

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26:

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897.

No. 1.

## New Goods.

Brooches, Cuff Links, Long Lorgnette Chains, Rings and Scarf Pins, a lovely assortment. Also something choice in Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

# Opportune.

Gentlemen's Umbrellas, 50c to \$7.50

3 Cases Ladies' Umbrellas, 75c. to \$4.75

2 Cases Waterproofs, very latest styles, "Volga,"

"Zillah," "Columbia," Etc. Every garment is guaranteed.

## The Westside

For further particulars apply to J. HUTCHESON & Co., Direct Importers, and remember this is going to be a great Waterproof season at

## The Schoolmaster Abroad.



The Government Board of Geographical Names says: "K should always be used for hard C, and that Y is always a consonant as in yard, and therefore should not be used as the vowel I. The possessive form should be avoided whenever it can be done without destroying the euphony or changing its descriptive application. So Klondike, St. Michael, Cook Inlet, are correct form."

Wheat at \$1.0 bushel, Flour must follow. Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits, 25c. Christie's Sweets, 30c. Rolled Oats, 9 lbs. for 25c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

# STEARNS BICYCLES

## BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

## JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

## Great Removal Sale

### Summer Shoes

A Clean Sweep.

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

## J. H. BAKER

## THE CHARIOT RACE OF BEN-HUR.

The race was on—The souls of the racers were in it—Over them bent myriads. When the race was won, the victors retired to their tents and drank

# TAMILKANDE

It Surprised Them.

# TEA

May Surprise You.

Speaks for Itself.

SIMON LEISER & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS CLEANED and Colors Restored. Edmonds, No. 9 Johnson street. sep-7-2v

WANTED—A young girl as mother's help. 139 Yates street. sep-7-2t

WANTED by young Englishman, situation as assistant in any business house, or to assist light duties in private house. 8, Times office. sep-7-3t

FOR A STORE, office or dwelling call at 40 Government street. Fine selection. In many cases nominal rents. sep-7-3t

HOPE LODGE, DEGREE OF HONOR, will hold an Ice Cream Social and Dance in the A.O.U.W. Hall on Tuesday, the 10th instant. Tickets, 25c. can be had at door, which will open at 8 p.m. sharp. Good music. sep-7-3t

TELEPHONE 410—Ladies and Gents, have your clothes cleaned or dyed at the Palace Dye Works, also your hats cleaned, dyed and re-blocked. 118 Yates street. sep-7-2t

LOST—Yesterday, a silk umbrella; handle ornament a bound's head in ivory. May have been left in post office. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to Times office. sep-7-1f

LOST—Japanese pug dog, answering to name of "Cepango." Finder will oblige by returning him to 44 Carr street. sep-7-1f

MRS. DR. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated Clairvoyant and Medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 8. sep-7

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 in the evening at No. 8, Bluncoe street, near the Park. sep-7-2t

TO LET—Cottages, 4 and 5 rooms each, at \$4 per month. Apply 5 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. sep-7-3t

LOST—Sunday afternoon, on Menzies St. between Simcoe and Dallas Road, or on Simcoe between Menzies and South Turner, black leather purse containing four \$5 bills and small change. Reward on return to Miss Eleryson, 201 Johnson street, or this office. sep-7-1t

THOSE DESIRING PIANO instruction of Miss Laura M. Adams will please apply at 34 Dumborn Bay Road, any day between 1 and 2 o'clock. sep-7-1w

SHERBROOKE HOUSE, 80 Douglas street, re-opened. Furnished and unfurnished rooms to let. Terms moderate. sep-7-3t

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondike and sportsmen, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street. sep-7-3t

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies & fixtures, J. L. McKenzie & Co., 28 1/2 Broad street. aug-13-1w

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal, 2 1/2 ft. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. Gavelley & Co. Telephone No. 407. jyl-11-1f

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospe & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. sep-7-3t

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, corner Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your orders solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood saving done. Telephone No. 145. A. C. Howe. jnl-13-3m

A COMPLETE STOCK of firearms, ammunition and sporting goods at lowest prices at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. By Order. A. ST. G. PLANT, Secretary. sep-7

## Victoria Building Society.

The 90th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 10th day of September, 1897, at 8 p.m. See that your Shares are in good standing. By Order. A. ST. G. PLANT, Secretary. sep-7

## LUMBER FOR SALE.

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

Chemical Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

SIR LOUIS CAVE DEAD.

London, Sept. 7.—Hon. Sir Louis William Cave, judge of the high court of justice, is dead. He was born in 1832, and was the editor of many important legal works.

## GOOD TIMES AT LAST

The President of the Board of Trade Hails the Arrival of an Era of Prosperity.

He Predicts Unexampled Good Times for Canada in the Immediate Future.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Speaking yesterday at the directors' luncheon at the Industrial Exhibition, Edward Gurney, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, referred to the new condition of trade. The change that had taken place in the last six weeks, he said, was the most important event in Canada's history. It was a change so great that its nature could not be realized at once, except by those whose interests were immediately affected. Since the premier had popularized Canada in England a way had been opened for the extension of trade which would surprise everybody. When, added to this, we had the fact of a bountiful Canadian harvest in a year of high prices for breadstuffs, he felt safe in saying we have now actually entered upon the period of good times so long and so patiently awaited.

He congratulated the exhibition authorities on the leave showing they had always been able to make, even in those years when the business outlook was bad and when most of them were sick at heart. Personally he was optimistic in his views, but in the years that have passed there was much to discourage a hopeful view. Now all was changed. "I predict," said Mr. Gurney, "that at the close of this century, we are to have three years of such prosperity as the oldest of those here present has not before witnessed."

### FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

Shippers in Europe Complain of Unnecessary Trouble.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable, dated London:

Shippers here complain of unnecessary trouble occasioned in obtaining a customs certificate for foreign goods in transit through Canada, via England. The German & French exporters ship a case of merchandise containing different Canadian imports. The London agents divide the packages, re-invoicing the goods on his own invoice, thus making it next to impossible for the shipper to distinguish the English from the foreign goods.

### COLORED THIEF ARRESTED.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Thos. V. Hawkins, colored, who was arrested here last night by Detective Sleeman, was formerly a porter in the tax collector's office at Washington, D. C. On August 21st he disappeared with some \$9,000. Yesterday he was located in a small boarding house on Bond street. When searched at police headquarters \$5,354 was found on him. Hawkins appeared to be quite startled when told of the amount of money taken from him, saying that he had never counted it; and had no idea the amount was so large.

### BIG JAPANESE STEEL PLANT.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—M. Oshima and J. Mori, Japanese engineers, have arrived here. The former is the head of a commission of five persons who were given full power to make contracts for several million dollars' worth of machinery for a steel plant about to be erected in Japan. Oshima says he has placed in Germany a large proportion of the orders for the material for the plant for his company, which would cost about \$2,000,000, and of this entire amount not more than \$250,000 would be spent in this country.

### TRADE IN BRITAIN.

London, Sept. 7.—The board of trade returns for the month of August show imports to have been £33,371,385, an increase of £80,912 over August, 1896. Exports for August, 1897, were £18,774,997, a decrease of £1,552,779 over August, 1896. For eight months of 1897, ending August 31st, imports were £294,756,170, an increase of £11,458,513 over the same period of 1896. Exports for eight months of 1897, ending August 31st, were £157,685,901, a decrease of £3,195,174 when compared with the same period in 1896.

Georgetown, Que., Sept. 7.—Magog had a big fire last night, the whole of Main street, which is the business portion of the town, being destroyed.

## "SINK OR SWIM" FIGHTING THE FEVER

Members of Trades Union Congress Come to the Aid of the Striking Engineers.

Every Precaution Being Taken to Stamp Out the Disease in the South.

Will Support Them in Every Way and Render Them Pecuniary Assistance.

Many Towns Quarantine Against New Orleans—Situation at the Ocean Springs.

Birmingham, Sept. 7.—The Trades Union Congress resumed its sessions today, with President Stevens in the chair. The latter, in his annual address, said the engineers' strike was an immense one; the best organized and the most powerful in the world, being in the throes of a great struggle with a powerful combination of capital. It was certain, he added, that the struggle will be prolonged, and that the engineers will have to appeal for help to the trades unionists throughout the country. That help, the president continued, must be given for under no circumstances could they allow the engineers to be defeated. (Great cheeres throughout.) The delegates unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a special resolution pledging their moral and financial aid of the striking engineers. Mr. Benjamin Pickard, M.P., president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in supporting the motion, said that all the trade unionists should tender eight hour notices and "sink or swim" with the engineers.

### THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Proposed Terms of Settlement Arouses Considerable Excitement.

Sharon, Pa., Sept. 7.—Four hundred coal miners, with their wives and children, yesterday marched from Grove City to Filler, Sutton & Company's mines at Chestnut Ridge, headed by the Knights of the Golden Eagle band.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 7.—All the miners in this county—about 600 men—quit work this morning, except at the Christie and Poorhouse farm mines. The strikers demand 85 cents a ton.

Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 7.—Secretary Ryan of the Illinois miners, before leaving for Columbus to-day, said: "The proposed settlement of the miners' strike has aroused considerable excitement among the miners in Illinois, and particularly in the northern coal fields. The fact that the operators in northern Illinois have refused to attend a conference looking towards a settlement of the present trouble also establishes the fact that there can be no general settlement at the present time. Should the Pittsburgh miners accept the 65 cent rate and resume work, history will repeat itself, and the Illinois miners will be left to hold the bag. The resumption of work in Illinois at a reduction means the loss to the Pittsburgh miners of advances in sight of sixty days. The strike was inaugurated as a national issue and should end the same way, win or lose."

### AT DYE AND SKAGWAY.

Both—Trails Reported Closed—Many Must Return.

Port Townsend, Sept. 7.—Captain Neilson of the tug Pioneer, just back from Dyea and Skagway, says:

"The half has not been told of the miserable trails by which the gold seekers are striving to reach Lake Linderman. Captain Wasson, the banker and collector of customs for Puget Sound district, is reported as camped on the beach at Skagway with not one chance in five thousand of getting through this fall. He has ten horses.

"One man" at Dyea offered \$750 to have 100 pounds packed over. The packers refused the offer. Skagway and Dyea trails are closed on account of the mud."

### SALISBURY'S TRIUMPH.

The Powers Accept His Proposal Re the Græco-Turkish Dispute.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal has been accepted by the powers. The only remaining question is the dates for the payment of the indemnity. The powers desire to insert these dates in the treaty of peace. The British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, suggests that they leave the dates to be determined upon.

### NEARING KHARTOUM.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition is Making Good Progress.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Cairo says that Berber, the next town of importance on the Nile in the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition upon Khartoum, has been occupied by Soudanese friendly to the British. Berber is only about 200 miles, as the crow flies, from Khartoum.

### FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Sifton's Movements—Boundary Between Ontario and Manitoba.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Hon. Mr. Sifton returns to Ottawa on Monday next and will leave on the following Wednesday for the Pacific Coast.

Ellis Stewart, Collingwood, and R. Saunders, Brockville, have been appointed to locate the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba.

### THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Opening—wheat, Dec. 90 1/2c; Sept. 90 1/2c; May, 90 1/2c; Corn, Dec. 34c; May, 34c; Oats, May, 23 1/2c; Dec., 23c.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 7.—A telegram has been received by Governor McLaurin from Doctors H. H. Harrison and F. Hunter, members of the Mississippi State Board of Health, now at Ocean Springs, Miss., stating that it is the unanimous opinion of the representatives of the boards of health in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi and the marine hospital service that without doubt yellow fever is now present in that port.

The city council at a special meeting held late yesterday evening decided to inaugurate a limited quarantine against the Gulf coast, the scene of the yellow fever epidemic.

The receipt of the news from Ocean Springs created a sensation in the city, and many people have departed northwards. The feeling is intensified by the fact that it is rumored that there are several cases of yellow fever near Edwards, a small town thirty miles west.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Many small towns in Mississippi and Louisiana have quarantined against New Orleans, but the barriers are likely to be raised at once if no more cases develop here.

Dr. N. A. Grant, of Water Valley, a member of the state board of health, has taken charge of the situation, and will spare neither pains nor money in the effort to stamp out the fever. To-day the board put out disinfectants in all the principal streets and the town will be strewn with lye from one end to the other.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Doctors Murray and Carter, also yellow fever experts, have been ordered by the marine hospital authorities to the scene of the epidemic at Ocean Springs. The treasury department has procured 200 tents from the war department for use in the permanent fever camp.

### POLITICAL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Believed That the Conservative Ministry Is About to Resign.

New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight and the Liberals come in.

The Herald's correspondent at Washington, commenting on the above dispatch, says: "Officials of the state department have not received any information of a change in the Spanish ministry, but they have believed ever since the death of Senor Canovas that it is quite probable that the Conservative ministry will be succeeded by one headed by Senor Sagasta. Such a change has been hoped for by the administration for the reason that it is believed the Liberals would pursue a course in regard to Cuba very different from that followed by the Conservatives, both before and since the death of Senor Canovas; and if Senor Sagasta should come into power he would receive with favor new offers of the good offices of the United States to bring about an end to the insurrection which Minister Woodward is to make."

