

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1897.

No. 114.

## NEW NOVELTIES.

Some pretty things in—

Jubilee Brooches, Stick Pins and Medals

And a lot more fine Leather Belts, Sterling Silver Mounted Jubilee Buckles.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## Jammed for Time.

He Will Get There!



Jam! Jam! Not Jam Jam, but Red Currant Jam, Black Currant Jam, Apricot Jam and all Jams. We have the Fruit and Sugar to make Jams, and the bottles to hold Jams.

Pint Jam Jars, 75c.  
Quart Jam Jars, 90c.  
Half Gallon Jam Jars, \$1.10.  
Apricots, per box, 90c.  
Peaches, per box, 90c.  
Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

## WEILER BROS.

Are showing the following

## New Goods

A big line of Pictures. .. Some pretty Go-Carts. .. Specialties in Japanese Rugs. .. Comfortable Garden Chairs. .. Hammocks and Steamer Chairs.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT: Filled Muslin Curtains (very pretty). Swiss Lace and other Curtains. Cretones, Muslins, Silks. Being the choicest selection in the Province.

# Interest Increases

As the Great Clearance Sale progresses at THE WESTSIDE. Everyone satisfied with the way we conduct our Sales, so they come day after day. We're busy adding more fuel to the fire of

## Great Price Reductions

No "sale" goods prepared for you, but a great, bright new stock, offered at TREMENDOUS DISCOUNTS FROM INTRINSIC VALUES.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 35c. Dress Tweeds at                       | 15c!         |
| 10c. 36-inch Flannelettes.                 | 5c., etc!    |
| Extra Heavy Pillow Cotton                  | 10c!         |
| Good Turk. Towels                          | 10c!         |
| Good Roller Crash                          | 5c!          |
| Flowered Dress Muslins                     | 5c!          |
| Good Corsets                               | 25c and 50c! |
| More Blouses at                            | 25c!         |
| Two Thousand Card Lovely Buttons, per card | 5c!          |
| Fine Kid Gloves                            | 75c!         |

Short Ends and Remnants from all branches of the store, Half Price, and in many instances at less.

## The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL in St. James' Hall, on Thursday evening, July 15, in aid of hall fund, doors open at 7:30 o'clock; admission free. Pulmonary, magic lake, Saturday; come early if you wish to coast to La Otava. Jy12-14

WANTED—Two girls to work at our Bleach factory. Apply at 57.50 Port St., immediately. M. E. Smith & Co.

WANTED—By middle-aged woman, house-keeping in any capacity, or mending; sleep home, if desired; reasonable rates. Apply B. E., this office.

TO LET—A well-furnished and comfortable room, with board, for one or two gentlemen. Apply No. 1 South Park St.

PROF. ADRIAN B. OMBROSI, the most spiritual medium, will hold tests circles, also sittings at his parlors, Donnie Building, Douglas, Between Yates and Johnson St.

MESSENGERS WANTED—Requirements: over 17 years of age; owner of a bicycle; recommendation as to character. Write Christie, local manager, C.P.R. Co's, telegraph. Jy13

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at best rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. Jy13

BIKE REPAIRS of all kinds done by us. We have the best plant of tools in the city for this work. If you have a defective or bad puncture we can vulcanize it good as new. J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 62c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, 40 per 100 lbs., No. 1 Elephant, 45.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort St.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing between Chas. Rattray and Richard Hall, under the firm name of Rattray & Hall, coal merchants, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. R. Hall will pay all outstanding liabilities and collect all accounts owing the late firm.

CHAS. RATTRAY,  
RICHARD HALL,  
Victoria, July 10th, 1897. Jy14-1w

### CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

London, July 14.—Of the Canadian volunteers visiting Bisley, Lieut. Duff Stuart, of Vancouver, and Pte. Mat. McEwen, of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, are entered in the Tyro competition, an unopposed competition, open only to match rifles, for the Tyros, ten shots at 100 yards.

Lieut. Col. Gibson, of Hamilton, is at the camp to-day renewing old friendships.

Major Perley's illness is of a most serious nature, and there is genuine anxiety on his account.

## SHERMAN TWISTS THE LION'S TAIL

United States Secretary Indulges in a Fancy Tirade Against Great Britain.

Important Letter of Instructions to Ambassador re the Sealing Question.

Sherman Charges Great Britain With Acting in a Mean, Underhand Manner.

