

Just Arrived==High Life Cigarettes at Harry Salmon's.

AGAINST ALIENS

Stringent Anti-Alien Clause Inserted by Legislature in the New Mining Act.

Miners Will Have Authority to Purchase Surface Rights in Railway Lands.

Government Opposes the Abolition of Miners' Licenses for Employees in Mines.

Thursday, 29th of April, 1897.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. D. McTear. THE MINING ACT.

The house went into committee with Mr. Huff in the chair to further consider Mr. Smith's mineral act. The committee had not gone far when a discussion arose concerning the fact that the bill as introduced by Mr. Smith was not as reported by the mining committee.

Mr. Scullin said that Mr. Smith had accepted a duty which should have been developed on the minister of mines. Hon. Col. Baker should have taken the responsibility of introducing the bill.

Mr. Smith explained that Col. Baker had requested him to introduce the bill, adding that he had not time to bring in the bill.

Dr. Walkem moved that the committee rise. This was declared out of order. Dr. Walkem then moved that the chairman leave the chair.

Mr. Williams said it would be better if the bill was withdrawn and another introduced by the minister of mines.

Mr. Graham said the mining committee had not been treated courteously, but the bill included amendments of such great importance that it would not be right to kill the bill.

Dr. Walkem's motion was withdrawn. The following sub-section was then struck out: "Every person and joint stock company engaged in mining for minerals (other than coal) shall take out a free miner's certificate, and every person or stock company who mines any mineral claim without having taken out and obtained such certificate shall, on conviction thereof in a summary way, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, besides costs."

The effect of striking out the clause is to make all employees in mines subject to the \$5 mining tax.

The following section was then passed: "The lawful holder of a mineral claim (under the provisions of this act) shall, in cases where such mineral claim has been located on waste lands of the crown or on lands already not lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, be entitled to receive a crown grant of all the surface rights of such mineral claim on payment to the government of British Columbia of the sum of five dollars per acre for such land, and of the fee of five dollars for the crown grant."

It was understood, however, that the attorney-general would introduce a subsection making the proviso that if a mineral claim was used for a townsite, the government should have the right to one-fourth of the lots in the townsite.

Strong objection was taken to the following section, because it was held that it would exclude free miners from prospecting over certain grounds:

"When a lode is supposed to cross a valley or under an alluvial deposit, and where such lode is indicated by its appearance on the side of the mountain leading into such valley, any free miner upon making a sworn statement before the mining recorder or gold commissioner of the district that there is a lode which has indications of running through and under such alluvial deposit, shall be entitled to a permit for three months to search for such lode over the area of a mineral claim, with the privilege of having his permit extended, on his proving to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner that he has bona fide searched for such lode and that he has expended, either in cash or labor, not less than one hundred dollars in such search. During the existence of such permit the ground covered by the same shall not be open to record by any other miner. The fee for such permit, and each renewal of the same, shall be the same as the fee for a record."

The section after considerable discussion was carried.

To remove the ambiguity of being "in or on it" the following section was introduced:

"No free miner shall be entitled to any interest in any mineral claim which has been located and recorded by any other free miner unless he has a written agreement signed by the parties to the agreement stating the particular interest he is entitled to in such mineral claim."

Hon. Mr. Pooley said that often miners in the mountains had not seen their paper to draw up agreements.

Dr. Walkem remarked that honesty between miners would be as likely to be observed without a written agreement.

Mr. Kelle said the object of the clause was to protect prospectors, who on the American side were often the victims of those who went into court and falsely swore that they had verbal agreements with prospectors.

A motion to strike out the section was defeated. Mr. Williams then moved to amend the clause by striking out all the words after "unless" and inserting "such interest is specified and set forth in some writing signed by the parties so locating such claims." This amendment was carried and then the amended section was passed.

The following section was then considered: "In all cases where a mineral claim is located upon land granted to a rail-

way company as a government subsidy the lawful owner of the mineral claim, after the same shall have been crown granted, shall be entitled to appropriate the entire surface rights and interest in fee simple of the company in and to the same in the manner prescribed for the expropriation of land in the Land Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897. Provided, however, that the amount awarded for such surface rights shall not be more than five dollars per acre. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the subsidy of any railway company where provision has heretofore been made as to the price for acquiring the surface rights to mineral claims."

Dr. Walkem pointed out that the legislature had no authority to dictate to railway companies or any one else at what price they shall sell lands deeded to them by the crown. It would be a great boon to the province if the legislature had the power to carry out such a clause; particularly was this true of the E. & N. railway land, but it was useless passing legislation that would not hold water.