### American News.

New York, Sept. 7.—Richard Croker was a passenger on the American line steamer New York, which arrived early this morning. Mr. Croker's fellow passengers have come to the conclusion that he is to be the Tammany Hall candidate for mayor of Greater New York. During his sojourn abroad Mr. Croker made a special study of municipal government as carried on both in Great Britain and the continent. He perceived many ways in which the administration of affairs in New York could be improved by borrowing ideas.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7.—Edward B. Bishop, aged 19, shot and mortally wounded his father, Edward A. Bishop at 2022 Boyd street yesterday. The family is an eminently respectable one. The parents of the youthful patrician have lived apart for some weeks past. The elder Bishop came to the house and attempted to force an entrance from the rear. He was shot by his son as he broke through the kitchen door. Before losing consciousness the wounded man exclaimed: "It was my fault; my boy is not to blame."

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7.—Fire broke out in the wickerware factory of John M. Rowe, Sons & Co., yesterday, and in a short time extended to several adjoining buildings on Water street and Delaware avenue. The estimated damage is over \$100,000, all of which is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Cable News.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The ambassador has decided to defer until next week the discussion with the Turkish government of the note suspending the appointment of an Ottoman governor for Crete. It is the intention to retain Turkish troops in Crete.

Cannes, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—The Turkish gendarmerie have been placed under command of an officer of the European gendarmerie, the powers paying the expense and meeting thereby half the cost of the troops.

London, Sept. 7.—Prince Alexander of Serck, who is staying at Bedford Hall, Northumberland, in an interview to-day said: "Neither I nor any of the Buck family intend to visit America."



# BEHRING SEA COMMISSION

### Mr. Beique Speaks on the Scope of the Commission—Friendly Relations Between Two Countries.

### None but Fair and Legitimate Claims Should Be Presented—History of Seizures Reviewed

Halifax, Aug. 31.—The Behring sea claims commission met at 10:30 o'clock yesterday. The popular interest in the proceedings has not abated and again there was a large attendance of visitors, including several ladies.

The speaker of the day was F. L. Beique, Q.C., one of the leading members of the Montreal bar. Mr. Beique's mother tongue is French. He has not acquired fluency in the English language, and consequently appeared at the outset at a slight disadvantage over his English speaking conferees.

Mr. Beique addressed his main argument to the subject of the scope of the commission. He prefaced his argument with a graceful reference to the high character and position of the jurists who represented the two sovereign powers on the commission. He was deeply impressed with the importance of the subject in hand and he took it as an important part of the duties of the British counsel that none but fair and legitimate claims be presented. Otherwise the commission would fall of its intention—the removal of all friction and the maintenance of friendly relations between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations.

The United States claimed that the scope of the commission was to be limited to claims presented at Paris. He contested that claim.

Mr. Beique reviewed the history of the seizures of the Canadian sealing vessels, the diplomatic correspondence, the convention between the two countries interested, and read the sections of the convention of 1806 bearing upon the scope of the commission. He argued that the word "liabilities" covered everything done by the United States in the assertion of their alleged rights in Behring sea. Under article 8 of the treaty it was open to Great Britain to submit any question of fact or of liability she chose, and therefore article 8 did not limit the claims to be considered by the commission.

Mr. Beique contended that neither in the award nor in the findings of fact was there anything to deprive Great Britain from presenting further claims than those presented at Paris. He submitted that article 8 of the treaty of 1802 did not limit Great Britain's rights to compensation to the claims submitted to the Paris arbitration, and that the word "liability" in article 8 must be construed broadly. It is admitted that the United States have infringed on the rights of British subjects in the Behring sea. The Paris awards, he said, regarded the Behring sea as a mare clausum. Great Britain contended that the omission of the words "British subjects" in the articles of the convention referring to claims for injuries sustained was a means of enlargement of the jurisdiction rather than of limitation. It was apparent that in negotiations previous to the final settlement of the present convention the United States contended for terms which would strictly limit the inquiry to the claims of British subjects, while Great Britain all along contended for a broader agreement, and, as finally crystallized into article 1, all claims on account of any person, in behalf of whom Great Britain was entitled to claim consideration, are to be considered.

The claims objected to by the United States were: 1.—All claims on behalf of members of crews of seized or warned schooners. 2.—Claim for Black Diamond, 1855. 3.—Claim for Capt. Gaudin. 4.—Claim for mate of the Grace. 5.—Claim for \$62,847.12 for costs in Sayward case.

The contention of the United States as to compensation now was in conflict with the position of the United States at Paris. Mr. Beique submitted that both from the wording of the Claims Convention and from the intention of the two governments as manifested in the diplomatic correspondence, the commission had jurisdiction to pass on all the claims submitted.

Discussing the question of domicile Mr. Beique contended that it was useless to argue that the United States may bind their citizens by extra territorial laws. Equally unavailing was the argument that the citizens and courts of the United States must accept as American territory whatever their government may claim to be such. The present case was subject to the Paris award which has the force of law within the United States, treaties under the constitution of that country being part of the law of the land.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Beique continued his argument, referring to the decision in the *Laurier* case in support of the contention he was making, when the court adjourned for lunch. The argument of the present chief justice of England was also cited to establish Mr. Beique's claim that the question of municipal authority on the part of the United States might be dismissed.

As to those persons upon whose behalf the United States contended that Great Britain is not entitled to claim, Thomas H. Cooper was domiciled in the United States, but was a British subject and had every qualification to entitle him to hold and own British vessels under section 18 of the British shipping act of 1854, in force when the seizure was made. The contention of the United States, in fact, was that Cooper when he went to the United States, leaving his ship in British Columbia, changed the nationality of his ships. That was the logical conclusion of their argument.

In the case of the *Black Diamond* and the *Alfred Adams*, the title was in a British subject, but the vessels were operated for the benefit of a trading firm at Victoria, B. C., composed of the owner and one Alexander Frank, who was

# CANADA AND BRITAIN

### A Comparison of Trade With the Mother Country and the United States.

### Volume of Trade About Equal, But Method of Distribution Is in Favor of Britain.

At a moment when so much is being done by lowering tariff barriers and multiplying channels of communication between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain to facilitate the development of Canadian and British trade it is interesting to consider the principal staples of this trade and to make some practical examination of the prospects of attaining any substantial and serviceable increase in its volume. As a general statement it may be roughly accepted that while Great Britain sends chiefly manufactures to Canada, Canada sends chiefly food products to Great Britain. Treating the question from the British side, it has to be said that trade with Canada has the double advantage of providing a market for British manufactures and of cheapening the cost of their production by introducing cheap food stuffs for the use of the British workman. Treated from the Canadian point of view, the result of trade with Great Britain would, if there were no fiscal obstruction to be reckoned with, have the similar double advantage of providing a market for Canadian food stuffs and of cheapening the cost of their production by introducing cheap clothes, implements, and other manufactures for the use of the Canadian agriculturist.

A fiscal obstruction amounting to an average of 35 per cent, charged upon British manufactures before they cross the Canadian frontier, has up to the present time intervened between the Canadian agriculturist and the benefits which he would have drawn from the mutual trade. The same obstruction has operated to prevent the enlargement of the market for British manufactures, and consequently to restrict by reaction the whole development of trade. The effect of the tariff reduction introduced by the Laurier government is not to remove this obstacle entirely, but to diminish it. Trade between the two countries may therefore be expected to increase in some sort of relative proportion. The elasticity of the output of British manufactures is beyond question. The possibilities of increase in the totals of Canadian production are perhaps less known in this country.

In order to put the position clearly it may be well, in the first instance, to state that not less than seven-tenths of the present population of the Dominion are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In proportion as this large body of the population find a profitable market for their produce, the attractions of agriculture as a paying industry are likely to obtain more general recognition, and the numbers of the agricultural population may be expected still further to increase. The question for the Canadian agriculturist hitherto has been whether he could profitably export his produce subject to the custom charges of 35 per cent upon the return price. The question for him in the future will be whether he may reasonably count upon a sufficiently expanding market for his wares.

For practical purposes Canada has two customers, and only two, of any serious importance; one is Great Britain and the other is the United States. The volume of trade which she does with each is very nearly identical in total amount, but is strangely different in its distribution. The total amounts, in round numbers, stand thus. They are taken from the figures for 1896:

With the United States Canada does a total trade of \$119,000,000. With Great Britain she does a total trade of \$118,000,000. It might therefore be expected that she would be equally anxious to cultivate the good will of both of these important customers. When the figures are examined a little further and divided into imports and exports, it will be found that they show the following differences: Canada buys from the United States in the form of imports \$12,000,000, and sells to the United States in the form of exports \$7,000,000, while in the case of Great Britain she sells \$12,000,000 as exports and buys \$9,250,000 as imports. From the point of view of her export trade the market of Great Britain already takes upwards of \$12,000,000 of her produce, whereas the market of the United States takes only \$7,000,000. Hence, as a customer, notwithstanding the obstacles which have hitherto existed to interchange of goods between the Canadian and British markets, Great Britain is already in a position of being very nearly twice as important as the United States. A further fact which has to be considered is that, while these figures represent the present situation, the future situation cannot fail to be profoundly affected by the contrast between the resolution of the United States to impede, as far

as possible, the entry of Canadian produce into American markets, and the freedom of British trade. Not only, therefore, is the actual good will of the British customer more valuable to Canada than the good will at the customer of the United States, but the prospective advantages of the British market are infinitely more important still than those offered by the American market. That the Canadian produce trade should, under the circumstances, tend to run in British channels of expansion is not surprising. As it is a well-assured economic fact that, notwithstanding temporary aberrations from the working of the rule, exports are, in the long run, paid for by imports, it is evident that, if Canada extends her produce trade with Great Britain, Great Britain must similarly extend her trade with Canada. The industry of this country has, consequently, every reason to regard the development with satisfaction.

For Canada an interesting question arises as to whether there is really room in the British market for any considerable expansion of the Canadian trade in food stuffs. The answer may reasonably be looked for in the following figures, which give the values of the total importation of some principal food stuffs at present by Great Britain and of the proportion of the whole which is supplied by Canada:

Total value Imported	Amount supplied by Canada
Cereals .....	\$48,397,238
Animal food .....	\$1,467,119
Dressed meat .....	\$7,727,151
Cheese .....	\$2,821,997
Butter .....	\$4,559,456
Eggs .....	\$13,865,257
Fish .....	\$3,899,687
Fruit .....	\$2,809,845
Milk (condensed) .....	\$4,738,913
Lard .....	\$1,054,694
Potatoes .....	\$2,865,489
Poultry and game .....	\$2,676,111
Total .....	\$118,724,130

In round numbers Canada at present supplies 1-14th of the imported food of Great Britain. It is claimed for her by those who are acquainted with the resources of Canadian agriculture that she might profitably supply at least one-third of the whole required amount.

## THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

### Foreign Fleets Soon to Withdraw From Crete.

Crete, Sept. 6.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in the Mediterranean have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, September 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the government to disarm everybody except the regular troops. Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer who has been in command by virtue of seniority of the foreign fleet, has not been recalled with the Italian warships. He has left Crete on leave of absence. The Russian admiral will sail from here shortly on leave of absence.

## GREAT MINING ERA DAWNING.

### In a Few Years Mining Camps Will Be Located Everywhere.

Denver, Col., Sept. 6.—"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King, former chief of the United States geological survey, to-day. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out from Denver and travel to the Colorado, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the borders of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels. I believe we are about to enter upon a century which will open up vast resources, and will be the grandest the earth has ever known. Before the end of the twentieth century a traveller will enter a sleeping car at Chicago, bound via Behring straits for St. Petersburg, and the dream of Governor Gilpin will be realized."

## It Must Be Right

### In Every City in America the Ablest Doctors Indorse and Recommend

### Paine's Celery Compound.

Where every other remedy has failed, Paine's Celery Compound has made people well and strong! It cures disease! It has saved the lives of thousands who were thought to be incurable! Physicians everywhere recognize the value of Paine's Celery Compound; they prescribe and recommend it!

These facts should induce every diseased and suffering man and woman to make use of it. It purifies the blood, banishes all impurities, and promptly restores the worn-out body and system to a condition of perfect health that brings joy and happiness.

Carpets taken up, thoroughly beaten and re-laid at short notice by Walter Bree.

# Canada and Britain

### A Comparison of Trade With the Mother Country and the United States.

### Volume of Trade About Equal, But Method of Distribution Is in Favor of Britain.

At a moment when so much is being done by lowering tariff barriers and multiplying channels of communication between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain to facilitate the development of Canadian and British trade it is interesting to consider the principal staples of this trade and to make some practical examination of the prospects of attaining any substantial and serviceable increase in its volume. As a general statement it may be roughly accepted that while Great Britain sends chiefly manufactures to Canada, Canada sends chiefly food products to Great Britain. Treating the question from the British side, it has to be said that trade with Canada has the double advantage of providing a market for British manufactures and of cheapening the cost of their production by introducing cheap food stuffs for the use of the British workman. Treated from the Canadian point of view, the result of trade with Great Britain would, if there were no fiscal obstruction to be reckoned with, have the similar double advantage of providing a market for Canadian food stuffs and of cheapening the cost of their production by introducing cheap clothes, implements, and other manufactures for the use of the Canadian agriculturist.

A fiscal obstruction amounting to an average of 35 per cent, charged upon British manufactures before they cross the Canadian frontier, has up to the present time intervened between the Canadian agriculturist and the benefits which he would have drawn from the mutual trade. The same obstruction has operated to prevent the enlargement of the market for British manufactures, and consequently to restrict by reaction the whole development of trade. The effect of the tariff reduction introduced by the Laurier government is not to remove this obstacle entirely, but to diminish it. Trade between the two countries may therefore be expected to increase in some sort of relative proportion. The elasticity of the output of British manufactures is beyond question. The possibilities of increase in the totals of Canadian production are perhaps less known in this country.

