brenton and Benton claimed the block of land that O'Brien and I afterwards took up together. I claim that I paid Mr. Benton \$100 for his share of this land. We surveyed it when we went on it. Brenton, or Brenton, did not have it surveyed, or I should have come across some of the lines when we went on the land. The Indian reservation near the block showed the land. There were not any posts on it. I did not read, but was partly acquainted with the act of 1874, that the parties that took up his land to set up posts and mark it. I don't know whether Brenton, or Benton, marked it or not. O'Brien and I had the property surveyed about 1881. We had it divided a little after, in 1884 or 1885. We had no pre-emption record for it up to that date. I did not get any pre-emption record. I had it surveyed in 1881 to know what kind of land we had. I paid for it at the railway office. I paid it to Mr. John Tytch. He was an employee of the railway company. I paid it because I was told that the company would give the deed if I paid the money. I paid \$145—\$100 dollar an acre. I understood then that I was paying for the land and the coal rights, the same as the other settlers had got. I am not sure that there is coal under the land. I should have to be satisfied if it is the right of the company to get the other minerals under the land. I read the deed when I got it. I spoke to Mr. Robert Dunsmuir. He is not alive now—the late president of the E. & N. Railway Company. He said that we could not get any coal rights. I did not mention any other minerals except coal. He said that the company could not sell the coal under the land. I did not make any objection to the reply. I was working for Mr.

Dunsmuir then. He was not allowed for me asking. I did not personally make any protest. I rather think that O'Brien did protest for me, as he had my authority as I was away from here. I have made some improvements. I first commenced to improve it in 1878, when I got it from Brenton. I cleared about four or five acres and made the drains and ditches all in 1878. I made no other improvements on or after that year till 1890, when I went on my land and put up a single mill. I also a small house. I worked at it for about 2 months myself, then I sold the mill to a man named Edward Garnet with the privilege to farm ten acres. He removed a great deal of timber and planted a small portion of the ground; also built a barn on it. I leased part of the land. The buildings were all burnt down, and Garnet left. They were burnt down about eight years ago. I have made some improvements there since that date myself—cutting down timber and clearing brush. I only own 45 acres now. I sold 100 acres to a man named Carmichael about three years ago. I sold all my rights to Carmichael. It was the same as I got from the railway company. I told Carmichael when he was going to buy it that if ever I got the coal that he could not get it. The deed is registered in the land registry office.

By Mr. Pooko—I never got a pre-emption record of the land. I am sure. I went to the government office and an agent told me no pre-emption right. He said no. I cannot say if I got a pre-emption record from Mr. Bray or not. I did go to see Mr. Bray about something about the land, but don't remember what was said. When I got the deed I first knew that I would not get the minerals. They were reserved by it. I went on the land in 1878. I left Nanaimo in 1882 or 1883. I remember a petition that was got up to the Marquis of Lorne. I believe it was got up because the settlers thought they would get the mineral rights. By reason of the rumor that the settlers would not get the minerals being so strong the settlers were induced to petition the Marquis of Lorne. I had never seen a deed of the railway company until I got mine from the office, and I never heard anyone discuss the deed before I got mine. I was working for Mr. Robert Dunsmuir from about 1880 to 1890. I was coachman for him about four years at Nanaimo and six at Victoria. It was after I got the deed from the office that Mr. Dunsmuir told me that the company would not sell the coal under the railway belt.

