

Xmas Goods.

A great many of our Xmas Goods are now in. Come and see our assortments and have what you want put away until wanted.

What Have We Got?

Almost everything. All the newest and best goods money can buy. We have provided for everybody, and although we have many very expensive articles in Gold, Diamonds and Solid Silver, we also have all the pretty, cheap articles that are so popular at present. Although you see in our stock Brooches, Pendants and Rings from \$100.00 to \$200.00 each and upwards, we also have them at \$1.00 and \$2.00, and everything the same way. We tell you exactly what everything is—guarantee it all to be as represented—and can suit both the fancy and the purse of everybody.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

We Cannot Prescribe

One particular dress pattern for everybody—but do you know, we have the best stock of Winter Dress Materials to be found in the city? We are now showing many money-makers for the public.

Black and Colored Mohairs.
Silk and Wool Reppes.
Ladies' Cloths, Colors and Black.s
Multicolor Worsteds, etc., etc.

In fact anything in the Dress Goods line may be bought to great advantage this week.

Four Cases Just Received of Wool Underwear.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

AND IT RAINED

IN VANCOUVER.

"A little moist this morning." "Yes, thank you." I am after some of Dixi's snaps.

DRIP! DRIP!

Pabst Malt Extract and Vin Mariani for the Wet.
Salmon Bellies and Black Codfish for Breakfast.
New Fruit for Plum Pudding.
Ontario Port Wine, 40c.
California Port Wine, 50c.
Oporto Port Wine, \$1.00.

Morgan Oysters, in Tin and Shell.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

DON'T FAIL TO SECURE COPIES OF THE COMING

XMAS PAPERS and MAGAZINES....

By leaving your order early with—

T. N. Hibben & Co.

ADVANCE SHEETS OF THE COLORED PICTURE ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION IN OUR WINDOW.

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen

Tailoring

Geo. R. Jackson's,

No. 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MACBETH:

Can't thou not minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raise up the fallen troubles of the brain;
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

DOCTOR:

Yes, Mac! I can; Drink
TAMILKANDE TEA and
the deed is done.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Blue Label, 60c.
White " 50c.
Red " 40c.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL CROCCERS.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Speaks for Itself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASKS! MASKS!—Largest and most complete stock in the city. WM. WILLY, 71 Douglas Street. nov16-21

DOUBLE SCREENED Household Coal, \$5 per ton of 2,000 lbs. weight guaranteed, delivered to any part of the city. Kingham & Co. Office, corner Port and Broad streets. Telephone call 253. This coal is mined by the New Vancouver Coal Co. Ltd., Nanaimo, B. C. nov16-1m

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT the school room of the Centennial Methodist church next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. A great exhibition will be given of the Biennial Ethnographic, Kinethoscope and Edison's latest invention, the Speaking Phonograph. Price of tickets, 25 cents adults; children 10 cents. Three exhibitions, 50 cents. nov16

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DANCE will be held in K. of P. Hall Thursday, November 18th. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, 50 cents; extra lady, 25c. nov2-1f

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria-Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Barnsley, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov2-1f

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, very convenient and pleasant, suitable for gentlemen. Terms moderate. 8 Church Way, corner Douglas street. nov16-1f

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Gospeil & Co. 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 58. nov16-1f

GOLF, GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silverton Golf Balls and Forgan Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street. nov16-1f

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 146. A. C. Howe. nov16-2m

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES. A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St. nov16-1f

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. nov16-1f

BAKER & COLSTON (Late G. GAWLEY & CO.)
Wholesale Office, Belleville St., James Bay.
Double Screened Alexandra Coal, \$5.00 ton.
Do Sack or Lamp, Wellington 5.00 ton.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, 3.25 cord.
Full weight and measure guaranteed.
All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407. nov16-1f

AUCTIONEER

Wednesday, Nov. 17th, 11 a.m.

I am instructed by Mrs. Moffatt to sell at her residence, corner of Michigan and Oswega streets, the contents of a 6-roomed house, consisting of Mahogany Sofa, Easy Chairs, Ex. Table, Glass and Plate Ware, Cutlery, Linen, Dinner Set, Ornaments, Brackets, Decanter, Lamps, Silver Cruet, Pitcher, Fancy Coal Scuttle, Lace Curtains, Footstool, Carpets, Oilcloths, Parlor Suitcases, Tea Tables and Stands, Large Mantel Mirror, two fine Oil Paintings, Panel Lithographs, Wilton, Music Stand, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Card Salver, Footstool, Wire Hair Flower Stand, two Rustle Dishes, Four Furnished Bedrooms, consisting of a fine Walnut M. T. Bedroom Suits, Pine, Mahogany and Iron do. Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, Chairs, Tables, Toilet Sets, Mirrors, etc., Medallion Range Cookstove, Urethia Cookery, Jars, Meat Safes, Garden Tools, etc. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE

Knights of Pythias.

Members of Far West Lodge, No. 1, and Victoria Lodge, No. 17, will hold a joint session on Thursday evening, November 18th, when Grand Chancellor J. E. Evans will make his official visit. All Knights are requested to be present as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.

STEPHEN JONES,
P. O. Box 7 West, No. 1.
E. DICKENSON,
D. G. U. Victoria, No. 17.

"Do you speak German?"
"Well, yes; but not to natives of the Fatherland, as they evidently did not learn the same language as I did at college."—Philadelphia Call.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

SIR WILFRID'S COUP D' ETAT

American Diplomacy Finds Its Match in the Astute Representatives of the Dominion.

Laurier Suggests That a Commission Investigate All International Questions.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The Canadian determined to-day to meet the proposition for the immediate suspension of pelagic sealing with a counter proposition for the establishment of a commission to arrange a general settlement, not only of the Behring sea question, but of a reciprocity, border immigration, North Atlantic fisheries and all pending questions between the United States and Canada.

It is stated authoritatively that this proposition would be submitted within the diplomatic phases of the subject were taken up to-day. Whether it would tend toward an adjustment was doubtful.

It is understood that while the United States representatives had no objection to a commission as suggested by the Canadians, they will insist that the first preliminary to it is the suspension by a modus vivendi or some other expedient temporarily, if need be, of pelagic sealing.

It developed to-day that Secretary Sherman had written a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier which may have an important bearing on Canadian negotiations. It is said this letter resulted from the divided responsibility of the officials here, General Foster, having charge of Behring sea; Secretary Gage, of immigration; Mr. Eason, of reciprocity, etc., so that no one person could consider the subjects homogeneously, granting a concession on one subject for an equal concession on another.

It is understood that Secretary Sherman's letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggests a means for a broader discussion of the relations between the two countries. The Behring sea matter began at 11 o'clock.

At the morning session the experts conferred their work on the technical features of the seal question, reaching an agreement on all points of difference. The signing of their reports was deferred until four o'clock.

It was agreed that the report should not be made public until it was submitted to the respective governments. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies and General Foster expect to confer on the larger diplomatic features.

IRISH ROYAL RESIDENCE.

Its Adoption Urged by the National Union Conservative Association.

London, Nov. 16.—The National Union Conservative Association elected Earl Cadogan president and adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of a royal residence in Ireland and its occasional occupation by a member of the royal family. The resolution says that it would tend to increase the sentiments of loyalty to the crown and the attachment to constitutional government.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Another Brush With Tribesmen—The Maddahls Surrender.

Sindia, Nov. 16.—Official dispatches to-day from the British camp in Maidan valley announce that Gen. Kemper's brigade, while coming in yesterday evening, was attacked by the enemy in force. The tribesmen were driven out with the assistance of star shells, which illuminated the scene of the encounter.

The British officials have accepted the submission of the Maddahls on the surrender of the property and rifles looted at Maidan and on the payment for such property, as is not forthcoming. This tribe also has to pay a fine of 10,000 rupees and surrender 20 hostages for their future good conduct.

The British officers found at the residence of Mullah Said Akbar letters from the Haddah Mullah saying: "The Turks have beaten the Greeks and have seized the approaches to India, and as the British reinforcements are cut off, now is the time to strike a blow for Islam."

LOYAL WORDS FROM TARTE.

The Minister of Public Works Delivers a Patriotic Speech.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—In his speech before the Liberals in St. John's ward, Mr. Tarte referred to the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Washington. Their political opponents, he said, were a little anxious about his work there. Friends and foes might be well assured he would safeguard with firm hands the honor and rights of the Canadian people. He, Mr. Tarte, was a British subject and loved British institutions from the bottom of his heart. We are anxious to have the best possible relations with our American neighbors.

"We can hold our own with them," he cried. "Our diplomats are as good as heroes. I trust Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies. I would pit them against any American statesman."

Mr. Tarte made also very direct reference to the recent management of Archbishop Cleary, speaking of the desirability of children of all creeds and nationalities in Canada growing up together. He said: "Permit me as a Catholic to say we must move our dead together and carry them to their last resting place shoulder to shoulder."

NO ALARM AT THE POPE'S VIEWS

Ottawa Officials Consider the School Question Settled Regardless of Rome.

W. A. Grenier Released To-Morrow—Sir Oliver Mowat Bidding Good-Bye.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The cable dispatch announcing the pope's decision in the Manitoba school case has been received here with very little interest. The government have no knowledge of the decision, although it looks to be all right. The matter is not talked of here, as the school question is a dead issue, and not even the opinion of his holiness can awaken any interest in it.

W. A. Grenier will be released to-morrow. He has retracted everything he said against Minister Tarte and withdrawn the civil suit. The order is in Toronto to-day for vice-regal signature having been taken there by Mr. Tarte himself.

One of the ministers of the crown told your correspondent to-day that the basis of agreement between Canada and the United States for the cessation of sealing operations on both sides is extremely improbable. It is allowed here that the sealing herds may be on the eve of extermination in Behring Sea, but a point has come to light which was never brought forward before, and this is that Macoun's reports show that a disease is now spreading among the herds which carries off the seals by the hundreds. This does not agree with the American contention that the destruction of female seals is responsible for the loss of pups.

Sir Oliver Mowat takes his leave from his colleagues at the council this afternoon.

Sir Oliver Mowat will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and Hon. David Mills as minister of justice in Toronto on Thursday in the presence of the governor-general.

A remittance of \$20,000 has been received from the Canadian collector of customs at Lahr, English, collected on American outfits destined for Yukon.

The Ottawa-New York Railway Company, now rushing the construction of a line from Cornwall to Ottawa, has sent an application to the city council asking for a bonus from the city of \$100,000 for the purpose of establishing workshops.

The surrender by the Furness line of its direct service from St. John and Halifax respectively to London, and the subsidizing of the Allan line instead, has given the Furness line lively competition from St. John.

AN INNOCENT MAN HANGED.

Lynching Party at Williamsport, N. D., Make a Great Mistake.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 16.—"An innocent man has been hanged by lynchers at Williamsport," was the startling statement made yesterday by Chief Justice Corliss, of the state supreme court. "I have ample documentary evidence in support of this statement," continued the judge. "The supreme court ordered a new trial in the Oudot case, because he appeared to be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of Holy Track and Ireland, both of whom confessed to taking part in the murder of the pope's family, and whose statements were refuted by the strongest testimony given by Dr. Ross, a resident of the agent physician at Standing Rock. Dr. Ross' veracity is unquestioned and his testimony is supported by notes from his memorandum book. Another fact is that Holy Track and Ireland made two other previous confessions, in neither of which did they implicate in either of which did they implicate Condit. Holy Track and Ireland were sure to have explained their crimes on the gallows, as there was no question as to their guilt, but the mob made no distinction and hanged the innocent with the guilty. The lynching of Condit is a double crime, as he bore the name of the state, and the murders should not go unpunished."

AN ANGRY MOB.

Prisoners Implicated in the Lynching of Arroyo in Danger.

City of Mexico, Nov. 16.—Great crowds surrounded the prison at Belen, in the vicinity of the palace of justice yesterday, where were 12 prisoners, mostly police officers implicated in the lynching of Arroyo. Shouts of "Kill them!" were heard from the populace, but the prisoners were well guarded by police. The public prosecutor asked for the death penalty on Villavicencio, the ex-inspector, and the man who suggested the murder to his chief, Velasquez, inspector general of police, who committed suicide in prison. Villavicencio expects to escape with life imprisonment. The public prosecutor also asks for capital sentences upon the other lynchers.

A GERMAN OFFICER'S DISGRACE.

Sentence Upon Dr. Carl Peters Confirmed by a Court-Martial.

London, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Berlin says a court-martial confirmed the sentence of the lower court upon Dr. Carl Peters, the former German high commissioner in Africa, ex-chairman of the German Colonial Society, and well known explorer, charged with extreme cruelty and even worse offences in the African wilds. He was remanded in Africa in 1890. Dr. Peters is banished from the German service and has been ordered to pay the same cost of the prosecution.

SUFFERING CUBA

General Blanco Has a Hard Task Ahead of Him—Can't Protect Plantations.

Insurgents Again Burning Sugar Houses—Many of the Spanish Troops Very Sick.

Havana, Nov. 15.—Much incredulity is expressed publicly as to the ability of the government to persuade or compel grinders to resume planting and to afford their protection. The action of the insurgents does not seem to have been taken into consideration, and without their consent in exchange for tribute no amount of government protection can suffice to prevent the burning of cane.

Already the work of incendiaries is said to have begun. Smoke has been rising to the southwest of Havana, distant apparently about 20 miles, and it is reported that the rebels are burning plantations. Even assuming the insurgents would permit reconcentration of stock to the plantations, it is said to be impossible to harvest the crops, owing to the extermination of oxen.

Application of the decree of amnesty still hangs fire. General Blanco is anxious to get the American prisoners of his hands, but is fettered by red tape. The competitor prisoners being in the hands of the naval authorities and many formalities must be gone through with before they are released.