Mr. Bryden could not see why any railway company should be compelled to sell with their land unless the company was willing to do so.

A motion to strike out the whole section was voted down.

Hon. Mr. Eberts then moved an amendment to the effect that the section should only apply to future railway

land grants. It would be breaking faith, he said, for the legislature to attempt to override contracts entered into with railway companies.

Dr. Walkem said the companies brought the matter upon themselves. They refused to sell surface rights to miners without securing exorbitant prices. The lands were not given to companies in order that they might be locked up and the development of the province retarded. If there was any way of compelling companies to act reasonably it should be put in force.

The doctor referred to Mr. Dunsmuir's offer, which he said was not such as would encourage miners. It was such an offer as would discourage the investment of capital in inland mines, which he said were just as rich as those of Kootenay. A satisfactory arrangement should be made at once.

Hon. Mr. Pooley was not aware of any trouble between the Dunsmuirs and the miners. The Dunsmuirs had given lands to some miners for nothing. There was a general antipathy against the railway companies. The railway companies had earned their lands, and their rights should not be interfered with. If arbitration was introduced the individuals would always get the better of the company. The house should

should throw out the clause, and he hoped the house would do that.

Mr. Kelle could not see any breach of contract in offering a railway company what its land was worth. It was an outrage that railway companies exempted from taxation should be able to prevent the development of mines.

Mr. Williams maintained that he was not in favor of repudiating any contract, but the company should be compelled to forego the privilege of acting the dog-in-the-manger and levy tribute of 20 cents a ton on free miners or charging enormous prices for the wood on miners' claims.

Dr. Walkem said that the matter would have to be settled, and settled soon, and that it would be useless to insert a section which would not be effective. Personally he could not see how the province could control the lands granted to the E. & N. by the Dominion government.

Mr. Sward suggested an amendment to the effect that the clause should apply only to railway lands that are exempt from taxation and are not used for railway purposes. Mr. Sward held that the legislature was justified in passing an act by which lands could be expropriated for the public good.

Hon. Mr. Pooley again called upon the members to vote down the clause.

Mr. Booth strongly opposed the clause. It would be wrong to adopt the principle embodied in the clause.

the amendment, as Hon. Mr. Pooley had already announced that the government intended repealing the mining tax.

Mr. Adams believed Mr. Cotton's motion was out of order because it would affect the revenue. It would also relieve Chairman from paying the tax.

Mr. Cotton said that it was an extraordinary proposition to advance that a member of the committee could not move a resolution affecting the revenue.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the government had intended to repeal the tax, but they had so many representatives from the mining districts protesting against the abolition of what is known as the mining tax.

Mr. Kelle said the people of Kootenay did not object to the tax, but they wanted coal miners taxed in a similar way.

Mr. Rogers stated that the miners of Cariboo did not want the tax repealed. Mr. Cotton replied that Mr. Rogers, if consistent, would also urge a tax on other classes as well as miners.

The chairman, Mr. Huff, ruled that Mr. Cotton's motion was out of order because it interfered with the revenue. Dr. Walkem appealed from the chairman's decision, and after considerable wrangling the committee rose and reported the appeal to the speaker.

The Speaker could not see that Mr. Cotton's motion was out of order, as he was in consonance with the bill. The portions of the bill dealing with revenue had received the assent of the govern-

ment. He thought it well to defer the matter for another year.

Mr. Cotton wanted to know the reasons for the objections to the motion.

Major Muttter—(Laughter.) Mr. Cotton—That is the question.

Dr. Walkem said that it was a wrong principle to tax a man simply because he wanted to earn a living in a mine.

Mr. Braden said if the tax were removed Chinese and other aliens working in mines would escape taxation altogether.

Mr. Kennedy stated that the tax might have been an equitable one when there was nothing but placer mining and every miner was working for himself, but there was no justice in imposing the tax on laborers in quartz mines.

Mr. Cotton's motion was voted down on a vote of 12 to 11.

Mr. Kelle then moved another subsection to the effect that the mining tax apply also to coal minerals. This motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. Smith moved a new section to the effect that nothing in the new act shall affect pending litigation. This section was passed.

The following sub-section of section 3 of the new act was struck out on motion of Mr. Graham: "A description of the land bounding the claim on all sides shall state whether it is vacant crown land or land occupied by mineral claims, with the name of the claimant. A sketch plan shall be drawn by the applicant on the back of the declaration, showing as



pose of his claim until such alien has become according to law a naturalized subject, and to insert in lieu thereof that no person other than a British subject shall receive a crown grant after the passage of this act."

Mr. Graham's amendment was lost on a vote of 13 to 12.

