

TWO VETERANS OF THE WAR

Nominated by Gold Standard Democrats for President and Vice-President.

Platform Adopted Repudiates the Doctrines Enunciated at Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.—John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, two white-haired veterans of the war, rival commanders of the blue and grey, were nominated to-day by the National Democratic Convention for president and vice-president on a brief but emphatic platform which repudiates the doctrines enunciated by the Chicago convention, endorses President Cleveland and his administration in glowing terms, declares for the gold standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal shipping laws, currency reform and economy in public expenditures.

The work of the convention was soon transacted when it was reported that the delay in reporting the platform gave opportunity for a series of eloquent and stirring speeches. Col. W. C. P. Brockenridge, the famous "Blue Grass" orator, Dr. W. H. C. Warner, of New York; L. A. Hammond, of Georgia; F. W. Lehman, of Missouri; W. D. Bryant, of Indiana; and Controller of the Currency, Eckels, were in turn called to the stage, and stirred the enthusiasm to a high pitch, when the platform was at last brought in shortly before 2 o'clock, after the convention had been in session three hours. It was read amid an almost continuous applause and was adopted unanimously without a word of debate.

The platform is as follows: "This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that the Democratic party throughout the Union may unite to avert disaster from the country and ruin from their party. The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom from the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor, and its support of states in all their just rights; to economy in public expenditures; to maintenance of public faith; and sound money; and is opposed to protectionism and all class legislation.

"The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation; to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten an unlimited issue of paper money by the government. They attempt for Republican allies the Democratic cause of tariff reform, to court the favor of protectionists to their fiscal policy.

"In view of these and other grave departures from Democratic principles, we cannot support the candidate of that convention, nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago. Conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct result of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of the government to raise and maintain prices by law; and it proposes no remedy for existing evils, except oppressive and unjust taxation.

"The national Democratic convention, therefore, renews its declaration of faith in Democratic principles, which are especially applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gains. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum received by the treasury from tariff excises levied is affected by the state of trade and of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by appropriations made by congress. The demand of the Republican party for an increased tariff tax has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its causes in a stagnation of trade and a reduced consumption, due entirely to a loss of confidence that has followed the Populists' threat of free coinage of silver and depreciation of our money, and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government.

"We arraign and condemn the Populist conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their co-operation with the Republican party for increasing these conditions, which are urged in justification of the heavy increase in the burdens of the people, and further resort to protectionism. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, the free coinage of silver, as schemes for personal profit by a few at the expense of the many, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and property, are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money.

"In this, we reaffirm the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only, and demand henceforth that modern and liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our initiation of the restrictive statutes of the 18th century, which were abandoned by every maritime power but the United States, and which, to the nation's humiliation, have driven American capital and enterprise to use alien flags and alien crews, and have made the Stars and Stripes almost an unknown emblem in foreign countries and have virtually extinguished the name of American seaman. We oppose the pretence that discriminating duties will promote shipping; we declare that scheme to be an invitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, and an American in the light of our most commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while exactly increasing ocean freight on our agricultural and manufactured products.

"The experience of mankind has shown that by their natural qualities gold is the necessary money of large affairs in commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions; and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as the standard of monetary measure and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under safeguards of law.

"Thus is possible the large employment that both metals have gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical currency, assuring a most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livelihood by labor or husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are peculiar and most defenceless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency, which offers continued profits to the money-changer at their cost.

"Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconvenience and loss, the Democratic party, in the interest of the masses, and of equal justice to all, practically established by legislation of 1834 and 1833 the gold standard monetary measurement, and likewise entirely divorced the government from the banking and currency issues.

"To this long established Democratic policy we pledge ourselves and insist upon the maintenance of a gold standard and of a parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also, further, the maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of national paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril. We assert as a necessity such interdicted currency reforms as would confine the government to its legitimate functions and completely separate it from the banking business and afford to all the sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency, under government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

"The patriotism, fidelity and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the rigorous character of his administration, his wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and enforcement of laws, his equal regard for the rights of every class and every section, his firm and dignified conduct in foreign affairs and his sturdy persistence in upholding the credit and honor of the nation, are fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure to him a place in its history beside the father of the republic. We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the form of public service and we endorse its efforts to extend the merit system still further.

"We demand that no backward step be taken, but that reform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated. We demand strict economy in appropriations and in administration of government. We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes. We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors.

"The United States supreme court was wisely established by the framers of our constitution as one of the three co-ordinate branches of government, its independence and authority to interpret the law without fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to defame the tribunal or to impair the confidence or respect which it has deservedly had, and the Democratic party ever has maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of the law, its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligation of all good citizens to resist all illegal trusts and all combinations and attempts against the just rights of property and good order of society in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

"Believing these principles to be essential to the well being of our republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people."

London, Sept. 3.—In an editorial the Times, discussing the political situation in the United States, in connection with the Indianapolis convention, says that for President Cleveland to present himself as a stalking horse to secure Mr. McKinley's return is rather more than could be expected from a politician in the American sense of the word.

"The American electors," says the Times, "with the instinct for taking a side, will probably ignore the Palmer ticket as something too refined and sublimated for everyday life. The outcome of the contest is therefore as doubtful as ever. Without undervaluing the evils of the protective regime, we are compelled to confess that they would be insignificant compared with a free silver regime. Looking to the indecisive action of the Republican leaders on the question, we shall be unreasonably surprised if Mr. McKinley obtain such a majority as will give a permanent check to the free silver movement. It is more likely that Mr. Bryan will receive so large a share of the popular vote as to encourage the silverites and Populists to pursue the propaganda with such increasing energy that it would be rash to predict the future. It is evident that political parties and principles in the United States are in a condition detrimental both to the material interests of the United States and their commercial relations with Great Britain."

The Daily News, in an editorial on the Indianapolis convention, expresses the belief that there is not the slightest chance for Palmer to be elected. "But if he keeps Mr. Bryan out of the White House," the Daily News adds, "he will have fulfilled the purpose of the Democratic wingwumps."

Kind Words from the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class.

On behalf of the Fred Victor Mission Bible Class I wish to express our gratitude to you for the box of Chase's Ointment which you supplied in aid of our charitable work to the infant child of Mrs. Rowson, 122 River street. Ten days ago the child was awfully afflicted with scald head, the face being literally one scab from forehead to chin, and in that brief time a complete cure has been effected. Surely your gift was worth more than its weight in gold. EDMUND YEIGH, 264, Sherbourne St., Toronto.

Guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, etc. Shore's Hardware.

AN EGYPTIAN SCHEME.

According to a recent article in the New York Herald, "the Egyptian government will shortly propose to excavate the Baiyan canal on plans proposed by Mr. Congo Whitehouse, of New York. The Baiyan canal is to be 10 miles long, and will connect the Nile river with a tract 250 square miles of land a few miles southeast of Cairo and 120 feet below the level of the Nile. By draining the surplus flood waters of the Nile into this tract it is estimated that crops worth \$70,000,000 can be raised on what is now a desert, and that better control will be given of the Nile floods with favorable effects on the sanitary conditions of the Lower Nile. Mr. Whitehouse discovered this tract while travelling in Egypt, and having bought the tract has had plans for its development before the Egyptian authorities since 1891. It is estimated that the canal will cost \$3,000,000.

"GIVE ME PROFIT!"

The Motto of Those Who Retail Common Package Dyes.

There are still a few business men in Canada who care more for money profits than they do about satisfying their customers.

These are the business men who sell inferior and imitation package dyes for home dyeing. They buy these common dyes from the makers two to three dollars per gross less than the Diamond Dyes cost, and then retail them at full price—10 cents—asked for the reliable and genuine Diamond Dyes.

This is deception pure and simple. The women of the country can soon put a stop to this kind of swindling business if they continually insist upon having the Diamond Dyes. Poor dyes mean dingy and shabby colors, ruined goods and lost time and money. Diamond Dyes are easy to use, and you always get a grand return for the small amount of money you expend.

Short lengths of hemp carpet matting etc., at Weiler Bros. We want to clear these remnants.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

One of the largest advertisers in London says: "We once hit upon a novel expedient for ascertaining over what area our advertisements were read. We published a couple of half-column ads in which we purposely mis-stated half a dozen historical facts. In less than a week we received between 200 and 300 letters from all parts of the country, from people wishing to know why on earth we kept such a consummate idiot, who knew so little about English history. The letters kept pouring in for three or four weeks. It was one of the best paying ads we ever printed, but we did not repeat our experiment, because the one I refer to served its purpose. Our letters came from school boys, girls, professors, clergymen, school-teachers and, in two instances, from eminent men who have a world-wide reputation. I was more impressed with the value of advertising from those two advertisements than I should have been by volumes of theories."—Exchange.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." Mrs. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, H. Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills and cure all Headaches. 50 cents.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

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

Advertisement for Surprise Soap. Text: "You Can Buy BEST FOR WASH DAY. SURPRISE SOAP. BEST FOR EVERY DAY. of any Grocer"

THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their existence, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring. The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same position. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Now is the great principle. The trouble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organ which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there. The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the specifics of South American Nervine. Promise marvels it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and illness while this remedy is practically at their hands?

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Advertisement for 'It's Good to Push It'. Text: "Don't let your Business lag Behind of there's Anything in it. Give it a strong Helping hand. For a well written ADVERTISEMENT IN THE Times."

MR. HATHAWAY.