In order to put the position clearly it may be well, in the first instance, to state that not less than seven-tenths of the present population of the Dominion are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In proportion as this large body of the population find a profitable market for their produce, the attractions of agriculture as a paying industry are likely to obtain more general recognition, and the numbers of the agricultural population may be expected still further to increase. The question for the Canadian agriculturist hitherto has been whether he could profitably export his produce subject to the custom charges of 35 per cent upon the return price. The question for him in the future will be whether he may reasonably count upon a sufficiently expanding market for his wares.

For practical purposes Canada has two customers, and only two, of any serious importance; one is Great Britain and the other is the United States. The volume of trade which she does with each is very nearly identical in total amount, but is strangely different in its distribution. The total amounts, in round numbers, stand thus. They are taken from the figures for 1896:

Total value Imported	Amount supplied by Canada
Cereals .....	\$48,397,238
Animal food .....	\$1,467,119
Dressed meat .....	\$7,727,151
Cheese .....	\$2,821,997
Butter .....	\$4,559,456
Eggs .....	\$13,865,257
Fish .....	\$3,899,687
Fruit .....	\$2,809,845
Milk (condensed) .....	\$4,738,913
Lard .....	\$1,054,694
Potatoes .....	\$2,865,489
Poultry and game .....	\$2,676,111
Total .....	\$118,724,130

In round numbers Canada at present supplies 1-14th of the imported food of Great Britain. It is claimed for her by those who are acquainted with the resources of Canadian agriculture that she might profitably supply at least one-third of the whole required amount.

## THE BLOCKADE RAISED.

### Foreign Fleets Soon to Withdraw From Crete.

Crete, Sept. 6.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in the Mediterranean have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, September 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the government to disarm everybody except the regular troops. Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer who has been in command by virtue of seniority of the foreign fleet, has not been recalled with the Italian warships. He has left Crete on leave of absence. The Russian admiral will sail from here shortly on leave of absence.

## GREAT MINING ERA DAWNING.

### In a Few Years Mining Camps Will Be Located Everywhere.

Denver, Col., Sept. 6.—"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King, former chief of the United States geological survey, to-day. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out from Denver and travel to the Colorado, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the borders of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels. I believe we are about to enter upon a century which will open up vast resources, and will be the grandest the earth has ever known. Before the end of the twentieth century a traveller will enter a sleeping car at Chicago, bound via Behring straits for St. Petersburg, and the dream of Governor Gilpin will be realized."

## It Must Be Right

### In Every City in America the Ablest Doctors Indorse and Recommend

### Paine's Celery Compound.

Where every other remedy has failed, Paine's Celery Compound has made people well and strong! It cures disease! It has saved the lives of thousands who were thought to be incurable! Physicians everywhere recognize the value of Paine's Celery Compound; they prescribe and recommend it!

## These facts should induce every diseased and suffering man and woman to make use of it. It purifies the blood, banishes all impurities, and promptly restores the worn-out body and system to a condition of perfect health that brings joy and happiness.

Carpets taken up, thoroughly beaten and re-laid at short notice by Walter Bree.

# First

### Always

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

### Always

### Hood's Pills

### Tutti Frutti

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### Notice

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### Notice



The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them.

The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL.

### VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate, Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street, Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. 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 West & Co., Fort street, grocery, Dechance & Mann, owner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

### WANTS.

WANTED—A good and strong boy at the White House. sep-3t

WAITRESS WANTED—Trilby restaurant, Johnson street. sep-3t

MUSIC AND FANCY WORK LESSONS will be given by Mrs. Patten, who has just arrived from "Frisco" and other places with all the latest ideas. Orders for stamping, call and inspect sample work at 225 Fort street. sep-3t

### WANTED—To rent, Calligraph typewriter.

Must be in good condition. Address "Calligraph," this office. aug1-t

WANTED—A 4-inch tire wagon in good repair; state price. Address S. S. Times office. aug1-t

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McRae, Victoria Daily. sep-1m

FOR SALE—Two storey house and lot on Fernwood Road, containing six rooms, a great bargain at \$700; cost \$1,400. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 80 Government street.

### FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. More & Co. on the premises or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug12-t

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. aug12-t

### TO LET.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas Street, from 1st June. Apply B. Portee & Sons, Douglas street. aug12-t

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have seances to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, \$1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room 19, Queen's Hotel. aug12-1m

### NOTICE

To whom it may concern: During my absence from the city my business will be carried on as usual by W. H. Jones, who holds my power of attorney. P. Hansen, Scavenger, 40 Discovery street. sep-2-1w

### MONEY TO LOAN

by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

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


### A & W WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bill Rogers and Thomas. Dealers in best quality of Gas, Water, and Locking Hoses, Lead, etc. Telephone call 197, Broad street, W. S. C. Telephone call 197.

### Charles Hayward

(Established 1867.)



### Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government Street, Victoria.

### PATENT'S

TRADE MARKS.

Copyrighted and Registered.

Persons sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain from our inventors if their invention is new. Our inventors are located in America, W. S. C. Telephone call 197.

### SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Beautifully illustrated, most interesting of all scientific journals. Weekly, 10 cents a copy. In Advance, \$3.00. Sent by mail, \$3.50. Published by Munn & Co., 381 Broadway New York.

### NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name and signed this 11th day of August, 1897. aug12

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me for the Bee Hive Saloon, situated at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Douglas. PATRICK BURKE. Victoria, July 22, 1897.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situated upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria. Dated this 6th day of June, 1897. E. BLOAN.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name and signed this 11th day of August, 1897. aug12

### NOTICE

Is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name and signed this 11th day of August, 1897. aug12



# Try Them Once and You Will Smoke Them Always



## CHAMBERLAIN



# CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

MANUFACTURED BY

## J. M. FORTIER,

### MONTREAL

### LABOR'S HOLIDAY

#### The Caledonia Grounds the Scene of an Enjoyable Celebration

#### Those Who Won Prizes—The Speeches Delivered by Champions of Labor.

There was a very large crowd at the Caledonia Grounds yesterday afternoon to celebrate the day set apart to labor—the holiday of the working man. The rain, though at times threatening to mar the enjoyment, held off and all were in consequence merry.

The various races were well contested and in some very good time was made, notably in the 100 yards for printers, when J. Bland and F. Cullin struck the tape together and were obliged to run again, Bland then proving his superiority. Daniels, the champion, was also an easy winner in the mile. It was not the flat running races, however, that furnished the most amusement, it was the obstacle race with three or four competitors trying to crawl through the one barrel and races of that kind. "Prof."

Poster, who was in charge of the sports, deserves great credit for his energy, for although the programme was a long one, containing 32 numbers, he got them all off in good time. Among the large crowd present were to be seen many strange faces, for Nanaimo had helped generously in the celebration. Six carloads came down from the Black Diamond city, and about 200 were forced to remain at home on account of lack of accommodation. Westminster and Vancouver also contributed to the gathering.

In the evening a dance was held on the dancing platform at the grounds, and a large number concluded the day by swinging the light fantastic. A large number who would otherwise have gone to the evening entertainment were attracted to the E. & N. railway station to see the Nanaimoites depart on their return journey to the city of coal. The winners in the different events are appended:

One hundred yards open—F. Cullin won; J. Bland, 2; W. Coleman, 3.  
200 yards open—C. Wilson won; D. Sinclair, 2; W. Brownhall, 3.  
Potato race open—W. Bland won; W. Coleman, 2; A. J. Little, 3.  
Printers' race, 100 yards—J. Bland won; F. Cullin, 2; D. Sinclair, 3.  
Quarter mile, open—C. Wilson won; D. Sinclair, 2; Patton, 3.  
Wheelbarrow race—W. Coleman won; W. Anderson, 2; W. A. Anderson, 3.  
Stonemasons' race—W. A. Anderson won; Woods, 2; W. Anderson, 3.  
Standing long jump—G. Anderson won; North, 2; Cooper, 3.  
Boys' race, under eight years—E. Carroll won; Innes, 2; Therralt, 3.

### THE SPEECHES.

H. D. Helmecken and J. C. Brown Deliver Addresses.

The first speaker introduced by the chairman, Mr. James Tagg, was H. Dallas Helmecken, M.P.P., who was received with applause. In opening his address he thanked the council for the invitation extended to him to speak. It was a great honor, and so far as he was personally concerned he considered it a great honor to be associated on the platform with Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, who, he said, was a hard fighter for the rights of the people. (Applause.) With us in British Columbia, Mr. Helmecken said, he esteemed it a happy augury that we know of no colonial power which stands so high as Canada, and calling attention to the diamond jubilee celebration, he said the first place was given to Canada because she took the lead in trying to make a closer union between the colonies and the mother country. Speaking of the new gold discoveries in the Northwest Territory, he said that prosperity was now here and the opportunity was now ripe for this glorious province to force ahead. "We are on the verge of bet-

ter times," said Mr. Helmecken, "and everyone must feel the improvement now taking place." The Trades and Labor Council won, among others, benefit by this prosperity. In conclusion, he said, he was ever the friend of labor and he and his family would ever do all within their power to assist the working man.

The chairman then introduced Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, referring to him as a well known champion of the rights of labor.

Mr. Brown, after expressing his pleasure at being present, his sense of the compliment paid him by the invitation, and congratulating the Trades and Labor Council on the success which had so far attended their efforts for the celebration of Labor Day, declared himself not so much an advocate of the rights of labor as anxious for the promotion of the best interests of all classes of society. There was labor which took off its coat when it went to work and there was labor which did not. We should be careful to keep all within the range of our sympathies and to remember that no reform was good which did not contemplate the good of all. We are rejoiced to see these signs of approaching good times to which Mr. Helmecken had referred, but so long as we had no reform in existing systems, we knew that these good times would presently pass, and a time of privation follow. Some people talked about overproduction, bringing on hard times, but we could not believe in that so long as the cry of want was ringing in our ears. Unequal distribution was the trouble. There were various answers to the question, how shall we best promote the prosperity of the country? In his view it was plain that a system which aimed to put it within the power of every honest and industrious man to make a comfortable living by reasonable effort was the right system. A country in which every man, physically capable, had that in his power would be a prosperous country, whether it had any millionaires or not. He referred to the conditions which created the "Golden Age" of English labor and the good times in early Californian days, to show that when labor got its fair share of the wealth which it produced prosperity resulted. Turning to the question of the remedy for existing bad conditions, he referred to recent utterances of so-called labor leaders in the United States, and hoped it was unnecessary to say that no intelligent friend of labor would advocate anarchy or revolution, or even denounce capital. Capital and labor should be friends, not enemies. It was monopoly that oppressed labor everywhere. "A man would not work for others for a less reward than he could, by the same or even greater effort, win for himself; and that which prevented him from employing himself—monopoly of natural resources—was his oppressor. The remedy was to open the doors, to broaden the opportunities, so that a man could be his own employer in default of another. In conclusion he advised them to organize. Labor unions were a means to such an end. They should get together for help and counsel,

discussing not party politics, but underlying principles. The present condition of affairs in the United States, where every man was a sovereign, where the people ruled, was due to the fact that the majority were split into factions, led away by this cry and that, bribed by this promise and that, while a small minority ran things their own way. He trusted they would, in this new and gloriously rich country, be wise in time, so that their boys who were out in such force to-day might grow up free men in a free land.

### CROW'S NEST COAL

Will be Ready to Turn Out Coal When Railway is Finished.

Mr. Jaffray, president of the Toronto Globe Newspaper Co., director of the Imperial Bank, and one of the leading shareholders in the Crow's Nest Coal Fields Co., Mr. Fernie, of Fort Steele, the discoverer of the fields, and Mr. W. Blakemore, mining engineer of the firm of W. Blakemore, Sons & Co., of Cardiff, England, left Golden by the Duchesne on Monday for the Crow's Nest. The party will make a thorough examination of the company's property, and Mr. Jaffray will report to the board of directors on his return. The company has been reorganized with Hon. Col. Baker as president, but the board of directors is not yet completed. Mr. Blakemore represents both the company and the C.P.R., and has had large experience in the examination of the coal fields and in drafting a scheme for working the property.

Mr. Jaffray informs the Golden Era that the company intend getting to work at once, and to have the mines opened out and tramways laid ready for operating them as soon as the Crow's Nest railway is ready to haul the coal. The company expect to find a good market in Spokane and neighboring American territory, as well as in British Columbia.

Can Work All the Time.

"My daughter was suffering with catarrh of the stomach, and tried many different prescriptions without benefit. Finally she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped her at once. She has taken fifteen bottles and is now able to work all the time. We prize Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly."—Jama Merritt, Eaton, Que.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cures all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Best Family Remedy.

### IT IS YELLOW FEVER

Declared Epidemic in Three States—Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama Threatened.

Many Fatal Cases Already—Boards of Health Make an Official Declaration.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 6.—Governor McLaughlin has just received the following telegram from two members of the state board of health who went to Ocean Springs, Miss., yesterday, to investigate the yellow fever scare:

"After a most thorough investigation in every conceivable light, it is the unanimous opinion of the representatives here of the Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi state boards of health and marine hospital service that the epidemic now prevailing in Ocean Springs is yellow fever. Signed, H. Hirsanson, J. E. Hunter."

An examination of the prevailing disease was made a week ago. There had been several cases, but very few deaths, and a board of experts declared the disease dengue fever.

Since then mortality became more frequent, and the symptoms look more like yellow fever, and the alarm became so great that the health authorities again gathered.