Mr. Braden's section was carried amid applause on a vote of 15 to 13. The bill was reported complete with amendments at 11:30 and then the house adjourned.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Walkem—That an humble address be presented to his honor the Lieut-Governor, praying him to communicate with the Dominion government and urge upon them the necessity of having the naturalization laws so amended that, in the case of Chinese or Japanese, a residence of ten years shall be required before naturalization can be granted, and also that in their cases they shall appear in person before the judge of the court to complete the formalities.

Hon. Mr. Martin—to introduce an act to amend the land act.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

By Mr. Kidd—What modifications have been made or promised to be made by the government in the cases of the Burnaby small holdings?

AT STITTSVILLE!

The Town's Leading Merchant Laid Up

Rheumatism in various forms is one of the most common diseases there is. It arises generally from impure blood and a broken down system. In the limbs it is painful; in most of the internal organs dangerous, and in the heart usually fatal.

The experience of Mr. S. Mann, the well known general merchant of Stittsville, is interesting:

"Last winter I was badly afflicted with rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Pills. To my surprise, I got immediate relief, and before I had used one box my affliction was gone. I was also troubled with biliousness for years, and at intervals of three or four weeks would be laid up with a severe headache and sick stomach. Since using Chase's Pills I have not had an attack of either."

"I may add that Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles and skin diseases is just as effective as Dr. Chase's Pills for blood troubles. I have a clerk who suffered terribly from bleeding piles. He tried Chase's Ointment and in a few days was completely cured."

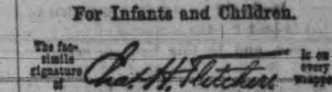
All dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto, 25c.

Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for colds, bronchitis and consumption. Sure cure, 25 cents.

Take the Great Northern line for all Kootenay points—the direct route. Rossland, 31 hours; Nelson, 32 hours.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Good appetite, Restful Sleep, Perfect Health and Strength.

PRODUCED BY...

VIN MARIANI

THE GREAT TONIC

Good appetite, Restful Sleep, Perfect Health and Strength.

PRODUCED BY...

BODY, BRAIN AND NERVES

THOUSANDS OF

Physicians, Composers, Authors, Clergymen, Statesmen, Lawyers, Artists and others of both sexes testify to this.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Once tried, always relied upon.

LAWRENCE H. WILSON & CO.

MONTREAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

1890 P.O.

Gold Luck Sec Champagne

Old Empire Rye Whisky



A SPRING FRESHET!

SIR CHARLES, Jun.—Dad, the game is up!

Hon. Mr. Eberts raised the point that section 2, which had been ruled out in the afternoon, had received the assent of the crown, but the crown had not given its consent to Mr. Cotton's motion.

The Speaker then stated that if the government refused its consent to the subsection it would not go in the bill.

The House then went into committee and the chairman was beginning to put the next clause when Mr. Williams raised the point that Mr. Cotton's motion was still before the house as the Speaker had not ruled it out of order.

The chairman said that the Speaker had ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Williams asserted that the Speaker had done nothing of the kind.

The chairman then left to interview the Speaker and returned with the information that the Speaker had ruled the motion was out of order unless the assent of the crown was secured.

After further wrangling Hon. Mr. Turner in answer to Mr. Cotton announced that the government did not dissent from the motion. The government had not been asked before whether they gave it their assent or not. (Oh, oh.)

Mr. Cotton's motion was then brought up for further consideration. Hon. Mr. Turner opposed the motion.

EVENING SESSION.

The mining bill was again considered in committee. After a brief discussion the following clause was struck out:

"Any free miner may act as an agent to locate and record a mineral claim for another free miner, provided he is previously in that behalf authorized in writing by the party for whom he acts, and such authority is filed in the office of the mining recorder in the mining division in which the claim is situated previous to the date of the record of such claim."

Mr. Cotton moved a sub-section to the effect that the clause dealing with the free miners' certificates should not apply to persons working for wages only and not having any interest in the mine at which they worked. Mr. Cotton said the government would surely support

near as may be the position of No. 1 and No. 2 posts and the adjoining mineral claims."

Mr. Braden moved the following as a new section:

"5. Every person over eighteen years of age, and being a British subject, or being an alien, upon his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject before some person authorized to take a declaration or affirmation under the Oaths Act, 1892, or before the gold commissioner or mining recorder, which declaration shall be in the form U in the schedule to this act, and upon his filing the same with the mining recorder, and every joint stock company, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a free miner, and shall be considered a free miner, upon taking out a free miner's certificate. No alien under this act can dispose of his claim until such alien has become, according to law, a naturalized subject. A minor who shall become a free miner shall, as regards his mining property and liabilities contracted in connection therewith, be treated as of full age. A free miner's certificate issued to a joint stock company shall be issued in its corporate name. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable."