Latest improvements in St. Louis' Private Hospital, Christchurch, N.Z., surgeon and medical adviser. All civility and message for rheumatism, sprains, paralysis, weakness, etc. Victoria Block, corner Douglas and View streets. Consultation free.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 102 Johnson street. Telephone 184; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Feet street, grocers, Cooks and St. James, corner of James and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 80 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

AGENTS MAKE \$18 A WEEK EASY and sure. Send us your address and we will show you how to do it. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. ad-17-1m

YES, WE HAVE THE BEST buying business ever offered agents. \$18 a week can surely be made by any man or woman. No possible doubt about it. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. ad-17-1m

MEMBERSHIP we positively guarantee \$18 a week. Don't fail to write at once. We will surprise you. Imperial Silverware Co., Box M.S., Windsor, Ont. ad-17-1m

AGENTS WANTED—Our new book "Safe Citizenship" has no rival. Money, gold and silver fully explained, historical defined, 16 to 1 silver question fully discussed in the most practical way; no party favored; simply facts as dealt with. History of money and cause of panic, history of all great questions and government of the United States, with a detailed account of all great events in the history of Canada, up to date. The Canadian matter is written by J. Frith J. Frith, therefore, it is to be relied upon. The American questions are dealt with by J. L. Nichols, author of the famous Business Guide, Household Guide, etc., etc. "Safe Citizenship" is now ready for sale. Contains nearly 600 pages; over 100 illustrations; bound in best English cloth, finished in gold, head bands, etc., \$1.55, full leather, \$2.00, etc., \$3.75. The parallel idea, carried out in this book, is new, and a feature that will be appreciated by every reader. Send for subscription. Surprising discount. Get it at once. Agents wanted. J. L. Nichols & Co., 31 Richmond street West, Toronto. ad-1-6

FOR SALE.

CONSOLIDATED ALBERNI, houses for sale. A soap, 100 sheets of paper, as high as \$20. A. W. More & Co., Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—3 work oxen, well broke. Apply to Robert Porter & Sons. ad-11-1m

FOR SALE—An assorted stock of dry goods, gent's furnishings, hardware and crockery, for sale as a great clearance. Principal part of the stock, hardware, terms cash or secured note. Apply Nelson Trading Co., Nelson B. C.

NEW BICYCLES at POST—One of the best makes. Shore's Hardware Store, 31 Johnson street. ad-11-1m

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of rattan chairs, settees, tables, etc., at very low prices for cash, at the B. C. Furniture Co., J. Kohl, Manager.

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. ad-11-1m

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & E. Beach Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear, with a fine stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halders, Turquoise P. O. B. C. ad-11-6-1w

TO LET.

TO LET—A large room suitable for one or two gentlemen, near from Union in a quiet family; no children. Address P.O. Box 34, ad-11-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—From and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my account, without my written order. Mary J. Fox, Victoria, Sept. 2nd, 1896. ad-11-1w

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type and printed in a neat, readable, and well worded each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Sell Ranges and Trumbulls. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping orders at home rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 119.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX. PRIVATE SCHOOL. For children, re-opens Monday, August 10th, 18 Mason street. ad-11-1m

MISS FOX, TEACHER. Of Music and Harmonium. Residence, 30 Mason street, near Pantages.

Miss Laura M. Adams. Will give PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTIONS after September 7th. Those desiring lessons will please apply at 38 Columbia Bay Road. ad-11-1m

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickle Alarm Clocks, \$1. ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c. GERMAN ALARMS, 75c. Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 88 1/2 YATES STREET. Clean Watches thoroughly for the New Main Spring, etc. Balance and Part Sets, \$1.25. And guarantee all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. GRAB YOUR WATCHES.

Victoria City Pound. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of September, 1896, at the City Pound, situated on Chambers street, in the City of Victoria, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., I shall sell by Public Auction, one bay horse branded "H," on left shoulder, unless the said animal is redeemed and paid charges thereon paid on or before the hour of sale. A. McINNES, Pound Keeper, Victoria, B. C., September 2nd, 1896.

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

SEPTEMBER.

Calendar table for September with days of the week (S, M, T, W, T, F, S) and dates (1-30).

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

GRESHAM'S LAW AGAIN.

In a recent interview the Mexican minister of finance said: "Mexico has always had free coinage. The ratio is 16 2/3 to 1. Theoretically our standard is bi-metallic, but, of course, it is really a single silver standard. It is not possible to have a double standard under free coinage. Any gold we have is immediately exported, and I have never seen any gold in circulation in Mexico. Gold is at a premium of nearly 200."

LORD ABERDEEN'S ACTION.

A good deal of pother has been raised by the Conservative leaders over the action of the governor-general in refusing to confirm certain appointments made by the Tupper government after its defeat at the polls on June 23. Lord Aberdeen is accused by the Tory politicians and press of having acted as a partisan on behalf of the Liberals and of having violated the constitution. One Conservative paper, the Hamilton Spectator, goes so far as to threaten him with a no-bling similar to that which Lord Elgin suffered at the hands of ultrajoyal Tories in the streets of Montreal. It is quite open to the Conservatives to criticize Lord Aberdeen's action, but surely it ought to be done decently and temperately. The whole truth of the matter is that our Tory friends like to read into the constitution just what they want to find in it. When Governor Le-tellier of Quebec dismissed his advisers the Tories found his action to be entirely unconstitutional and unjustifiable. When Governor Angers followed Mr. Latreille's example the Tories declared that he had done just what was right, though the two cases were completely parallel as far as the constitution was concerned. Now Lord Aberdeen comes in for censure when in the exercise of his well recognized constitutional prerogative he refuses to sanction the acts of ministers from whom the confidence of the country was so emphatically withdrawn. It is evident the constitution can afford our Tory friends no comfort in this matter; the only question debatable in connection with it is whether the governor-general pursued the course most in the interest of the people. Of that the people must be left to judge, and there can be little doubt as to what their judgment will be. As Lord Aberdeen pointed out in his letter to Sir Charles Tupper, the ministry headed by the latter was formed after the last parliament had expired; it never had the approval of the people, either directly or indirectly. Therefore its acts were rightly considered as of an unusually provisional character, and the governor-general was bound to treat the situation as an exceptional one. If Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues had possessed the great respect for the con-

stitution which they now pretend to have they would have resigned office immediately when the will of the country was made known. There was no mistaking the expression of that will, and the governor-general was acting both constitutionally and wisely when he made it his guide. The Pall Mall Gazette strikes the keynote of the situation very accurately when it declares that "so far as Sir Charles Tupper is concerned, had there been a statesman at the head of the government the ministry at that time would have at once resigned," and it no doubt hits the correct explanation of their failure to do so when it adds that "Sir Charles has been no long in office that he has become rather too much of a politician."

The National Democrats, otherwise that portion of the Democratic party which rejects the free silver policy, have nominated a ticket and put forth a platform of their own. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is their candidate for the presidency and Gen. Buckner of Kentucky for the vice-presidency. These two are described as veterans of the war, Gen. Palmer on the northern and Gen. Buckner on the southern side. In point of the personnel the ticket should be fairly strong, and the platform is apparently acceptable to this wing of the Democrats. How much support "sound money and tariff for revenue" will find among the people it would be difficult to say, but there would seem to be little chance of the ticket securing election. It may nevertheless take enough Democratic support from Bryan to make McKinley's victory sure.

According to a document signed by the governor-general's secretary, 453 orders-in-council were submitted to his Excellency by the Tupper government after their defeat at the polls. Among the appointments were the following:

- Appointment of J. T. Melish, revising officer, West Queen's, P.E.I.
Appointment of Charles R. Smallwood, revising officer, East Queen's, P.E.I.
Appointment of the Hon. A. H. Angers, senator for Quebec.
Appointment of Mr. Geo. Gooderham as senator for Quebec.
Appointment of the Hon. A. Desjardins as senator for Quebec.
Appointment of Mr. N. W. White as senator for Nova Scotia.
Appointment of James E. Wyatt, revising officer, West Prince, P.E.I.
Appointment of Judge Doherty, revising officer, St. Anne's, Montreal.
Appointment of C. E. Gagnon, revising officer, St. Hyacinthe.
Appointment of G. P. Chateaufort, revising officer, Quebec.
Appointment of F. G. Faugner, to be deputy collector of inland revenue, N. B. C. (a new appointment).
Appointment of Mr. J. B. Walker, the Kingston barrister to be deputy registrar, Toronto admiralty district, (a new appointment).

All these and others his excellency refused to sign. He only signed 17 all told. The list of unsigned orders of course includes the appointment of Hon. Mr. Eberts as a judge of the supreme court of this province. It is shown by the list that the Tupper government not only wanted to fill vacant offices but to create new ones and fill them.

VICTORIA AND CHINESE.

To the Editor: The Colonist and the Chinese at present are great chums. We all know that the Colonist is the mouth-piece of a certain clique who are at the head of our public departments and who are now rich by employing cheap Chinese labor. Those men get into parliament by bribery and false promises and afterwards frame laws to enrich themselves and plunder the workingman. John Chinaman is now on trial in Canada and every workingman should do his duty. Remember the mouled men are all against us, besides a large portion of the public press.

The Colonist is never tired quoting JJ. Hune Chang's actions and words. He (JJ) declared that the Irish (as if Ireland was not part of the United Kingdom) were an inferior race, especially in morals, to the Chinese. Great Scott! Ireland and Irishmen have their faults, but the fair daughters of Erin are pointed out the world over as "models of beauty and virtue."