This time they were accompanied by Prof. A. L. Metz, chemist of the Louisiana board, who analyzed the epidemic in several cases. The verdict was yellow fever, and various points on both sides of the town are rapidly declaring quarantine.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 6.—Yellow fever prevails to some extent at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the Bay of Biloxi, according to a report just made by the board of physicians who have been making an examination of the patients and the place has been rigidly quarantined. All persons coming from that place or neighborhood are to be detained at a station established outside the city limits.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 6.—Prof. Metz appears of the opinion that the prevailing complaint is due in a measure to the pollution of water in the bay fronting the town. It is feared that the oysters absorb poisonous germs and communicate them to the consumers.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 6.—State Health Officer Swearington to-day issued an ironclad quarantine against Ocean Springs, Miss., and all other points affected by the yellow fever. Reports from the Gulf coast are to the effect that the inhabitants are badly frightened and some are talking of organizing their shotgun quarantine force which patrolled the Gulf shore some 12 years ago, to keep out all persons, and thereby prevent the disease from entering the state.

### ELDER SAILED FOR SKAGWAY.

Portland, Or., Sept. 6.—The steamship George W. Elder sailed last night for Dyea a Skagway, Alaska. She carried 150 passengers and 75 horses and mules and 25 head of cattle. She also carried 80,000 feet of lumber to fill orders from Skagway, where a large number of dwellings are being constructed. Among the passengers was the Colorado-St. Louis party, headed by Dr. Schumann.

### ONE HONEST MAN.

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and made strong after years of suffering, nervous weakness, lost vigor, constipation, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. 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 anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unqualified testimonials from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice.

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, in the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Fulgh and Press."

In conclusion: 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. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: Dr. Wm. T. Mulford, Agents' Supplies, P. O. Box 99, St. Henri, Que.

### McGill University

MONTREAL. Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 17th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

### JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker  
BLACKSMITH, ETC.  
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.





The Daily Times.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

The death of Alexander Begg, which occurred in this city yesterday, will occasion deep regret to many personal friends in this province and in Manitoba, of which he was a pioneer and where, perhaps, he was the better known. He was a man of generous impulses, of marvellous energy and of great versatility. Had he been less cosmopolitan in his character, or influenced only by one idea, and that a mercenary one, he would have been successful as a mere money maker, for he had, during a somewhat eventful life, many opportunities to become a rich man. As a newspaper man and author he had achieved considerable success. At least half a dozen volumes of great historical value bear his name, while as many newspapers owed their birth to his genius for organization, which made him successful in overcoming difficulties that to men of larger experience in the publishing business appeared insuperable. His latest venture, the British Columbia Mining Record, was undertaken at an age when most newspaper men would shrink from the task of founding a new business, but Mr. Begg undertook the task with the ardor of youth and succeeded in a year in making the enterprise a paying one. He was an enthusiast, who could not see difficulties and to whom the silver lining looked larger than the clouds that occasionally obscured his path. He faced the end with the heroic fortitude with which he had fought the battle of life, and, although wracked with the pains of an incurable disease, he met death with the quiet courage, the calm resignation of one who felt that he had done his best and was not afraid to die.

THE COWARD'S PLAN.

Because the press throughout the entire country, with very few exceptions, is determined that the Colonist shall not be permitted to deceive the people regarding the record of the Turner government, the organ ceases its idolatrous worship of the administration sufficiently long to direct a stream of abuse at those who look upon its dishonesty and untruthfulness with disfavor. There never was, since the first political campaign in the Dominion of Canada, a newspaper more thoroughly the mouthpiece of a clique; there never was a government whose record was more indefensible than the government which it defends; there never was a newspaper more ready to stoop to the lowest notch in its work of bolstering up a corrupt administration than the Victoria Colonist. We make these statements deliberately. On behalf of the newspaper press of this province we desire to enter a protest against the continuance of the insulting references to a large proportion of those engaged in journalism in British Columbia. It may be that the tactics now pursued by the Colonist are those that have proved successful in political campaigns across the border; it may be that it requires a six years' residence in the United States to attain perfection in the art in which the professional ward heeler excels; it may be that a campaign conducted on the lines selected by the Tammany ring is one that the Colonist hopes, with its present excellent facilities for doing the work, may prove successful—of this we know nothing; but we are confident that the press of British Columbia will not be deterred by threats or abuse from agitating for reforms which it believes to be necessary in the interests of the people, or from continuing to work for the overthrow of a corrupt administration.

The Colonist persists in ignoring the many direct and specific charges made against the Turner government, and when challenged to essay a defence of the record of the administration it immediately attacks the challenger. What does it hope to gain by the adoption of such tactics? Does it imagine it will ally popular discontent by flaying still more the discontented? Is it so utterly lost to all sense of honor and justice as to be incapable of conceiving that there are newspapers in this province whose

editors and proprietors are earnestly desirous of securing what is best in the interests of the people?

The Colonist has adopted an insane and indecent policy—insane because it is absolutely certain to fail of its object, and indecent because it will give no credit to its opponents for right motives. But the Turner government will fall in spite of the Colonist, and we may add, partly because of the Colonist. A newspaper that hurls abuse and insult broadcast with such recklessness can not fail to prove an element of weakness to those in whose cause it professes to labor.

One word more. If the Opposition press throughout the province declines to heed the oft-repeated demands of the Colonist for "specific charges" against the Turner government and conducts the campaign in its own way and in its own line, it is not because "specific charges" have not been laid—for hundreds have been made that are unanswered and unanswerable—it is simply because the press has been forced to the conclusion that the Colonist is incapable of attempting legitimate argument, and is determined not to maintain its position as defender of the government by the employment of any method familiar to those engaged in decent political controversy.

LIABILITY OF CORPORATIONS.

Does the Colonist expect the Times to quote its editorial in extenso to get at the gist of the Colonist's meaning? The quotations we gave "state in the distinctest possible language," easily comprehended by the dullest intellect, that the Colonist considers that to burk an investigation where the C.P.R. was concerned was the proper thing to do. Does the Colonist deny that it upholds the action of the attorney-general in withholding an enquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of two lives on the Canadian Pacific railway? There has been alleged negligence, but we cannot say whether it was well founded. That might possibly have been proved before a court of enquiry. There was no court of enquiry held and the Colonist in the plainest language, passages of which we quoted verbatim with particular care, conveys no other meaning to an intelligent mind than that which we have already dwelt upon. Any one can substantiate our quotations by referring to the Colonist itself, date, page and column given by the Times yesterday. Does our genial contemporary want us to point out all its glowing anomalies and inconsistencies as well as all the evidences of its "untrustworthiness." Life is too short.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Advices from South America inform us that the condition of the Argentine Republic is steadily improving. It will be remembered that in 1880-90 owing to unparalleled extravagance and mismanagement Argentina was plunged into well nigh hopeless bankruptcy. The national debt had grown to enormous dimensions, involving a yearly charge of \$22,000,000, besides which the provincial debt amounted to \$137,261,850, which entailed an additional charge of \$5,000,000. Imprudent expenditures in legitimate public works, illegal and corrupt squandering upon wild-cat schemes, besides the extraordinary inflation of values caused by the glitter of unusual prosperity, brought about a reaction, which culminated first in stagnation, then in suspension, and finally in widespread desolation and ruin. Fortunes crumbled into dust in a day. Governments were overthrown, and in the general panic and crush one large London financial house, Baring Bros., was obliged to suspend payment. Fortunately these misdoings taught the citizens of the Argentine Republic a lesson well worth learning. They began to practise economy, to rely more upon industry and less upon speculation; to eschew credit and substitute cash payments, and to restore the national prestige by redeeming the national pledges. There is no doubt that much solid progress has been made, and although it is too early yet to predict the future of the commerce of the South American Republic, there is abundant evidence to show in the increasing exports and imports that Argentina has yet a great part to play among the nations of the southern hemisphere.

The moral that our own province may learn is that of "pay as you go." In city affairs a few days ago we ventured to utter a word of warning as to the unwisdom of plunging deeper into debt, and although our contemporaries endeavored to insinuate that those who opposed further debt were therefore opposed to good roads and civic improvements, yet we feel sure that the sober sense of the great majority of our citizens understood our position, and by their votes approved of the policy we advocated. Argentina's experience may at any time be Victoria's, British Columbia's, or Canada's. He is the true statesman who sees an impending evil and seeks to avert it.

What assess those Const Yankees are making of themselves. In the San Francisco Examiner of Sept. 2nd there is a lot of "bunkum" about war and resistance of Canadian authority on Canadian soil. The story is told how the United States government has sent up some deputies to the Clondyke, and they are to take control of the claims at Dawson. Well, this is a little contract that may look well on paper, but in stern reality if they try it on they will find they have "bitten off more than they can chew."

Texada City TOWNSITE.

The Lots in Blocks numbered 2, 3, 6, 7, 12 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$120 each; inside Lots at \$100. Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots. Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted. The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 25 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known business men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. G. Keith, Esq., director of the Union Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Bevoise, Esq., director of Golden Cache Mines; J. R. Seymour, Esq., wholesale and retail druggist, Vancouver. The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Parties contemplating investing in Texada City, property, are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

PLAN OF SALE

A. ALLAYNE JONES

General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS: LEE & FRASER, 11 Truncheon Alley. BEALBOWNT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St. A. W. MORE & CO., 86 Government St.

VANCOUVER AGENTS: C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street. D. F. DOULLAS, Masonic Block. P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

And now it is suggested that after so warm-hearted a reception to the Duke of York in Ireland the least thing he can do is to call himself the Duke of Cork in future.

Great Britain is not only "mistress of the seas"—she is also apparently mistress of Europe. To-day's cable dispatches announce that the Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the settlement of the Greco-Turkish dispute has been accepted by the powers.

"Mr. Stretcher" comes to the rescue of the politicians who are worrying over the question of a leader and sets matters straight—in a sort of a way. His letter, which was printed in the last issue of the Province, is reprinted to-day for the edification of Times readers.

The Colonist puts the query: "Can we buy Alaska?" That is not the question. Can we buy back the Cassiar land grant, or some of the many valuable portions of territory bartered away by an incapable government? That is the question that will be bothering the people of this province before very long.

Referring to the profit made by government railways in Australia, over and above all expenses of management, we wrote "three and one-quarter per cent." but the linotype machine thought it knew better and set it up "three-quarter per cent." The linotype like the "intellectual" of the old days, is not quite infallible, although nearly so.

The utterances of the president of the Toronto Board of Trade at the director's luncheon yesterday, as chronicled in our dispatches to-day, cannot but cause a glow of enthusiasm to all under whose notice they may come. After saying that we have now entered upon the period of good times so patiently awaited, he concluded his remarks with this sentence: "I predict that at the close of this century we are to have three years of such prosperity as the oldest of those here present has not before witnessed." At this particular time, and under these peculiar circumstances the thought irresistibly occurs to one: "Where are the Tory calamity howlers?"

The Montreal Witness summarizes the tremendous mental and physical strain which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has undergone during the past two years: "Will the great premier ever have any rest? It is not in humanity to hold out forever. There was, owing to the prolonged tenure of the last parliament, more than a year of tremendous campaigning added to parliamentary duty prior to 23rd of June, 1896. Then there was cabinet-making; then the school settlement; then a session; then tariff-making; then a session; and before that session was over deprivation for Britain; then speeches and pageants daily; not pleasant little talks to dinner audiences, but words which from the day of landing at Liverpool arrested and enchained the attention of the world; not attendance in processions and at regattas as one additional figure; but next to the Queen-Empress the most watched of all. Then a return to exhausting orations in which every gesture is under the glare of the world's searchlight, and every word is portentous with the destinies of a nascent nation. Then there are important political matters which have been awaiting his return for settlement. Fortunately, Sir Wilfrid comes home so strong that he can control and set right anything that has gone wrong. But when will the great premier have any rest?"

PRESS OPINIONS.

Why will not the World get things straight. The contradiction from Hon. Col. Baker of something he said here is so very unlike what happened that it leads one to imagine the World purposely mixes the meaning so as to avoid argument. This may be wise, but bow cowardly.—K-o-n-a-y Mail.

The Colonist's attempt to defend the attorney-general's failure to take action upon the verdict of the coroners' juries in the cases of the deaths of the C.P.R. and Union Colliery Company, wherein it was found that these deaths were due to negligence on the part of corporations, is about the weakest effort we ever remember that usually cock-sure paper having made. The Colonist plainly tells working men that the provincial government cannot be expected to compel incorporated companies to comply with the laws enacted for their safety.—Kamloops Sentinel.

The chief organ, in an effort to hide its ignominious back-down, continues, in its issue of this morning, to misrepresent our challenge, which it says, knowing the same to be false, was "a challenge to a discussion of the redistribution plan of 1890." It was, as the Colonist well knows, a challenge to "begin at the beginning," and to discuss the whole redistribution question from 1890 to the present time; but our contemporary evidently despairs of being able to successfully whitewash the government's black record on this foundation question, and so takes the dishonest way noted to sneak out of a discussion on the subject. It may satisfy itself by this ostrich-like proceeding, but the humiliating and ludicrous position which it now occupies in the matter will not be lost upon the public.—Columbian.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

By a British Columbia Druggist. It will be interesting to note that among all the so-called catarrh cures on the market, the only one that will positively cure was invented by a British Columbia druggist. This preparation is known as the Japanese Catarrh Cure, and has not only been the means of permanently curing hundreds of cases in its native province, but many remarkable testimonials have been received from Ontario and throughout the lower provinces; some from Oregon and Washington and other parts of the States. This is an entirely different preparation from any other on the market; it is a pomade which relieves in five minutes when applied, and we are not aware of a single case which it has failed to cure. Messrs. D. E. Campbell and John Cochrane are the Victoria agents, and report many cases which have been cured here.