It is expected, however, that they will soon be at liberty. Louise Somellano, who is a prisoner here, is in the hands of the military authorities, being in the hands of the civil authorities. The only other two Americans in Santiago de Cuba, and their release has been ordered.

General Blanco's investigations into the conditions of Spain's army in Cuba have already revealed a deplorable condition of affairs. Not only are funds in connection with the troops brought to light, but proof is being obtained that of the two hundred thousand men sent out to General Weyler only a small percentage are now fit for active service. The towns are garrisoned principally by convalescent soldiers, too weak in many instances to offer more than a feeble resistance to the attacks of the rebels.

One of the first army surgeons says that one of the most difficult tasks of the new administration will be to care for Spain's ill troops. In not one of the many hospitals in Havana, for instance, is there an available bed.

On November 6 the military governor of this city received a message to the effect that five hundred sick and wounded soldiers were on their way to Havana. He communicated this to the hospital physician, only to receive the reply that it was absolutely impossible to receive another man.

The military commander in Guanes reports that the patients in the military hospital there are entirely without medicines and other necessities and that the food supply is entirely inadequate.

Proprietors of stores have notified the hospital authorities that they will not furnish any more goods on credit. It is indicative of the growing feeling in Havana against the United States, that the chief of the volunteer fire brigade from this city on Friday dismissed from the ranks two naturalized American citizens. They are Cuban born, but hold naturalization papers.

CUBANS' HUMANITY SHOWN.

Wounded Spanish Soldiers Cared For and Returned to the Enemy.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The chivalry of a Cuban leader, Juan del Gado, has illumined this barbarous war. Del Gado and his forces had a hard fight with the Spanish regulars in the Haure hills, near Managua. In a brilliant charge and after a hand-to-hand struggle, Del Gado captured a Spanish captain and 14 soldiers. Most of them were severely wounded by machetes. While Weyler was here scores of wounded Cubans were stabbed to death with bayonets or shot to death as they lay stretched upon the field.

It fared differently with Del Gado's prisoners. His surgeons were not too busy with their own wounded to dress the wounds of their enemies. Then, while the light was still raging, Del Gado insisted a flag of truce and under its averted to their commander the 15 men with their wounds staunch and they had a chance for their lives. The splendid chivalry of this action touched the Spanish commander, who retired, sending word back to Del Gado by the wounded men's escort:

"I will fight no longer to-day with an enemy who has treated wounded Spanish soldiers so nobly."

Alfredo Rodriguez, the Cuban leader, massacred 30 Spanish guerrillas near San Felipe. Spanish forces were sent after Rodriguez. It is announced that the Spaniards killed 20 of Rodriguez' soldiers near Managua on November 10.

A plot is on foot to capture or kill General Blanco and other prominent men. The two Cuban leaders who have been active in the vicinity of Havana. Besides harassing the Spaniards, their presence so near the city utterly confounds all the official statements about pacification; the subsidence of the rebellion; and such Spanish traditions. The best efforts of the Spaniards have failed to kill or capture Arango and Aranguero on the fields, so this plot was put on foot to buy their followers to betray them.

Just so General Castillo was betrayed by a false friend into the hands of the rebel guards. The man who betrayed Castillo eluded Spanish coils in his pocket and quietly boasted of his perfidy in this city. Those in the plot against Arango and Aranguero are the alleged autonomists, Rafael Fernandez, Hernandez Velasco, who aspires to be an officer of the guerrillas, and a certain Canjaly, a friend of Aranguero's surgeon. But the Cuban leaders know of this plot, too. Three boys ago Felix Gevalta was sent by the government as an emissary to Aranguero, who promptly hanged him.

Two others sent by the government have not yet returned or been heard of.

BLANCO'S PEACEFUL POLICY.

He Offers Forgiveness to the Repentant Cubans.

New York, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Havana says that General Blanco, chief of Captain General Blanco's military staff, says:

"I am identified with the government and with the illustrious General Blanco because both represent tolerance without debility and energy without cruelty. I have always believed that policy is a factor in the policy of to-day combatible with an energetic military action consists in being generous with the repentant and inexorable with the impatient traitors. This is the policy of the government and of General Blanco, who I propose to follow, seconding it with the loyalty which has always characterized my public actions."

"I cannot, nor do I wish to concur with the foolishness of making declarations, but without wishing that it should be taken as a profession of faith, I should say that I have always been inspired with sympathy toward administrative autonomy of our provinces. This opinion is not new, because in the Spanish cortes I have always favored the greatest decentralization in administrative colonial functions."

"It is a very grave error to suppose that the political concessions of the Spanish government have been given to an enemy to secure peace. They are given to the loyal and to the repentant but for the incendiaries, the dynamiters, Spain reserves the action of force, without temporizing measures."

"Cuba, then, to avoid being a chaos or theatre of bloody strife, ought to remain Spanish because only by belonging to Spain can she be guaranteed its commercial relations with the civilized world, especially so when the isthmus of Panama shall be no longer an isthmus or the two oceans be joined in some other manner."

"The United States is more interested than any other nation in Cuba remaining under the Spanish flag, because they prefer to assure the prosperity of their commerce to making enemies of Europe. About independence let us not speak, because no person of sane judgment ought to take into consideration such an hypothesis."

ALL EYES ON WEYLER.

He is Still Regarded as a Typical Spaniard.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—The two men upon whom all eyes in Spain will shortly be fixed are General Weyler and Senor Robledo. Of these, it is impossible to interview the former, as he is at this moment on the high seas. Senor Robledo said to a correspondent:

"General Weyler is at this moment the one man in Spain upon whom the anxious anxiety of every Spaniard is expectantly fixed. In spite of what has been said of him in the United States he represents the type and embodiment of Spanish national honor. All the parties in Spain, Republicans, Carlists and all, know this quite well, and are endeavoring to secure him for their own and are making tentative efforts to win him over to their side."

"It is impossible to predict which party he will favor and it is all the harder to make an approximate prediction, because Weyler is essentially a soldier and very little of a politician. I am inclined to think, however, that he will favor the party of which I am champion. My only grounds for thinking this are that such political ideas as he is known to profess would best chime in with the ideas of my party."

"General Weyler represents the essence of the Spanish liberal character. Especially is this noticeable with regard to the army. Of course even in the army he has enemies. But the large majority of the army is at his back and devoted to him. Therefore, as I say, he is destined to play a most important part in the subsequent affairs in the peninsula."

"I should never trust the United States, and I have no doubt whatever as to the nature of their designs on Cuba."

Senor Robledo believes that there will soon be an overthrow of the cabinet, if nothing more serious, soon after General Weyler's return.



It is easier to trust a bloodhound than to shake off a disease which is fairly rooted in your constitution and doubling and twisting will deceive the bound until the trail is broken short off, and the bound of disease pursues just as relentlessly along the trail of weakness and debility.

Many diseases which are called by different names are all due to a weak, impoverished condition of the blood. The liver fails to sift out billions of impurities; the stomach cannot do its proper work; the system gets no nourishment, but is filled up with poison instead.

The appetite and strength, and vital energies fall, and frequently the delicate lung tissues become affected. But there is no use in cough syrups and "appetizers" and mere stimulating "extracts." This trail of wasting debility must be broken short off by getting at its fundamental cause in the blood, and no medicine in the world does this so scientifically and thoroughly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly reanimates the liver and digestive organs and gives them power to produce an abundant supply of pure, red, life-giving blood which stops the wasting process and creates fresh tissue, healthy flesh and permanent strength.

It is the invention of an educated and widely experienced physician, Dr. Pierce, who has been for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y. His two-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent free for the cost of postage and mailing only 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. One chapter gives a full account of some astonishing recoveries of apparently hopeless victims of lung and throat affections and other wasting diseases which seemed beyond the reach of medicine.

IT'S ALL SETTLED

Uncle Sam Will Soon Take Little Hawaii Under His Protecting Wing.

Native Protestants Are Unavailing—The Scheme Is All Cut and Dried.

New York, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Honolulu dated October 28 says: Stanford B. Dole, president of the provisional republic of Hawaii, and Chief Justice Judd are anxious to have the Hawaiian annexation treaty adopted as soon as possible.

Said President Dole to the correspondent: "The people will never again submit to a monarchy. In fact, there is no one sufficiently enjoying the confidence of the people of the islands to conduct the affairs of state under a monarchy."

"Why do they not desire to continue as an independent republic?" he was asked. "As the islands are so far away from other countries and the Asiatic population is fast increasing in numbers it is a serious question, if they are left alone, whether the republic could survive, besides, if the consent of the foreigners, residing in the islands under the present government, they should not the United States take them altogether? This is a great country for commerce. It is the natural land for American ownership. To all intents and purposes it is an American colony; any way, as far as business, capital and industry is concerned, and it should be a part of the body politic of the United States."

Chief Justice Judd said in an interview: "During the reign of King Kalakaua there were 30 cabinets, so dissatisfied was the kingdom. The only stable government that was not disturbed was the monarchy. The restoration of the monarchy is an impossibility. There is no material to make a monarchy of."

"Nor can one hope to maintain a republic independently. We must look to the United States. We have now come to the turning point and we must either become Asiatic or Anglo-Saxon. Our commerce is with the United States, we are within the zone of American influence and to assume responsibility for us they ought to have something to say about how our affairs are directed."

The news that has reached here from San Francisco that Senator Parker, a prominent native leader and heretofore a strong royalist, has declared in favor of annexation has created quite a sensation among the natives who are still opposed to annexation.

RATIFICATION ASSURED.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President McKinley is assured that the Hawaiian annexation treaty will be carried in the senate at the coming session of congress.

These are the senators the president is assured will vote for the treaty: Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Colburn, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Elihu, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansborough, Hawley, Helfferich, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaughlin, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Poindexter, Perkins, Pettus, Platt, Proctor, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Sherman, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Sewell, Shoup, Smith, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turner, Turpie, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wood.

Butler, Gorman, Keener, Harris, Maloney, Martin, Mitchell, Tamm, Tracy. Those believed to be opposed to the treaty are: Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, George, Gray, Gray, Harlan, Arkansas, Lindsay, McHenry, Mills, Passavant, Pettigrew, Tillman, Vest, Walthall, White.

The treaty is in excellent shape for prompt action. It was fully considered by the senate committee on foreign relations, reported to the senate and placed on the calendar with practically the unanimous endorsement of Chairman Davis in the first executive session to ask that day be set for taking up the treaty and that its consideration be continued until it is disposed of, believing that its ratification can be reached before the adjournment for the holidays.

WILL USE REINDEER.

Six Hundred Head Wanted to Succor Ice-Bound Whalers.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Secretary Alger has requested the secretary of the Interior to instruct Alaskan officials to gather about 600 head of reindeer from the government herds for use in the expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic.

It is expected that the Bear, which is now on Puget Sound, will be ready to sail in about 10 days and within 20 days thereafter will reach some point on the northern coast, where a large party will be engaged for the trip overland from Point Barrow.

The herd of reindeer, which will be killed for food, if necessary, will be driven overland, and it is confidently expected that the herd will reach Point Barrow and the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February. The country through which the herd will be driven is said to abound with moss, upon which the herd will feed.

It is said the scheme for the relief of the whalers is perfectly feasible and will be attended with little danger. No apprehension is felt regarding the outcome of the enterprise.

GETTING THE BEAR READY.

Seattle, Nov. 15.—The Bear will go on the drydock at Quartermaster's to-morrow to have her hull cleaned and repainted in places. No repairs of especial importance will be done on the dock. The Bear will leave the dock Wednesday. Captain Tuttle has been given five additional officers. They are: First Lieutenant James H. Brown, formerly of the Grant, who will be his executive officer; Second Lieutenant H. G. Hamlet and John G. Berry, the former from the Rosh and the latter from the Grant; Assistant Engineer J. I. Bryan, formerly of the Rosh, and Dr. J. S. Call, an assistant of the Bear will go north to attempt to rescue the whalers imprisoned in the ice.

They All

Come Back

"There are aids in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this great medicine keep up while others come and go and in a short time go out of sight entirely."

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold. This is of daily occurrence in an almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured more sickness, and made more happiness through restoration to health than any other medicine."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the standard—The One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take easy to operate on.

"A HAPPY CHANGE"

London Chronicle Expects Great Things From Laurier's Washington Visit.

London, Nov. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, in a special article this morning on the meaning of the Canadian negotiations at Washington, reviews the past commercial relations between Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and says:

"Important communications have passed during the past few days between Downing street and Ottawa, and the cordial reception which the Canadian ministers are meeting with at the hands of the Washington officials and the American press make it quite possible that we are on the eve of a most happy change of attitude toward one another of the three countries."

DRIVE AWAY THE DREADFUL DREAMS.

"A dream cometh of a multitude of business," says an ancient Hebrew proverb. Yes, and of many things besides business. The wisest man on earth knows no more than you do about how the mind and body work together. All we know is that the condition of the body gives character and direction to the action of the mind, whether we wake or sleep. And the reverse is also largely true. The method of it is a mystery, and it's no use trying to fathom it. The facts, and how far we can control them, are all we need to trouble ourselves about.

Here, for example, is a woman who says that at a certain time she was disturbed with frightful dreams. They so broke her sleep and tired her out that she rose from her bed in the morning more exhausted than after a hard day's labor. That is exactly as it would be, if, without waking you, somebody should lance one of your veins and draw away a big bowlful of blood.

The ailment which led to this result began, she says, in June, 1891. At first there was nothing she could give a name to. She found herself weary, languid, and fatigued, as after a long and arduous journey; yet she had not left her home nor did any unusual work. She lost her life and energy as she might have lost a shilling, without an idea how it came to pass.

"I had a foul taste in my mouth," she says, "and no wish to eat. After taking the least morsel I at once began to suffer pains in the chest and between the shoulder blades. My head got so bad that when I rose suddenly from the chair, or stooped for any purpose, everything seemed to go whirling around me, and I felt as if I must fall to the ground."