JJ said: "A Chinaman leads a more simple life than an Irishman, and the Irish hate the Chinese because the latter are the possessors of high virtues." If he had made that statement in Dublin he would be tarred and feathered by the women. One thousand men of the Irish brigade could whip five thousand of the best troops which JJ could put in the field.

If the Chinese are so full of virtues why, might I ask the viceroys (or the Colonist) do they allow in China millions of women to have five husbands? This statement can be proved by one who lived in China many years.

Now, sir, a word or two to the Colonist and I've done. That paper is a champion of protection. But this system of protection is on one side only; it protects capital but allows labor to be overrun by a set of heathens who can live on the a day and believe we are all devils. This queer city of the west is the dumping place for the Colonial. So let all workmen keep this question alive as if the issue depended on his own exertions.

Remember the petition which is in my hand is in circulation refers exclusively to a question which affects the workmen. The employers of labor want all Chinese. The mouled men are not so particular, only they get fat in hard times. When times are hard it is then that their money will go a long way, as they can buy for a dollar in hard times that which would cost two if times were prosperous. J. O'CONNOR, Victoria, Sept. 4.

DISTRICT ROADS.

To the Editor:—By what system are our district roads built? And how are engineers paid for surveying them—by the amount of turns and winds they can make to enable them to get over all the hills on the highest elevation or by the amount they can avoid of each of the above barriers to good roads? The straight, up and down character of the roads

of our district, especially where it could well be otherwise, is an object of wonder to the pedestrian and cyclist. To scrutinize all the roads would be impossible in the space of a newspaper article, but I will instance one in particular, namely, the Cedar Hill and Gordon Head road. The engineer of this road must have been paid by the former above mentioned schedule of turns, etc., or else he was a great lover of scenery, for he has climbed all the hills between the city and his destination, putting in stakes for the road as he went, winding and turning to reach all the settlements in the valleys below with the usual zigzag result. Now, sir, the "natural roadway" between the city and Gordon Bay cannot fail to be observed by any engineer or schoolboy. It is level, straight and easy of access from all points, being in the valley with an upward slope of two miles in eight, and supplanting two awkward roads already in use and thereby relieving the burden of the taxpayers to the amount of at least the maintenance of one road. It also makes it possible to haul twice the load, thereby saving time, horseflesh and vehicles, as well as being a credit to the city and district. The late Dr. Ashe, M. P. P., was the first to move for this road, and the late James Fell, when mayor of the city, wanted to build a boulevard from Beacon Hill around the Beach to Cedar Hill and return by the above mentioned road. Since the demise of these gentlemen several efforts have been made to interest the council with varying success, but for a freighting policy (peculiar to mossbacks in Victoria and district) this road would now be in existence. A large majority of the ratepayers are in favor of it. This matter should not cease to be agitated both in and out of the city until the government are forced by the popular demand of the people to gazette and build these greatly needed roads in the district. OBSERVER.

CHEATING THE LAW.

The estate of Senator Sir David Macpherson will amount to a very considerable figure, probably going over a million. The item of life insurance will be unusually large, as he held in one company alone, the New York Mutual Life, an endorsement policy for \$200,000, which was of such long standing that over \$30,000 will be paid on it. The amount for distribution is supplemented by the fact that no succession dues will be paid, Sir David having evaded Sir Oliver Mowat's measure by handing over his wealth to trustees some two years ago. His having done this was the occasion of amendments to the law passed in the Ontario Legislature of 1885, which put a check on such evasions.

A NEW INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Successful Method of Treating Rhea Fibre Discovered.

London Times: The remarkable development of the Rhea fibre throws for the moment all tariff differences between Bombay and Manchester into the shade. The Indian government has long been aware that in this widely-spread variety of the nettle family its provinces possess a source of unused wealth. In 1869 it offered a reward of \$5,000 for the invention of a machine or process which should separate the delicate fibre from the bark at a cost consistent with the requirements of commerce. An offer of Rs. 50,000 was renewed in 1877. Various machines were submitted under these inducements, but they failed in regard to the essential element of cheapness, and after many trials the offers were withdrawn. They effectually attracted, however, the attention of experts in Great Britain, Europe and America. Rhea became recognized as one of the most valuable fibres known in the ancient and modern world. Its use in Egypt, India and China dates from before the dawn of history. Rhea cloth is quarried from the mummies of the Nile and unearthed in the burial mounds of Assam. The nets and lines spun from it had, for strength, fineness and durability, no rivals among the fishermen of Bengal and the Malay Archipelago. As "China grass" it won its way about the beginning of this century into European commerce.

The difficulty is to separate the strong silky fibres of the bark from the outer cuticle and the tenacious gums in which they are embedded. In the past, when labor was of little account, the wives and daughters of the husbandmen and fishing communities scraped and washed small quantities of the bark till, by the persistent toil of many days each family produced a few handfuls of the much-prized fibre. But the cost of this manual process proved an insuperable difficulty in the adoption of Rhea for modern textile manufactures. Dr. Royle, as industrial adviser to the Indian office, showed that the Rhea fibres "are exceeded by none in fineness, excel all others in strength, and may be fully compared to the trunk of an elephant, which can pick up a needle or root up a tree." He declared that, if the difficulty of separating the fibre can be overcome, "the benefits to India and the world will be incalculable." It is this problem that the chemists and mechanists of Europe and America have during the past thirty years been endeavoring to solve. France and Germany at once entered the field with factories for the extraction of the fibre. They worked it up into many forms, from ropes and sail canvas to slush and dress pieces resembling silk goods in appearance. They failed, however, to produce a fibre, or clean fibre, which should be cheap and serviceable. No machine or merely mechanical operation eliminated the resin with a perfection which yielded the yarn, except at a cost prohibitive of their general use.

The chemists seemed for a time to be more successful. They produced by means of various reagents a fibre which was at once cheap and apparently sound. Beautiful fabrics were woven on the continent, and the inventors laid out a large capital in the belief that they had solved the problem. But by the time the fabrics came into the hands of the consumers, indeed often before they passed from the shops of the retailers, it was found that the chemists had injured the fibre, and the goods were either returned to the makers, or, if they were worn and machine after machine failed to extract a Rhea fibre which should be both durable and cheap. The honor of solving the problem has fallen to an English chemist, born, we believe, in India. Mr. Gousses, after many experiments, elaborated a process which the Indian government is at length able to pronounce complete and

cess. "The difficulties which previously existed," says the official memorandum lately issued by its inspector-general of forests, "in regard to the extraction of the valuable textile fibre from the bark of the Rhea plants have been entirely overcome by what is known as the Gousses process, and a large demand has sprung up for ribbons of dyed bark with every probability of its increasing to enormous proportions." After referring to the operations of the Rhea Fibre Treatment Company in London, and its dependent associations now being established throughout India, Europe and America, the official memorandum proceeds to indicate how the production of the fibre may be increased in practical quantities to meet the demand. "These facts seem to point to the conclusion that we are on the verge of an industry which even promises to rival in value to both sides, shortening the distance two miles in eight, and supplanting two awkward roads already in use and thereby relieving the burden of the taxpayers to the amount of at least the maintenance of one road. It also makes it possible to haul twice the load, thereby saving time, horseflesh and vehicles, as well as being a credit to the city and district. The late Dr. Ashe, M. P. P., was the first to move for this road, and the late James Fell, when mayor of the city, wanted to build a boulevard from Beacon Hill around the Beach to Cedar Hill and return by the above mentioned road. Since the demise of these gentlemen several efforts have been made to interest the council with varying success, but for a freighting policy (peculiar to mossbacks in Victoria and district) this road would now be in existence. A large majority of the ratepayers are in favor of it. This matter should not cease to be agitated both in and out of the city until the government are forced by the popular demand of the people to gazette and build these greatly needed roads in the district. OBSERVER.

The Gousses process adopts zincate of soda for the elimination of the resin, and effects it without the slightest injury to the fibre. After the "ribbons" or strips of bark have been freed from dirt they are placed in weak acid baths for a night. Next morning they are passed through a milk alkaline bath, and then boiled in weak solutions of caustic soda to which zinc has been added. When washed and dried by the usual mechanical means the fibres emerge as long, silky filasse, entirely free from the cuticle and resinous gums in which they were embedded, clean, white and ready for the comb of the spinner. They take the most beautiful dyes and can be worked into every variety of fabric from gorgeous velvets to cheap drills and delicate laces. The combined lightness and toughness of the fibre renders it peculiarly suitable for tents and ship-canvas. Three-fifths more cloth of equal strength can be made from Rhea than from the same weight of linen. That is to say, 1,000 yards of the former canvas weigh only as much as 600 yards of linen. Its durability and resisting power to strain are also much greater. The government of India is taking effectual steps for the rapid extension of the cultivation. If its forecast be correct, we may congratulate ourselves that what promises to become a great industry has been rendered possible by the science of an English chemist and has been practically inaugurated by an English company.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

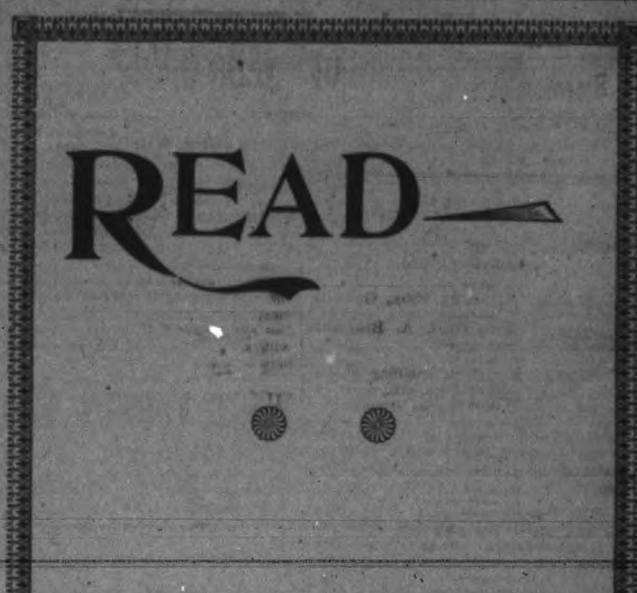
MIDDLE ENGLISH.