New York, July 14.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

"Important and exhaustive instructions have recently been sent by Secretary Sherman to Ambassador Hay for his guidance in urging on the British government compliance with the provisions of the Behring Sea award, which looked to the preservation of seal life in Alaskan waters. Part of the report is as follows:

"His Excellency, John Hay, London: The British ambassador has handed me a copy of a dispatch from Her Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, which dispatch constitutes the reply of the British government to the proposals of the president, as presented in a note to your embassy for a motus vivendi for the suspension of all killing of seals for the present season, and for a joint conference of the powers concerned, with a view to the necessary measures being adopted for the preservation of the fur seals of the North Pacific. It will be seen that both proposals have been rejected. I need hardly say that the president is greatly disappointed at this action, especially when based on such unsubstantial and inadequate reasons.

"The president's concern, in view of the depleted condition of the seal herd, is occasioned not alone from an examination of Dr. Jordan's report for 1896, and what he has reason to suppose were the conclusions of Professor Thompson, but was based upon a series of observations and statistics covering a much longer period than treated by those gentlemen, establishing the state of the facts beyond refutation, and which in part is embodied in my note to the British ambassador on the same date as by cablegram to you. It is therefore quite surprising that Her Majesty's secretary should base the rejection of the proposals of this government, so impressively presented, upon a report of one of the scientists, whose facts and conclusions are incorrectly apprehended, and the delayed report of another, which for the first time was made public concurrently with the receipt of his lordship's note. It would have been gratifying to me and to my government in studying the important subject under consideration if Professor Thompson's report could have been made public with the promptness which marked the appearance of that of Dr. Jordan. In that case there would have been ample time for both governments to have examined the reports of these two eminent scientists before the opening of another sealing season. But it seems to have better suited the purposes of Her Majesty's government to withhold Professor Thompson's report until an opportunity was afforded to examine that of Dr. Jordan, and thus enable the former to pass the latter in review, criticize his statements, and as far as possible minimize his conclusions."

Secretary Sherman expresses regret that the impartial character which has been the custom to attribute to the reports of naturalists has been impaired by this apparent subjection to political exigencies of the situation, and it was so long delayed that no opportunity was offered for examination before the final rejection of the president's proposals.

Secretary Sherman says that Lord Salisbury asserts that Dr. Jordan's report does not contain the facts warranting the statement that there is a depleted condition and prospective early extinction of the herd. The note to your embassy on the 10th ult. does not attribute such a statement to Dr. Jordan, but it is difficult to understand how any one can read his report without reaching the conclusion that such is the real condition of the herd. If all that the professor claims is admitted, it does not militate against that. Since pelagic sealing became general the decline of the herd has been steady and rapid.

After reviewing some portions of the reports, Secretary Sherman says: "It is not easy to understand how Lord Salisbury can reconcile his refusal to entertain the proposals of the president with the interests of his own countrymen, to say nothing of the friendly relations which he desires to maintain with the United States, Russia and Japan."

### SPLENDID PROSPECTS.

C. P. R. Magnates Well Pleased With the Outlook.

Montreal, July 13.—Canadian Pacific magnates are feeling well about the prospects just now. Sir William Van Dusen, president of the company, has a peculiar theory as to the cause of the large increase in the company's receipts, which he attributes to the large increase of business in the Northwest and British Columbia. The increase embraces both the passenger and freight reports. The president scouted the idea that the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway had anything to do with the increase, for in the first place work was not yet begun; secondly, nothing whatever has been moved over the road in connection with the building of the new road.

## NO HOPE FOR MRS. CAREW.

The Husband-Poisoner Must Remain in Jail for Life.

London, July 14.—The judicial committee of the privy council have refused to appeal from the judgment entered at Yokohama on February 1st, sentencing Mrs. Carew, convicted of poisoning her husband to death, which was subsequently commuted by the British minister of Japan, Sir E. M. Satow, to imprisonment for life.

## A TERRIFIC STORM.

Much Damage Wrought in New York by a Cloud Burst.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 14.—A terrific storm during the night caused much destruction of crops throughout this section. Wheat, rye and oats were flattened to the ground. The storm reached the magnitude of a cloud burst. The country roads and drives are badly gullied and numerous washouts are reported.

## FROM THE CAPITAL

Government to Receive a Royalty from Lessees of Gold Dredging Privileges.

Congratulations from Independent Newspaper for Government's Action re Alien Laborers.