MADE A SLIGHT MISTAKE

In Discussing Clondyke Matters—Winds Up All Right Though.

The London Financial Post, in discussing the regulations governing the Clondyke gold fields, allows itself to be carried away with the idea that the mines are in British Columbia, and comes quietly come under the mining laws of that province. Its remarks, therefore, lose considerable of their force. However, it says a few things about Americans and American newspapers which are well worth repeating. They are as follows: "We have not come hard on them, but the newspapers in the United States in too many cases have come hard on us. Why should they have threatened to invade Canada if things were not done just to their taste. If Canada is to be governed according to the ideas prevalent across the border, coming under the operation of that mysterious 'Manifest Destiny' which they are so fond of imagining, it will only be accomplished by ignoring the existence of the present Canadian population, whose autonomic sentiments are expressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and whose pro-British feeling is reflected in nearly every publication in the Dominion. It would be politic for our neighbors to consider this, and remember at the same time that without an exceptional harvest the United States is

in the habit of falling into our debt. If by some unhappy cause the debt were to be enormously increased, do they pretend to think that Great Britain would be unable to collect it? At all events there is no reason to suppose we would not try. There is nothing arrogant, we assure them, in all this; it is only an answer to arrogance which we really deplore."

MR. STRETCHER DECLARES HIMSELF UPON PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Mr. Hedtcor, Sir—I wish far to address you in your widely-read paper about a very important affair. I have heard that a lot of people are a-makin' themselves uncomfortable about the noo leader of the noo party. As his Majesty, Senator Melness, says in his Madjesterial way to me the other day—was a-takin' in the Scotch games, and a leetle Scotch besides—"John," he sez, "the leadership of the noo party is of tremendous importance. Let me urge of you," he continues, earnestly, "to holdain the verry latest public opinion about this ere business. Distracted as I am"—heer 'is countenance was "seavely"—"with the duties of my responsible office in the Senate, I must not myself listen to the woties of the charmer. Lorrieh wants me too bad fur me to abandon 'im now."

In pursuance of these virtuous remarks, Mr. Hedtcor, sir, I've interrooged some of the so-bee-estimates who, was 'willin' to sacrifice themselves for their kentry. Naturally, I looks in upon Hewitt Boetick, Eskvire, and I give him fur to understand that the kentry was a-reddy fur him to best the drum, disister. "My," he did laf! "Them owdacious papers," he sez, "will print eunythink. Wy, my dear Stretcher," he sez, "if I were not the representative of a constituency, I would be a-reddy fur to see 'em popperation. I remember he reeled off suthin about the beauty of it wimmen and the intelligens of its woties—I wite consider of it. But," he sez, "I must not relenkvish my post in the Commons. Sifton is a cummin' out to consult with me about the Reggeriations and the Jogens and the Klondyke, and I feels it my duty to 'tip him out of this ere kentry. I ethereyee you," he sez, "to give that their rumur an onqualifide deniel."

Mr. Hedtcor, sir, I was took aback by they noo dander to him. I 'adn't even the courage to ask him for a segar fur a freud of mine as smokes. Bein' downwarter, I was sawnerin' along Broad Street wen I sees my old freud, Jarge B., and I ups and tells 'im my troubles. "Get along with you," he sez, as he poked my ribs with his fingers and 'anded me a real Havana, "that's all right. I got my eye," he sez, "over the verry man. We air goin' to 'ave a big convention over at Westminster along with the cattle show, and I shall then," he sez, "develop my roos on the situation. 'Go home," he sez, "and go to sleep, as I respesbly 'ed of the grate Liberrt Party of the West I 'ave fixed it up strate." "Who's the lucky man," I sez, but Jarge B. wouldn't budge. "He'll be redy when the pipple are redy fur him. I takes the full respesbilitiee of this yer move, mark me."

"Take a leetle mixtur, Jarge," I sez, fur I knode if I could get him on a bit, he would say summat which would relieve the tension of the public. So we mixt, and presently he sez: "I 'ave been taking a comprehensiv view of the whole situation, and we want a noo party and a noo man. They sez," he continues with disgust, "that the noo womth is a coun' forward; get on," he sez, "all we wants is a noo man. I 'ave 'ad confidenshel commoonicashens with Mare Templeton of Vancouver and Jarge Maxwell, M.P., and Sauter Mc-Lagan and Doc Walkem, M.P.P., and a fop other notables, but my man," says he, "is—". Here a pligay waiter brought us our becker, and Jarge stopped in the verry unfortunit minit. "Your man is who?" I says. "John," he says, "go home and go to sleep. I'm 'i' runnin' this yer business. The man ain't you, nor me, nor Langreen, nor Mare Redfern, nor Bobby Daver—he's a tryin' to work up public outthooasness agen about the Stikken rode, and I here is a goin' to to fine the Ministry the wotie afore it falls—but its alright, John Stretcher, I'm segering this thing out." Here afore "He put his finger to his nose and winked the other eye."

Windsor Salt For Table and Dairy, Pastry and Biscuits

AUCTION SALES. AUCTIONEER. Mortgagee's Sale—Valuable Water Front Lots and Wharf. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, AT 12 NOON. By virtue of a certain "Indenture of Mortgage," dated the 3rd day of February, 1892, and registered in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book, Vol. 10, Folio 294, No. 11872 R, I will sell at my store-room, Yates street, lots 529 and 530, fronting on Belleville street, size 60x120. There is a large dwelling house thereon; also lots 530A and 540A, fronting on Victoria harbor, James Bay. There is a good pile wharf erected on the frontage of these lots about 120 feet long with sheds, and a good easy approach. The water lots will be sold separate from the residential lots. Terms at sale, 25 per cent. on fall of hammer, 25 per cent. in 10 days, balance in one year at 6 per cent. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM. WILLIAM JONES. General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER. All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES, Auctioneer, Appraiser and Commission Merchant. 81 Johnson St., Victoria.

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NOLTE. GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST. FOR SALE. On Pender Island 3,121 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$25 per acre. Title, Crown Grant. The Island abounds with game, the boys with Rab. For further particulars Directory, Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Balmoral Hotel.

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The ideal lunch for WHEELMEN, sportsmen, travellers, vocalists, lecturers, business and professional men or DYSPYPTICS.

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100 Government Street, near Yates.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

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

—The "Province Cigar" are made by union men. Factory, 40 1/2 Yates street.

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

—A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Agustino Franchella was this morning sentenced to three months in jail for stealing a watch and chain from Joe Baratto.

—Harriet Green, of London, Eng., the first minister of the Society of Friends visiting the Pacific Coast, will lecture in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street, at 8 p.m. sharp. Subject, "The Slums of London."

—The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the office of the secretary, 46 Fort street, on Wednesday evening.

—M. M. Gutmann, of this city, is an inventor. Marion & Marion, of Montreal, have just secured a patent for him in Canada, Great Britain and the United States on a new and seemingly very serviceable bicycle handle bar. The patent is numbered 56,954.

—Two subjects of Uncle Sam who have been visiting this city while he decided to throw in their lot together, and accordingly they sought out Rev. P. C. L. Harris, of the Congregational church, who yesterday afternoon tied the marital knot. The happy couple—Johnson G. Thomas, of Nevada City, California, and Miss G. White, of Deadwood, South Dakota—will remain in the city for a few days more, then they will journey to the home of the bride in South Dakota.

—The members of the British Association who arrived from the east last week left for Nanaimo and Wellington, spending the day in and around the collieries. They will return this evening and leave in the morning for the Mainland. Last evening the third section of the party, who travelled west with Dr. Dawson, director of the Dominion geological department, and Professor Coleman, banqueted those two gentlemen at the Dravid. Other members of the association attended the meeting of the Natural History Society of British Columbia.

—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help was held this morning in room 40, market building. A goodly number were present and many needy cases were discussed. During the month of August four families received groceries, six clothing, three shoes and one fuel. A donation in money was thankfully received from Mrs. Harrington; clothing from Miss Skinner, Mrs. Keast, Mrs. H. G. Ross, Mrs. B. Sealbrook, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. J. L. Raynour, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Brown and S. Johnson; meat, from R. Portee & Sons. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. John Duncan for gratuitous services rendered to needy ones.

—On Saturday next the militiamen of the city and their friends will journey by special train to Sidney, where there will be sports to please everybody, plenty of music to suit all tastes and a chance to emulate Terpsichore. The committee in charge of arrangements are making every preparation for the amusement of those attending, and the picnic, judging from their efforts, cannot fail to be an attractive one. Children will be carried free of charge. The different messes have arranged to serve a light lunch at the picnic. The trains will leave Victoria at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., and returning they will leave Sidney at 5:30 and 8:15 p.m.

—The case of F. A. Ellis, charged with falling to support his wife, was this morning remanded for another week. The magistrate gave Ellis permission to remove his tools and clothes from the house where the two have been living. In a few minutes Ellis was back asking to be allowed bed clothing, a mattress, chairs, dishes and in fact all the necessaries to furnish a room for himself. Mrs. Ellis explained that she had to keep lodgers, which she could hardly do without mattresses and bed clothing, and she had an evening class, which could not get along very well without chairs. The magistrate decided that Ellis should

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MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Chain of Tartar Powder. First San Ammonia, Alon on any other salt.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

have his clothes and tools and that was all.

—Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

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

—A meeting of the licensing court will be held to-morrow.

—Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

—New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jamison, 53 Fort street.

—The premium list for the inaugural show of the Victoria Kennel Club, to be held on October 14, 15 and 16, has been issued.

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

—Mr. J. D. Prentice, ex-M.P.P. for Lillooet, was married at Christ Church Cathedral yesterday to Miss Mabel Clare, daughter of Thomas Dixon Galpin, Rev. Canon Beauland officiated.

—R. Porter & Sons have secured the contract for supplying fresh meats and vegetables to Her Majesty's navy for the ensuing year. This is the fifth year they have been successful in securing the contract.

—The funeral of Mary, aged four years, daughter of Irwin Brown, took place privately to-day at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence, No. 59 Kane street.

—The preliminary hearing of the Chinese domestic, charged with stealing jewellery from the residence of Dr. A. E. Verrinder, by whom he was employed, is going on in the police-court to-day. Mr. George E. Powell appears for the defence.

—Mrs. Agnes Simpson, wife of Mr. H. J. Simpson, in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co., died last evening at St. Joseph's Hospital. Deceased was 41 years of age and a native of France. Her remains were removed to Hanna's parlors, from whence the funeral will take place on Wednesday morning.

—Colfax Lodge, No. 1, D. of R., will have another drill on Thursday afternoon at 2:30. On Tuesday evening, 14th inst., there will be two initiations. After lodge work is over the sisters expect to have a social time. Ice cream and cake will be provided. All members are requested to attend and all visiting members are cordially invited to be present.

—On Thursday evening a special choral service is to be held at Christ Church Cathedral, to be followed by an organ and orchestral recital. The following ladies and gentlemen have promised to assist the choir on this occasion: Dr. Richard Nash, solo vocalist; Mr. Perry Wollaston, vocalist; and an instrumental quartette composed of Dr. Nash, Miss Young, Mr. Young and Mr. Middleton.

—A letter received by P. A. Phillips from his brother, Charles Phillips, states that he and his party are making good progress on the Skagway trail. They lost three horses, one breaking his leg and the other two being poisoned by marsh weeds. The Hamburger party have sold their outfits and are coming back, Joe Levy being the exception. He has joined the Behnen party, who are getting along splendidly.

—The residence of Mr. H. F. W. Behnen, Spring Ridge, was broken into last evening and a large quantity of jewellery, some money and other articles were stolen. The entrance was effected during the absence of the family, the burglars first getting into the cellar through a window and then forcing their way through a door to the upper stories. It is not known yet just how much money or the number of articles which were stolen.

**MARINE MATTERS**

**The Steamer Queen To Be Succeeded by the Steamer Corona on the Alaskan Route.**

**The Willapa Back from the West Coast—The Whitlaw After Salvage.**

The steamer Willapa arrived back from the west coast at an early hour this morning, bringing down a large number of passengers and a fair amount of freight, amongst which was 900 sacks of ore from the Missing Link mines at Clayoquot, consigned to Mr. G. A. Kirk. It is understood that the ore is to be sent to the Victoria Metallurgical Works for treatment. There was also a shipment of 85 kegs of salted salmon from Quatsino Sound, and some general freight. The Willapa brings no news from the coast, save of the activity in mining operations at Clayoquot, Quatsino and other west coast points. New strikes are being made daily, and according to the discoverers there are many rich finds. The Alberni Consolidated Company are very busy with their development work, and all are expecting great things from this property. The whole coast is alive with prospectors, but Clayoquot is, of course, the point where mines are found the richest. Every inch of land on the sound and its vicinity is now staked off, and many of the claims are being largely developed. The passengers on the Willapa were: From Abousett, Mr. Daley; from Clayoquot, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Messrs. W. F. McCulloch, Clark, Jones, Shilts; from Alberni, Messrs. McKinnon, Peters, Thompson, Brakenstock, Hutton, Monro, Sandbridge, Smith, Eaton, McCrady and Mrs. Penny; from Esquimalt, Mr. Price; and from San Juan, Messrs. W. Lombard, W. Fernyhough, W. Lorimer, J. Keith Wilson and Miss Walton. The Willapa went around to Esquimalt this morning with naval stores. She will leave for the west coast again on Friday evening.