Edward I. reigned from 1272 to 1307. During this period the language of the court and of the upper classes was of Norman-French, but the people spoke a form of English known as Middle English, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Of these there were three chief dialects—the Northern, the Midland and the Southern. There was then no one standard of speech for English was not officially recognized till the middle of the 14th century. Consequently each of these dialects was as good English as any other, and it is the remains of these dialects that still exists in various parts of the country, and are generally considered as corrupt forms of English, which they really are not. The three dialects mentioned differed so much that "works written for the Englishmen of the South had to be translated for the benefit of the man of the North."

The comparative intelligibility of the language of that day may be judged from the following extracts from Robert of Gloucester, who wrote in the Southern dialect during the reign of Edward I. "Var-bote-a-man-outhe-French-me-tolth of hym well lute. Ac lowe men holdeth to Englyss and to her kunde speche yate. Ich wene there be ne man in world coutheys none that he holdeth to her kunde speche but Eng-lysh one." That is "For unless a man knoweth French one talketh of him in English. But low men hold to English and their natural speech yet. I think there be no people of any country in the world that do not hold to their natural speech except (in) English alone."

HUMPHREYS'

- No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhoea.
No. 5 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 Cures Headache.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Delayed Periods.
No. 12 " Leucorrhoea.
No. 14 " Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.
No. 77 " Colds and Grip.



Advertisement for 'THE PROVINCE' magazine. Includes the title 'READ THE PROVINCE', a quote 'A Province I will give thee.—ART. & CLAD', and a list of contents: Men and Things, Sport; Parliament and Bar, Miscellaneous; The Library, Frits and Furbelows; Agriculture, Original Story; Mining, Correspondence; Editorials, Price Puzzles; Notes and Quizzes, Chess, Draught. Published by 'THE PROVINCE' LIMITED LIABILITY. Subscription for Canada and the United States \$3.00. Other Countries, \$5.00.

Advertisement for 'Look out for the Carnival Number.' The text reads: 'Look out for the Carnival Number.' It is a large, decorative advertisement with a central focus on the text.

Advertisement for 'All Ladies' and 'Your Eyes Trouble You?'. The 'All Ladies' section lists various ailments cured by Humphreys' products, such as Fever, Worms, Infants' Diseases, Diarrhoea, Neuralgia, Headache, Dyspepsia, Delayed Periods, Leucorrhoea, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Whooping Cough, Kidney Diseases, Urinary Diseases, Colds and Grip. The 'Your Eyes Trouble You?' section offers eye treatments. At the bottom, it lists 'F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Opticians, 27 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 23, 1896.' and 'B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.'

Our Baking Powder

IS UNSURPASSED. ASK FOR FREE SAMPLE. BOWES, Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 Government street, near corner Yates street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Kodaks at Fleeting Bros, Govt. st. Cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

English Jelly Cans, Padding Bowls, Jelly Moulds, Fancy Jugs, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

A general meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital will be held at Yates & Jay's office on Tuesday evening.

The Pasteur germ-proof filter takes the lead, and is receiving daily the highest commendation. Weller Bros., sole agents.

The cups, banners and medals, two of each, won at Vancouver by the J.B. A.A. oarsmen, are on view in Morris' window, Government street.

About a week ago Dave Roy caught with a spoon hook in front of Royal Beach, a silver salmon 3 feet 9 inches long and 29 inches round, estimated to weigh 85 pounds.—Comox News.

Several specimens of railway ties made from K. C. fir will be shipped by the next Empress, for inspection by the Chinese government. Should they prove satisfactory, they will be used in the construction of a new railway in China.

A militia general order has just been issued dividing the Fifth Regiment into two divisions. Major Gregory will command the Victoria battalion with the rank of Lieut-colonel and Major Towler will be in command of the Vancouver battalion.

The police magistrate spent a couple of hours this morning trying to fathom the case of P. Baule, charged with assaulting Alexis Trombley. A couple of drunks furnished the only other business before the court. One got ten days and the other was discharged.

An excellent programme of sports has been arranged by Seagers council Y. M. I. for their picnic at Sydney on Labor Day. They will be dancing both afternoon and evening. Trains will leave the city for the scene of the festivities at 1:30 and 7:30 p.m., returning at 5:30 and 11:30 p.m.

The Central Presbyterian Sunday school will give a concert in the school room Kingston street, James Bay, on Wednesday eve, September 3, at 8 p.m. An excellent programme has been provided as this is the first concert given by the Sunday school. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

The five heavy men of the Victoria police force, who won the inter-city tug-of-war match at Vancouver, returned home last evening, much pleased with the treatment they received in the Terminal City. They wish to thank Chief Doody for the use of apparatus, and Mr. D. R. Ker for the use of the old athletic club rooms for training.

Mrs. Carlo Bossi has invited all the members of the Pioneer Society to join in the ceremony of unveiling the monument to the memory of her late husband. The invitation was accepted and the officers and members will meet at the hall on Broad street at 2:30 to-morrow afternoon. They will march to Ross Bay cemetery where the officers will unveil the monument and deliver appropriate addresses.

A sad accident occurred last Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Little Joseph Tobacco, aged 3 years and 3 months, was playing on an ash heap on the side of the railway track near the water tank in the camp. The ashes covered some logs or trunks, which had been placed over the face of an ash pit. The logs had been slowly burning, smouldering underneath the ashes, so that the weight of the little fellow broke through burying him up to the waist in a bed of live coals. His screams were heard by Mrs. Ginter, who quickly came to his rescue; but in pulling him out she fell in, losing one of her slippers and badly burning one of her feet. Everything possible was done for the little sufferer who died at nine o'clock the next morning.—Comox News.

The executive of the Victoria Teachers' Institute has arranged the following programme for the term ending December 31st, 1896: September—Address by Mr. Pines, president of the Institute; "Parsing" by Mr. Muir. October—"Order and Discipline," by Mr. Netherby; "Language Lessons to Primer Classes" by Miss Sprague. November—"History, How to Teach It," Mr. A. R. McNeill; "Linear, Square and Cubic Measures" by Mr. Tait. December—"How Geography Should Be Taught," by Miss A. D. Cameron; address, "Mistakes in Teaching," by Mr. Bruff; inspection. The Rev. Mr. Barber, M. A., will also deliver a lecture in the assembly room of the South Park school some time during the month of November.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. RICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

before the Teachers' Institute of the city, on "Elizabethan Literature," to which the public will be cordially invited.

The funeral of the infant son of Edward Connors, of 172 Johnson street, took place to-day at 2 p.m. from the Roman Catholic church. Rev. Father Vantough conducted the services.

Fernwood Lodge, at their meeting on Friday evening received accessions to their membership. Prov. Grand Master Bro. Tagg, with officers of Dauntless paid the lodge a friendly visit, and under good of the order gave interesting addresses. The Grand Master reported the organization of a lodge with a large membership at Port Essington. Dauntless Lodge at the meeting next Tuesday will receive many applications for membership.

WEST VERSUS EAST

Talk of Arranging a Race Between the Victoria and Winnipeg Four-oared Crews.

Victoria Lacrosse Team Defeated in the Exhibition Match at Vancouver.

THE OAR.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Much interest is being taken by local sports in the Stanbury-Gaudaur race, which is to be rowed on the Thames on Monday. Of the two oarsmen, Gaudaur first came into prominence in 1896 when he rowed W. Beach on the Thames for £1,000 and the championship of the world. Although the Canadian was defeated, Beach admitted that it was the hardest race he had ever rowed. Gaudaur made a grand start at the finish and came within an ace of defeating Beach. Stanbury has been more fortunate. He first won the championship by defeating John McLean, over the Paramatta river course on April 28th, 1891. In July of the same year he again defeated McLean and on May 2nd, 1892, he defeated Thos. Sullivan, of New Zealand. He was not called upon to defend his title again until July of this year, when he defeated Charles Harding, of London. Stanbury is still a young man and he said to be in splendid condition. If Gaudaur defeats him he will have to row for it.

VICTORIA VS. WINNIPEG.

There is some talking of arranging a race between the James Bays of this city, four-oared champions of the North Pacific and the Winnipeg crew, who recently defeated all the Eastern crews, both American and Canadian. The fact that the Bays covered the course at Vancouver, with rough water, in 8:17, only a second and a half slower than the best time of the Winnipeg crew, makes it certain that they would make a good showing against the eastern champions. It is to be hoped that a race will be arranged.

NEXT REGATTA.

At the annual meeting of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen, held at Vancouver this week, it was decided to hold the next annual regatta of the association at Portland. The officers chosen were: J. Gleason, Portland, president; P. V. Bodwell, Vancouver, vice-president; and J. Robb, Portland, secretary-treasurer.

LAWN TENNIS JUNIOR TOURNAMENT.