Emmanuel Wiles, sworn—I reside in Wellington district, not Nanaimo. The land is partly in Wellington district and partly in Nanaimo district. I am claiming 100 acres of land as mineral. It is lot 54 in Wellington district. I located it in May, 1876. I settled on the land in May, 1877, and have lived on it ever since. I made improvements on the land. I built a dwelling house, barn and stable and other buildings, and cleared and fenced about twelve or fifteen acres. I made no application to go on this land. I took up the land to make a home and settled on it. The government owned the land before I went on it. I asked leave to go on the land from Mr. Fawcett. He was the government agent here. I made the application in 1876. I made the application by writing. I handed the application to Mr. Fawcett and he put it away. I asked Mr. Fawcett when I would have to pay for the land. He said when the government gave me notice, but he did not know when I went on the land and improved it. I have been on it ever since. I got the certificate of improvement. I got a notice to pay for the land. Donald Smith was my agent at that time, and I gave the money to him and I paid for the land. He was a notary public in Nanaimo. When Mr. Smith paid for the land he said there was no deed for it at present. He told me that I would have to wait, as it would come from Victoria. Mr. Smith is dead now. At any rate I believe he paid for the land. Of my own knowledge I don't know to whom he paid it. He gave me the deed. I read the deed. I mean the deed from the E. & N. Railway Company. When I saw the deed first I told him that I could not take it. Mr. Smith said if you don't take that you will get nothing for your money. I told him I wanted a deed from the government and not from the railway, as I got the land from the government. He said, "Well, you will have to take that or nothing." I made no protest to the E. & N. Railway Company about the character of the deed. I wanted the surface and the minerals. The deed did not give me anything, not the timber nor the rock. The deed is in Wellington in the possession of a man named Samuel Walker. I tried to get it here. I did not complain to anybody about what was in the deed. I read it myself, and I was not satisfied with the title I got under the deed. I did not speak to Mr. Bray about it. I did not complain to the Dominion government by petition or otherwise. I expected to get the mineral right when I got the land. The deed that I got with the reservations is the same as the deed of the company's now shown to me. I believe it is the same as my deed. My objection was to the clause reserving the minerals. My claim is that I should have the minerals as well as the surface. I have no other objection. When I took the land up I expected to get the surface and the minerals, and the way that deed reads I got nothing, and I don't believe I got what I paid for. A lot of the land that I have got is worthless for a farm. I heard that the land was supposed to be reserved for railway purposes. I wanted a piece of land to make me a home somewhere. I had been living in Nanaimo a good many years and I wanted a home somewhere. I did not make any protest before I took out my certificate of improvement by petition to the government. I did not sign any petition to the Marquis of Lorne and made no other protest until I got my deed.

By Mr. Pooko—I say that the deed I got gives me nothing. When I said the rock was reserved I meant that if I wanted to work a piece of rock on my place I could not do it, because it mentioned minerals in the deed. I think that it means rock. I have never been told that if there was a quarry on the land I could not work it. I have never been spoken to by the railway company. The E. & N. Railway Company have not interfered with my enjoyment of the surface. They can take any timber

that they may want for their use—the deed says that they can only take it for railway purposes. Nobody ever told me anything about the contents of the deed. When I saw the deed and everything like that mentioned I thought it meant rock.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK. Merchants' Bank of Halifax Ready for Business at Rosland. John R. Smith, manager of the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, and W. Spencer, the accountant for the same bank, are here from Halifax, and will start the bank in two or three days. Yesterday they went through the Centre Star mine, and were greatly pleased with what they saw. What struck them most forcibly was the immensity of the ore deposits. Mr. Dickie, the manager of the branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax at Truro, N.S., who has been here for several weeks paying the way for the establishment of the branch, has accomplished his task, and will in a few days depart for his home. Mr. Smith was seen last evening at the Allan House. He has the appearance of a conservative though keen and sagacious business man of a thoroughly trustworthy type. He said: "I have not been here long enough to form an opinion of the city of Rosland and the mines around it, but it already strikes me that it is a lively town, a like place, with a great future before it. In company with Mr. Spencer, and guided by Oliver Durant, we visited the Centre Star mine to-day. We are greatly pleased with the great bodies of ore that we saw there. So far as the bank is concerned, all that I have to say is that the bank's policy has always been of the enterprising, progressive kind, and that our chief aim is to build up the places in which our branches are located." The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has a capital of \$1,500,000 and a surplus of \$1,075,000. It has over twenty branches located in Montreal and in all the principal towns of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. One of its latest enterprises, just decided upon, is the opening of a branch in Vancouver, B. C., similar to the one that has just been located in this city. The officers of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax are well known and prominent business men and financiers. The president is T. E. Kenny, late member of parliament for Halifax city and county; the vice-president is T. Richie. These two gentlemen, with Senator Dr. McKean, Mr. Dwyer, Hon. H. Fuller, W. Smith and H. G. Bond, make up the board of directors. John M. Smith, the manager of the local branch, was formerly connected with the Bank of British North America, and it an able and conservative, yet enterprising financier. Rosland Miner.

that they may want for their use—the deed says that they can only take it for railway purposes. Nobody ever told me anything about the contents of the deed. When I saw the deed and everything like that mentioned I thought it meant rock.