To-morrow the steamer Queen will make her last trip of the season to the north. She will make the regular steamer run, not touching at the additional points of interest visited by excursionists. The Queen will be succeeded on the line by the steamship Corona, now from San Francisco to San Diego. The Corona has a large passenger capacity and will accommodate 150, twice as many, perhaps, as the City of Topeka. She is larger than the Topeka and smaller than the steamer Mexico. The Corona is new to Puget Sound and was recently transferred from the southern coast route to replace the Mexico. During the winter the Al-Ki, City of Topeka and Corona will operate the Alaska trade for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Washington and Alaska steamship company in connection with the Alaska Steamship Company will operate the steamers City of Seattle and Rosalia.

Now that he has finished his work on the old collier San Pedro, and it no longer is to be seen in the waters of the straits, Capt. Whitlaw is looking out for more wrecks to conquer and remove from the rocks on which they are lying, a menace to navigation and of no use to anybody. He has secured permission from Collector Milne to go down to Carmanah and see if he can secure any salvage from the wreck of the old Janet Cowan, which ran ashore near Carmanah point a few years ago and which has long since been abandoned by her owners. The Whitlaw left port for the scene of the wreck on Friday last, and while away it is the intention of her master to make a tour of the West Coast looking for salvage. How long the "Whitlaw" will be engaged in this work is not known.

The steamer Danube is rapidly being loaded with lumber at Sayward's mill and soon all will be in readiness for her trip to St. Michaels. The three-masted schooner Queen City is lying alongside the Danube and a squad of shipwrights are engaged in caulking her and otherwise repairing her so that she will be ready for service at a moment's notice. It is said that she will also go to St. Michaels with a cargo of lumber.

The tug Lorne on her return from Departure Bay, where she took the American ship Olympic on Saturday last, will take the collier Robert Kerr to Vancouver; will go to Chemaluis and tow the American ship Louisiana, laden with lumber for Melbourne, Australia, to sea.

The third officer of the steamer Columbia, who was at the wheel when that steamer came so near running into the steamer Walla Walla in the straits, has been discharged, as a result of an investigation held at Tacoma.

The steamer City of Topeka is due from Drex, Skagway and other Alaskan points to-morrow evening.

The tug Oscar left this morning for Port Blakely to tow the British ship San Mesadid to sea.

The steamer Maude left yesterday evening on her usual weekly trip to Texada.

The steamer Oscar is back in port from Nanaimo.

**MORE FINDS.**

The Willapa Brings News of the Doings of Miners on the Coast.

Captain Foot, of the steamer Willapa, who has just returned from the west coast, says that from the present prospects Quatsino Sound will soon be as busy a mining district as Clayoquot Sound. A Seattle company have made some valuable finds at Quatsino, and are now making preparations for development work on their claims. The members of this company sailed some time ago from Vancouver in a small steamer, going around the north end of the island and they have since returned by the same route, leaving a staff of men at Quatsino to work their property. Captain Foot brought down some specimens of the ore taken from this property, and mining men who have seen it speak very highly of it.

The Danish settlement at Cape Scott is progressing very favorably, and all the settlers are busy. Fish dealers may expect in the near future some large shipments of cured halibut from this settlement, as a great many of them are now engaged in fishing, with the intention of curing their fish and sending it down to Victoria for sale. Government road work is going on at Cape Scott and also at Quatsino.

At Kyugot there has been a change in priests, Father Muleman having gone home to Europe. His place has been taken by Father Sobry, who went up on the Willapa on her upward trip.

At Nootka Captain Foot spoke the sealing schooner Kate, with Captain Cox, Captain Roberts and the other sealing men, who have become victims of the gold fever. None of the crewable sealers were to be seen, as they were all away in the woods on shore prospecting. Many specimens of rocks are being treasured on board the schooner until the nearest assay office can be reached, so that the sealing men may see what their finds are worth.

Weiler Bros agents for Crossley's carpets, Nairn's linoleums, Liberty art fabrics and other leading manufacturers.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Charles' Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

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N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

**Heavy Underwear.**

It may be to-morrow or a week hence when your light-weight underwear must give way to heavier weights. No shivering or freezing when you put something warm next your skin. We sell a good woolen suit of underwear for \$1; better suits for \$1.50 and \$2, and the best for \$2.50 and \$3. Flannel lined underwear for those that can't wear wool; \$2.50 suit.

**Cameron,**

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

**PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA.**

The Grants Recommended for the Various District Churches.

The First Presbyterian church was the scene of the meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria, held yesterday afternoon, when Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. W. L. Clay were appointed to visit the congregation at Colwood, organize that church more thoroughly and have the property on which it stands conveyed to the Presbyterian church in Canada. The request of the congregation of St. Paul's church that the augmentation fund grant be continued this year was agreed to, as also was the request of the missionaries to Cedar Hill, Spring Ridge and East Fernwood missions to the same end. A grant of \$25.00 per year was recommended for Englishman's river and neighboring missions and for Denman island and neighboring missions. A grant of \$100 was recommended for the congregation at Union. For Gabriola and other island missions a grant of \$3 per Sunday was recommended.

The request of the Wellington congregation, to be changed from self-supporting charge to that of an augmented congregation, was laid on the table for further consideration. Rev. J. Forster was appointed as minister for two years to St. Adele, Knox church, and St. Columba church. A minute regarding the excellent pastoral work and services of J. A. Logan, recently transferred from Union to Eburac, was adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes, and after agreeing to hold its next meeting at St. Paul's church, Victoria West, on the first Tuesday in December, the meeting was closed with prayer.

**DEATH OF ALEXANDER BEGG.**

Alexander Begg, editor of the British Columbia Mining Journal, died yesterday at his residence on Jessie street in this city. Mr. Begg has for a long time been a very sick man and his friends regretted the fact that he could not long survive. The deceased has led a very busy life, having at various times been connected with many newspapers and other enterprises. A native of Quebec, where he was born in 1832, he spent the greater part of his life in the West, first in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and later on the Pacific Coast. He travelled over the plains of the Prairie Province long before the C.P.R. was dreamed of, and the account of these trips, which he published in the Times some years ago, gave an idea of what the life of the pioneers of the plains was like.

Mr. Begg was a member of the Winnipeg firm of Bannatyne & Begg, traders, who did an immense business with the Indians and trappers. This was before the first Red rebellion, and both members of the firm took a stand in opposition to the rebels. When the C. P. R. was extended west, and the company were making efforts to place settlers on the lands of the Northwest, the company appointed Mr. Begg their London agent, recognizing that there was no one better qualified than he to give intending immigrants the information they desired. But the best use of the information which he gathered while living on the plains was when he put it in book form in the "History of the Northwest." This is conceded to be the best written and most accurate and complete of Canadian histories. It was dedicated to Lord Mount Royal and Stadacona, then Sir Donald A. Smith, governor of the Hudson Bay Company. This was not the only book written by Mr. Begg. He was the author of "The Creation of Manitoba," and "The Great Canadian Northwest," both historical, and "Dot It Down," and "Wrecks in the Sea of Life," works of fiction, besides other books and pamphlets.

After the Winnipeg boom the deceased moved further west and started several papers in California, then, coming north, he established the Seattle Telegraph, which, until swallowed up by the P. O., was one of the best papers on the North Pacific Coast. His next venture was the News of this city, which was started by the wing of the government party which had become dissatisfied with the Colonist. When the differences of the politicians were settled the News stopped publication. Before this, however, Mr. Begg had for the time forsaken journalism to engage in other work. He, however, soon came back to his chosen profession and established the British Columbia Mining Record, which has flourished under his management.

A widow and one daughter survive him. Mrs. Begg is a sister of Mr. Search, formerly minister of the high school of common for Winnipeg, and now deputy minister of the interior.

The funeral will take place Thursday at 2:45, from the residence, Jessie street, Victoria West, and later from St. Saviour's church.

Ayer's Hair Vioer tones up the weak hair roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous and silvery. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

Sir James Grant predicts that the soft output of Canada, especially of British Columbia, will astonish the world at no distant date.

**EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.**

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED **SHOES.**

MOCCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

**A. B. ERSKINE** CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

**Weiler Bros.**

Beautiful Brass Table Lamps with Onyx Tops. Also a few Handsome Cabinets. New Patterns in Toilet Sets. White and Gold, Blue and Gold, etc. These goods will disappear rapidly. Our Range of Dinner Sets. Has never been so varied, and you can count upon being fully satisfied, both as regards price and style.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

**CHOICE NEW GOODS**

The Latest Patterns. The Newest Shades. An Inspection Invited.

**A. GREGG & SON,** TAILORS. YATES ST.

**SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY**

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

**KLONDYKE MINERS.**

THINGS YOU NEED. Gold Dust Bags, Money Belts, Sheath Knives, Heavy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Knives and Forks in single or 3, Compasses and Mineral Classes—a fine collection at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S**

**COAL.**

**CITY COAL DEPOT** ESTABLISHED 1882.

We sell the best Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton.

28 Terms cash. Your order solicited

**W. WALKER,** Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

**COAL.**

**R. Dunsmuir & Sons'** Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery. :::::

**Charles Rattray,** 24 Store Street. Telephone 197.

**FOR SALE**

**STEAMER MONTICELLO**

(102 tons), of St. John, N. B., licensed to carry 400 passengers. Apply to R. B. MARVIN & CO. Sept 10th

**EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.**

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**Weiler Bros.** 51 to 55 Fort St

Beautiful Brass Table Lamps with Onyx Tops. Also a few Handsome Cabinets. New Patterns in Toilet Sets. White and Gold, Blue and Gold, etc. These goods will disappear rapidly. Our Range of Dinner Sets. Has never been so varied, and you can count upon being fully satisfied, both as regards price and style.

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CHASE AND SANBORN'S SEVEN BRAND COFFEE. ONLY IN 1lb and 2lb TIN CANS. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS. The New Westminster Columbian Throws Some More Light Upon the Crime of 1890.

Kootenay Mail Complains of Governmental Inaction—A Rossland Complaint.

While we have been waiting for that reply which the Colouist, as it now appears, dares not utter, we have allowed one assertion which it made the other day to pass unnoted.

A little examination will show that this position is a remarkable one in several ways. It is almost tantamount to a declaration that by a mere shuffle in offices amongst its members any government could procure for itself a clear record and the cancelling of any sins it might have committed.

There is an old couplet which tells us what happened when the devil was sick and also what happened when he recovered. The argument of the Colouist that we must accept the devil's repentance and must accept the devil's repentance and receive him as a saint, albeit with full knowledge that he will repudiate the saintship and laugh at us into the bargain as soon as he is well again; or, to drop metaphor, that we should put aside our knowledge of the contempt with which Mr. Turner has treated popular rights—turn a deaf ear to the teahouse of experience—ignore the revelations as to his motives, views, and feelings in political matters which Mr. Turner's conduct in respect to redistribution has made, and judge him entirely by his acts for the five months immediately preceding the general election.

GOVERNMENTAL INACTION. The Colouist says it has already defended the action of the Turner government in the river bank matter at Revelstoke on grounds that have never been impeached. The action of the government has been inaction, and this is what the Colouist defends. Yet, Hon. Colonel Baker says, "It ought to be done, and where there's a will there's a way." Is there not a contradiction here? If the Colouist defends the policy of doing nothing will it explain Col. Baker's statement? It seems to us as if the provincial secretary himself impeached the inaction of his government.

be done. Yet nothing follows. Why do they raise false hopes if they do not intend to deal with the matter? In the face of such a pass as things have come to in Revelstoke, through the unwillingness of the government to protect property, they must not be surprised—should nothing be done in the meantime—if their policy be impeached at the next opportunity given by the elections. "Where there's a will there's a way" would be a suitable rallying cry.—Kootenay Mail.

GOVERNMENT NEGLECT. We do not think that we are intruding on the pretensions of other cities or mining camps in the district of West Kootenay when we say that Rossland is the most important. To it, to a very large extent, has been due the enormous increase in population in the district of West Kootenay, and it must be recollected that not a few of the people thus attracted to Rossland have settled and become residents and voters in this district owing to the acquisition of certain business interests.

We are aware that the attitude the government takes or is apt to take is that Kootenay is a very small and unimportant part of British Columbia, viewed from the standpoint of the number of its representatives in the provincial legislature. Now, we do not for one moment desire to convey the impression that we are more than a large and influential section of this country, but we feel that the treatment which is being bestowed on West Kootenay may, at no distant period, be meted out to the other divisions of British Columbia.

Of late the chief question, so far as Rossland itself is concerned, has been the cheap freight and treatment of ore. The subject has for some time past been at white heat, but hitherto there has been no practical result whatever, so far as the general public are concerned. The whole of this question has been treated by the government with the most absolute and silent contempt. No move nor any attempt has been made by them to either solve or mitigate the disadvantages under which we are at present laboring. There are thousands of tons of ore in Rossland at the present moment which have absolutely no value at all until better transportation facilities are forthcoming.

Certainly the West Kootenay Power & Light Company will enormously reduce the actual cost of mining, possibly fifty per cent., but what will this avail if the ore cannot be transported and handled at a profit. We consider it to be the duty of the government to give not only its serious consideration to this question, but also to act in some prompt and definite manner. There are many ways in which they could attain this object. The whole situation, as regards the government, may be summed up by saying that the government is, at the present time, being deprived of thousands of dollars of revenue, owing to its extreme and reprehensible inaction.