At this point she speaks of her terrible dreams, already alluded to, and then continues: "My hands and feet were cold and clammy, and I became pale and wan as death. All the blood seemed to be gone from me. In the night—beside the awful, dream-like, was troubled with sweats which took away the remnant of my strength."

"With all this, and with lack of power to relax and digest food, I came to be so low-spirited and weak that I gave up going outside the house. And what I was going into was a decline, my father and mother saying that I was a consumptive. Every day I grew weaker until my husband and friends gave up all hopes of me. I had medical treatment, but it did not avail."

"While in this condition, about as much dead as alive, my husband read in a little book of the cures wrought, often in desperate cases, by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. He urged me to try it, but I answered him indifferently, having no faith in it. However, he got me a bottle and Mr. G. E. Davies, chemist, King street, Carmarthen, and after using it only for a week, I realized an improvement. My appetite was better, and what I ate agreed with me and gave me strength. This, as you may suppose, made me hopeful; and I willingly consented to continue with this medicine—the only one that had done me any good. Briefly, then, after having taken two bottles more I was completely cured, and have kept well ever since. I have related these facts to many persons, and you are at liberty to publish them if you wish, for the guidance of others similarly afflicted."

(Signed) (Mrs.) Anne Davies, Clarendon, Cornwall, near Carmarthen, December 6th, 1894.

That Mrs. Davies did not have organic disease of the lungs (consumption) is shown by her rapid and complete recovery. But she had a disease which stimulates consumption, and is in a large sense every more dangerous—chronic inflammation. This disease, with its sequences, sweeps away more than consumption, and is infinitely more productive of suffering. Yet Mother Seigel's Syrup will cure it. Let us keep that fact always before our minds.

A woman who is weak nervous and sleepless, who has her hands and feet cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

Advertisement for Eddy's Toilet Papers, featuring the text 'EDDY'S TOILET PAPERS' and 'Made on Hygienic Principles. Sold on Economic Rules.'

RECEIPTS OF PARISIAN THEATRES. Among the 15 Parisian theatres whose receipts last year exceed \$100,000 the Grand Opera comes first, with over \$600,000, followed by the Comedie Francaise, with \$400,000; Opera Comique, \$300,000; the Porte St. Martin, Chatelet, Vaudeville, Varieties, and Renaissance, each exceeding \$200,000. Several of the cafe chantants and variety shows booked from \$100,000 to \$250,000 each. The Parisian is a pleasure lover and nothing so delights him as the theatre.

A BY-LAW.

To Further Amend the Buildings By-Law and the Street By-Law to Amend the Buildings By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1892, and for the Removal of Verandahs.

Whereas it is deemed expedient to further amend the Buildings By-law and the Street By-law and to amend the Buildings By-law Amendment By-law, 1892, and to compel the removal of all existing verandahs erected on or projecting over any sidewalk, and to prohibit and prevent the erection of any such verandahs.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

- 1. Section 30 of the Buildings By-law is hereby amended by striking out the word "verandah" in the 5th line thereof, by striking out the word "verandah" in the 10th line thereof and by striking out the word "verandah" in the 10th line thereof.
- 2. Section 2 of the Buildings By-law Amendment By-law, 1892, is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:

2. No alteration shall be made to any existing wooden building within the fire limits of the Municipality, either in the way of repairs or otherwise, unless the authority in writing of the Fire Warden and Building Inspector for the time being of such municipality, for such alteration be first obtained.

3. Section 10 of the Street By-law is hereby repealed.

4. Section 31 of the Street By-law is hereby repealed.

5. Every verandah now in or upon or projecting over any street or public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance within the said fire limits of the municipality shall be forthwith removed by the owner, lessee, or occupier of the building to which such verandah is attached or belongs.

6. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Corporation when so directed by the Municipal Council to pull down and remove any post, verandah or other structure in or upon or projecting over any street or public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance within the municipality and such pulling down and removal shall be done and be made at the expense of the owner thereof or of the person claiming the ownership or use thereof (if known to the Council) and any such verandah which has been heretofore erected within the said fire limits may be so removed without any previous notice, but no such verandah which has been heretofore lawfully erected outside the said fire limits shall be so removed until twelve months' notice in writing has been given to the owner or occupier or the agent, for the absent owner of the building to which the verandah is attached to remove it; and no such post or other structure (not being a verandah) which has been at any time erected in accordance with the By-Laws for the time being in force shall be removed until one month's notice in writing has been given to the person claiming the ownership or use thereof (if known as such to the Council) to remove the same.

7. No person shall hereafter erect or cause or permit to be erected any veranda upon or over any street, public sidewalk, footpath or sidewalk allowance.

8. This By-law may be cited as the "Buildings By-Law and Street By-Law Amendment By-Law 1897."

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of October, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 8th day of November, 1897.

(L.S.) CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 8th day of November A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desiring to apply to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Advertisement for Union Lager Beer, featuring the text 'Drink the Best. UNION LAGER BEER' and 'GEO. B. HARRISON, VICTORIA AGENT.'

MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR 1898.

The following persons are entitled to vote, viz:

FOR MAYOR:

Any person qualified to vote for Aldermen is entitled to vote for Mayor.

FOR ALDERMEN:

The following persons are entitled to vote in any ward in which they may be registered as ratepayers, that is to say: Any male of female, being a British subject, of the full age of twenty-one years and

(a) Who is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements or the assessed occupier of land situate within the municipality; or

(b) Who is a resident of and carries on business and is the holder of a trades license in the municipality, the annual fee for which is not less than \$5 and who has paid on or before the 1st day of November, 1897, the full license fee therefor; or

(c) Who is a householder within the municipality. A "householder" is defined as a person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling or tenement, or any part of a messuage, dwelling or tenement within a municipality, paying therefor a rental or rate value of not less than sixty dollars per annum.

Householders must have paid all municipal rates, taxes and license fees (exclusive of water rate or water rent) on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, to entitle them to make the declaration as mentioned below, and in order to be included in the voters' list must on or before the 1st day of December, 1897, enter their names with the Assessor or Clerk of the municipality as a voter, and make and personally deliver to the Assessor or Clerk at the same time a statutory declaration as set out in section 2, subsection (3) of the "Municipal Elections Amendment Act, 1897."

Forms of said declaration may be obtained at the office of Mr. W. W. Northcott, Assessor, City Hall. No Chinese, Japanese, or Indians are entitled to vote.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, 9th October, 1897.

Charles Hayward, (Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office, 43 JOHNSON ST.

MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Oriental Alley. F. LANDSBERG, Proprietor. P. O. Box 922.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wine and liquor by retail at the Hotel Victoria, situate on Government Street, being Nos. 228-232, to C. F. You of said city.

A. R. McDONALD, Victoria, B. C., 28th November, 1897.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Many Communications on Many Subjects Considered by the Aldermen.

Improvements To Be Made at the Electric Light Station—Drainage and Street Matters.

The city fathers again assembled at the city hall yesterday evening. All were present save Ald. Partridge and Kinsman. The minutes were read, and after the mayor had corrected one item they were adopted. The correction was in regard to the appropriation of \$10,000 from the waterworks loan.

The city fathers again assembled at the city hall yesterday evening. All were present save Ald. Partridge and Kinsman.

The mayor explained that this was not for Messrs. Walkely, King & Casey, but for the city to enable them to complete the work at the waterworks.

The communications were then dealt with, the first road being from Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. He asked the council to continue the drain on Macleure street so that Angela college could connect. This letter was referred to the sewerage committee and city engineer for report.

W. & J. Wilson petitioned for a cement gutter similar to others on Government street in front of the Hotel Victoria, adjoining a pavement cement sidewalk, which they had laid at a cost of \$500.

The mayor was of the opinion that the petition should be granted. It was referred to the street committee and city engineer for report.

Messrs. Yates & Jay wrote regarding a lot belonging to a client on Erie street. They said that they would claim compensation for the damages sustained by their client by reason of the use of the open drains for sewerage other than surface water.

Received and filed. Robert Humphrey wrote regarding the unsafe condition of the headstone at the head of the grave of the late Hugh Lloyd Jones. He was the owner of the next plot, and was afraid that a new railing erected by him would be damaged by the fall of the headstone.

The mayor explained that the late Mr. Jones had no relatives resident in the province and the monument was certainly in a dangerous condition.

Ald. Viguelis said that it would be a shame and disgrace if the headstone was allowed to tumble over. As the late Mr. Jones has no friends here the city should see to it.

Ald. Wilson said as there were a number of monuments in a similar condition the council should go slow, for if they straightened up one monument it would have to straighten them all.

Ald. McCandless thought it was a small matter, and the council should not waste time over it. There were, he said, not more than three similar near the cemetery. He would rather than see it pulled down.

The letter was referred to the cemetery committee for report.

F. N. Rattenbury, architect of the government buildings and the Bank of Montreal building, advised the council to lay a permanent pipe down on Birdcage Walk from the top of the hill to Belleville street, as when the sidewalk being built there was completed the surface drain would be buried. He also wrote in connection with the permanent sidewalk being laid in front of the Bank of Montreal building, asking if the council was prepared to grant the usual allowance for that part under which there was a cellar.

In connection with the former matter a report was received from the city engineer giving the cost. The pipe, which was on hand, would cost \$120, and the filling up \$100. The matter of the sidewalk in front of the bank building was laid over for a week.

The city engineer also reported on the cost of graveling and grading Francis avenue, as requested by Mrs. J. W. Speed and other residents of that locality, and of the widening of Cadboro Bay road in front of the Fernwood Estate. The former would cost \$375, while to do the latter \$220 would be required.

H. Chipchase, the sanitary inspector, wrote regarding the letter of Mr. Braden asking for damages for the loss sustained by him owing to some of his effects having been destroyed by the sanitary inspector. Mr. Chipchase said that he had a list of the articles destroyed which he was prepared to furnish if called upon to do so. Under section 29 of the health by-law, he said, the owner was not entitled to any compensation for goods destroyed.

The mayor said the expense incurred by the city owing to the sickness in the Braden family was \$700, and Ald. McCandless in moving that the letter be received and filed said that he considered it most ungrateful for Mr. Braden to ask for compensation, considering how he had been treated by the corporation.

Six tenders were received for printing the 25 copies of the evidence in the case of Lang v. Victoria required by the city solicitor for the appeal case. The tenders were as follows: Colinet, \$2 per page; Province, \$1.75; Eugene Millar, \$1.90; Greenwood, Smith & Randolph, \$1.50; E. P. McDowell, \$1.50, and T. R. Musick, 93c.

The latter tender was awarded the contract. The finance committee reported, recommending the following appropriation: \$900 for a typewriter for the clerk of the police court; \$14 for park work, and \$1,300.51 for municipal expenses. All these were adopted and the appropriations made.

The electric light committee recommended that the tops of the boilers, the steam pipes and drums at the electric light station be covered with good non-conducting material, as recommended by the superintendent of the electric light department; also that coal bunkers be immediately erected in front of the station.

This report was adopted and the council adjourned.

The Count—I had been told, madame, your daughter had no bad temper. The Mamma—Ah, yes, count; but you know she loses her temper so easily. The Count—Ah, how loudly!—Detroit Journal.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

New Archdeacon of Columbia—Sir Charles Tupper's Movements.

Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—Rev. Canon Pentreath, formerly of this city, has been appointed Archdeacon of Columbia by the Bishop of New Westminster, the appointment to take effect December 1. The archdeaconry was founded and endowed by the Baroness Burdette-Countess, and has an income of \$2,000 per annum from investments in Victoria. The duties of the archdeacon will include for the present the work of missionary extension in the Diocese, and he will also be the bishop's commissary during his absence.

Canon Pentreath will succeed Archdeacon Woods, who though by proper title "Archdeacon of Columbia" was of the Diocese of New Westminster; the proper title of the corresponding officer in the Diocese of Columbia being "Archdeacon of Vancouver," with headquarters at Victoria.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who has been visiting his sons here on his return from the coast, has proceeded on his way to England to attend at a meeting of the Klondike Mining, Transportation & Trading Company, to be held there on the 27th. Sir Charles will take the steamship St. Paul from New York, going there via St. Paul and Chicago.

The passenger rates on the Prince Albert, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Macleod branch lines of the C.P.R., and between Camrose and Medicine Hat on the main line, have been reduced one cent per mile.

Mrs. Curdick, of Sheep Creek, Alberta, was found dead near her home yesterday.

James Fleming, of Wolsely, while intoxicated, was put in his wagon behind a team of colts. They ran away and Fleming sustained fatal injuries.

Henry Gehl, of Mine Centre, swallowed a drink of acetic in mistake for lime juice, mixed with whisky, and died from the effects.

Twelve fantastically dressed young Englishmen, all wearing umbrellas and carrying numerous weapons, have arrived here on their way to Klondike.

Exports from Manitoba to the United States have increased largely during the past two months.

NO MORE PAINFUL CORNS.

Dr. Russell's Corn Cure removes with out pain in three days. Mr. E. H. Benson, Tacoma, Wash., writes: I can highly recommend Dr. Russell's Corn Cure for Corns. I have been troubled with these annoying and painful things for years. After applying Dr. Russell's Corn Cure for three days I was able to remove the corns, and they have not troubled me since. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE POPE'S VIEWS.

Not Entirely Satisfied With the Manitoba School Settlement.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—The following is the Montreal Star's special cable, dated London, Nov. 15: The Pope's utterances on the Laurier-Greenwood Manitoba school settlement will be promulgated on Wednesday of this week. In the meantime I learn on unimpeachable authority the points of His Holiness' decision.

The utterance deals very exhaustively with the facts of the case, tracing them in detail to support what is claimed as the unqualified right of the Manitoba Catholics to separate schools, and showing also the alleged infringement of this right by the action of the Manitoba legislature.