Ottawa, July 14.—Applications have been received by the department of the interior from persons who desire to lease stretches of the Saskatchewan river and dredge for gold among the sand at the bottom. The department has decided to grant the leases under stringent conditions, one of which is that a royalty on all gold brought up shall be paid to the government. After advertising Stewart, river, in the Yukon country, as open to tender for dredging for gold, and receiving several offers, the department decided that it would be right to hand over the gold in that river except with a proviso that a royalty should be paid to the government, and no contract was awarded. The gold in the Saskatchewan being very fine and difficult to obtain by mining, and therefore not so much sought after by gold hunters, it is considered wise to lease five mile stretches to parties who wish to dredge.

The Evening Journal (Independent) and Citizen (Conservative) congratulate the government on enforcing the alien labor law in the western provinces of the Dominion.

P. J. Loughrin, the well-known Ontario labor organizer, has been authorized to act as agent of the department of justice for the enforcement of the Canadian alien labor law.

Profound regret is expressed in this city at the intelligence from Lakeside, Ontario, of the death of Col. Brown Chamberlain, for many years Queen's Chamberlain, and member of the Montreal Gazette and members of the commons for the county of Missisquoi, and in 1870 he received his C.M.G. for services in repelling the Fenian invaders at Eccles Hill, on the border of the state of Vermont. The deceased was a man of noble disposition. He was president of the St. George's society of Ottawa for several years.

The interesting fact is elicited that the discovery of the illicit still at Charlevoix, Quebec, was due to discussions among the proprietors. They had brought an experienced man, specially from France to work the establishment, and had fitted it up with most complete machinery, but disagreements among the promoters led to the snap being given away.

## ANDRE DELAYED.

The Balloonist Not Yet Started for the North Pole.

Stockholm, July 14.—According to a dispatch from Hammerfest, Norway, the northernmost town of Europe on Quaker Island, near Whale Island, says the officers' steamer Lofoten, visited Mr. Andre, the account at Danes island, on the northwest coast of Spitzbergen, on the 10th ult. Mr. Andre stated that he would not be ready to make the balloon start for the north until the 15th. A strong storm from the south nearly carried off the balloon on the 2nd ult. he stated, and since that time north winds have been unintermitting.

## GENERAL LEE'S "REPORT."

A Havana Paper's Sarcastic Reference to the Document.

New York, July 14.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Havana gives the gist of a bitter editorial attack on Consul-General Lee by the Advertiser-Commercial, a political and commercial daily, because of his report on the Ruiz case. The article expresses compassion for General Lee, who, it says, must by this time be ashamed of his ridiculous report. Lee's tales of horrors, it declares, were concocted from witnessing the proceedings of a committee where lynchings are common. "Were we sensible instead of stupid," the article concludes, "Lee would not be in the position he is now in, after his insults. He knows the Spanish do not regard him as the brave, important man of Cuba."

Havana, July 14.—Official advices from Pinar del Rio announce that the insurgent leader Rivera has been killed, and Pablo Otero, another leader, has surrendered to the authorities with sixteen of his followers.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Corner-cloths, Sheetings, etc., at Walker Bros. Prices right.

## WINNIPEG'S CREW ACT LIKE WINNERS

The Boys from the Prairie Province Are Successful Over Utrecht Crew in Trial Heat.

McDowell, of Chicago, Surprises Everybody by Vanquishing Guinness in District Sculls Heat.

Splendid Weather for the Opening of Famous Regatta—Trial Heat Winners.

Henley-on-Thames, July 14.—The first trial heats in the regatta, which came off to-day, developed a number of surprises. The Winnipeg crew beat the Utrecht crew, and are now looked upon as the likely winners in the finals. Dr. McDowell, of Chicago, surprised everybody, capturing first place from his old antagonist, Guinness.

Henley-on-Thames, July 14.—The first heats for the Henley regatta of '97 began to-day with a beautiful weather, though a stiff wind was blowing at intervals from the Berkshire shore. The crowd was not so large as usual.

The first event was trial heat No. 1 for the Thames Challenge Cup. At Bucks Station, Kings college, at Bucks Station, beat the Royal Indian engineering college of Hooper's Hill.

In the Ladies' Challenge Photo, first trial heat, Emanuel college, Cambridge, beat Hallat college, Oxford, at Bucks station.

In the Grand Challenge Cup, first heat, Leander club beat the Thames rowing club, winning easy, and in perfect style, by one and three-quarter lengths. Time for the half course, 3 minutes and 20 seconds, and for the whole course, 7 minutes and 21 seconds. The Leanders had Bucks Station.