The entries for the junior tournament, which opens on Monday, follows: SINGLES. G. C. Johnson, vs. 1-2 30—bye. F. Higgins, vs. 1-2 15—bye. R. Worlock, vs. 1-2 15—bye. A. Kitto, vs. 1-2 15—bye. E. Maynard, vs. G. Gable, vs. 1-2 15. G. Berkeley, vs. G. Dickson, vs. 1-2 15. L. Hamilton, vs. 1-2 30, vs. G. D. Ward, vs. 1-2 15. D. Hunter, vs. 1-2 15. F. Green, vs. 1-2 15, vs. R. Powell, vs. 1-2 15. S. Powell, vs. 1-2 15, vs. H. Wilson, vs. 1-2 15. G. Hunter, vs. 1-2 15, vs. R. Maynard, vs. 1-2 15. A. Goward, vs. 1-2 15, vs. G. Wilson, vs. 1-2 15. H. Dickson, vs. 1-2 15. R. Hamer, vs. 1-2 15. G. Tolmer, vs. 1-2 15. T. E. Pooley, vs. 1-2 15. DOUBLES. F. B. Ward and H. A. Holmes—bye. G. Berkeley and E. Fell—bye. G. C. Johnson and G. Gable—bye. H. Dickson and E. Maynard vs. R. Wilson and F. Higgins. A. Hunter and Wilson vs. G. Wilson and R. Powell. H. Hamer and A. Miller—bye. G. Cane and A. Goward—bye. S. Powell and R. Maynard—bye.

LACROSSE WON BY VANCOUVER.

At Vancouver yesterday the home team won the final match for the carnival trophies, defeating Victoria by five goals to nil. Although it was hardly expected that Victoria would win, such a signal defeat was not looked for. Vancouver, Sept. 5.—In the lacrosse game yesterday Vancouver won by five goals to nothing. The first game was scored by Hawman in 9 minutes; second game, Hawman, 12 minutes. The ball hit the player and passed through the goal. Third game, Campbell, 25 seconds; fourth game, Campbell, 17 minutes; fifth game, Campbell, 20 minutes. A sixth game was started but no goals were made when time was called. The referee was C. Snell, of New Westminster.

THE GUN. PIGEONS AT SIDNEY.

Sidney appears to be a regular resort for wild pigeons as they have congregated there in thousands. Every tree in the vicinity is a resting place for scores of them. Yesterday Mr. George Riley bagged twenty-five in a few hours, and he says he could have shot many more had he cared to continue the sport.

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strapping plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

The Children

Look their best during the holidays. Have their photos taken by SKENE LOWE.

TEES FROM ALBERNI

C. P. N. Co's, New Steamer Returns From Alberni and Other West Coast Ports.

Another Steamer Seized—The Steamer Quadra Returns From the Lighthouses.

At noon to-day the C. P. N. Co's steamer Tees arrived from Alberni and other West Coast Ports. Whether the placing of a safe and comfortable steamer on this route has induced people to travel by sea rather than by the more tiresome and circuitous overland route cannot be determined, but the Tees has on board more passengers than was usually carried from the West Coast by the Maude, as the accompanying saloon list will show. R. Anderson, J. Jakes, A. J. Beake, C. Calbreck, F. S. Childs, G. Patterson, W. Dally, R. Mather, C. H. Kirkwood, Rev. Russell, J. Wilson, J. H. Kavarno, K. Routledge, W. Teesdale, A. Philmore, J. Smith, A. Wasse, A. Emund, R. Ansell, J. E. Sutton, J. C. Anderson and wife, Mrs. Shore, Mrs. Logan, Miss Way, E. Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Walton, E. B. Hill, W. McDonald, F. Tubbs, J. Williams. The Tees went down as far as Nootka, and Capt. Roberts reports that the cannery there and the one at Clayoquot have packed but few fish, the run being almost a total failure. On the homeward voyage the seized schooner Beatrice was sighted off Sooke harbor. As there is not a breath of wind in the straits it is impossible to say when she or the Alonka, last seen near Race Rocks, will be able to come in, unless a tug is sent out for them. Both schooners left their Indian crews at Alberni and Hesquiat. The Tees will leave for northern ports to-morrow evening. She will carry any passengers desiring to go to any of the northern ports.

The Indian sealing schooner James G. Swan, W. P. Manney, master, and Peter Brown and John Tamash owners, was libeled by United States Attorney Brinker yesterday afternoon for illegal sealing, says the Seattle Times. She was towed in from Townsend yesterday, and is now in the custody of Deputy Marshal Quilter. She is being proceeded against for unlawful taking of seals. She was caught by the revenue cutter Perry, Capt. H. B. Smith, in latitude 55 degrees 51 minutes north, longitude 130 degrees 30 minutes west, within the prohibited zone, 900 miles from Eribyof Islands. She had ninety-three seal skins aboard at the time. The libel charges a violation of the act passed to carry into effect the award of the Paris tribune between Great Britain and the United States. A condemnation of the seized American schooner will result in her sale by the government. In addition to the ninety-three skins taken, there were seized seventy-seven seal heads and twenty-three seal poles on the Swan. She was taken on August 5, and brought to Port Townsend. Return of the libel is set for the 17th of this month.

The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior was in port for a load of coal this week, and is now on the way to Alaska. On her return voyage she will bring probably the most unique cargo that ever passed down the coast. It will consist of the stranded and stranded miners as the vessel will carry. To come well within the law, she has as a cargo eight enormous barrels of life preservers, a number of patent rafts and two extra life boats. She is also well stocked with provisions—in fact enough to stand a siege. A frail board covering has been put over the forward deck. Many people call her trip a mission of mercy, but it is, in reality, nothing more or less than a mission of protection to the rich company to which the steamer belongs. This company induced these miners and prospectors into the Alaskan country last spring, and as upwards of 2500 of them are out of work, it naturally follows that they are not going to starve to death, but will insist on getting their grub from someone of the three big stores which that company owns in that country. By careful calculation it was deemed expedient to take them back to San Francisco rather than keep them through a long winter. Thus

the Excelsior will bring down the first consignment.—Wellington Enterprise.

The British ship Liverpool, Captain Whiting, which arrived in Tacoma a few days ago to load grain for Europe, is the largest sailing vessel which has ever rounded Cape Flattery. She carries 37 men and 12,000 yards of canvas. She will carry over 5000 tons of grain to Europe. Capt. Whiting gave the following account of his trip to the Tacoma News: "Why anyone could have made the trip in a row boat, as far as the condition of the sea was concerned. The peculiarity of it all is that fairly strong winds were constantly blowing, and up to 170 degrees east long, variable westerly winds carried us along at the average speed of 13 knots an hour. From the last point mentioned to Cape Flattery, the winds were easterly and fully as strong as before, and still the ocean was smooth. I account for the unusual absence of swells by assuming the winds were of a local nature and did not have power sufficient to move the massive volumes of water into swells. From 170 degrees east to the coast a very heavy fog prevailed constantly. We could not see a thing about us. Off Cape Flattery it was impossible to discern land, and although we reached there Aug. 29, it was not until three days later that we were aware near enough to the straits to catch a tug."

R. P. Rithet & Co. in their August shipping report state: "Almost at the close of a rather dull month a decided improvement in the European inquiry for grain has caused renewed activity in freights. Rates have been advanced in consequence to 27s. 6d. for prompt and 30s. for future loading, with owners firm in their ideas. In the north crop prospects are better, but there seems little inducement to charter and quotations are nominal. Lumber freights have declined and the vessels are now being laid up owing to the absence of demand, while our list of charters shows an usual proportion of small vessels taken up during the month. Rates, however, have not suffered so much as might be expected. The British bark Snowdrop has been chartered for salmon from this port to England, and her rate, 52s. 6d. is substantially lower than previous fixtures. The total pack promises to be larger than was anticipated, so possibly further tonnage may be required to a limited extent."

George Brown, of East Sooke, was in the city to-day and reports that Captain James of the seized Beatrice, was ashore there last evening. The captain stated that in addition to the three schooners already reported, the sealing schooner Behring Sea was also ordered home for sealing within the prohibited limits. The Behring Sea is an American schooner and belongs to Indians.

The Quadra returned from the West Coast last evening after having supplied the Carmanah and Cape Beale light-houses with coal and oil. Three heacons were also erected to mark the channel of the Soomax river.

The C.P.N. Co's steamer Tees will make a special trip to Northern waters after her return from the West Coast.

PASSENGERS. Per steamer Champer from Vancouver—O. H. Williams, J. J. Milne, B. Springer, Olin Cameron, Officer Carlson, F. Adams, A. C. Plummer, Mayor Beaven, J. N. Henderson, M. Marks, H. Underwood, Thos. Martin, W. Lark, J. M. Durewider and wife, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. A. W. Hardy, J. Berryman, Mrs. Berryman, Miss Berryman, Mrs. Thos. Bennett, W. J. Bennett, Mrs. L. Colquhoun, Mrs. Colquhoun, Mrs. A. L. Wade, Mrs. Godfrey, J. Goder, T. H. Davis, J. W. Lanier, J. Dulyon.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—A. Walling, J. Lugg, J. Ross, S. B. Brown, A. Peterson, Mr. Bellison, Miss Wilson, G. D. Morrison, B. D. Shaw, W. Short, J. A. Gilchrist, H. Foster.

Per steamer Champer from Vancouver—J. J. Milne, G. H. Maynard, Mike King, T. E. Hayne, R. Dunscombe, R. Eccles, E. Finlayson, B. J. Perry, J. B. Johnson, Don Esp. Co.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—McMillan & H. P. T. Patton, H. Patrail, E. Fletcher, Bro. J. B. Taylor, L. H. Stone, and W. H. Perry.