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK. Merchants' Bank of Halifax Ready for Business at Rosland. John R. Smith, manager of the local branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, and W. Spencer, the accountant for the same bank, are here from Halifax, and will start the bank in two or three days. Yesterday they went through the Centre Star mine, and were greatly pleased with what they saw. What struck them most forcibly was the immensity of the ore deposits. Mr. Dickie, the manager of the branch of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax at Truro, N.S., who has been here for several weeks paying the way for the establishment of the branch, has accomplished his task, and will in a few days depart for his home. Mr. Smith was seen last evening at the Allan House. He has the appearance of a conservative though keen and sagacious business man of a thoroughly trustworthy type. He said: "I have not been here long enough to form an opinion of the city of Rosland and the mines around it, but it already strikes me that it is a lively town, a like place, with a great future before it. In company with Mr. Spencer, and guided by Oliver Durant, we visited the Centre Star mine to-day. We are greatly pleased with the great bodies of ore that we saw there. So far as the bank is concerned, all that I have to say is that the bank's policy has always been of the enterprising, progressive kind, and that our chief aim is to build up the places in which our branches are located." The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has a capital of \$1,500,000 and a surplus of \$1,075,000. It has over twenty branches located in Montreal and in all the principal towns of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. One of its latest enterprises, just decided upon, is the opening of a branch in Vancouver, B. C., similar to the one that has just been located in this city. The officers of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax are well known and prominent business men and financiers. The president is T. E. Kenny, late member of parliament for Halifax city and county; the vice-president is T. Richie. These two gentlemen, with Senator Dr. McKean, Mr. Dwyer, Hon. H. Fuller, W. Smith and H. G. Bond, make up the board of directors. John M. Smith, the manager of the local branch, was formerly connected with the Bank of British North America, and it an able and conservative, yet enterprising financier. Rosland Miner.

STRIKE ON WILLOW RIVER. Cariboo Again the Scene of a Considerable Mining Excitement. Clarence Coulter, who left Ashcroft, B. C., Saturday night, brings news of a very rich strike made on Willow river, about fifteen or twenty miles from Barkerville, in the old Cariboo district, which created almost as much furor among mining men in the '90's as does the incredible Clondike now, says the B.C. Miner. The strike was made in bedrock by Mr. Laird, formerly of Chicago, and a member of the publishing house of Laird & Lee. "I have no personal information of the matter," said Mr. Coulter at his home last evening, "inasmuch as I have no acquaintance with Mr. Laird and have never visited his property, but all Ashcroft was talking of it when I left, and from what I know of the country I am satisfied Mr. Laird has a proposition worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars to him. "Leaving the Canadian Pacific railroad at Ashcroft, it is 220 miles to Quesnell and 85 miles from there to Barkerville, all the way on an excellent government road, which the bicyclists travel with ease. Fifteen or twenty miles to the northwest of Barkerville is a little stream called Mosquito creek, which runs into Willow river, and it is here Mr. Laird has made his find; for he has found something, and something big—pay dirt, the first pan of which washed out \$64 to the pan. That seems to me to be a pretty good proposition in any country, for the supply of dirt is unlimited. "It has cost him something, however, to make the find. He has his family with him, and was burned out last spring. The claim as it now stands probably represents to Mr. Laird an outlay of nearly \$30,000. It is in no sense a poor man's country. It is, in my opinion, one of the greatest hydraulic propositions on the Pacific coast, but money is required to operate the claims. "Mr. Laird commenced by sinking a shaft to a depth of about ninety feet, and from the bottom of the shaft running a tunnel several hundred feet to a point under the old bed of Willow river, which is a tributary to the Fraser. Owing to the presence of 'slum,' through which the shaft cannot be sunk, it is necessary to go out to the rim and sink through to bedrock. "The gold at the bottom is very coarse, and as my impression is that Mr. Laird has a number of leases, which are peculiar to Canadian mining law, it is probable that his claim is not only very rich, but of large extent. "This is the only strike of great value of which I heard while there, but mining matters generally are brightening. It will be remembered by those who know of the Cariboo excitement, that Williams creek was worked for more than 250,000,000 while the excitement lasted. The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company has made two clean-ups this year, from which it realized more than \$150,000. There is gold up there, and lots of it, but it will require capital to get it out. "Mr. Coulter left Seattle on the 4th of last July in the interest of Seattle parties who expect to operate in the district, and has been absent ever since. He intends to remain in Seattle during the winter, but will return to the Cariboo in the spring.