At Berks Station in the first trial heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat the Loudon Rowing Club.

Ladies' Challenge Plate—Second trial heat, at Berks Station, Christ Church, Oxford, beat Trinity college, Oxford.

In the first trial heat for the Diamond Sculls, at Bucks Station, J. J. Blincoe, Deloche Rowing Club, Amersham, beat S. Fairbairn, Jesus college, Cambridge.

In the second trial heat for the Diamond Sculls Dr. S. McDowell, of the Delaware Boat Club, Chicago, beat Hon. F. Guinness, of the Thames Rowing Club.

In the trial heat for the Diamond Sculls, H. F. Blackstone, of the Vesta Rowing Club, beat C. K. Phillips, of New College, Oxford.

In the trial heat for the Stewart's Challenge Cup, the Winnipeg Rowing Club, of Canada, beat the Utrecht University Boat Club, Triton.

In the trial heat for the Thames Challenge Cup, Berks station, the Students' Rowing Club beat the Thames Rowing Club.

## THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Coal Operators Planning a Coup—Trouble Expected.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—It developed last night that a number of coal operators have been quietly planning a coup, which is expected to bring dismay to the miners. It is their intention to at once equip their mines with machines and do away with a great many diggers. When the mines are ready to start miners will be imported and put to work under a heavy guard and the pesnikes barricaded. With the co-operation of other operators, J. A. Baskler, of the Webster Gas & Coal Co., located on the Monongahela river, will take the initiative. The operators fear that this plan becomes necessary because of the West Virginia people gobbling all their contracts.

Des Moines, Ia., July 13.—So far no Iowa miners have joined the big strike, but they are likely to do so at any time. There are 10,000 miners in the state, and until coal dealers commence importing into Illinois to fill orders where Illinois miners are striking, little attention will be paid to the strike, as the Iowa miners are not well organized. Their sympathies are with the eastern miners, however, and at several meetings held in the coal centres, the opinion was expressed that it is time to take action to help the eastern miners by cutting off the coal shipped east.

## CRAZED BY THE HEAT

An American Tries to Leap From the Eiffel Tower.

London, July 14.—Special dispatches from Paris received here to-day say that a man giving the name of Richard Cartwright and his address as No. 2136 Walnut street, Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping from the second story of the Eiffel Tower. He was prevented from carrying out his intentions by a tower official, who said that the man was suffering from the heat-rail, and that he should be taken to the hospital.

## Table News.

Constantinople, July 14.—A number of additional arrests have followed the investigations of military and naval commissions appointed to try the 23 students of the navy, military and medical schools, who are charged with conducting a secret society in the interests of the Young Turkey party.



THE PANAMA CANAL

Great Britain and France to Join Hands for Its Completion and Control.

The Plan Provides That the Nicaraguan Canal Project Be Set Aside.

New York, July 13.—A special to the Journal from Washington says: An understanding has been reached between France and Great Britain looking to the completion and control of the Panama canal.

Should such an alliance be effected it would be the most powerful for peace the world has ever seen. Fourteen hundred and seventy-seven naval vessels, mounting 15,283 guns and manned by 178,855 seamen, would stand for the protection of the canal under the flag of the four great powers named.

Nathan Appleton, of Boston, who has represented the interests of the Panama canal company in the United States ever since the palmy days of De Lesseps' extravagances and the gross corruption of the canal ring in Paris, has just called upon President McKinley in company with Secretary Long, who acted as his introducer.

It is known that enquiries in this direction have been quietly prosecuted for several months. The tremendous work and wonderful improvements in dredging machinery brought about by the Chicago drainage canal have opened the eyes of the directors of the new Panama canal company to the advantages of a strong American alliance.

It is a part of the huge scheme to secure powerful American interests through these contracts to such an extent that the Nicaragua canal project can be thrust aside.

The scheme for the quadruple alliance had its inception in the wonderful brain which engineered the Suez canal deal, by which a majority of its stock remains in the possession of "street brokers." This is the brain of the house of Rothschilds.

The most recent estimates of careful and conservative engineers of the highest integrity have shown that the canal can be completed with locks through to Colobra cut at a sum not to exceed \$20,000,000, in round figures \$10,000,000.

The actual financial participation of the United States in this new scheme is not looked for, though it would be accepted with pleasure. No more will the governments of France, Germany and Great Britain be interested in a financial way. The capitalists of London, Paris and Berlin will take all the new stock which may be issued, leaving the diplomatic questions involved to be settled by the four great powers represented.