Mr. Graham moved to strike out the words "No alien under this act can dis-

The Daily Times.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

Mr. Sward has been at his deadly work again. Yesterday he proposed an amendment to the mining bill, which, though very much in the public interest, was extremely disagreeable to the government's policy, and therefore to the government itself.

QUARANTINE.

Stoppage in quarantine is naturally most disagreeable to the large number of saloon passengers of the Empress of China, and so, for that matter, is it to the men who were in the steerage.

There is undoubtedly great temptation for the house to enact provisions against the holding of mineral claims in this province by aliens.

Mr Charles Tupper and his followers in the house seem to have decided that their best course is not to fight very stubbornly against the adoption of the new tariff arrangement.

Montreal Herald: There is now reason to hope, on account of the simplification effected by Mr. Fielding, that it will be possible to read and understand a Canadian tariff schedule without the aid of a dictionary.

Our morning contemporary has worked itself into a fine frenzy over the Stewart river lease proposal.

The Colonist sets its best to commend Mr. Forster to the electors of Chilliwack.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY. For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Communications.

The Times is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents, and must be understood as endorsing the views expressed because of their appearance in these columns.

UNDIGNIFIED MINISTERS.

To the Editor: I should like to know whether "shut up," "shut up, I say," and similar expressions are proper language for a minister of the crown to use when addressing another member in the house.

THE CASSIAR INIQUITY.

To the Editor: I am very sorry to see that our members, Messrs. Rogers and Adams, voted for Mr. Turner's Cassiar railway bill.

EXPENSIVE LAW.

To the Editor: Everybody who has had the misfortune to get into litigation in this province has had experience of the law's delays and has learned that postponing a case and accumulating costs has become a fine art.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY "SCHEMES."

To the Editor: The premier is reported in this morning's Colonist as soundly berating Mr. Sward for introducing amendments that "would have the effect of stopping the financing of gigantic operations and important schemes."

There surely must be some members of the legislature sufficiently alive to the public interests to move to amend the act referred to in the direction of lower costs to clients.

MATT. JENNER DROWNED.

Poor Matt. Jenner has come to his end at last, after a varied life of hunting and ranging it in California and British Columbia, the brave old man being drowned in yesterday's storm.

Yesterday afternoon a sail boat was seen in Blaine harbor trying to make the shore. The wind was fierce and the sea running high, and some distance from land the boat capsized.

Subsequently both the body and the overturned boat were cast ashore. There were none to recognize the man, but in one of the pockets was found a bill head of G. Adams, grocer, of this city.

The coroner at Whistler has the body in charge, and it is not known at present what disposal will be made of it.

The deceased, who was aged about 70 years, was a native of Canada, and came to this country in '59 from California to the gold fields of Cariboo.

LETTER FROM MR. SHAW. To the Editor: I am informed that at a railway meeting held in Victoria on the 28th inst., certain reflections were made on my character as an engineer.

To the Editor: I am informed that at a railway meeting held in Victoria on the 28th inst., certain reflections were made on my character as an engineer. What these reflections were I do not yet know, as I have been absent in the mountains for some time, but I understand that it was stated amongst other things that the exploration of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern railway line was not properly made.

Greenwood City, April 24th, 1897.

QUARANTINE. A lengthy article appears in to-day's Colonist purporting to come from one of the passengers of the Empress now at the quarantine station.

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...BOVRIL... THE GREAT ENGLISH FOOD FOR BRAIN, BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE.

is now obtainable in Canada, and whether taken as a beverage for luncheon, supper or at "odd times," it will relieve the mental or bodily overstrain so common to this high-pressure age.

Canadian Branch: BOVRIL, (Limited), 27 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

tainly worthy of some consideration from the legislature, Mr. Corbin is in default. He had ample time to complete his surveys, and now that he has come before the legislature as a supplicant for an extension, the government can fairly require consideration for conceding such an extension, that the travelling public and the mercantile and mining interests of West Kootenay should be subserved by the imposition of a maximum rate for freight and passenger charges.

What justification was there in giving Mr. Corbin the so-called lien lands in Trail district. As a matter of fact Mr. Corbin has no title to these lien lands, as the grant of lien lands in substitution for alternate blocks along his line of road is without legislative sanction.

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ment of similar cases, having been at the station lately.

In the interests of the people in this city and country at large, the doctor in charge of the quarantine station should be upheld in his resolve to treat this particular case regardless of social standing of people on board the ship, be they high or lowly born, especially as it is well known that Chinese servants who are employed on these particular steamers cannot be kept away from the steerage passengers during the voyage.