Windsor Salt. Purst and Best for Able and Dally. No adulteration. Never cakes.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce. Carefully Corrected. Oatmeal, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Butter, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Eggs, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Flour, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Sugar, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Coffee, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Tea, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Rice, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Beans, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Peas, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Corn, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Apples, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Oranges, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Lemons, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Bananas, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Pineapples, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Watermelons, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Cabbages, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Cauliflowers, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Carrots, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Onions, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Parsnips, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Turnips, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Apples, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Oranges, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Lemons, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Bananas, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. Pineapples, per 100 lbs. \$0.75. 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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

They Aggregated 1,700 Tons From Rossland Mines Last Week. The ore shipments for the past week aggregated 1,700 tons, all of which went to the Iron Mask and the Centre Star.

A THRIVING COLONY.

Danish Settlers Leave To-Night for Cape Scott. Of all the colonizing schemes which have in the past few years been mooted in the province, it has remained for the Danish settlers to furnish the most plausible convincing proof of the adaptability of the island to the needs of the settler.

Situate on the extreme northerly end of Vancouver Island, where many less hardy and hardy agriculturists would take up their permanent residence, the Danish colony, without any fan-fare of boasting preliminaries, took up some land, and have been for some time earnestly and energetically building up a settlement.

The work of increasing the colony by immigration from other lands has been continuously proceeded with, and Rev. Mr. Jensen, who is one of the colonizing missionaries, has been indefatigable in the prosecution of this work. To-night the Willows will convey from Victoria, bound for Cape Scott, two families, who will take up their residence amongst those who have preceded them to the new home which is being hewn out of the forests, and where much agricultural work has already been accomplished.

PERSONAL.

J. C. Kinraid is a guest at the Oriental. Miss Lawson returned from England yesterday evening. J. M. Douglas, of Cobble Hill, is a guest at the Dominion. G. H. and Mrs. Barnard returned from Vancouver yesterday evening.

AN EXPATRIATED CANADIAN.

The editor of the Colonist is fast losing what prestige he had when he took the editorial chair of the Colonist. He is fast getting off on the wrong foot. He was fearless of the people of this province would not recognize at once that he had a truer conception of an editor's duties and that he was more loyal to the province than any other editor in it.

ACCIDENTS TO CHILDREN.

Children, in their play, are apt to get capstans, brasses or cuts, and the pain these little ones suffer before relief is brought to them could convince mothers that it is necessary to be always prepared for accidents. "Quibroc" is a plaster that acts quickly and removes such sores.

WAS HE MURDERED?

W. A. Gordon, of Nanaimo, Arrested on Suspicion of Having Killed His Partner.

He Makes Several Contradictory Statements Regarding His Partner's Disappearance.

These and His Strange Actions Caused His Arrest at Hazelton.

William A. Gordon, a former resident of Nanaimo, is under detention at the provincial jail with the prospect of the serious charge of murder being laid against him. At present there is very little evidence against him, nothing in fact save his own actions, contradictory statements and strange proceedings. The crime which Gordon is supposed to have committed is the disappearance of his partner, Isaac Jones, a Nanaimoite, who recently paid the full penalty at Sydney, New South Wales. Butler, it will be remembered, lured his victims into the wilderness, killed them and stole their effects. Gordon is held under suspicion of being guilty of a very similar crime. He is thought to have killed his mining partner, a fellow Nanaimoite named Isaac Jones, and appropriated his goods.