If sick headache is misery, what is Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have had them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Art squares in all sizes at Weller Bros.—These goods give an increasing satisfaction and we recommend them, as pretty, inexpensive and durable carpets. We know that is just what you want.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Patent.

Different Ways...of Talking... Some people talk with their mouths; others, with their fingers. We talk through our goods. No matter how much we talk about the goods, if the goods do not speak for themselves, all our descriptions would fall flat. No such value anywhere as our All-Wool Men's Suits, at \$7, \$8 and \$10. If you come in you will see for yourself. We can fit your boy in a Nice Stylish Suit, from \$200 upwards. With every boy's Suit we present a Flying machine, free.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 25 JOHNSON STREET.

Whose Fault Is It? If you don't snap a snap in TAN SHOES? They're going fast. Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes and styles. A little money takes them. Be in time. A. B. ERSKINE, COR. GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Arrival of Fall Goods. A FINE LINE OF... Scotch Suitings, Irish Serge and English Worsteds. Just to hand. See our Windows. PRICES RIGHT. KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 48 JOHNSON STREET.

Your Choice FLAVOR (Rose, Vanilla, Strawberry, Raspberry, ...). As many flavors of TEA—Ceylon, India, China, I.C.T. at 5c. Half as many of COFFEE—Roasted, Green, C. blend, etc. HARDRESS CLARKE, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

If You Would Dress... Stylishly, Becomingly, Neatly, Economically. CONSULT A. GREGG & SON, Tailors, 1 & Yates Street. A Large Consignment of Fashionable Fabrics just to hand.

Carnival Week New Goods. Grand Procession AT VICTORIA on Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

"The British Navy" Shoe Binding. C. D. BAKD. D. S. WALLBRIDGE. We have opened up a splendid line of Chenille Curtains... (Latest Colors and Designs.) Chenille Table Covers... (All Sizes.) The above Goods are the best we can buy. When purchasing don't simply look at the price, but judge the value by comparing quality with price. We want you to see these Goods. Chenille Hooks to match, and a large stock of cords, tassels, fringes, etc., at

Rand & Wallbridge Mining Brokers, Sandon, B. C. We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandon for the transaction of a general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our own time to the management of the above district, and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity. Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by Henry Frederick Heisterman, under the name of Heisterman & Co., as real estate insurance and financial agents, at 75 Government street, Victoria, will hereafter be continued by Laura A. Heisterman, under the name of Heisterman & Co., under the management of Edward Heisterman, who is authorized to do all acts necessary to conduct the same. LAURA A. HEISTERMAN, sep 4-6t

FRAGRANT AND CLEANSING GET BABY'S OWN SOAP IT'S AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL

BY BOOK POST.

For Mothers, Wives and Girls.

The Ablest of Women Journalists Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.



Mrs. H. R. Sperry, who is now the eminent and respected president of the Woman's National Press Association of the United States, is a lady journalist of note and reputation. The active profession of journalism has kept Mrs. Sperry up to date in information and progressive in thought. When there was evident need of a remedy in her family, she was well aware that Paine's Celery Compound was the best medicine in use. The following enthusiastic letter, sent to Well & Richardson Co., shows the happy results from the use of this best of all medicines:

Dear Sirs: A few weeks' use of Paine's Celery Compound by my 83 year old mother has been of great benefit to her, and proved to my satisfaction that there is nothing like it for the headaches and sleeplessness incident to impaired circulation. A niece in my family was also cured of insomnia by using one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. Yours very truly, Hannah R. Sperry.

In every part of Canada and the United States women are now strongly advocating the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Women old and young know equally well that this medicine is specially adapted for all the ills peculiar to their sex. When it is used the sick and suffering ones are seen to gain steadily in health, strength and vigor. No room is left for doubt to the skeptic and the stubborn-minded individual. The joyous transformation from sickness to health is going on in thousands of homes all over this broad Canada of ours, and those once alarmed about the safety of hotel and dear ones now rejoice as they see the bloom of returning health light up and beautifying features once pallid and wan.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist. Don't forget, these Remedies have been PUBLICLY TESTED and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

Advertising

Won't perfect your business education until you will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you SUCCESS.

"THE FINES," "Honest Advertising" and "Quick Results" are synonymous terms.

NOTICE.

Yates Street, between Cook and School Streets, is closed to public traffic.

F. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Park Streets.

TRANSPORTATION

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET CAR TO ALL POINTS EAST. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

Connecting at Duluth with the magnificent passenger Strs. Northwest and Northland.

For Salt Sea, Maria, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 9:30 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 8 a.m. Coast line 6:30 a.m.

For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENSON, J. H. ROGERS, AGT. G.W.P.A., Seattle, 75 Government St.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance on application.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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

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

Cushions made up and upholstered work done for "Tangle Snooks," "Window Seats," etc., at Weller Bros.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION. General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Ports FROM MONTREAL.

FROM NEW YORK. Cunard Line Lucania... Sept. 26. Allan Line Numidian... Oct. 3. Dominion Line Ottoman... Sept. 26.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. The only transcontinental route operating its own elegantly fitted sleeping and tourist cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

WITHOUT CHANGE. The shortest and cheapest route to the Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 27, Leaving Effect June 21st, 1896.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leaves Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2:00 o'clock.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 26. To Take Effect at 5:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. GOING NORTH. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 9:00 4:00.

ST. JOAN. E. F. LOCKE, Master. Sails as follows calling at way ports as per freight and passengers may differ.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y. The magnificent steamers City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umsalca ply direct between Victoria, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

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

TRANSPORTATION. Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line. HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y. Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine). Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents.

The Oceanic Steamship Company. Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND. SS. "ROSALIE". Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY. The only line running 2-DAILY TRAINS-2. Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.

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

THROUGH TICKETS. To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

Puget Sound Points. TAKE THE FINE STRAMER "City of Kingston". Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Harlan.

Anything of Anthony Hope's is brightly written but "A Change of Air" will not add materially to his reputation. It is a tale of the "Sturm und Drang" period of a gifted young man's career.

Dale Bannister is a poet of considerable notoriety, a genius, who in the height of his fame goes to live in a quiet country neighborhood accompanied by a few Benjamin comrades notably a very pretty girl, Nellie Hodge and her mother.

It is not surprising that he presently attempts personal violence. He lies in wait for the poet and attempts to shoot him, but succeeds only in wounding a much worthier person, Nellie Hodge, and in taking his own life.

The Ladies' Home Journal for September has an article on a subject of perennial interest, the personal side of Charles Dickens. The merry home-life of Gad's Hill—name potent of memories—is pictured in scattered anecdotes.

The leading article in the Art Interchange for September deals with Raphael and includes some valuable pen drawings of the master for his Madonna and the Infant Christ.

The September Atlantic is a number of exceptional interest. There are two important articles bearing on the political campaign.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

Japanese Rugs in many sizes and good colors at Weller Bros. These Rugs have just arrived per S.S. Annapolis.

We have several thousand yards of Japanese matting, direct importation. The goods are O. K. and prices right. Weller Bros.

SOME CURIOUS CUSTOMS

In a newspaper report of the recent closing of sheriffs it was mentioned that on the conclusion of the demolition the coroner proceeded to elect the Alcorns, which led the writer to enquire into the meaning and in doing so to come across many and strange customs of old municipal officers.

Early in the century it was the duty of the Alcorns to ascertain that the poor sold at public houses in the city of London was wholesome and of good quality, and further, that the measures and pots every year in the city they made a quarterly visit, and, in addition to their wages, which then stood at 10 a year, they received a gratuity from one shilling to half a crown from every licensed victualler they visited.

Among the ancient offices which still exist in London, one of the most remarkable is that of the corn shifter, whose duty seems to be the employment of other fellowship porters in the moving and weighing of grain, the deduction of one penny in every shilling so called, and the payment of the remuneration.

John Siron, mason, Aultsville, Ont., had Salt Rheum so severe that for seven years he was grieved almost. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Salt Rheum now."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

title of salt herd, who office was to look after the cattle put out to grass on the common lands, and the providing of two common cows for all the poor of the village.

Every year which came into the market to receive payment in kind; the mayor of London upon Hall having this duty from every system, he used to look after the swans, managers to see to the city walls, and ministers and waits, whose time for business may be seen to have been at Christmas.

These old sinners lead to queer experiences. The writer once lived in a town which elected annually a constable, who was elected for nothing. One year this office was filled by a very small, mild, thin, dark, slight, and unimpressive fellow.

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British Columbia.

MIDWAY.

Messrs. Kelly and Frazer Bros. are sinking a shaft on the Stribad, Wellington Camp. The shaft is now down ten feet with two feet of solid, rich looking ore at the bottom.

Arrangements are being perfected for the stocking of the Volcanic claim upon the North Fork of the Kettle river with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Messrs. Atwood and Wake have already located the Crown Point, their rich discovery on James creek. Until the transfer is fully consummated the present owners do not wish the details to be made public.

For the fourth time recently the diamond drill being operated upon the Gold Drop claim, Greenwood camp, under Mr. Turner's direction, who is the representative here of the company holding the bond on the property, the Montreal and British Columbia Promoting & Prospecting Company, has broken into ore at different angles and depths.

Some kind of disease is making its presence felt among the horses of the neighborhood, several cases of sickness being reported and some deaths having taken place. The uninitiated are ready as usual to declare the disease plink eye, but whether or not it is so we are not in a position to say.

VERNON.

The Chance mineral claim on Trout creek is showing up remarkably well. Mr. Wm. Duro, one of the owners, was in town this week with some assays taken at a depth of twenty feet, which assayed \$107 in gold and 32 oz. silver.