The Pope declares that Catholics must not attend the public schools, that they must, like Roman Catholics everywhere, loyally and obediently support their own school system, even where the state refuses to assist.

The supreme pontiff declares that no opportunity must be lost of asserting the claims of Roman Catholics to the full enjoyment of their constitutional rights. Still his Holiness advises the Manitoba Catholics not to be too aggressive and grasping, but persuasively and by all peaceful methods to impress the justice and fairness of their temporary loss upon their fellow citizens of other faiths in the hope that eventually their full rights may be restored.

A LIBERAL VICTORY.

Laverge Elected in Drummond and Arthabasca, Quebec.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Mr. Laverge, the Liberal candidate, was elected in Drummond and Arthabasca by over 1,000 majority. The figures were about the same as at the general election of 1896.

Fabien Boivert, Liberal member of parliament for Nicolet, is dead. He was elected in June, 1896, by 138 majority over Leduc, Conservative.

Charles Marcell, the journalist, who nearly defeated Mr. Fagan at the general provincial election, will contest Beauport as a Liberal. The seat was vacated by the appointment of Mr. Lemieux to a judgeship.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

Nothing equal to it for clearing the head and cleansing the passages. Gives instant relief for cold in the head. Cures incipient Catarrh in a few days; Chronic Catarrh in one to three months. A specific for Hay Fever.

MR. JAR SPENCE, CLACKAM, Ore., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Catarrh for 12 years. I spent lots of money and tried several doctors, also a Catarrh specialist in London, Ont. At last I was directed by the advertisement and testimonial to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I used 3 boxes, and a complete cure was effected."

Price, complete with blowers, 25 Cts. Sold by all druggists, or by direct order to the Inventor, Dr. Chase, 1010 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Provincial Press

is saying.

(New Westminster Columbian.)

Behold how good and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, exclaimed the Psalmist many years ago. An observation to which we are moved to say Amen from a glimpse of the vision which the dispatches give us of the worthy Sir Wilfrid, Canada's premier, arm-in-arm with the naive McKinley, president of the United States, leading the way from the blue parlor in the White House to the president's private dining room, where the first citizens of both countries, with members of their respective cabinets, sit down to hospitable board and friendly converse. Truly, Laurier's "sunny ways" promise to solve more long-standing and vexed questions besides the Manitoba school question. They have already melted the heart of John Bull, as well, and that fine, old curmudgeon is overflowing in kindly feeling and action towards Canada; and now the warm rays are turned at short range upon our Uncle Sam, and that somewhat cranky, but at heart well-meaning old sinner is "smiling all over, like a basket of chips."

(Kaslo Kootenaiian.)

Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, might have been luxuriating about Ottawa while emissaries were gathering the information which the intrepid young man journeyed to the Yukon country at the beginning of winter, during the passes with all their stories of suffering and death, to secure. He wanted to see for himself the situation with which his department must deal, and he possessed the energy and bravery to attempt, in that behalf, a journey which daunted thousands of brave men. But he was successful, and he now returns fully prepared to handle the important questions which must come up in dealing with the Yukon.

On his return trip Mr. Sifton is now filling up an information concerning Kootenay and British Columbia generally, and it is safe to say that no man in the cabinet will be able to speak so intelligently upon matters pertaining to the West and North country as this daring young minister.

Mr. Sifton is a young man who evidently has a great career opening before him. He is energetic, painstaking, a shrewd, keen observer and of most loyal bearing. Mr. Sifton was the only member of the Canadian government who was not known more or less to national fame. His appointment was regarded in some quarters, where he was not known, as a poor one, but in a few short months he himself had proven that the wisdom which was Wilfrid Laurier's when selecting his other ministers did not fail him when his choice of a minister of the interior fell upon Clifford Sifton.

(Kamloops Sentinel.)

Elsewhere in this issue appears the prospectus of one of the latest mining companies with which Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley are connected. A more discreditable production, even for a mining company's prospectus, we never read. No self-respecting British Columbia would care to see his name attached thereto. But the inaccuracies and misleading statements contained therein are by no means its worst features, as we shall show by reference to one or two points.

The prospectus informs us that the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation, Limited, has been formed for the purpose, among others, of investing in and undertaking the development of crown lands and other properties in British Columbia. This means, if it means anything that Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley, who, with Joseph Bascoff, form the local advisory board, will take advantage of the opportunities which possess in their official capacities of obtaining early information to secure options on promising townships. For instance, the provincial government, we will say, intend to bonus the construction of a railway from some point on the coast to Teslin lake. Premier Turner and E. C. Pooley know, long before the general public, the route this road will take, and the most advantageous locations for the road, and they immediately proceed to secure control of these locations, and dispose of them with great profit to themselves and the company. That this is a reasonable inference to draw from Messrs. Turner's and Pooley's connection with the company is clearly shown by the following extract from the prospectus: "Important features in the business of this corporation will be the formation of companies, the underwriting of new issues, and the investment of funds in connection with the success of which we are practically assured."

Premier Turner, being in a position to get information, will get hold of tracts of land here and there, the success of which as townships is practically assured." He can then proceed to form a sub-company and unload these townships at big figures, being in a position to guarantee a ready sale of town lots. He knows they are the best points for townsite purposes on the line of railway, and he can easily promise to have located thereon the government offices, schools, etc. What we have stated above is, as a matter of fact, put forward in the prospectus: "With the opportunities which such a board of directors as that of this corporation will possess for obtaining early and reliable information as to the best sources for investment, this part of the corporation's business should, it is believed, prove a considerable source of profit."

Nothing could be plainer. Premier Turner and P. of C. Pooley are to keep the agents of the corporation thoroughly posted as to when and where to pick up "good things." It will be noted that it is the intention of the company to establish a transport service, which, no doubt, Premier Turner will ask the legislature to bonus. As the prospectus puts it "this class of business should form a very solid source of revenue." Again we note that the company propose to establish a labor bureau and to undertake the colonization of agricultural lands. This is where Col. Baker will, no doubt, be given a chance. Fruit farms at Dawson City should prove a paying investment. One further reference to the



ONLY IN 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 TIN CANS—FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

contents of this most villainous prospectus. We are told already the company have "an option for purchase, on favorable terms, of valuable mineral properties of several hundreds of acres (part of which is eminently suitable for a townsite) in British Columbia." The capital of the company if fully paid up, would only amount to \$200,000 and yet, as a side issue, it is proposed to purchase "several hundreds of acres" of valuable mineral properties. This must certainly be a case where Premier Turner's opportunities of "obtaining early information" have been profitably employed. Is it any wonder that the Westminster Gazette declares that British Columbia's premier "is sinking from bad to worse?" Under the circumstances we think it would be in order for the newly appointed Lieutenant-Governor to make his first official act the dismissal of a minister who is bringing such disaster upon this province. There is no doubt that if such course be not followed Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley will take advantage of their "opportunities" very much to the disadvantage of legitimate business enterprises, with the result of frightful loss of capital from British Columbia. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes can render a valuable service to British Columbia at this juncture. By dismissing forthwith Premier Turner and President of the Council Pooley he will show the British public that the conduct of these unfaithful stewards is as strongly disapproved here as it is in London. Something must be done promptly if the conduct of British investors in British Columbia is to be restored. Hon. Forbes George Vernon, our "agent-general" in London, has worked mischief enough, but his offenses sink into insignificance alongside of those of Hon. J. H. Turner, Prime Minister of British Columbia, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., President of the Executive Council of British Columbia.

Wonderful Effects.

Kind Words From a Family Institution.

Happy Ladies Speak of Paine's Celery Compound.

"We feel it a duty to add our testimony in favor of your 'wonder-working' Paine's Celery Compound. Many Sisters suffering from debility, dyspepsia and indigestion have been completely cured after taking it. We strongly recommend its use in all our homes as the best medicine to restore health and give true vigor to the nervous system."

This thankful letter comes from the Sisters of the Convent of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Montreal. No other medicine has ever received such a high recommendation from an institution so conservative in character. Debilitated, dyspeptic, broken down and half dead people have a guarantee such as no other people can boast of, that Paine's Celery Compound cures thoroughly and well. One bottle of the great medicine will suffice to convince any doubter that its virtues are beyond praise.

NEARLY FASHIONED AT SEA. San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Captain John Bradbury, the Los Angeles millionaire, who had just escaped death, for five days was at sea in a life boat, launched and without food or water. He left his home in Rosario river last week to go to Mazatlan. He was accompanied by his wife and two children. Outside the life boat, an engineer with him. Outside the life boat, an engineer with him. Outside the life boat, an engineer with him.

Dr. Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fall.

Toronto, March, 16, 1897: My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure.

H. G. FORD, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform me, if it is written conditionally, I will mail, in a sealed box, a certificate of a physician, dated in 1895, which I was permanently restored to health and vitality, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, general losses and weak digestion. I was treated and cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I have now well, vigorous and strong, and I have no more of the symptoms which I suffered from before. I am a native of New York, and I am a member of the National Brotherhood of Friends. My address is 1010 Broadway, New York City. I am a member of the National Brotherhood of Friends. My address is 1010 Broadway, New York City.

LEONARD E. BULL, Lead Commissioner, Victoria, B.C. June 1st, 1897.

Advertisement for 'The Very Latest' The Canadian Gold Fields of the North-West Territory. Includes a map of the Klondyke and details about the Province Publishing Co., Ltd. Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover \$1.00.

Advertisement for Paine's Celery Compound. '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. G. A. KIRK, President B. C. Board of Trade.

MORTGAGE SALE. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 20th day of November next for the purchase of that parcel of land described as Lot Eight of Sub. Lot Two of the Fernwood Estate, according to a plan filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria as No. 271. Mortgage registered in charge book vol. 12, folio 207, as No. 15,163 B.

Windsor Fire Relief Fund. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions have been opened at the City Hall, Government Buildings, Supreme Court, Banks of B.C., B.N.A., and Montreal, the Public Schools, Times and Coliseum offices, in aid of the sufferers from the recent fire in Windsor, Nova Scotia, where it is estimated 2,000 people have been rendered homeless, many of whom are entirely destitute. It is to be hoped a liberal response will be made to this appeal.

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 minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in correspondence from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to do so, make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed to be treated as prospectors. LEONARD E. BULL, Lead Commissioner, Victoria, B.C. June 1st, 1897.

The Daily Times.

Published every day except Sunday, by the Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER. Office: 26 Broad Street Telephone: No. 45

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: One month by mail or carrier, \$1.00 One week by mail or carrier, 25c

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

CANADA'S GOLD.

Without any further discoveries or developments Canada may justly lay claim to being one of the richest gold-bearing countries in the world, and 1897 seems likely to go down in history as the golden year. All the world was electrified by the astounding news from the Klondike, and every report from that land of gold has served to confirm the stories of its fabulous wealth.

FOOD SUPPLIES AT DAWSON.

About a month ago rumors of the most disquieting nature were circulated to the effect that Dawson City and the adjacent camps were not sufficiently provisioned to supply all who would remain with food for the entire winter.

Many and various are the estimates of the character of Mr. Richard Croker, the man who wields more power and more financial patronage than any foreigner in Europe.

Toronto Globe: "Fewer men in the world have newer problems on their hands at the present moment than Mr. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, who is now on his way back from the Alaskan coast."

The entirely novel set of questions raised by the marvelous gold discoveries in the Canadian Yukon have engrossed in recent months a great deal of attention, and it is particularly fortunate that they come under the purview of a bright young western man who will grapple with them energetically and boldly and, we may all hope, successfully.

We know of few things more wholesome diverting than our antique and dogmatic friend the Colonist in a towering rage. We plead guilty to planting a little handkerchief in its psychodermatous hide, from the sting of which it now foams and girls against all men.

It was the dream of those two great philosophers, Charles Reade and Victor Hugo, that prison discipline as it existed in their day might be very much softened and bronched somewhat into line with modern ideas of philanthropy.

That shameless atrocity, the stage Irishman, may have had his day on the American stage, if the behavior of an audience in the Queen's theatre, Montreal, last week is to be copied.

All that was said in praise of the splendid behavior of the first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai Ridge seems not to have been at all exaggerated.

Literary England and France are laughing over the absurd offer recently made by a French literary society of a money prize for the best short story written in the style of Edgar Allan Poe.

A series of letters on French-Canadian people and their ways has been appearing in the Guelph Mercury. In the concluding letter the writer says: "The alertness, the vivacity, the cheer of the French-Canadians are very attractive, and I think a blending of the French-Canadian with the British-Canadian would give Canada a national character superior to either."

"I have used 'Quickeure' for many accidents this summer," writes Dr. S. J. Andrews, of Montreal. "One very bad cut from a scythe was healed in a wonderfully short time—in one week the cure was complete. For burns and sores it is really far better than any remedy I know of."

A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs.

HERE AND THERE.

(By Amodeus.) It is both polite and polite for the stranger to tell us he admires everything he sees in British Columbia. Our scenery is the grandest and our resources the richest in the world and our climate is superior to that of sunny France or northern Italy.

Mr. Booth said that if he had the doing of it he would not object to it, but the government would not consent to it.

Mr. Booth said he could ask the present boss to resign, and the boss might tell him to go to a much warmer climate.

Professor Huxley said he would rather be born a savage in Fiji than in a London slum. I don't know but what it would be better for a good many of us if we could be born Chinamen instead of Europeans.

At Shoreditch County Court, before Judge French, G.C., a young man named Fowler was sued for three weeks' rent by his former landlord.

Defendant—I don't owe it. I owe two weeks and three days. He chucked me out. Judge French—Is that so? Plaintiff—In course I did. So would you. (Laughter.) He was a regular nuisance.

At Shoreditch County Court, before Judge French, G.C., a young man named Fowler was sued for three weeks' rent by his former landlord.