If our wants are neglected, others can scarcely expect better treatment. If the government desire to be returned at the next election, they will have to go before the country having demonstrated that they have been, by no means, of their benefit, but of practical assistance in its development. And we shall not be surprised if other localities and papers follow the lead of Nelson and the Nelson Miner. May we ask is or is not the Turner government a free agent?—Rossland Miner.

TURNER'S PROSTITUTION OF HIS OFFICE. That excellent, outspoken journal, the Toronto Telegram, has some remarks to make on this subject which are well worth reproducing: "Admirable, indeed, is the cold, calm reassurance of these hardy miners who are now working the Clondyke as a year ago they were working Rossland. Their latest game is even more impudent than the devices they were using a year ago. They knew something about Rossland. They know the name of Clondyke by sight, but might have trouble in spelling it, and on the strength of this knowledge they invite people to buy ten, fifteen and twenty cent shares. Before people throw away good money after bad shares they ought to remember the hundreds of thousands of shares in Rossland mines they were sold a year ago under the auspices of gentlemen who are now inviting people to take stock in their promises to extract wealth from the Clondyke."

Bear in mind Premier Turner is also a director in a mining company operating in Kootenay, as the following extract from the prospectus of the British Columbia & New Find Gold Fields Corporation, Limited, shows: "The local board is composed as follows:—Hon. J. H. Turner, premier and minister of finance of British Columbia. "R. P. Rithet, Esq., M.P.P., and ex-President of the British Columbia Board of Trade. "Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P. (Canada), late Comptroller of Inland Revenue of the Dominion of Canada. "Thos. B. Hall, Esq., Messrs. Haas, Ross & Co., Merchants, Victoria, B. C."

Can any one say a word in defence of Premier Turner's prostitution of his office and titles in this way? The Colouist, although challenged to do so, has evaded the issue. That paper says: "There is no valid reason why public men should not engage in any private business except that of contracting with the government on which they are members. The remuneration paid to ministers of the crown is not large, and if office-holding necessitated that a man should give up his private interests, only those who were unable to acquire any private interests worth keeping would accept office." No one wants Premier Turner to give up his private business, neither does any one care to how great an extent he invests his own money in mining shares. The complaint against Mr. Turner is that he uses his official titles to promote the sale of stock of companies in which he is interested. He hopes that the fact of the premier and minister of finance of British Columbia being on the board of directors will have the effect of inducing Londoners to put up their cash for shares by the sale of which he, no doubt, either directly or indirectly, profits financially. What would the Colouist have said if during his recent visit to England Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier had, in his official capacity, endeavored to sell shares in some mining company in which he was interested? This is just what Premier Turner is doing to-day.—Kamloops Sentinel.

ATHLETE. Do you see this package? keep it in your mind and when you ask for "Athlete" See that this is what you get.

Quickcure. The Great Modern Remedy for Tooth Ache ... and All Pain. Has received more honest, unsolicited testimonials from reputable people than any other remedy of the age.

We defy the Experts. GIGANTIC OFFER. GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ. THE DIAMOND PALACE, AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

TIMES. THE TWICE-A-WEEK. Is always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

OCEANIC Steamship Company. FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trians 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.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED). Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways. The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson.

TRANSPORTATION. THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE TO Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC. The Quickest All-Rail Route TO ROSSLAND KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co. TIME CARD No. 13. Effective August 24th, 1897.

Str. City of Kingston. FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

TRANSPORTATION. Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 9:00 a.m. on Monday.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y. The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 9 p.m., Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 31, 1897.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Connections made at Deloit with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S MIGHTY PASSENGER STEAMERS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY. Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (London).



PROVINCIAL NEWS

A Conference at Vancouver Between Officials of the Leading Telegraphic Systems.

Lively Times at Fairview—The Tin Horn Mine Continues to Show Up Well.

Vancouver, Sept. 6.—Among the guests at the Hotel Vancouver are a party of gentlemen well known in connection with the cable and telegraph service.

FAIRVIEW.

Fairview, Aug. 31.—The Joe Dandy Mining Company has just put in a steam hoist at the upper main shaft of the mine, and it is now in working order.

The Tin Horn mine still continues to show up well with development and some fine looking ore showing gold, galena and tellurium in blue quartz and iron pyrites was taken out to-day.

The Smuggler mill is ponding away night and day and the mine itself is looking well.

Mr. A. H. Harrison is making arrangements for extensively working the Susie claim, which he recently bought.

The new ledge on the Oro Fino continues to show up well, and rich rock carrying free gold and galena is being taken out every day.

paired at this establishment, and thus a long-felt want in this part is being supplied.

Messrs. Cosens' Bros' new store is nearing completion, and a large general stock is to be put in.

Scarcity of lumber and other building material is a great drawback, and retards building operations.

Mr. J. R. Roy, resident Dominion engineer, left yesterday for the interior to inspect the obstructions to navigation on the Okanagan river.

Mr. John Barrett, who has been connected with the Tramway Company for some time, left on Friday for his home in Prince Edward Island.

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"CINCHING" THE CANADIANS.

Trying to Compel Our Wheelmen to Ride American Bicycles.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Almost every week since the Dingley act went into effect some new and vexatious question has arisen. The bicycle is responsible for the latest problem, which may assume an international phase.

The treasury department has decided that this applies to all foreign made bicycles, no matter how they come in.

Thousands of Canadians who have been in the habit of crossing the border to take a spin on the good roads of the states of this country bordering on the Dominion, are up in arms and threaten the most drastic sort of retaliatory measures if the order is not modified.

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the treasury department, who has direct charge of the customs matters, in speaking of this order to-day, said: "There is nothing for the department to do but enforce this law. It admits of no discretion. There is no way by which we can provide a rebate of duty paid by pleasure seekers who cross the line on their wheels. The only thing they can do is to ride machines of American make."

Any other interpretation of the law might result in the smuggling in of thousands of wheels. The collectors will appraise all machines at what they consider their value and collect a proportionate duty. While it may inconvenience many of our Canadian friends, there is no help for it.

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

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 6.—The Trades Union Congress met here to-day. There were 329 delegates present, representing 1,250,000 unionists.

The parliamentary committee reported that legislation in many decisions during the year 1897 was not based on principles of equity and justice, and was calculated to seriously injure the cause of labor, and give capitalism an unfair and improper advantage.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY AGREE.

London, Sept. 6.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard has been credibly informed that the Sultan has been in direct communication with the Czar, and the correspondence has resulted in the making of mutual arrangements by which the Sultan agrees never to use his influence against Russia in Central Asia, and the Czar pledges himself to uphold the Turkish rights in Europe.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resources, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

JAPAN MADE NO OVERTURES.

Panama, Sept. 6.—Jose Dolore Rodriguez, minister of the Greater Republic of Central America to the United States, who is now in Central America, has cabled the following statement regarding the assertion that Japan has been treating with the diet for control of the Nicaragua canal project: "You may positively say that Japan has made to us no overtures in reference to a canal concession."

A GREAT CROP IN EGYPT.

London, Sept. 6.—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the Times says that the Egyptian corn crop just closed has yielded about 454,500,000, double that of a decade ago, and 41,000,000 in value beyond that of 1896.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Stik Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Bloating, Dropsical, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which by also corrects all disorders of the stomach, stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels even if they only cured.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

WE BELIEVE

there is no better soap made than our

Baby's Own Soap—

care and skill in making and the best materials are the reason

THE PROOF— Its immense sales.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, September 2.

But little change is noticeable in the prices quoted in the city markets. In flour there has been no change. It continues firm in the advance recently made.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Barley, Middlings, Bran, Ground feed, Corn, Oatmeal, Rolled oats, New potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Corn, Hay, Straw, Onions, Lemons, Apples, Peas, Oranges, Grapes, Tomatoes, Plums, Peaches, Pineapples, Watermelons, Mushrooms, Fish, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, Mutton, Pork, Chickens.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to mineral (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and the text 'SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'.

Large advertisement for 'THE TIMES' newspaper, including the headline 'Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!' and 'Do You Read It?'.





Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against stum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

A Family Feud at Maple Lake, Ontario, Has Serious Results.

Lindsay, Sept. 7.—A brutal affair is reported from Maple Lake, North Victoria, resulting in the death of W. H. Sawyer, a young trapper.

A feud has long existed between the Thompson family and the Sawyer family, and on September 1st, Thompson and Mr. Thompson, son of a farmer and Councillor Thompson, met Sawyer on the road. An altercation took place, resulting in young Sawyer being beaten and kicked into insensibility, death following on Saturday.

The father of young Sawyer is attempting to save his son was also unmercifully beaten by Thompson.

One of the escaped into the woods. The other escaped into the woods. An inquest will be held at Minden.

The attorney-general's department sent detectives up to-day. There is much excitement over the affair.

There have been frequent quarrels in the district during the past two or three years, and considerable feeling, several of the community being divided into two factions over the game laws.

The tragedy at Maple Lake has brought matters to such a serious pass that vigorous action will doubtless be taken to stamp out the feuds.

CONDITIONS AT SKAGWAY.

Snack Thieves and Confidence Men Infest the Town.

Seattle, Sept. 6.—From word brought down from Skagway by passengers on the Queen and Alki it would seem that affairs had reached a crisis at that place and that the strong arm of the law will be necessary to bring order out of chaos.

It is said that the disorderly element is in control of the town. Thugs, bunco men, whiskey dealers and similar classes have flourished to the detriment of the new city and its morals.

State harbor-master of California, who was at Skagway for several weeks, makes the direct charge that the whiskey smugglers and dive keepers have been in open collision with the thieves and confidence men to keep the trail blocked.

These two classes expect to keep the bulk of Skagway's present population there all winter, and thus make them an easy prey. Pilfering of money and supplies have become very common, and no man's stuff is safe.

Collector Ives, who is stationed at Skagway, has decided to "clean out the town." In order to do so he has sworn in a force of deputy marshals, and will summarily arrest every suspicious character and give him a specified length of time in which to make himself "scarce."

It is believed that this is the only remedy which can possibly prove effective. It is expected that news of the collector's work will be brought down by the next steamer.

George B. Kittinger, who came down on the Queen on a flying business trip, and who will return Wednesday, describes the White Pass trail as the worst path ever trod by man. The road leads over a rock formation, slippery with moisture, and covered with a thin coating of moss.

The path is a succession of steep hills, and in the valleys between the mud is knee-deep. Rain falls practically all the time, and the weary traveller is ever soaked to the skin. It is travel in the rain, eat in the rain, and sleep in the rain while the rain falls on your head.

Mr. Kittinger says the men guard their food as if it were the gold of the Klondyke. They eat it sparingly, and are beside the unfortunate who is without it. He can neither beg, borrow or buy it, and should he steal it he runs the risk of sudden death.

Mr. Kittinger also confirms Col Chadbourne's statement concerning the lawlessness and thievery which prevails at Skagway proper. He says that thievery is rampant to such an extent that it is necessary for men to leave guards wherever they cache their provisions.

The Miners' Association has prescribed death as the penalty for pilfering, and in all probability news of lynchings will be brought down soon. Mr. Kittinger's own party, he says, are doing well, and expect to reach the lakes by September 15th.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Lambert, of Kamloops, is at the Driard. Thomas Glaholm, of Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Rev. P. C. L. Harris left this morning on a visit to Vancouver. Dr. A. S. Thompson, of Armstrong, is a guest at the Victoria.

Capt. Gandin, agent of marine, has left on a business trip to Kootenay. J. W. Jones, of Clayquot, and G. A. Smith, of Alberni, are at the Oriental.

Mrs. C. Westwood and Mrs. P. B. Blinn, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental. A. Booth, of Nanaimo, has been appointed to the local staff of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co.

J. A. Thompson, inspector of boilers, left on the Churner this morning for Vancouver, en route to Kamloops. J. E. Macrae, of the N.P.R. Steamship Co., and Mrs. Macrae, left by the steamship Columbia yesterday for Hongkong.

Roomman McGrogan—How was that man killed on Sixth street? Officer O'Toole—He was knocked down by the fire department life saving truck and run over by the Mercy and Help hospital ambulance.—New York World.

BRITISH LAW.

The Hon. Don M. Dickinson Pays It a Splendid Tribute.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1.—The Hon. Don M. Dickinson's speech at the Canadian Bar Association yesterday afternoon, following Lieut-Governor Daly's address of welcome to the members of the association, attracted much attention, being delivered as it was by an American. He made an eloquent reference to the common law of England, which he said, stood sturdy, strong and lasting, as the fountain head of all modern jurisprudence.

Christianity and the common law, hand in hand, had stricken the shackles from men's limbs and had uplifted their minds and hearts. He hoped if the United States had a friend who was not a friend of England also, that if they attempted to come into Halifax that they would come by some other way than by water.

He did not think that they could come by land except through the United States, and he was sure no hostile power would ever get leave to march on Canada through United States territory. If the time should ever come when Great Britain should be isolated his country would not be found in the combination against her.

"God speed the day," he said, "when through the influence of our race men may walk free through every spot and place in Europe." It had occurred to him as his windows rattled every day with the reports of the mighty guns from the city-forts that the motto which he saw written everywhere in Halifax, "At rest, but ready," should be changed to "Restless, but ready."

A STARTLING SPEECH.

Emperor William's Strange Utterances in a Recent Address.