Gordon was brought down from Hazelton by Provincial Police Constable Chapman and arrived at Victoria yesterday evening on the steamer Teak. Immediately the steamer arrived he was handed over to Sergeant Langley, of the provincial police, who was awaiting him, and by the sergeant he was taken to the provincial jail.

He was arrested at the instance of Indian Agent R. E. Loring, whose suspicion that all was not right was aroused by the strange actions of Gordon. He and Jones started out from Ashcroft last spring across the mountains to Gormantown Creek, on a prospecting expedition, and from there they intended to go to Findlay and work around that part of the country. Early in July last Gordon returned to Hazelton, avoiding Masson Creek, through which Jones and he had passed on their way in, when coming east. He immediately began to dispose of his partner's goods at Hazelton, selling the outfit, clothes and everything, including all Jones' personal property. Then it was that the people of Hazelton got suspicious and whispers began to fly about concerning the disappearance of Jones. When Gordon was first questioned about his partner he said he was coming on after him and on another occasion he said that Jones had returned by way of Quaselle. His eagerness to dispose of his partner's goods, and his many contradictory statements as to what had become of Jones, led Mr. R. E. Loring, the Indian agent at Hazelton, to believe that there had been foul play and he ordered Gordon's arrest.

When arrested about 8:40 was found in his room in the line of his coat, at the cuffs and collar.

His statement, made at the time of his arrest, was that his partner had been drowned in the Omicoca river. In a later statement he says that he and Jones left Quaselle early last June to go to the Omicoca country, and they travelled along the trail together until they came to a place where the trail was very bad, when they decided to build a raft on which to take themselves and their provisions down the Omicoca. They built the raft, and leaving their outfit and provisions on shore decided to test it before putting the supplies and outfit on board. This was on July 12 inst. Everything was left ashore, and both men had on only their trousers and shirts. When the raft was poled out into the swift water, it broke and Jones was thrown into the river. Gordon says he threw him a rope and made every endeavor to save him, but could do nothing. Seeing nothing could be done he came ashore, packed up all the goods and brought everything down to Hazelton. He intended, he said, to have come right down from there, make a statement and turn everything over to the authorities.

Explaining his contradictory statements at Hazelton, he says that while there he saw people eyeing him askance and heard whisperings about the disappearance of his partner. Knowing that he could not produce the body, and fearing trouble, he told them that his partner had gone out by way of Quaselle, and had given him the goods to dispose of. He admitted that his action in this regard was wrong, but firmly clung to the statement that his partner had been drowned through having fallen from the raft. He emphatically denied that there had been any foul play, and said that should Jones' body be found there would be no marks of violence upon it.

The case is a strange one, as to-day no one save Jones can say whether Gordon is alive or dead. As stated before, no evidence of any kind can be obtained against him save from his own statements. A story is current at Hazelton that a revolver was taken from Gordon while on the way into the Omicoca country, owing to his having threatened Jones with it. But this, as far as can be learned, is but a rumor, and no more probable.

Both Gordon and Jones are single men, of middle age, and prior to starting on their prospecting tour worked as coal miners at Nanaimo. No charge has yet been laid against Gordon. No date has been set for the preliminary hearing of the case, but it will undoubtedly take place very shortly.

LATE NEW INVENTIONS.

In a new bicycle saddle a fluid-tight cushion is filled with glycerine or similar syrup and inclosed by a leather covering to make a flexible seat.

A recently patented jacket for ladies has slits under the arms fitted with eyelets for lacing, so the armhole can be enlarged for the passage of a sleeve.

Envelopes are being manufactured with a string inserted in the fold of the flap, both ends of which are left loose, to be pulled and tear the envelope open along the edge.

The combination of a lamp, bell and brake for cyclists now has been patented, the bell being set in the back of the lamp in position to be struck by a clapper attached to the brake plunger.

Writers' cramp is prevented by a new device which consists of a frame which, when held or pencil, forms a tripod to slide over the paper, the body of the tripod being hollow to hold hot water.

An Englishman has invented a Bible with two rollers set in the cover, on which may be wound a roll of paper containing a sermon, or the paper may be used for taking notes in meetings, etc.