Defendant—I don't owe it. I owe two weeks and three days. He chucked me out. Judge French—Is that so? Plaintiff—In course I did. So would you. (Laughter.) He was a regular nuisance.

Windsor Salt. Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt. Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Food for the Klondike. COOKED CORNED BEEF. Johnson, Cole, Brier & Cordrey, Ltd. Purbrook Street, London, S.E.

SALT SPRING ISLANDERS. The Road Boss (Grievance-Considered Mr. Booth "Heckled.") Salt Spring Island, Nov. 15.—A meeting of the residents of the north end was held in the school house on the 15th inst.

Mr. Booth said he could ask the present boss to resign, and the boss might tell him to go to a much warmer climate.

Mr. Booth said he could ask the present boss to resign, and the boss might tell him to go to a much warmer climate.

PLUGHING MATCHES. The ploughing matches to be held under the auspices of the V. L. Ploughing Association will take place on Saturday, 21st, in a field belonging to Mr. W. Thompson, South Saanich.

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At Shoreditch County Court, before Judge French, G.C., a young man named Fowler was sued for three weeks' rent by his former landlord.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. Swinerton & Oddy, 106 GOVERNMENT STREET. JNO. MESTON. Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Windsor Salt. Purst and Best for able and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

THE A.O.U.W. HALL. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th. Valentine Love's best play, the popular Western Comedy-Opera, The Mail Girl.

A Remington Typewriter. You get a perfect and reliable machine, made by a company of thirty years' standing, and what they don't know about Typewriters is not worth knowing.

M. W. Waite & Co. LOCAL DEALERS. NO. 37 FORT ST. GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

W. JONES, Auctioneer. Salerooms 133 Government St. Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

P. J. DAVIES, Auctioneer, APPRAISER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. 81 Johnson St., Victoria.

TO LET. 6 roomed cottage, Oak Bay, \$1. 6 roomed house, cor. Fernwood and Johnson street, \$10.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 75 Henry street, Rock Bay, n15-31.

WANTED—At 68 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. Booth. n15-11.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 6 years old, quiet and gentle, suitable for family driving. Apply 151 Fort street. n15-22.

TO LET—The premises in Tronca avenue at present occupied by C. F. B. Telegraph office. Apply 40 Government St.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

COAL OR WOOD—Leave orders with Mann, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Braid. n15.

BEAUTIFUL Blooming Chrysanthemums at J. T. Higgins', Cadboro Bay road. Fort street cars to door. n15-31.

USE ADVENT FLOUR—A pure, fine whole wheat flour. Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders taken at Speed Bros' grocery. n15-11.

NOTICE. Having purchased the business of Morris & Tilton, Hardware Merchants, we beg to inform that this business will be carried on as usual by us at 1215 instance.

TRY "Nipacold" For a Cold In the Head.

Bowes' Drug Store, 100 GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR YATES STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Step ladders at 80 Douglas St. Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar.

KEILLER'S (Dundee) CANDIED PEEL for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

The "Badrington," into Major House, Vancouver, under management of J. S. Stratton.

A full line of Bekding's silks and stamped linen always in stock at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Glasgow hat received and for sale cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's 80 Douglas street.

No. 3 Company, of the 5th Regiment, will hold a smoking concert at the drill hall on Friday evening.

To-morrow will be the last day of the cinematographic, which has been attracting crowds to its hall on Yates street. It goes to Vancouver from here.

The meeting of the Natural History Society was held yesterday evening when the reading of Judge Swan's paper on his trip to Queen Charlotte Islands was continued.

The concert and line light views presented at the Victoria West School yesterday evening attracted a large audience. It has been decided to repeat the entertainment on Thursday evening.

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

Dr. Jones, the dentist, wishes to contradict the rumors that he is retiring from practice. He is still to be found at his dental parlors, over the Bank of British Columbia, with everything up-to-date and at prices to suit the times. Jacketing teeth and bridge work a specialty.

A general meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club will be held at the club rooms on Thursday evening next for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the programme to be followed out during the winter months. It is probable that a series of debates will be arranged for.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has issued a new folder and time table which contains a good map of Alaska, showing the Klondike, Yukon and Copper river mining districts. A quantity of valuable information is also given, including the Canadian mining regulations, and under the caption of "Over Which Pass" a description of the different trails.

W. H. Johnson was fined \$10 and \$25 costs in the city police court this morning for assaulting his wife. Johnson, recently returned from Skagway on the Alaska, was taken up with another man. With a view to regaining her affections he took her out on a drunk; they had words and he struck her. The couple have only been married 78 months.

W. J. Hanna has invented a most useful yet simple little contrivance for use in connection with a telephone. His invention, which is fully protected by patents in Canada and the United States, is a telephone companion, a handy little desk that fastens on the wall alongside the telephone. Memorandum sheets, with advertising on the margins, is placed on this desk for the convenience of those receiving messages over the telephone wires.

The large audiences which have attended the past performances of the Harry Lindley Comedy Company show no sign of diminishing, if anything, they are getting larger as the engagement continues. When the curtain rose on the comedy drama "My Queen" yesterday evening, every seat was taken. The company did justice to this performance, which was followed by a laughable farce entitled "The Weavers," in which Mr. Lindley showed himself to be a mirth provoker of no small ability. In the intermission between the two performances Miss Flo Natal gave an exceedingly graceful acrobatic dance. She was loudly applauded, as also was Miss Garcia, who contributed several new solos in her pleasing manner. The bill for this evening

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ing is "The Mall Girl," a comedy which is said to be very laughable.

Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st. Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar.

Lace Curtains, Muslins, Silks, Flannels, Art Serge, Fringes, etc., at Weller Bros.

The unfailing resource of every successful housekeeper—Yorkshire Heliath, 15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Flannellette blouses, just the thing for the cold weather, to be had in all sizes, and prices reasonable, at the Sterling.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal church, will lecture this evening in Waitt's music hall on his recent trip to Skagway and Metlakahla.

Dr. Wilson's lecture on Skagway and Metlakahla will take place in Waitt's Hall to-morrow evening, not in the Reformed church as incorrectly stated.

Papst Bohemian, from Milwaukee, the finest beer the world ever produced, on draught at 5 cents per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, cheapest restaurant in the city. Never closes.

A concert will be given in Temperance Hall this evening by the Juvenile Templars in connection with the presentation of the I.O.G.T. in aid of the fund being raised for the reduction of the debt of that building.

Agnes Winsell, graduate of the National Electro-Therapeutic College of Indiana will give instruction in the practical use of electricity or how to regain your health without drugs. Call at rooms 1 and 2, Wilson Hotel.

A combined stereopticon and musical programme will be presented in South Park school next Friday at 8 o'clock for the benefit of the school library fund.

The best local literary and musical talent will supplement Mr. Vernon's splendid line-light views. The admission for children has been reduced to 10 cents and hundreds will doubtless enjoy the treat.

The case of Johnson vs. Messrs. Dunsuir & Sons was again before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court this morning and remanded until Friday at 5 p.m. Johnson was quartermaster of the steamer Bristol, and the case in which he is the complainant is one for back wages, he claiming that the Dunsuir's owe him the sum of \$69.49 for services rendered on the Bristol.

The representatives of the Centennial Methodist Church are preparing to provide a series of up to date entertainments. In the school room of the above church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings will appear for the first time in Victoria, the Bessie Kinscope and Edison's loudest speaking phonograph. Speeches will be delivered by Gladstone, Salisbury, McKinley and Bryan. Many of the most popular songs and instrumental pieces will be reproduced.

The sensational story about the death of Frank Cryderman, published with tragic details, has been satisfactorily dispersed to the few who ever believed in the truth of it. The story was to the effect that Mr. Cryderman had been killed six months ago by falling down a shaft. Just four months ago Frank wrote a letter to his brother in Boston, Ohio, telling him of his success in the Yukon, he and his partner owning a claim the exact location of which he did not give. Since the letter was written all news from the Yukon has been pretty fully covered by the papers of the world, and no such accident as the one in which it was said Mr. Cryderman lost his life has been chronicled.

About two weeks ago Mr. Fisher, who has a blacksmith shop on Store street, lost a horse which he was pasturing on Mr. Stainhaul's ranch at Saanich, and no trace of it was found until towards the end of last week, when it was discovered dead, from a rifle wound, and buried. It was dissected and an examination made which showed that the horse had been shot. A number of complaints have been received from this district concerning reckless hunters and "sportsmen" who engage in shooting game by lamplight. To protect the people of this vicinity better another special constable was this morning placed on the provincial force in the person of Mr. Henry Watts, of Elk Lake.

Alexander King, a brother of Leon King, who, in company with Charles and James Harris, is under arrest for stealing a bicycle from the stationmaster at Sidney, was arrested this morning by Provincial Constable Ego just as he was going aboard the train at Hillside avenue station to return to his home on Portland Island. He is charged with being implicated in the theft. The police have been watching for him and, strange to say, he came right to them yesterday, but they did not notice him, nor were they aware of the fact until he was away. He was present in the provincial police court when his brother's case came up. He was brought before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning and remanded until the 23rd inst., when the case against his brother and the Harris boys will be heard.

The latest addition to the first-class restaurants of the city is the Metropolitan Lunch Rooms, the cosy dining room in connection with the well known confectionary and baking establishment of Mr. Henry Clay. A visit to this place would make a dyspeptic forget his troubles. The daintily arranged tables are so attractive that even a man without an appetite would be drawn to the lunch room. Besides the other settings, bouquets of many-colored crysanthemums are upon the tables, and they form a striking contrast to the snow white table coverings. What with the splendid cuisine, for connoisseurs say it is unsurpassable, the good service and the handsome furnishings of the room, it will undoubtedly be a favorite dining room. It was opened on Saturday last, and since then it has been filled at meal times.

"The Queen of Soaps" WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.

Manufactured by Sharp Bros., London, Eng. Unrivalled for the complexion. 15 cents per cake; two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, Chemist, N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

MARINE MATTERS.

A Cargo Valued at Over a Quarter of Million Dollars Taken From Here by the Bosoniers.

Boscowitz Sails for the North—The Empress of China Arrives—Other News.

The German ship Seestern, Captain Hauth, was towed to sea from the outer wharf yesterday evening by the tug Tacoma, bound for Liverpool with a cargo of salmon and merchandise valued at over a quarter of a million dollars. The different consignments in her large cargo, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Value. 5,000 J. A. Hume & Co., Ltd. \$10,000; 4,500 Western Fisheries & T. Co. 21,824; 4,300 J. H. Todd & Son 17,325; 2,100 R. A. Waddams 10,750; 2,700 Turner, Bennett & Co. 20,242; 6,000 Pindley, D. & Brodie 15,065; 22,578 B. Ward & Co. 105,909; 5,000 R. P. Rittet & Co., Ltd. 25,000; 4 cases labels, Pindley D. & Brodie 748; 50 drums of P. N. Hibben & Co., Ltd. 2,100; 1 box charts, T. N. Hibben & Co. 50; 2 pigs, P. J. O'Brien, Athlone 50; 1 loton pole, B. Ward & Co., Ltd. 250; 15 bars copper 111; 60,488 packages. Value, \$291,054.

The steamer Boscowitz did not sail for the north until noon this morning. She was to have sailed yesterday evening, but the freight kept coming and she tarried. She had a very large quantity of merchandise and supplies for northern ports, as well as a large quantity of lumber with which residences are to be built for northerners.

The greater portion of this is going to Metlakahla, where the settlers are building a house for their minister. There were a number of passengers. Among them were a party of settlers, Norwegians going to the Bella Coola colony and a party of miners going up to the same place to prosecute development work on the British Columbia Mining Co's property there. The Boscowitz will go as far north as Skidegate this trip, and call at all the canneries and northern way ports en route.

The R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at William Head quarantine station this afternoon from the Orient. The steamer Maude went out to her at 3 o'clock with the usual contingent of C.P.R. officials, hotel runners, baggage men and others.

The blue peter has been flying from the forepeak of the Tees all day, and the deck hands have been piling freight into her holds for the leaves for the West Coast this evening. She will have a fair number of passengers and much freight.

The steamer Mariposa, of the Oceanic Steamship Co's line, will sail for Hawaii and Australia from San Francisco on December 7th, at 2 p.m.

The steamer Mokuk, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived at Portland from the Orient on Thursday last.

The American ship Oriental left for Departure Bay this morning to load coal for San Francisco.

The steamer Aorangi sailed from Wellington, New Zealand, for this port on Sunday morning.

The steamer City of Seattle will sail this evening for Alaskan ports.

The funeral of the late Squire Hill-ton took place to-day at 2:30 from Hanna's parlors and later from Christ Church cathedral, where Rev. Canon Beauland officiated, as well as at the cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. James Tait, William Thompson, M. Campbell, G. Prescott, Wm. Grimes and John Black. There were many beautiful floral offerings, notable among which was a beautiful piece sent by the K. of P. lodge of which deceased was a member; also one from the Yates street expression, which was very handsome.

A meeting of the members of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held in the office of Mr. Ben. Williams, 49 Fort street, this evening at 8 p.m. All members should endeavor to attend as matters of vital importance to the club will be discussed. Gentlemen who are not members, but who are interested in yachting and in making Victoria a yachting centre, are cordially invited to be present.

The case of Herman and Hans Kurth, charged by Joseph Smith with perjury, was this afternoon remanded until Friday, Mr. Walls, who is retained for the defence, being engaged in another court.

THE PROJECTORSCOPE.

Thos. A. Edison's Latest Invention. Will open at 67 Yates street on Thursday evening showing all the latest and most wonderful scenes in this and foreign lands. The Projectoscope is the only Edison machine on the Pacific coast. For ladies, gentlemen and children, admission 10 cents. Don't fail to visit this wonderful exhibition: open from 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. (New York block) Beginning Thursday eve.

Men's Rain Coats.