Mr. J. A. Mohr, who has spent the summer in the Similkameen district, reached home on Tuesday. He is very much pleased with the mining prospects of that section, and thinks that the railway connection which is expected in the near future, it will be one of the richest districts of the province.

The first attempt at robbery ever perpetrated in Armstrong was attempted at the residence of Mr. O. McPherson last Wednesday night. The would-be robbers crawled in through one of the windows and proceeded to cross the floor, but on hearing a slight noise up stairs, they decided to decamp with a little experience and a great deal of fright.

An aged resident of Salmon Arm named David Ross has been nursing from his home for over three weeks now, and his friends have about given up all hope that he is still alive. He wandered out in the bush one afternoon with his gun, and since then nothing has been seen or heard of him.

Work on the Morning Glory mine is being steadily pushed forward, and the company now have done more than enough to secure their crown grant. On the discovery ledge they have sunk a shaft about thirty feet deep, which shows the ledge to be in place and of an average width of eight feet.

along. For 47 feet the shaft was in a sulphide ore mixed with calc spar, but as 50 feet of the vein turned to be solid ore, and that is to be followed down. The Heather Bell and surrounding mines on Upper Sullivan creek are attracting some attention.

Work on a still larger scale will be carried on on the Crown Point, of which Volney Williamson continues as superintendent, than heretofore. The main tunnel is now in 100 feet and will be continued. A shaft will be started further up and sunk in the vein to meet the tunnel, and the tunnel which is now in 200 feet on the Tiger will also be continued.

Another fraction has been found by that enterprising youth, J. J. Hann, who has located two within two miles of town within the past three weeks. The last found is as large as a full size claim under the old act, being 1500x600 feet. It is in the vicinity of the Commander, and the ledge found on it is believed to be the same as the Commander. The Hand fraction will be equal to any claim to the east of the town, samples from the outcrop assaying \$23.30 in gold.

As work advances the Evening Star continues to show up better than ever. The tunic has struck the ledge and from it ore is got which runs from \$35 to \$40. Starting up the hill a shaft is being sunk following the vein and a depth of about 20 feet has been reached. When the shaft was down about 10 feet the vein was found almost horizontal, but now it approaches the perpendicular.

Though no great depth is yet attained this ore can be shipped with profit. It is the intention to carry this shaft down to meet the main tunnel and the shaft, a small exploring tunnel was driven, to see what was thought to be the ledge. This proposition proved to be correct, and it was in this drift that free gold was discovered.

Peter Vanhelen, L'Amable, Que., had tried three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to those facts.

Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmondson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto. Price 60 cents.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The medical taste is wholly disguised making it pleasant to take. Large bottle 25 cents.

LIFE AT ROYAL COURTS. Generally it is a Great Bore to Those Who Share It. High life above stairs is shown up in a light that may dispel many illusions in a conversation I have just had with a maid of honor to a northern queen.

A Million Gold Dollars. Would not bring happiness to the person suffering with dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla, cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

The following is the programme for the Fifth Regiment band concert at the Mount Baker Hotel this evening: March, "High School Cadejo"; Sousa; overture, "Lafayette"; Cole's; solo for cornet, "Jennie Jones"; Short, Bandman's North soloist; selection, "A Night on Donkey"; overture, "Opheus"; Offenbach; polka, "The Squeaker"; Casey; waltz, "Innocent"; Gungl; selection, "Naxos"; Gouze.

For Dyspepsia and Bad Blood Humors Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is unexcelled.

Work has been started again on the Radiator on Champion Creek, owned by Messrs. Kelly and Frazer Bros. The shaft is now down ten feet with two feet of solid, rich looking ore at the bottom.

The St-ength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes its work, its simplicity, and the ease with which it is used, but "use no words, tell of its usefulness."

times, bursting out, shake with laughter at the slightest provocation, and sometimes at no provocation. Visits of other royalties delight them, for these guests are as jolly as they please, and start subjects of conversation. A prince of European repute for his indefatigability in fighting against the tedium of court life is nicknamed by his royal nephews and nieces "Uncle What-next."

The desk of the king's or queen's secretary is like the Pool of Siloam before the angel touched it. All the ills to which flesh is liable are represented there. In and letters, some true and some false, morbid and vain persons delight to reveal their uneasy consciousness to hands of states and their consorts.

Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail.

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MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to be sold for Taxes Interest and Costs on the 1st day of October, 1896, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock m., in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1896," unless in the meantime the Arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder be paid.

Table with columns: Lot, Block, Section, Lands and Improvements, Assessed Owner, Registered Owner, Amount of Taxes, Interest, and Costs. Lists various lots and owners in Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C. City Treasurer and Collector's Office, August 29th, 1896.

CHAS. KENT, Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

Kootenay Mines.

Latest information of New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices. PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

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

Dental Notice. Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

NOTICE.

Until further notice, and subject to the amendments of the transfer rules, a N. railway swing bridge will be available to the public at its own risk, for general traffic from 8 to 6:30 a.m. from 7 a.m. to 12, noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

WALTER H. GIBSON. 55 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. Circular, Pamphlet and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers Agency, London, Canada.

Notice. Chatham street, between Cook and Quadra, is closed to traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE. The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Equival and Mainland Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated Victoria, 1st September, 1896. CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE. The Annual General Meeting of the stockholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the seventh day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated Victoria, 1st September, 1896. CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria Loan Office. ESTABLISHED 1884. 125 GOVERNMENT ST. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 888.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TOWED BY A WHALE.

Tacoma Chasing a Leviathan around the Sound.

Tacoma, Sept. 3.—The pursuit of whale hunting has heretofore been restricted largely to northern waters, as far as this part of the world is concerned. For the past three weeks, however, a giant whale has been growing fat on the squid and jelly fish of Puget sound in the vicinity of Henderson bay and Fox island. Numerous attempts to capture the big mammal have been made resulting in failure, until last Monday Capt. H. H. Alger and a party of four adventurous men went gaining for the whale with all the latest weapons used by whale hunters. Shortly after midnight Tuesday night, the party, which had been following the whale about persistently for more than twenty-four hours, succeeded in landing a harpoon hard and fast in the thick hide of the leviathan. The monster gave a snort of rage and curled the hunters in their frail boat at a rapid rate through the waters of the bay. Attached to the harpoon was 200 fathoms of good, stout rope, to the end of which was fastened a large cask. Till early morning the whale lashed the blue waters into a white foam, carrying the plucky hunters to and fro, sometimes at a gait that made each individual hair on the heads of the men stand on end. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the hunters managed to land a second harpoon, and it is expected that by to-night, they will be able to end the career of the monster and tow the huge carcass to the city.

In the party are: Capt. H. H. Alger, Charles Alger, Carl Evans and E. B. Purple. They left here Monday by steamer for the whale pastures, their boats loaded with the outfit being towed by the steamer. This was Captain Alger's second trip, he having returned to the city Saturday for supplies and new harpoons.

The first news of the capture of the whale was brought by A. N. Jordan and S. E. Balkwill, of this city, who have been rusticated at Delano beach, and who returned to the city this morning on the steamer Typhoon. Mr. Balkwill had the novel pleasure of being towed in a fishing boat several miles by the whale. In company with Mr. William Evans, of this city, Mr. Balkwill was fishing in the vicinity of Fox island yesterday. They sighted the Alger party with a line strung from the huge black body. They rowed over to the whale hunters and their boat was attached to that of the hunters by a line. For several hours they enjoyed the sport of being towed about the Sound with a harpooned whale furnishing the motive power.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a lance was put into the whale, and the blood spouted several feet above the water. The plan of the whalers is to wear their prey out, and bleed him as often as possible. When they get close enough they will finish him with their guns. This accomplished they will bring the carcass to this city, and place it on exhibition.

The whale has been variously estimated as to size. Two weeks ago, when the first attempts were made to capture the monster, a party including Isaac W. Anderson, Charles Reeves, Theodore Hosmer, A. C. Brokaw and Postmaster A. B. Case, chartered a steam launch and accompanied the hunters in their pursuit of the leviathan. The gentlemen in this party have furnished the largest estimates of the size of the whale, running from 100 to 500 feet in length. The variance in these figures is said to be due to the fact that the launch was provisioned with all the luxuries of club life, and, on the second day out, the whale, remarkable to relate, doubled in size—at least so it appeared to the party in the launch. Mr. Hosmer had charge of the commissary, and he perhaps could account for this peculiar phenomenon. The most reliable reports give the mammal's length at sixty feet.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-morrow.

St. Xavier's, Victoria West—11 a.m., Mass and holy communion, Rev. C. S. Painter, M.A., chaplain, H.M.S. Imperator; 3 p.m., children's service; 7 p.m., evening prayer. Rev. W. D. Barber, M.A.

First Congregational church, Temperance Hall, Pandora street—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. subject for morning service, "Zion in God's Work;" subject for evening sermon, "The Kingdom of God, what it is, where it is." Rev. P. C. Harris, pastor, pro tem, preaches both services. All are earnestly invited.

Metropolitan Methodist church—The morning service to-morrow will be conducted by Rev. C. Bryant and in the evening Rev. J. F. Betts will occupy the pulpit.

Emmanuel Baptist church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., pastor, P. H. McEwen. Morning subject, "The Higher Life;" evening subject, "The Mighty and Rare." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

St. Barnabas church, corner of Cook street and Cathedral avenue. Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; Litany, 10:30 a.m.; Choral Eucharist (St. Clement in E flat) and sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. Preacher for the day, the rector, Rev. J. B. Haslam.