A Berlin dispatch says: The Social Democrats throughout the country are circulating by hundreds of thousands a leaflet containing an extract from a speech alleged to have been recently made by the Emperor to a body of recruits, composed of children of veteran soldiers, and which was suppressed by the official press in reporting the function.

The extract reads as follows: "Recruits: You have given me the oath of allegiance before the altar and a servant of the Lord. You are still too young to comprehend the meaning of what has been said here, but first of all that you ever to follow the orders and instructions that are given you. You have taken the oath of allegiance to me; this means, children of my guards, that you are now my soldiers, that you have given yourselves up to me, body and soul. But one enemy exists for you—my enemy. With the present socialistic intrigues, it may happen that I shall command you to shoot your own relatives, even your parents (from which, God preserve us.) And then you are in duty bound to obey my orders unhesitatingly."

KLONDYKE TIPS.

A wharf is to be built at Dyea, two hotels, a tramway over the summit, a wagon road to the tramway, a line of boats on the lakes—all contingent on the continuance of the rush next spring.

A camp of 70 tents has sprung up on the lakes. A man who stole a bottle of condensed milk at Lake Linderman was run out of the camp.

Men are still packing their goods slowly on Dyea trail. Indians are doing most of the packing, 300 of them being at work.

The Skagway camp contains a considerable element of hard cases from all parts of the country. These and other whiskey men are said to have combined to impede the opening of the trail, so as to keep the crowd there all winter and get their money. A spirit of recklessness pervades the camp, and serious trouble may ensue. Stealing is becoming common, and lynch law will follow. The trail is blocked. Failure to get over the pass and the hardships they endure have made the men desperate.

Many men are likely to return from Skagway trying to get the gold. The Elder left Portland for Skagway on Sunday, with 100 passengers.

Two men with \$14,000 worth of gold from Stewart river have reached Skagway.

Steve Bailey, a mining man, known all over the northwest, is fitting up an expedition to explore the southeast coast of Alaska from the Aleutian islands to Sitka in search for quartz, gold, coal and petroleum.

THE YURK.

THE YORKSHIRE HANDICAP.

London, Sept. 7.—At the first day's racing of the Doncaster September meeting to-day, Mr. Hamar Bas, of Carleton Grange, won the great Yorkshire handicap plate. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's Jacquemart was second; Sir W. Waldie Griffith's Asteroid third.

HUDSON'S BAY.

The Diana Was Caught in the Ice and Somewhat Damaged.

The bark Maggie has arrived at Halifax from Nachvak, Labrador, where she discharged a cargo of coal on board the Dominion's Hudson's Bay expedition steamer Diana. She brings the first news received from the Diana since her departure from Halifax in May. About July 15 the Diana got stuck in the ice near Fox Channel.

Her rudder was carried away and port side badly strained by the heavy ice. The ship was held captive for four or five days. After she got free a new rudder was shipped and the vessel continued her voyage, landing the members of the expedition on both sides of the bay. The Diana left Nachvak on August 13th for Cumberland Head and will proceed from there to Port Churchill. Regarding the ice, the members of the expedition and proved to St. John's for coal and return to Hudson Bay in October to ascertain the latest day those waters are open to navigation. The object of the expedition is to determine if the waters of Hudson Bay are navigable for the steamers during the summer months.

RECIPROCIITY WITH FRANCE.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Paris giving the text of the petition sent by the American chamber of commerce in Paris to President McKinley for the establishment of reciprocity in trade between France and the United States.

CANADA—A NATION.

To the assertion, made on several occasions by the premier and some of his colleagues, that Canada is a nation, excepting as being taken by certain contemporaries. It is a fact that the Dominion has not been formally endowed with the treaty-making power, but in reality she possesses such power, and therefore in this respect does not fall short of the status of a nation. There is no room for question, now that Britain has removed the only remaining obstacles to Canada's absolute freedom of action in framing its fiscal policy, that any arrangements which the Dominion may desire to make with other nations will be promptly agreed to. Wherein, then, are we not a nation? We make our own laws, elect our own rulers, spend our own taxes as it pleases us, and can make such commercial treaties as we may desire to make.

There now exists no tangling arrangement through the imperial government and any foreign power to affect the full power of the government and parliament of this country to so adjust our fiscal system as to make it possible to levy upon goods entering Canada from outside such imposts as may be deemed proper. Under the conditions which now prevail, Canada is in the position of an independent state, protected by a stronger power, but paying no stipulated price for that protection. But, if there is no bargain between Canada and the Mother Country, we are not on that account, likely to ignore our debts of gratitude, and it is peculiarly fortunate that while discharging our obligations and returning to the Mother Country some portion of the favors she has bestowed, we are at the same time serving our own interests. The apparent sacrifice on our part is no sacrifice, for the reduction in the tariff will stimulate trade, and the country will be the gainer by the amount of the reduction.—Montreal Herald.

A KNOTTY POINT.

United States Government Evidently Puzzled Over Section Twenty-Two.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—It is announced to-day that the attorney-general will not render a decision in the case of the discriminating section 22 in the tariff law for two or three days.

NICHOLS' RESIGNED FIRST DAY.

The Big Furnace at the Hall Mines Smelter Refused to Work.

Nelson, Sept. 7.—Up around the big Hall mines smelter things have appeared a little mixed since the resignation of Paul Johnson. Everybody wanted to know who the new superintendent was to be. The first of the week the European directors who had come over to see about it appointed F. S. Nichols, of Swansea, England, as superintendent, and during accounts of his skill were heard. He assumed charge the morning of the first. In the evening he resigned. The big furnace had frozen, owing, it was said, to a lack of lime rock.

Mr. Nichols said he was too ill to superintend the flux personally. Yesterday Robert Headley, of this city, formerly of the Pilot Bay smelter, took charge and now the furnace is in full blast. A permanent superintendent is to come from London, England, it is said.

SLOCAN STAR MINE.

One of the Greatest Properties of British Columbia.

Sandon, Sept. 1.—The Slocan Star, owned by the Byron N. White Mining and Milling Company, of San Francisco, is well named, for it is indeed a star, and the great mines of Canada. The original discovery outcrop occurs on Sandon creek at an elevation of 2,000 feet above Sandon, the exposure measuring 16 feet of clear ore between center shaft and porphyry. A little below the present site of No. 3 tunnel a boulder of pure galena was found weighing 125 tons, which was sold for \$2,000, then for \$5,000, and it is said that the finders were bought for \$7,000. This specimen assayed about 85 ounces in silver and 75 per cent lead. In the various excavations that it has been necessary to make in the construction of roads, tramways and buildings on the slope below the outcrop there has been a constant occurrence of boulders of similar quality, varying in weight from a few hundred pounds to a ton. The location of Sandon creek is such that the already constructed flume will secure when the timber has been removed, to hydraulic all this ground with probable large results, as the same thing was successfully done at the Wonderful, which is about a mile west of Sandon.

The capital stock of the company is \$500,000, and it has paid in dividends during the last four years \$550,000. Its shares are selling to-day at five times their par value, and although it is but little more than two months since a dividend was declared, another of \$50,000 is expected early this month. The officers of the company are: President, J. Hoy Smith, Milwaukee; vice-president, Byron N. White, Spokane; treasurer, Angus Smith, Milwaukee; manager, Bruce White, Sandon; superintendent, Oscar White, Sandon.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—The biennial convention of the subsidiary high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters will begin in this city to-morrow. High Chief Ranger George Hill, of Meridian, Conn., and a number of delegates, as well as the officers are already here. The most important business to come before the convention is a proposal to add an insurance feature to the order, and it is believed that this will be done. It is also proposed to amend the constitution so as to make the dues unit instead of graduated according to the ages of the members. The delegates present will represent seven or eight states.

"I have all the world before me!" shouted the young politician who was addressing an audience in the northeastern part of the Seventh ward. "Yes," shouted an enthusiastic bystander, "and Tuckahoe at your back!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Engas (at a Klondyke resort)—Quick, give me a gun. Host—Great Scott! what's the matter? Engas—'I've got one of those mosquitoes cornered, and I want to be the first to see it. Philadelphia North American.

TRIP.

BEGG—At his residence, Jessie street, Victoria West, on the 9th inst., Alexander Beggs, a native of the province of Quebec, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above at 2:45 p.m. on Thursday, and at 3 o'clock at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. Friends will please accept this intimation.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim. As the swift years steal away. Beautiful, willowy forms so slim. Lose fairness with every day. But she still is queen and hath charms to give.

Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair.

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE JOURNEY.

I think of death as some delightful journey. That I shall take when all my tasks are done.

Though life has given me a heaping measure Of all best gifts, and many a cup of pleasure, Still better things await me further on.

This little earth is such a merry planet. The distances beyond it so supreme. I have no doubt that all the mighty spaces Between us and the stars are filled with faces.

More beautiful than any artist's dream. I like to think that I shall yet behold them.

When from this waiting-room my soul has soared, Earth is a wayside station; where we wander.

Until from out the silent darkness yonder Death swings his lantern and cries, "All Aboard!"

I think death's train sweeps through the solar system. And passes suns and moons that dwarf our own.

And close beside us we shall find our dearest. The spirit friends on earth we held the nearest.

And in the shining distance God's great throne. Whatever disappointment may befall me In plans or pleasures in this world of doubt.

I know that life at worst can but delay me. But no malicious fate has power to stay me.

From that grand journey on the Great Death route. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

SPAIN'S EXHAUSTION BY THE CUBAN WAR.

People here hardly realize what Spain has done to the course of the struggle with Cuba. She has sent so many conscripts to die there of fever, and homesickness and wretchedness that at present the Spanish War Office has a greater experience in the matter of the transport of troops by sea, not merely than any other war office of modern times, but of any times. Spain in the last few years has put 250,000 men in Cuba. That she does not have to provide for bringing them back is the most dreadful and disastrous fact of all.

The Cuban war has done much to exhaust Spain in three ways. It has cost huge sums of money, has absorbed the energies of the government, and, more important, it has robbed the country of half her crop of young men.

The conscripts have been sent to die in Cuba at the very moment when they ought to have been using their young energies in filling the soil, winning iron from the mines or working in the trades. In a land where the men have an invincible longing to rest in the shade after 40 and are old to 50 the loss of the young men is a disaster.

Spain, then, under its present conditions, is exactly the country in which one would expect the gospel of anarchy to flourish and abound.—London Spectator.

"Rather curious that both the melon and this beefsteak should be the product of a vine," casually observed Lake Front at breakfast. "Beefsteak from a vine?" growled the dyspeptic. "Yes," was the cheerful reply, "from a bottle."—Chautauque Assembly Herald.

Good Argument—Yabsley—Wodge, what makes you laugh at your own stories? Wodge—Myself, didn't I? If they were not worth laughing at I would not tell them.—Indianapolis Journal.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer City of Kingston from the South—J. McManus and wife, B. Williams, J. F. Foulkes, C. A. Field, C. Carlson, E. Meeker, Mrs. A. D. Lee, E. C. Beeder, J. Jackson, W. D. Smith, Mrs. J. Granger, J. Robin, Mrs. Robin, Miss Robin, G. H. Plummer and wife, O. Foster, L. Lewer, J. Townsend, B. Cassidy, Capt. Gibson, F. Edwards, Dr. Hanna, J. E. Chilton, L. H. Johnson, Miss Johnson, T. Mann, W. W. Welsch, C. A. Terry, Mrs. Terry, R. Rastall, and wife, A. S. Brown, Miss Thompson, G. Marshall, G. Inman and wife, R. Garland, B. Griggs, Mrs. Ross, & A. Tompson, G. H. Willbourn.

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CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the South—J. McManus and wife, B. Williams, J. F. Foulkes, C. A. Field, C. Carlson, E. Meeker, Mrs. A. D. Lee, E. C. Beeder, J. Jackson, W. D. Smith, Mrs. J. Granger, J. Robin, Mrs. Robin, Miss Robin, G. H. Plummer and wife, O. Foster, L. Lewer, J. Townsend, B. Cassidy, Capt. Gibson, F. Edwards, Dr. Hanna, J. E. Chilton, L. H. Johnson, Miss Johnson, T. Mann, W. W. Welsch, C. A. Terry, Mrs. Terry, R. Rastall, and wife, A. S. Brown, Miss Thompson, G. Marshall, G. Inman and wife, R. Garland, B. Griggs, Mrs. Ross, & A. Tompson, G. H. Willbourn.

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Advertisement for 'THE VERY LATEST' THE CANADIAN Gold Fields of the North-West Territory. Includes a map of the Klondyke and information about the Province Publishing Co., Ltd. Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00.

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

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

Advertisement for Regimental Picnic. The annual Field Day Sports of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, C.A., will take place at...

Advertisement for BEFORE YOU INSURE YOUR LIFE. SEE G. D. SCOTT, B.C. MANAGER. London & Lancashire Life Ass. Co.

Advertisement for FOR ONE WEEK LONGER. Cheap Boots and Shoes. THE OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE, 91 JOHNSON STREET.

Advertisement for ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Over one dollar for every dollar of liability deposited with the Government. Office No. 42 Fort Street.

Advertisement for THE GLOBE RESTAURANT. FINE HARRIS, PROPRIETOR. Entirely refitted and new management. Best 25c. Meals in the city. All white. 42 YATES STREET.

Advertisement for COAL---Leave orders with M U N N, HOLLAND & CO., (opposite the Driard) Broad street.

Advertisement for THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 8th inst., at 2:30 p.m. By order, WELLINGTON J. BOWLER, City Hall, Sept. 6th, 1897.