Did you get caught in the rain, Saturday, without a mackintosh? The moral of a rain storm always comes the day after. Get ready now for the next storm. We will provide you from a stock of a dozen different sorts, beginning at \$8, and on up to the top notch of mackintosh luxury at \$14.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

PERSONAL.

W. Nicholson, of Wellington, is at the Wilson. R. E. Johnson, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard. George F. Cane, of Nanaimo, is at the New England. Mayor Manley, of Grand Forks, is a guest at the Driard. Capt. H. Addington, of Duncan, is a guest at the New England. Mrs. W. G. Mackenzie and Miss Denny went over to Vancouver this morning. J. B. Warren, of San Francisco, and D. McLean, of New Dakota, are among the recent arrivals at the Queen's. Constable A. D. Drummond, of Pimpers Pass; George Alexander and wife, of Vancouver; and J. H. Wilkinson and wife, of Seattle, are at the Oriental.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ATHLETICS.

Athletic Club Re-organized. The Pastime Athletic Club has been entirely re-organized, and in future will be conducted as a strictly first-class club. It already has a club list of fifty members, and others who wish to join at any time will be made welcome at the club rooms over Brackman & Ker's office, Government street. Each member of good standing will be supplied with a key so that at whatever time he will have no trouble in doing so.

The gymnasium contains all the improved pulley machines for developing the various muscles of the body, parallel bars, horizontal bars, flying traps, bicycle, vaulting horse, punching bags, tumbling mats, wrestling pads, boxing gloves, dumbbells and Indian clubs of all weights and sizes.

Members also have the privilege of hot and cold water baths. The reading and card rooms contain a variety of magazines and papers, also games of various descriptions, including dominoes, checkers, etc.

The officers now installed are: President, Jack Hayes; vice president, H. Dodds; secretary, F. M. Kelly; treasurer, E. Esmont; gymnasium instructor, L. Oliver.

A committee has been appointed to look after the welfare of the club and its members. The financial committee is composed of H. Dodds, D. Saunders and W. Kelly; the entertainment committee of B. McLean, F. Jewell and F. M. Kelly.

The entertainment committee propose a whist tournament for the present week and all members wishing to take part in the tournament, commencing to-night, are requested to be at the club rooms at 8 p.m. They also premeditate a smoking concert in the near future. The athletes of the club will have their first practice to-night, immediately preparing for an exhibition to be given some time before the holidays.

FOOTBALL.

Junior League. On Saturday at Beacon Hill the decisive match of the Junior Association Football League was played, the contending teams being North Ward and South Park schools. The match was pluckily contested in a storm of wind and rain, and resulted in a victory for South Park by one goal to nothing, the point being scored by the captain, Jack Lawson. As a result of Saturday's game the South Park team holds the Junior championship, the original teams entering the league being the High School, Columbia, Boys' Brigade, North Ward and South Park. Mr. J. A. Lawrence has won for himself a warm place in the boys' regard by a generous presentation of the best cafe candy to the members of the winning team.

THE TRIP.

Tod Sloane Keeps on Winning. London, Nov. 16.—Mr. George Brewer's two-year-old bay filly Nellie B., ridden by Tod Sloane, won the Apetheorpe selling nursery handicap at the second days racing of the Leicester November meeting to-day.

INCREASE OF POPULATIONS.

During the last sixty-five years the increase of population has been: In France, 18 per cent; Austria, 45; Italy, 48; United Kingdom, 63; Germany, 75; Russia, 92; British colonies, 510; United States, 124.

Get In Out Of the Rain

A choice consignment of Mackintoshes and Umbrellas received to-day. The very best goods obtainable.

Samuel Sea, Jr., Leading Cents' Furnisher, Oddfellows' Block, 89 Douglas St.

COME TO CREIGHTON'S IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO SO. When you are ordering a \$25 Suit of us we will give you back \$2.50. This means for the next 30 days we will sell from our entire stock at 10 per cent. off regular prices. Tweed Suitings in all the latest shades and novelties. See our New Overcoatings. Our Trouserings Take the Lead. CREIGHTON & CO., The Reliable Tailors. No. 74 Yates Street.

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

WINTER GOODS AT WEILER BROS. WHITE BLANKETS in many grades. GREY BLANKETS Good Value. COMFORTERS In Printed Cotton Covers, Printed Saten Covers, Fine Saten Covers, Fine Satin Covers, etc., etc. It will be worth your while to see these goods. Do not forget that we keep a splendid variety not only of the above articles but of every line we handle.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY. Razors, Pocket and Sporting Knives, Table Cutlery, Scissors and Shears. Guaranteed best make. A fine line of Mineral Glasses and Compasses just received at 78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

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

J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

ROYAL FLORAL NURSERY 207 Fort Street. Extra choice lot of Dutch Bulbs, including Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Juncos, Juncos, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Daffodils, Snowdrops, Anemones, Ranunculus, Chionodoxa, Bellis, Sparganium, Tulips, Gladioli, Freziera, etc.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. W. DODDS, FLORIST.

LOVE'S MILLIONAIRE. Within my little cottage, Are peace and warmth and light; And loving welcome waiting...

"Ah!" replied the lady in a low voice, you have not forgotten that "I have a long memory for some things..."



Eclipse Soap. All good grocers have it. Try a Twin-bar. Send us 25 "Eclipse" wrappers...

Corporation of the City of Victoria

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE. Includes items like Cash on hand, City debt, Municipal council, and various taxes.

Home From India.

"Hello!" said Mr. Clinton, as he read his letter at the breakfast table, "here's one from old MacPherson..."

"What is it?" inquired the major, his voice sounding as if he had suddenly recalled into a blissful state...

QUEER LITTLE ANIMAL.

The Australian Duck-bill Carries a Sting in One Leg. Australia certainly holds the palm for queer and uncouth animals...

POWER OF GRACE.

After the war Gen. Robert E. Lee was a college president and was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church...

THE TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

Always brim full of Bright and Spicy News. Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

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

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

Atlantic Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM All European Points AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. Spokane, Rosland, Nelson, Kettle River, Kelso, Grand Forks, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 20. To take effect at 7:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 4th, 1897.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y Co. Commencing Monday, November 1st, 1897, the S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO" W. D. OWEN, Master.

THE QUICKEST ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO ROSSLAND. KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. The Company's elegant steamers CITY OF PUEBLO, WALLA WALLA and EMATILLA...

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

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

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY. Vestibuled trains through to St. Paul without change; only one running Buffet-Library car for all points east.

TRANSPORTATION. OCEANIC FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. SS. MARIPOSA sails Thursday, December 9th, at 2 p.m.

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

Str. City of Kingston. FROM TAOOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY). Leave Tacoma at 8:00 p.m., Leave Seattle at 10:00 p.m.

Have You Tried Duke's Mildness Smoking Tobacco? Not often—not often now, though this villainous English climate may bring it back again.

Advertisement for Duke's Mildness Smoking Tobacco, featuring an illustration of a cigarette pack.

SIFTON AT KASLO

The Minister of the Interior and Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., Both Deliver Addresses.

The Marvellous Wealth of Klondike and the Trails—Speeches in Full.

(From the Kaslo Kootenian.)

Advice reached here Monday morning that Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M. P., were in Sandon and would spend the afternoon looking at the mines and would like to come to Kaslo that night. President Munn, of the K. & S. railway, ordered a special train, and at 4 o'clock a party composed of President Munn, Mayor Green, Secretary Irving, of the K. & S. G. O. Buchanan and David W. King were speaking away to meet the distinguished gentlemen and conduct them to the City of Victoria. The run was a record breaker, consuming only an hour and a quarter on the up-trip and five minutes longer on the down.

The party reached Kaslo at about 6:45 and was met at the depot by a large number of people. A torchlight procession headed the march to the Hotel Kaslo, where an informal reception was held. After dinner the assembled crowd was invited to the Auditorium, where, it was announced, Mr. Sifton and Mr. Bostock would deliver speeches. The hall was nearly filled when Mayor Green, in a few well-chosen words, introduced Mr. Bostock, who was heartily received and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—It is a pleasure for me to come to Kaslo for more reasons than one. I always see that things are progressing here. My first address to you was given in a small room, the next was in a larger room to a good audience and to-night there is everything that could be desired. I am pleased to see that Kaslo is growing very fast, and I believe the people of the town pull well together. One is always sure of a good reception here, and I am very grateful for the way Kaslo people have received my efforts to push their interests at Ottawa. I am only sorry it is not in my power to do more. Of course there are some matters that have not come out as well as I had hoped, but I assure you I will press them on the notice of the right people, and I know if you have any patience they will be attended to. (Applause.) I am sure you are all well pleased to see Mr. Sifton, the minister of the interior department, here with you to-night. It shows clearly the great interest he takes in the Dominion of Canada, and particularly this portion of it. This Dominion of Canada is an enormous country to manage so as to satisfy every part of it, but Mr. Sifton has taken hold of his work in the right way. With such an enormous section to supervise it is impossible for the minister of the interior to spend a great while in any one part of it. He will, you may depend upon it, make the best use of his time here and see and look into as many matters as possible. We started out this morning to see the Ruth mine and Shocan Star concentrator. We have been taking note of many things and hope to do the same all the rest of the trip through this part of British Columbia. I am sure you are all anxious to hear Mr. Sifton. As for myself I hope to see you again either in the near future or when I come back after the next session.

I think we ought to congratulate ourselves on the progress we have made since the present government came into power. (Applause.) We have had a big increase in the interest taken in British Columbia since Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England. We have been most fortunate in the man who represented Canada over the sea. Everybody has seen the English and American papers the impression made in both England and France. Canada stands to-day in a different position to what she formerly did. From an almost unknown country she has sprung into a nation, and one that has to be taken into calculation by English statesmen in directing the policy of England. This proud position has largely been brought about by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet. The policy they have pursued that we have had such a splendid change in their position of affairs. We have not yet had time to find out what is going to be the effect of the tariff on the different parts of the country, but by the way business has improved, what opponents said at election time has come to pass, and the policy pursued by the Liberals has been a most satisfactory one to the country.

another town which is a port of entry, I am sure Mr. Sifton is anxious to see these things put right himself. My friends, I don't propose to detain you any longer just now. I thank you kindly indeed for the hearty reception given to the Hon. Mr. Sifton and myself. I can only say in closing that I hope to be present at many more meetings as pleasant as this one.

Mr. Bostock on resuming his seat was greeted with hearty applause. Hon. Clifford Sifton. Mayor Green then stepped forward and introduced to the audience the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, who was given quite an ovation. His address was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—I think I have a great deal to learn from the citizens of Kaslo. I came here to be informed in the shortest space of time. I believe everyone here could tell me something of interest to myself, and something that would be of benefit to me in the discharge of my departmental duties as regards British Columbia. One of the greatest difficulties a minister has to contend with is lack of knowledge in the details of matters coming before him. No matter how great his information, there is always great difficulty in arranging railway and steamboat communications, and other methods of development unless one has seen the country himself and understands the difficulties to be overcome. I took my present trip because I was convinced of the fact that I must see localities myself. I left Ottawa to make a trip through the Yukon district and also this district of Kootenay. Mr. Bostock was very anxious for me to come and see the difficulties the people had to contend with in his constituency and I am pleased that he has come to see me. I feel that Mr. Bostock has a big job to attend to in looking after a large constituency. I myself have been greatly impressed with the great number of things requiring attention.

In going to the Yukon I wished to see what it was possible to do to help out that district, and see what measures could be taken for the protection of that new section. After the government had decided to organize an administration this fall in the Yukon it was too late to get provisions in there in the usual way, so we had to resort to the passes and take our supplies through United States territory. We sent out men, and very discouraging reports came back in regard to the difficulties of transportation. Everybody has heard the tales of the immense difficulties in the way of getting through the passes. From my own experience these reports were not exaggerated. A large number of people had gone into the district and hundreds were camped on the way. More than we have the means of estimating will be in there in the spring, so it is self-evident that we must have the administration of the country in good hands. Law courts and a police force must be established, so that proper methods of British law and justice may be enforced in that country. Although Canada cannot compete with the republic to the south in so many ways, yet in law, justice, respect for order, and everything that makes life worth living, I venture to say that we are in advance of them. (Applause.) We intend that the Yukon district shall be administered on these lines, so that our people if they go there will feel that they are under their own flag and under the protection of British law. (Applause.) We expect difficulties, but they will be overcome in time. The main trouble is one of transportation. There were men and women on the Skagway trail, and the state of misery to which they were reduced was something awful. I don't want our people to suffer in the same way again. (Applause.) In view of the immense possibilities of the country some better methods must be devised in the future. For myself, I entertain the view that the Dominion government should open up an all Canadian route to the Yukon territory if it can be done, and there will be an immense body of people going into the country next year.

As to the truth of the wonderful reports that have reached this portion of the country as to the vast riches of the gold districts there can be no question. The creeks and streams are just as rich and productive as they have been reported. No better authority could I offer on the subject than Dr. Ogilvie, the famous Dominion surveyor and mineralogist. His name should live long in the annals of the Canadian people as an honest man and a scholar who did his work unswayed by a thought of selfish interest. (Applause.) He is one man at least who thoroughly knows the riches of the Yukon. The rivers and creeks being for thousands of miles are gold-bearing. No estimate could be made. Never was so large an amount of gold taken out of the same amount of gravel. The Stewart river tributaries have never been prospected to any extent, and in them as well as the Yukon feeders immense gold deposits exist. All these thousands of miles await the prospector and demand development.