To vary the draught of ships a series of air compartments are formed in the hold, with an arrangement of pipes and valves, so the air may be pumped in to raise the vessel, or water to lower it.

A device consists of a reservoir to hold the liquid and an evaporating chamber placed over the flame of a small lamp set in the under portion of the vaporizer.

Crates or cases for shipping bicycles are to be made of wickerwork or steel strips, woven into a basket, with a hinged cover, the lattice-work slides being woven loosely, so the wheel can be seen when in the case.

Bicycles are now being made with one of the tubes in the frame plugged at each end, to be filled with oil through an inlet.

THOUGHT IT A GRAVEYARD.

Superstitious Miners Kept Away From the Richest Strike of All.

"All this hazy excitement about the digger's at Clondyke," remarked Colonel Hans Spangenberg of Arizona last night, as he whittled his knife upon his cheek, "reminds me of the days when Antony was prince and rich in the place stuff itself. No digger's then like Arizona's. Men from all over the half-dressed states was coming in every day, and the prairie schooners were dotted across the deserts like they was used for the sand dunes of the great. Every man that could carry a shovel was hunting for digger's, and women, too, for that matter, was piddling for the ground where the red gold was sleeping among the gravel. When I reached the digger's I found mighty high enter everybody else that were in the camp, was made, and mighty high every claim was taken up. Like many other of the boys, I had to get out and try for a new place. Found a good spot while prospecting the side of a big creek, and following the lead, darned me if I didn't come along the richest lot of gold-bearing gravel I had ever seen. It had been creosote along on my knees most, chasing up the bank, and when I did grasp what I had found, darn me if I didn't look at it with my feet. If I hadn't found a graveyard, the right way I was lookin' I used four little crosses, planted just where the gold was the thickets. Well, it kinder went agin my grain to disturb a buryin' ground, so I went on and made a claim right there. The place with the crosses. The boys came out and looked, too, and inside of a week the new digger's was just a locust."

"We all cut greedy eyes on the claim with the crosses, but my a fellow had the nerve to look the place, an' it was mighty hard for the boys to go near the place after night fall. It seemed like the gold must be mighty thick, but we let it alone. About a month later I woke up early one mornin' an' lookin' out of my shanty I seed a camp staked on the gravel claim. I was up in a jiffy, an' pullin' my gun, roused one or two of the boys and started out to investigate. No description for me, we was goin' for a shot, any tenderfoot to break in upon the sanctity of the crosses, and we had our minds made up to that point. We rounded up the newcomers and told them they had to get out. They just laughed, and made us kinder mad. When we was gettin' ready to start one of the new gang told us not to worry—they was all right, and had a right for the claim. He said they had planted the crosses, and knew what was under them. "Bones," I said, "Yes," he said, "mule bones, and more. Come with me an' I'll show you." We went, and with his shovel he threw the dirt out of the biggest grave an' uncovered the skeleton of a mule, with some bones made by eyes big as you could see, and a bucket of gold right between the front legs of the mule. Well, to make a long story short, those fellows had been workin' digger's that, an' knowin' what kind of men miners was, had planted their stuff in the middle of the best claim while they worked in to one side. Smart trick. They had gone for provisions just after I found the gulch, and when they had some food they had found the gold alive with full, but, as they staked the claim in the night, abandoning the other one in the near hills. They wanted the best thing that knowin' how the miners was countin' on, and they got it. If ever I come across another buryin' ground in a placer country you bet I won't do a thing for it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"That Mrs. Sharpleigh's husband drinks a good deal, doesn't he?" "I presume so—he's living with her yet."—Chicago Journal.

John L. Sullivan was licked by a Boston hack driver the other day. It is understood that the whipper doesn't worry him so much as the fact that there were no gate receipts.—Cleveland Leader.

Misses—Did I tell the ladies who called leave cards? "Mail—they wanted to, ma'am, but I told them you had plenty of your own, and better."—Boston Traveller.

Mrs. Kl. gley—You say you like colored servants better than white because they are slower. How is that? "Mrs. Rings—It takes them longer to leave."—Brooklyn Life.