The Truth Telling meetings at Harmony Hall, 33 Yates street, every Sunday, promptly at 3 and 8:15 p.m., also each Tuesday and Friday at 8 p.m. All are welcome. Walter Putnam, speaker.

James Bay Methodist church—Bible services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. McCann. In the evening the first of a series of sermons on Peter will

THE GIRLS ON EXHIBITION.

Seated on a Platform for Months in the Cage.

Some years ago the Sun told the story of Miss Martha Kab, a missionary who was exceptional in this respect, that she was living all alone in Africa among the natives, and especially of the children whom she had gathered around her. For a long time she was the only missionary at her station, which was near the West Coast, not far from the Congo river. At a later day she married a missionary, Mr. Nehme, and after nine years' incessant work at Manby, in the French Congo, she and her husband have now come home to Nebraska for the benefit of their health. Mrs. Nehme, who thoroughly knows the African women in the region where she has lived so long, has written the following account of the life of the women and the way husbands are procured for them:

"In the French Congo the advent of a girl baby is hailed with joy. Already the heads of the family consider the possible addition to their treasury when this baby arrives at a suitable age to be married. The care of the little girl falls to its mother and aunts, and the infant life is free from care until the girl is seven or eight years of age. Then the poor little thing is made a beast of burden, always carrying as heavy a load as possible, helping with planting and harvesting, and assisting with the cooking. Her clothing consists of a strip of cloth tied around the waist with a string. This strip increases in size as the girl grows older, but is worn only down to the knees until she gets married. Sometimes the cloth is plain, not even sewed, but often it is trimmed with home-made fringe and borders of different colors, red, yellow and blue being preferred.

"In some cases the relatives provide the girl in infancy to some old man who has a dozen wives already, but oftener the girl has her freedom until 12 or fourteen years old. At this time her people cast about for a bridegroom, and to attract the young men of the neighborhood, or old men either, they put the girl on exhibition. It is lots of fun for the girl and the nicest time of her life.

"A platform is erected at one end of a new hut and the girl reclines upon it. Four or eight other girls are called to attend to her every wish and to invite the men of the neighboring towns. This is done by means of a piece of red chalk. The girls visit the towns, and if they see a suitable man they approach him and put a red mark upon him. This puts him under obligation to visit the would-be bride that evening. If the man fails to appear, the girl who invited him visits him again and he must give a small present for the bride. A hunter, a fisherman and a jackwash are at the disposal of the bride. Her food is the best in the country, and is prepared for her. She is carried about by her friends, and is not allowed to touch her feet to the ground. She is dressed in all her finery, with rings on her arms up to the elbows, and heavy rings about her ankles. Her face is painted with red and white chalk, and her whole body shines like a mirror from the generous application of palm oil. She amuses herself by rubbing the rings together, and the grating noise seems not to affect her nerves in the least. At night there are dances to draw a crowd. This exhibition may be kept up for six months or even longer, according to the wealth of the family. At last a big dance is given, and the bride-vest, with her bridesmaids, goes the rounds of all her friends, dancing before them and receiving gifts.

"The preliminaries finished, the price will be settled upon. Two hundred yards of calico, six gallons of rum, one gun and a few small articles, such as knives, mirrors, spoons, beads, forks, plates, cups (one of each) are sufficient to buy the nicest kind of a wife. The bridegroom pays the rum, 40 yards of cloth, and some of the smaller things, and then the girls can go with him to his home. If he cares for her he soon pays the balance, but if they cannot get along it will end in a divorce. The man sends his wife back, and her family return the purchase money.

"But supposing they do get along, as is generally the case, the young woman's life is one round of duty. She waits on her lord and master, tills the ground, raises the food for him and his slaves, does the cooking and keeps her household. Africans are naturally lazy, but the women do more work than the men. The special duty of the women is taken up by braiding mats for sleeping. The nicest one always falls to the share of the husband.

"It is no wonder that the married women urge their husbands to marry more wives and as many as possible. It is to her advantage for the work will be thus divided. Once I observed that a married man had four different dinners sent him by his four wives. There was enough for at least six men. In dry seasons he ate a little of each to satisfy all, because the hearers would tell if he should slight anyone. These women get along nicely. Their lot in life is drilled into them from childhood, and they are satisfied with it. Their life is passed in joy and sorrow, just like other people's. Should they become mothers they are held in esteem by all the people.

"The greatest trial of life comes to them should they be left widows. If their husband dies their time of mourning is arranged by the next heir, his brother or nephew. The length of time depends upon the influence or possession of the dead man's family. The wives stay in the same hut with the body until the time for burial. Wailing is kept up day and night. After the funeral a box is fixed up in one end of this hut to represent the coffin. The wives stay in this place day and night and weep and wail according to their orders. Generally they will weep every other day. Sometimes friends will come and help them weep. The dresses of the mourning are a strip of plain dark blue calico, also a strip of the same tied around their foreheads. They depend on their friends for food, and dare not eat from a plate all this time, nor wash themselves. The poor creatures have to sit there for a year longer. I have known six of these poor women tortured longer than this. They are released when the monument is put upon the grave, and a big dance is given. Then they are free to return to their families, or begin married life over again. Generally they choose the latter. It is easier for them, because, so long as their husband lives no one will touch them, but when they live alone, and grow old, often their own

children will end their lives by poison. This is very cruel, but the people in that part of Africa do not exert themselves for anyone, not even for their mothers. Poor old women, when too old to be married, are soon put out of the way and their end lives are ended—New York Sun.

Sent to His Mother in Germany.
Mr. Jacob Ebbesen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 75-cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL Baking Powder
has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

BIRTHS.
SMILLIE—On the 2nd September, to the wife of Wm. Smillie, 22 Kane street, a son.
CLEMENCE—On the 3rd September, to the wife of Dr. S. G. Clemence, 148 Cornmarket street, a son.

DEATHS.
HARLAM—At the residence of Mr. A. J. Hoch, 212 Douglas street, on the 2nd instant, James Harlam, a native of Leamington, England, aged 77 years.
The funeral will take place on Sunday, from the hall of Court Vancouver, Ancient Order of Foresters, Government street, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

SUNLIGHT SOAP. PICTURES WRAPPERS.

A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers. These pictures are well worth getting.

ADDRESS:
LEVER BROS., Ltd.
33 South St., Toronto.

C. E. KING, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

A.O.F. Funeral Notice

The members of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall on Sunday, September 6th, at 1:30 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, J. H. Haslam.
Members of sister courts and visiting brothers are cordially invited.

SEP-5-96
SIDNEY WILSON,
Secretary.

LABOR DAY.

ANNUAL Picnic and Excursion to Sidney
..OP..
Seghers Council, No. 85, Y. M. I.

Good programme of sports. Dancing afternoon and evening. Trains leave at 1 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Returns to Sidney at 6:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. TICKETS 50c, children half price.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of an addition to St. Joseph's Hospital will be received up to noon on 11th September.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of S. MACLURE, Architect, Room 5, Five Sisters Block. sep-4-96

W. J. R. COWELL

(B.A., F.G.S.)
Mining Engineer and Assayer,
22 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

REMOVAL.

...THE...
Imperial Restaurant
HAS REMOVED TO
35-37 YATES STREET,
(Old Times office), below Gov't St.

MEALS 25 cents.

MEAL TICKETS \$1.00.
F. W. GARLAND, Proprietor.

Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a partnership as Barletts and Solicitors under the firm name of **Fell & Gregory**, with offices at Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square.
Dated 1st September, 1896.

THORNTON FELL,
FRANCIS B. GREGORY.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Small Silver Spoons, guaranteed best quality,	\$3.00
Large Tea Spoons,	3.25
Dessert Spoons,	4.75
Table Spoons,	5.50
Dessert Forks,	4.75
Medium Forks,	5.00
Dessert Knives,	4.25
Medium Knives,	4.50

....COME AND SEE THE GOODS....

DAVIDSON BROS.

The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

...WILLS'...

Navy Cut Tobacco.

E. A. MORRIS,
TOBACCO-SHIST, COLONIST BLOCK.

Plenty of Plums


FOR PRESERVING....

VERY FINE.....
DAMSONS and GREENGAGES.....
ALSO.....
Fruit Jars, all sizes. Cheap.

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CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT STS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.



OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER.

NOTHING EQUAL FOR THE MONEY....

...FOR....

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

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

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that one month after the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette, application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, under the provisions of the "act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters." Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 92, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, for approval of the plans for two wooden pile bridges, one (now partially constructed) for ordinary vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and the other for trolleyway traffic only, both to be constructed across the waters of Victoria Arm, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, from Work at Victoria situated in the Indian Reservation, and on or near the site of the Point Mudge bridge that collapsed on the 25th May, 1896; the plans of which proposed bridges and a description of the proposed site thereof are deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each are deposited at the office of the Registrar-General of Deeds for the Province of British Columbia.
Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 6th day of August, 1896.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting at a Licensing Court, for a transfer to Geo. E. Fisher of the license issued in respect to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Victoria Hotel Saloon, upon the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 12th, 1896.
5215-1m
J. HABENFRTZ.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting at a Licensing Court, for a transfer in Alice Tremblay of the license issued in respect to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Victoria Hotel Saloon, upon the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 8th, 1896.
5215-1m
W. L. O'CONNOR.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Celia A. Shewen of the license issued by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel Saloon, Victoria.
Dated this 15th day of August, 1896.
5215-1m
ROBERT ANDERSON.