The region around Rossland is the rich man's district. It takes money to make money. Alaska is the reverse, but the hardships are extreme. I have been kindly treated by the people of British Columbia irrespective of politics. As Mr. Bostock stated, it came from Revelstoke to Nakusp, and from there to Sandon. This afternoon was one of the most interesting I ever spent in my life, as far as receiving information is concerned. I have seen mines and concentrators. We got some wonderful information in regard to the working of mines in the district. I have been greatly surprised at what I saw and heard. We had known that the mines hereabouts were paying large dividends, but we were amazed at the figures we heard to-day. The only regret I have is that there are so few Canadian mining men. I have not the slightest sympathy with the feeling that foreigners and foreign laborers should not be treated as well as ourselves, however. (Applause.) I am satisfied that 5,000,000 never had such a heritage as the Canadian people have at the present time. (Applause.) The wealth of the forests, mines and fields, as well as our never such wealth bestowed on a people. (Applause.) I am confident that the Canadian people will make the best use of it. In lines where they had no such experience they were at a disadvantage, and all they could do was to learn. In this respect our American friends have derived great advantage,

because they have had experience in this class of mining. They know what these things were worth. Our people have had to learn, but that is no discredit to us. (Applause.)

I have great confidence in the province of British Columbia. When I first went to Ottawa I thought one of my most important duties was to impress on my colleagues what a wonderful field the western part of Canada was. (Applause.) I felt if I could convince them of the necessity for developing our resources that the future was assured. I extracted a promise from Mr. Blair and Mr. Davies that they would visit this province, so that they would be in a position to have an intelligent idea of things. Well, they came out; and I am sure you that Mr. Blair and Mr. Davies came back with a very enthusiastic. (Applause.) I was here some time in '83, and since then the country has opened up wonderfully. You have had visitors in abundance. Every body now talks of British Columbia. Eastern men and British capital have confidence in the country and are willing to invest in it. I believe there is an era of development for you that the world has no idea of. For my part I am prepared to back my opinion on this subject. (Applause.) Of course in a new country everything cannot be done at once. Your member Mr. Bostock will, I believe, make a good selection of the enterprises worth undertaking, and if we see the necessity for them you may rely on it the government will give you what you want if the latter is reasonable at all. (Applause.)

As I said before, I have had a pleasant visit so far in British Columbia. I have been kept going pretty well since I left the coast, and have been getting some of the most interesting and valuable information I ever got. I thank you very kindly for the opportunity I have had of speaking to you, and wish to move individually and the city of Kaslo every success.

Long and continued applause greeted Mr. Sifton's speech, and on Mr. Green, a few minutes later, calling for three cheers for the minister of the interior, they were given with a will. Mr. Bostock was honored in the same way, and the gathering dispersed, well pleased with the opportunity afforded them of hearing two such able supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The visiting party, which was made up of Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hewitt Bostock, M. P., J. A. McKenna, private secretary to Mr. Sifton, and Mr. A. J. Maguire, special correspondent of the Globe and other eastern papers, spent yesterday in the city. The works of the Kootenay Ore Co. and other points of interest were visited, and the greater part of the day was spent in conversation with citizens regarding the wants and needs of the community. A very thorough and complete examination was made into the matter, and much good will no doubt result from the visit. As both Mr. Bostock and Mr. Sifton conferred in their speeches everything of interest at this time, neither was interviewed. After his speech, however, Mr. Sifton was asked by the Kootenayan man regarding the proposed royalty on gold taken out in the Yukon.

"There is no gold being taken out now," he said, "but the royalty of ten per cent. will be exacted as soon as the panning begins next spring. When you compare the royalty to the freight and smelter charges of this country it don't amount to much." he said, in ending.

The party is in Nelson to-day seeing the Silver King smelter, and to-morrow will go to Revelstoke. From there they return to Revelstoke, and thence east. Mr. Bostock will tour the Boundary country, and will probably be in Kaslo again in a few days.

TWO PICTURES.

One Rich, Bright and Cheerful; the Other Gloomy, Dark and Muddy.

Forty-five samples of colored cloth are shown on the Diamond Dye sample card, from which can be produced over one hundred good, solid colors. Every dyed sample is full, rich, brilliant and fast, showing just what any woman of ordinary intelligence can do with Diamond Dyes. This is picture number one.

The common imitation dyes, and dyes composed of soap grease as a principal ingredient, show but a dozen or fifteen colors, and so imperfect in color tone and power, that the small collection looks gloomy, despondent and sickly to any individual with taste for the beautiful. This is picture number two. To those in doubt we say, send your address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, for a color card of Diamond Dyes; it will be sent free.

TO REVENGE CUBAN MURDERS.

Key West, Nov. 15.—General Veldeirama has been attacked again by the forces under Juan Delgado at Pesos Seco. The battle lasted several hours and the Spanish were defeated with heavy losses, losing 20 killed and many wounded.

A revolutionary club has been formed at Havana, and named the "Public Salvation Club." Its object is to avenge all Cubans who have been murdered, as Maceo, Castillo and Zayas.

The demand for Ayer's Hair Vigor in such widely-separated regions as South America, Spain, Australia, and India has kept pace with the home consumption, which goes to show that these people know a good thing when they try it.

This Winter May be the Last...

Many people hail with joy the return of the cold Canadian winter. To some the winter sports, skating and sleigh riding, have a peculiar fascination. Others have joyous anticipations of the season in society or at the theater.

But there are also very many who are filled with dreadful apprehensions at the very mention of the word "Winter." To these the return of winter means the return of that terrible disease Catarrh, the handmaid of consumption.

During the warm summer months they rest comparatively at ease, but with the return of severe weather and cold east winds the Catarrh returns with increased fury, ready to spread to other parts of the body to conquer new strongholds. This year it may be the lung and then consumption finds an easy prey.

It is no longer necessary to live under this terrible dread. DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh, and will cure you. The only danger is in delay. Begin to-day to use it. You will find immediate relief and permanent cure.



Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure COMPLETE WITH BLOWER At All Dealers. 25c a Box.

N. B.—Enclose 10 cents in stamps and receive in return a sample box with blower. Mention this paper.

Catarrh and Head Colds H. Delaney, 174 Crawford Street, Toronto: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I have tried many different remedies for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, but none gave me the satisfaction one box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure did."

ON FOOT TO THE KLONDIKE.

Band of Missionaries Start From New York on a Long Journey.

The little band of missionaries connected with the Bowers Mission, at 105 Bowers, who are to cross the country afoot and go to the Klondike from San Francisco in the spring, will start on their journey at 5 o'clock this afternoon, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

In the party will be Capt. Alexander De Soto, Frederick J. Baylis, George Garner, Lincoln J. Payler and Harry M. Ketter, of the Mission, and accompanying them will be George Boyce and Edward Bliss, two photographers, who closed out their business at 30 Vesey street to join the expedition. The party will stop at various places along the route and hold evangelistic services in churches. In this way they expect, by taking up collections, to pay their expenses en route and have a sum sufficient to pay their way by steamer from San Francisco to Alaska.

The party expects to reach San Francisco about March 15. They will obtain regular miners' outfits and a year's supply of provisions, and sailing by Dyea, will go to Dawson City by the Chilkoot Pass. At Dawson City a rescue mission is to be established, and some of the men will go out to do missionary work among the miners. They will engage in mining also.

"The mining, however, said Capt. De Soto, to-day, is a secondary consideration. We may have to do mining to support the mission. If so we are willing to do it."

Captain De Soto is an old miner, having mined in Central America, Venezuela and Mexico for seventeen years. He was also a sea captain for awhile and visited Alaska. He knows the country and appreciates the hardships his party has to undergo. Baylis is another miner. He spent five years in the Yukon territory. Many of the men doing mission work in the city under the guidance of the Bowers Mission.

SQUEEZED BY AN ANACONDA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—A huge anaconda on exhibition in a museum yesterday severely injured Samuel Masher, the museum watchman, and crushed to death a valuable trick pony. The pony was tied to a feed box alongside the anaconda's cage. Masher saw the reptile had worked one of the hinges of its cage loose and had stretched out a short distance. He pushed the board to believing the anaconda would pull it in its cage again. Instead it wriggled out and wrapped itself around the pony. The latter screamed and the big reptile began jumping about. This saved Masher's life, for the reptile uncoiled itself from him and completely encircled the pony. When a number of the employees reached the scene, the man tried to unwind itself and appear to be getting ready for a fight. The pony kept aloof until a lasso was secured and the snake finally made secure. Several of Masher's ribs were broken and he was taken to a hospital.

DURRANT'S FATE.

Supreme Court Take Final Steps in Their Late Decision. Washington, Nov. 15.—On motion of Assistant Attorney General Anderson, the supreme court to-day decided to issue immediately the mandate in the Durrant murder case. No representative of Durrant was in court when the motion was made.

The court, after a hurried consultation with Justice Fuller, announced through Chief Justice Taft, that the mandate should issue forthwith. Anderson thinks this will settle the matter and hasten Durrant's execution. He said he would have made the motion sooner but for the necessity of giving notice to Durrant's counsel.

GEORGE BERTRAM NOMINATED.

Liberals of Centre-Toronto Choose Their Candidate for Mayor. Toronto, Nov. 15.—The Liberals of Centre-Toronto to-night nominated George H. Bertram, head of the Bertram Engine Works, as their candidate for the Commons to succeed Mr. Lount, resigning. Messrs. Tait, Mulock and Lount also present their candidatures, but the latter has been promised or even sought a by-election.

OFF FOR KLONDIKE.

An Expedition Ready to Leave New York For Alaska.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Manhattan-Alaska Trading Company will start an expedition to the Klondike gold fields November 22, in the brig Harrietta Galt. The officers of the company are B. H. Hogg, W. R. Robertson, J. E. Grube and A. Duffin. The women of the party are Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Grube, Mrs. Poolittle and a number of others. Mr. Hogg is a resident of Orange, N. J. He has resided in Alaska for four years and left there six years ago. The brig is supplied with large water-tanks and provisions for a two years' cruise. Accommodations have been made to carry 40 passengers. The crew is to number 40 and John Weyland, who is to command the ship, is an experienced seaman, having made numerous trips around Cape Horn.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

Mrs. Cassie-John, my dear, do you know you are a very clever man—very? Mr. Cassie (surprised)—Thank you, my dear, but why do you think so specially? Mrs. Cassie—Because you have managed so that I am probably the only one who knows what a fool you really are.—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

A Mother's Story of Her Little Girl Cured of Croup.

Having tried your medicine my faith is very high in its powers of curing Cough and Croup. My little girl has been subject to the Croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, which I cannot speak too highly of.

MRS. F. W. BOND, 20 Macdonald Street, Barrie, Ont.

LAVISH USE OF LAMPS.

The English in most matters electrical still have to follow America's lead, yet in the artistic application of electric lighting they are far ahead. Many of the arc lamp posts used in the streets are examples of fine art, while such ornamentation as festooning the sidewalks of seaside promenades with incandescent electric lamps is not rare. Dover is one such town, and there are miles and miles of incandescent lamp festoons along the broad walk, giving a holiday air to the promenade during the summer season. These lamps are fastened to the sidewalks of seaside promenades, the usual arc lights supplying the general illumination.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Get Headache and relieve all the troubles met with in a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Get Headache and relieve all the troubles met with in a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE.

Get Headache and relieve all the troubles met with in a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Pneumonia This dreaded disease is often the result of a simple cold, which being neglected, rapidly develops into Pneumonia. It is especially prevalent at this time of the year and should be guarded against by immediate resort to BENSON'S Plasters in the chest. In all Throat, Lung and Chest affections, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., BENSON'S Plasters afford immediate relief and cure. Accidents no substitute; such are worthless and often serious results to occur. Get the Genuine. All Druggists. Price 25 cents. Leeming, Miles & Co., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Aids Digestion and improves the Complexion ADAMS' Tuffi-Frutti GUM. See that the trade mark name Tuffi-Frutti is on each 5c package. All others are imitations. 155

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of lots of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria harbor immediately fronting the said Company's works; and further, that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.


Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of October, 1897. MARTIN & LANGLEY, 43 Government Street, Victoria, B.C. Solicitors for the Applicants. oct27-1m

is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer unto Nicholas Orth of the retail liquor license now held in respect to Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Water streets, in the City of Victoria, and also for ratification of the temporary transfer of said license unto Alex. Cameron and J. G. Voss, respectively. Dated this eleventh day of October, 1897. GEO. BARNETT, ALEX. SIMPSON. oct31-1m

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, we intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by the late Charles Pagden, for the sale of wine and liquors on the premises known as the Hall Saloon, Fort Street, to W. Harrison and A. W. Barnett, successors of the late William Cowling. GEORGE JAGGINS, JAMES D. ROBINSON, Executors of the late C. Pagden.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting on a 14th coming Court for a transfer to Frederick Wilton Struble of my license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the southeast corner of Government and Yates streets, in this city, known as the Liberal Saloon. Dated this fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1897. GEORGE E. FERRISS, By his attorneys in fact, The British Columbia Land and Loan Agency, Limited, 115 Water Street, Victoria, B.C. By their attorneys in fact, C. A. HODGKINS, P. E. BROWN.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE REPORT IS TRUE.

The Pope Does Not Accept the Settlement of the School Question.

London, Nov. 16.—The Daily Chronicle to-day publishes the decision of the pope on the Manitoba school question, confirming the Montreal Star's version, and plainly setting forth that his holiness does not accept the Laurier-Greenway settlement.

HON. MR. SIFTON'S MOVEMENTS.

Arrived at Edmonton, Where the Inevitable Address is Presented.

Calgary, Nov. 16.—Hon. Clifford Sifton went to Edmonton to-day. He will return to Calgary on Wednesday, when he will be banqueted by the board of trade.

Edmonton, N.W.T., Nov. 16.—Hon. Clifford Sifton arrived last night at 8:30. He was met by Frank Oliver, M.P., and Mayor Macdowell, and drove to Robertson hall, when a joint address from the town council, board of trade, Liberal Association of Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan and the Old Timers' Association was presented. The hon. gentleman replied at some length.

VANCOUVER HAPPENINGS.