"Does your husband worry about the grocery bills?" asked the sagged-looking lady. "Law, no!" said the lady with the new silk skirt and rusty shoes. "We let the grocer do that!"

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt. For 1 table and 2 cups, Purser and Best.



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair, while in Lowell was Doctor Ayer; Both were busy for human weal. One to govern and one to heal. And, as a president's power of will Sometimes depends on a liver-pill, Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a most purgative effect, and had so long injured themselves with gripping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

THE MINER'S NEW EDITOR.

When the editor of the Rossland Miner was in the employ of the Miner of Nelson, he made himself the laughing stock of the province in the extremity of his abuse of the Turner government and the members of the cabinet. He was all but hysterical in his attacks on the Liberal party leaders to take the field against the Dunsmuir-Turner-Ribbet gang, who were despoiling the province. But the dog has returned to his vomit. He is now telling mud at those same leaders whom he called upon to succeed and defend the Dunsmuir-Turner-Ribbet gang in all its possible combinations.—Nelson Tribune.

WILL REACH THE \$500,000 MARK.

Mineral Exports of Nelson for September Exceed Previous Records.

The exports of ore and matte for the current month have been the heaviest in the history of the port of Nelson, and the indications are that the mineral exports for the full month will aggregate in value \$500,000. The value of the exports for the first twenty-five days of the month already exceed in value the exports of any previous month, and give an average of \$27,000 per day for the mineral exports alone. The exports of matte and bullion from the Hall Mines for the past week have been the heaviest in the history of that company's operations, aggregating close upon \$100,000. The entries for the week were:

Table with columns: Item, Pounds, Value. Includes Trail smelter, Hall Mines smelter, etc.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Teak from the North—F. M. Johnson, G. W. Buckley, M. Hazar, A. Nease, Mr. Harris, O. A. Rapstod, M. McDonald, J. Hamilton, J. Barber, C. Jones, H. Holden, Mr. Gordon, H. Wilson, Mr. Chapman, A. C. Munn, G. S. McFarland, W. Whitcomb, T. G. O'Neill, Capt. Smith, Miss Turner, J. Parker, Mr. Kirk, Dr. Newcombe, Miss Ross, M. K. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, J. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, A. Cameron, G. A. Battister, A. J. Battister, J. T. Popper, R. Chambers, A. Moffatt, Mrs. Moffatt, Geo. Clough.

CONSOLES.

Per steamer Teak from the North—Dr. Newcombe, Miss Ross, Lena & Louise, J. W. Peudry, S. Leber, H. McKenke, H. H. Hall, F. & Co. Fletcher, Mrs. H. Smith, J. A. O'Neill, W. H. Dempster, A. Robb, S. Sen, McLennan & McE, Brackman & Ker, T. Earle.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills?

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are the positive cure for sick headaches and all the ills that come from a disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

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

Jackets. Jackets. New styles at the Lansdowne House, 85 Yates. Our prices make every dollar do double duty.

DEED. ELVIN—At the Jubilee Hospital, on the 28th inst. Frederick, son of the late George Elvin, Esq., 1444 Road, Victoria West, aged 23 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Wills' Tobacco. CAPSTAN Navy Cut, 1/4 tin, 40c. TRAVELLER " " 3/8 " 20c. MORRIS' COLONIST BLOCK.

THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA. Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes, Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay.

VICTORIA, British Columbia. Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats to North start from or call at Victoria. G. A. KIRK, President B. C. Board of Trade.

"THE VERY LATEST" THE CANADIAN Gold Fields of the North-West Territory. Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke. Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00. The Province Publishing Co., Ltd. VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT, NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. S. A. STODDART, DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

GEO. D. SCOTT, Mines, Insurance, Finance. Private Funds to Loan. B. C. Mgr. London & Langmuir Ltd. 42 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

NOTICE. The annual general meeting of the holders of the Union Colliery Company British Columbia, Limited Liability, to be held at the company's office, 1100, on Wednesday, the 10th day of Oct. 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. CHAS. E. POOLBY, Secy.

NOTICE. The annual general meeting of shareholders of the Reginald & New Railway Company will be held at company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 24th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. CHAS. E. POOLBY, Secy.