It may not be generally known to the people of this city that about the time when the steamer Victoria was at the quarantine station, a few months ago, under the same conditions, a certain well known merchant of this city was sent there to do some repairing; after an interval of about three weeks his parson's blankets were sent from the station to his private dwelling, where they were put in the wardrobe, notwithstanding which, measles was contracted by this person's children, who are now in the quarantine station of this city.

This shows that too much care cannot be taken to prevent the spreading of this dreadful disease.

VICTORIAN. Victoria, April 30th, 1897.

PERSONAL. Thomas E. Laidner is a guest at the Driad.

A. J. McEldon left yesterday morning for Rossland.

E. V. Bodwell returned this morning from Spokane.

J. H. Vanderbilt and wife, of Tacoma, are at the Driad.

Rev. S. Ousterhout returned from the Sound this morning.

Mrs. T. L. Briggs came over from the Mainland last evening.

J. H. R. Hockley is back from a business trip to the Sound cities.

Miss Leiser and W. J. Jeffrey returned last evening from the Mainland.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, was a passenger from Vancouver last night.

J. H. Berry and wife of Chicago, and D. Lewey and wife of Butte, are registered at the Driad.

Mrs. Kingston, wife of C. A. Kingston, clerk London, Ont., who has been spending the winter in Southern California, is spending a few days with her brother-in-law, A. McKeown.

R. A. Anderson, ex-mayor of Vancouver, was in the city yesterday to meet Mrs. Anderson, who, with her children, has been visiting her father, Rev. Mr. Percival, in Colorado. They returned to Vancouver this morning.

Mrs. A. Scroggs and child and Miss Schofield leave on Sunday via the C. P. R. and S. S. Louis for England. The remains of the late Arthur Scroggs, who was drowned in the wreck of the Spinster, will be sent home at the same time.

Collector of Customs Milne was advised this morning by the commissioner of customs at Ottawa in reference to the reciprocal tariff between Canada and the United Kingdom that the reciprocal tariff applies only to the products of Great Britain and Ireland exported direct. These may be taken out of the warehouse for consumption at seven-eighths of the rate mentioned in schedule A of the tariff of 1897. This rate does not apply to ales, wines, beers and liquors, sugar, molasses, syrups of all kinds, products of the sugar cane or beet root, tobacco, cigars or cigarettes.

This reduction will continue in force from the 22nd of April, 1897, to June 30th, 1898, after which date the reduction will be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in schedule A of the 1897 tariff.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and influenza.

—Lawn Mowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

KEEP THE SKIN SOFT AND WHITE WITH

BABY'S OWN SOAP.

BEST INGREDIENTS MAKE IT GOOD.

BE SURE AND GET THE GENUINE

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

SLOCAN

...NOW IN THE PRESS...

The Province Series Of...

Mining Maps

Of... British Columbia.

...Sheet Three...

The Slocan will contain about 4 Colored Maps. Place your orders.

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...LIMITED LIABILITY... VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

MINES.

Dr. De Bossy, the centenarian, who died recently at Havre, would have attained his 104th year in a fortnight more, as he was born in Paris on April 2, 1793.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO

Houses To Rent.

4-roomed house, Toronto street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, Cormorant street, \$8 per month; 5-roomed house, Chatham street, \$6 per month; 5-roomed house, Fulton street, \$5 per month; 5-roomed house, Belcher avenue, \$5 per month; 6-roomed house, Oak Bay, \$6 per month; 7-roomed house, Oak Bay, \$11.50 per month; 8-roomed house, Oak Harbor, \$11 per month; 8-roomed house, Cadboro Bay road, \$25 per month; 10-roomed house, Fort street, \$25 per month; 5-roomed house, Victoria West, \$6 per month; 7-roomed house, Victoria West, \$15 per month; 8-roomed house, Victoria West, \$20 per month; 4-roomed house, 1 1/2 acres on Arm, \$7 per month; butcher's shop, \$2 per month.

Victoria Building Society.

The 56th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, on Saturday, the 1st May, 1897, at 8 p.m.

Milwaukee Brewing Co.

124 JOHNSON STREET, CITY, Successors to J. Leahy, brewers of English Ale, Lager, Stout, Porter and Steam Beer.

HERMAN KURTH, Mgr.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble or do you want advice? If so, call on Mrs. Dr. Marchant, at Victoria Hotel, Room 55. She will give you valuable advice on all business matters.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

All Ladies

Know that to make a safe good baking powder and the best flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST is the best and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. The tre ble box.

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