Burglar Sent Up for a Year—The Music Hall Question Again.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 16.—(Special)—Numerous burglaries have taken place lately. J. Copeland, caught red-handed, was sentenced yesterday to a year's imprisonment. It is hoped that the unrepentant thieves will take a warning by the sentence.

The music hall question has reached a live stage. A deputation composed of General Kitchin, St. Oppenheimer, Bell-Irvine, Col. Warren and Campbell Sweeney, manager of the Bank of Montreal, waited on the city council last night and presented a petition in favor of a variety theatre. It is the general wish that a by-law be submitted to the people.

AN AWFUL SPECTACLE.

Thousands Starved to Death in Unfortunate Cuba.

New York, Nov. 15.—A special to the World from Havana says:

It appears now that 75 per cent. of the 400,000 helpless women, children and non-combatants in Cuba affected by former Captain-General Weyler's policy are dead, despite the orders issued by General Blanco to feed the starving. The daily mortality of the remaining reconcentrados is frightful. The rabid Spaniards, who believe that only by the extermination of the race can the Cuban war be won, openly challenge the good faith of Gen. Blanco's statements as to his intention to feed and tend work for those whom Gen. Weyler has not killed. They joyfully claim now that the captain-general is enforcing the barbarous "concentration" of the country people exactly as his predecessor did. The local press no longer prints news from the small towns. In one of the last articles upon the hunger situation it was called "one of the most awful spectacles ever presented to humanity."

A "YARN" BY CABLE.

A Free-Born American Citizen Entrapped by a London Physician.

New York, Nov. 16.—A special cable from London to the afternoon papers says:

The American embassy here are having some trouble in investigating the strange story of the alleged kidnaping of an American citizen, which, despite its impossibility, compels inquiry. A respectable man, describing himself as John Garner, a schoolmaster, of Harrow road, brought to the embassy this morning a letter addressed to the American ambassador, and superscribed: "Will the finder deliver immediately, for God's sake?" Mr. Garner said he had found the letter on the sidewalk in Harley street, which is mainly occupied by leading physicians. He knew nothing further about it. Ambassador Hay opened the letter and found a lucid narrative, which was signed by Henry S. Clay. It declared that the writer was a resident of Boston and had been deceived some days ago into the house of a prominent physician, who is an ardent vivisectionist. Since his entry to the house he has been confined in a garret. A little food has been given him, but opiates were mixed with it. The writer said he was convinced that his captor intended to perform an operation on him and implored the ambassador to procure his release. In conclusion he said he would throw the letter from the window in the hope that some one would find it and deliver it to Col. Hay.

The ambassador was witty, inebriated concerning the truth of the story. Nevertheless he summoned Detective Frost, of Scotland Yard, who, with several assistants, has since been investigating the matter, but thus far without success. A watch is being kept on Mr. Garner lest the letter turns out to be an attempt at blackmail, but he has claimed no reward for delivering the letter, and appears to be entirely rational.

HE WAS SAVED BY HIS RIFLE

J. W. Gillis Tells How He Escaped From Dawson—Reads Like a Romance.

Picked Up Gold by the Hatful and Driven Out Because of Shortage of Provisions.

Among the passengers who came down from the north on the steamer City of Seattle was G. N. Wright. Mr. Wright met J. W. Gillis, a Fort Wrangel citizen, on the way down, and brings the news of what Mr. Gillis saw and accomplished in the gold fields. Gillis went into the gold fields early in the spring and came out three weeks ago. He stopped at Juneau two weeks and came south as far as Fort Wrangel on the City of Seattle. Mr. Wright, who had a long talk with him, was kind enough to write the following synopsis of Gillis' experience, which cannot fail to be of interest:

"Leaving Fort Wrangel March 15th last, Gillis says he proceeded to the interior over the Chilkoot pass, at that time the only known overland route to the gold fields, and after many days of hardships common to all travelers to this land of nuggets, he reached Marsh lake on sleds. Then he built boats, and the river being open, dropped down safely through the canyon, but portaged White Horse, below which a few miles he came to an immense ice jam, which was moving very slowly down the river. This was May 4th, Gillis having left Marsh lake on April 29. He followed the jam within a short distance of Labarge, and again took to sleds, crossing that lake on the ice, which was comparatively smooth, in a few days, and again he took to the boats. The Lewis river being open as far as Huk Rapids, where he again, on May 10th, encountered a jam moving very slowly, which he followed into Dawson, arriving there May 17th. Found food very scarce, no supplies having yet arrived from the outside. He sold out and loaned out all his supplies, retaining what he thought would last him a month.

"At this time bacon was \$1.50 a pound, flour \$15 per sack and other food articles similarly high. "Mr. Gillis said: "At this time the entire Klondike district was supposed to contain a population of 2,000, or thereabouts. Having a friend on Claim No. 14, of El Dorado creek, we proceeded to that district immediately and found him, and he gladly contracted with us to work his claim on shares. The next day after arriving we had a very hard shower of rain, after which I walked out among the diggings, and at every dump of dirt I could see the glittering nuggets. It is safe to say that in an hour I could have picked out at least two gallons. As yet none had been sluiced, there not being sufficient water. Next day before starting for Dawson to bring up our supplies, my friend mentioned the fact that we might need a little spending money, and indifferently walked to the dump and picked up in a few moments what he thought would be needed—perhaps \$1,000 or \$1,200. I had heard before going in many wild and exaggerated stories, as I thought, but found that to do this was impossible almost. In a few days after sluicing began in each cabin could be seen cans, gold pans, coffee pots, and anything that would hold the precious metal, full to overflowing. The summer passed without incident, except that there was not enough rain-fall—thus handicapping the work very much. The weather began to get cold about August 15th to the degree of freezing. The rifles in the sluice boxes froze solid, it taking almost to noon each day to thaw them out. But in the face of all these difficulties the output everywhere was enormous. About the last of August we came to Dawson to lay in our winter's provisions, but found to our great surprise that not a pound could be had at any price. All day long groups of excited men could be seen here and there talking over the situation. But few restaurants remained open, and those that did made you an allowance regardless of your willingness to pay for all you could eat.

"We saw clearly that if the river boats failed to arrive starvation to the majority in camp must necessarily result. Then we determined to get out if we could possibly get provisions enough to get us out. By hard ransacking I managed to get 10 pounds of bacon, 5 pounds of peaches, 6 pounds of rice, 8 pounds of beans, 10 pounds of cracked wheat and 17 pounds of flour. My partner secured about the same amount, and we then set to pulling up the river, which is not very swift, to Fort Selkirk, but from there up becomes far more rapid. On the way up we killed several ducks and many geese, thus permitting us to save our supplies. At Fort Selkirk we took on two more partners; not to Five Fingers September 20, the head of the right fork of Dalton trail. Started out, each with about 60 pounds, while I had a rifle and ammunition extra. But it afterwards proved to be of more value to us than all we had. On September 23 the Tripp Bros. were discovered lost, quite a distance from the trail, by one of the party while hunting. About this time we met a pack train and bought a horse from them, but we had not gone far when he gave out. We then met the other section of the same train and traded him for a fresher one, but he only lasted a few hours. Tripp Bros. stayed with us but a short time, and again put out ahead, and in a few days they were again accidentally discovered across the river, entirely deserted, they having followed a drinking trail down to the river, and supposed, of course, that it led across. With great difficulty they crossed to the other side, and when found several miles below were almost bewildered. It was about this time that our provisions gave out entirely, and for several days the six of us were entirely dependent upon what my faithful gun could bring down. Right here was the



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beginning of an attachment for my old gun that no time can ever obliterate. "About 90 miles from Five Fingers we came upon the Hochi Indian village. Here we secured a bountiful supply of fish and again set out, but in about three days—out of provisions—except a little tea; and to make our lot still harder a terrible snowstorm set in, lasting three days and falling to the depth of over two feet. Yet for five days we ploughed through it without grub. When in an almost dead condition we came to the headwaters of what we supposed was the Alaska river. Here we found a few salmon, which we secured by shooting through the head. On coming back to camp I and my partner found the other fish indulging in quite a feast—rawhide shoestrings being the article of diet. We secured about 28 pounds of salmon, and not a particle was thrown away, not even the entrails. But this supply lasted but a very short time, and our condition became far more deplorable than ever. The snow was too deep to hunt in and the river rose over, thus preventing our getting any more fish. For two days we were without food, when we came to the Kluckhine Indian village. "Here we secured plenty of salmon, bear and squirrel meat. From here it was a good day's journey to Dalton's post, and the last end of this day's journey was simply a scramble down on our hands and knees or plunging headlong into the snow. It was a terrible day's journey. At the post we found no one but Indians, the agent being at the agency, and they hardly wanted to permit us to enter, but when they gave up were determined to do so they gave up the key to the storehouse and we went in, and for five days we feasted and slept. My weight on leaving Dawson was 202 pounds, and at Jack Dalton's post it was 151 pounds. Here the natural results of starvation set in, and we all blighted terribly. About the second day of our stay at the post Ed. Thorpe arrived. He advised us that along the route were many dead horses, from the backs of which the provisions have never been removed. This made it unnecessary for us to carry anything with us, and we therefore made the run from the post out, a distance of 140 miles, without incident. We all realized on getting to Chilkoot that we had had a very close call. Without my gun I was the only one in the party—not one of us would have survived."

A BIT OF CHICAGO LIFE.

Youthful Lovers Quarrel and the Boy Suicides With Carbolic Acid.
Chicago, Nov. 16.—Edward Fink, 20 years old, waded at his sweetheart's hand containing a bottle of carbolic acid, "Hurrah, I'm off," and drained the contents. Fink's cool opposite the house of Miss Minnie Peterson. "She sat by the window watching her youthful lover, with whom she had quarreled. She saw him raise the bottle to his lips, heard his adieu, saw him swallow the poison and fall to the ground. Then she opened across the street and knelt by his side until the ambulance came. Frank died an hour afterward. The trouble started in a lovers' quarrel Saturday night at a party.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, Nov. 16.—It has been determined to appeal to the public at large for subscriptions to a memorial to Henry George on the broad grounds of respect for the memory of a man who devoted his life unselfishly to the public good.

THE FALL ASSIZES

Chief Justice Davie's Charge to the Grand Jury at the Opening Session.

Reference Made to the City's Streets and Government by Commissioners.

Trial of Antonio Reda, Charged With Unlawfully Wounding the First on the List.

The autumn assizes opened this morning before His Lordship the Chief Justice, with whom Mr. Justice McColl occupied a seat on the bench. Deputy Attorney-General Smith appears, as crown prosecutor. The following are the gentlemen of the grand jury: J. G. Tarks (foreman), C. A. Godson, H. A. Munn, T. R. Smith, Edward Bragg, H. J. Scott, J. G. Brown, R. S. Day, John Horner, Skene Lowe, Theodore Lubbe, Alfred Magnuson, Louis McQuade, S. Schoen, J. Sommers, J. W. Tolmie and Chas. Weiler.

His Lordship in beginning his charge to the grand jury said the assizes, although not containing many charges, did contain more than usual of a serious nature, there being one of murder and two of attempted murder or of doing serious bodily harm. The Aitken case was first taken up, and after reviewing the facts as stated by the depositions he said it was a prima facie case of murder and the grand jury's duty was to send it to trial by the petit jury. The word "petit" meant small, and their number was only twelve, but the grand jury had to be composed of more than twelve. If any good cause existed for the shooting, that was a matter of defence to be tried before the petit jury, but all homicide was presumed to be murder, therefore the grand jury's duty was to send it to trial. Antonio Reda was fortunate that he was not charged with murder. On Easter Sunday, the 19th of April last, during a row among several Italians in the Grand Pacific saloon, the depositions showed that he stabbed a fellow-Italian called Palouza, and it was only by the best of medical skill that his life was saved. The jury would have no difficulty in sending the case to trial. In Regina v. Cummings, a case of shooting with intent to murder, he had not read through the depositions, as they had been taken down in shorthand and were over 75 pages. The depositions had been handed him the night before and he had not had time to read them through. The practice of talking police court evidence in shorthand, except in exceptional cases, should not be encouraged, as it was really an extra expense. However, from what he had seen, it appeared the accused had shot intentionally.

After he had done with the separate cases His Lordship mentioned the fact that good times seemed to be coming. He spoke of the gold fields and the great discoveries in the north, facts which would bring many people here. Good roads and good streets in a city are most attractive to strangers, and there is nothing more likely to drive them away than the sight of roads and streets dilapidated and sidewalks out of repair. Some time ago he was pleased to see that the city council had brought in a by-law providing for the expenditure of some money on the repair of the streets and roads, but at the time it was defeated he did not think the coming tide of prosperity had fairly set in. He believed the same by-law now submitted would be carried. There were many reasons that the work should be done. We were going to have a large population and plenty of laborers, and the people could depend that the money would be well expended. There were many who thought that until the city grows larger it was better to have a continuous system of government by commissioners. He was at one time of that opinion himself, and he was so yet, but it was a political question. While we have the present system we should make the best of it. Possibly it is the best system, but opinions are different. He said his remarks might be considered out of place, but he had the interests of the city at heart, and it would be well if those who took an interest in the place had the matter he had mentioned in mind. The grand jury could deal with the abatement of nuisances and could deal with matters concerning municipal government generally. The welfare of the city and province should be their care.

The jury then retired. In the case of Ah Lin, charged with attempted rape, a nolle prosequi was entered, as the full court had decided there was no evidence to justify the verdict of guilty entered at the last assizes. A nolle prosequi was also entered in J. P. Hayden's case. He was charged in 1891 with abduction. He had surrendered his bail and the crown witnesses were not available. After luncheon the grand jury brought in true bills in Regina v. Reda, unlawfully wounding, and Regina v. Gen Wing, theft, and the Reda case was commenced. Mr. Thornton Fell appeared for the

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