Work has been quietly progressing on the canal, particularly in the neighborhood of the Colobra cut, for the past year and a half. Some 3,000 employees are at work, and the whole plant has been put in excellent condition.

QUARRY OF COPPER ORE.

A Fabulously Rich District Discovered in Alaska.

Seattle, July 13.—What would the hundreds of miners and prospectors who for months have been digging away along their comparatively small ledges, working every trace of mineral and tunneling hundreds of feet just because some one to the right or left of them had uncovered a true vein, think of a quarry proposition with thousands and thousands of tons of \$150 ore undoubtedly in sight and so near the sea that as far as the eye can penetrate the shining copper colored ore can be seen under the water.

The Prince William Sound Mining district was organized on June 11 by thirteen mining men who have interests on Gladthough bay and in the vicinity of Tatlak, an Indian village. W. E. Hunt was president of the miners' committee and J. W. Busby was elected recorder for this year.

and Collins left Seattle to look into some findings about which Lawrence had heard while at Cook Inlet last summer. The assays of some ore secured at that time were so high that it was at once decided to return this year. On reaching Juneau on the A. C. Co. steamer to Nuohuk investigations were commenced which disclosed a wonderful deposit of mineral both as to extent and value.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS

Japan is To Be Given to Understand That She Has No Voice in Hawaiian Affairs.

Battleship Oregon Ordered to Honolulu—War Clouds Are Gathering.

New York, July 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Senator Davies, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, in speaking of the Hawaiian-Japan controversy, said: "It is high time that Japan was made to realize that she is to have no voice in the annexation matter."

The quickest way to put an end to the matter would be to ratify the treaty, but I do not think that Japan will attempt any very aggressive action, knowing, as she must, that the United States has fully determined to annex the islands, and the hoisting of the American flag over the islands at once, whether the treaty is ratified or not."

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, one of the

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DEER PARK MINE.

Arrangement for Its Transfer to a Toronto Syndicate.

At the annual meeting of the Deer Park Mining Company in the Rookery building last night a deal was effected by which the property was sold to a Toronto syndicate, represented by L. W. Mulholland, president of the present company, or, rather, disposed of to Mr. Mulholland, who is ready to place it with leading capitalists of eastern Canada.

It was claimed by members of the old company that a majority of the stock was represented at the meeting, and that the action was unanimous and harmonious. The facts appear to be that there were several parties anxious to secure the Deer Park, provided a majority of the stock could be secured.

There seemed to be some difference of opinion among the directors as to what the public was entitled to know of the deal. One gentleman declared it was an outright sale, and said that as soon as the necessary transfers could be made work on the property would be recommenced on a bigger and more active scale.

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BOVRIL

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT BOVRIL, LIMITED

27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

HARDER THAN A DIAMOND.

The new substance, harder than a diamond, invented by the French savant, Moissan, is said to be a compound of carbon with the metal titanium. It is thought that it may be used in cutting diamonds, and may revolutionize many industries where abrasives are employed. The inventor hopes to obtain the prize of \$10,000 offered by the French Academy for a substance to take the place of diamonds in drills. These diamonds have been of the black and brown variety, and gems, and have been known as "bohr." The largest piece ever discovered was found in Brazil two years ago, and weighed 2073 carats. The lump was worth \$120,000. About 50,000 carats have been exported from Bahia each year. It has been used around the edges of the large circular saws for cutting huge slabs of stone. The new compound will be cheap, and, as it is harder than the diamond, can do better work. It may be employed as a substitute for jewels in watches and for glass cutting. In its physical properties titanium is like iron, though it is only about half as heavy. Chemically it resembles tin. Rutile is an oxide of titanium, and is used to color artificial teeth. The metal has not other use. It is found in Pennsylvania and is worth \$4 a pound. There is no titanium on the market in a metallic state. It is a common impurity in iron ores, and renders them refractory. Millions of tons in New York and Virginia are made worthless by the presence of 5 or 6 per cent. of titanium. Mr. Moissan manufactured small diamonds in the same furnace in which he first produced carbide of titanium.

FRENCH RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

River and canal improvement is an important subject in France. One of the latest propositions is to improve the Loire and its canals at a cost of \$24,000,000. The Rhone and Garonne have already been improved, and the heavy expenditure is justified by results.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.50 IN Bicycles AND WATCHES GIVEN FREE FOR

Sunlight Soap Wrappers

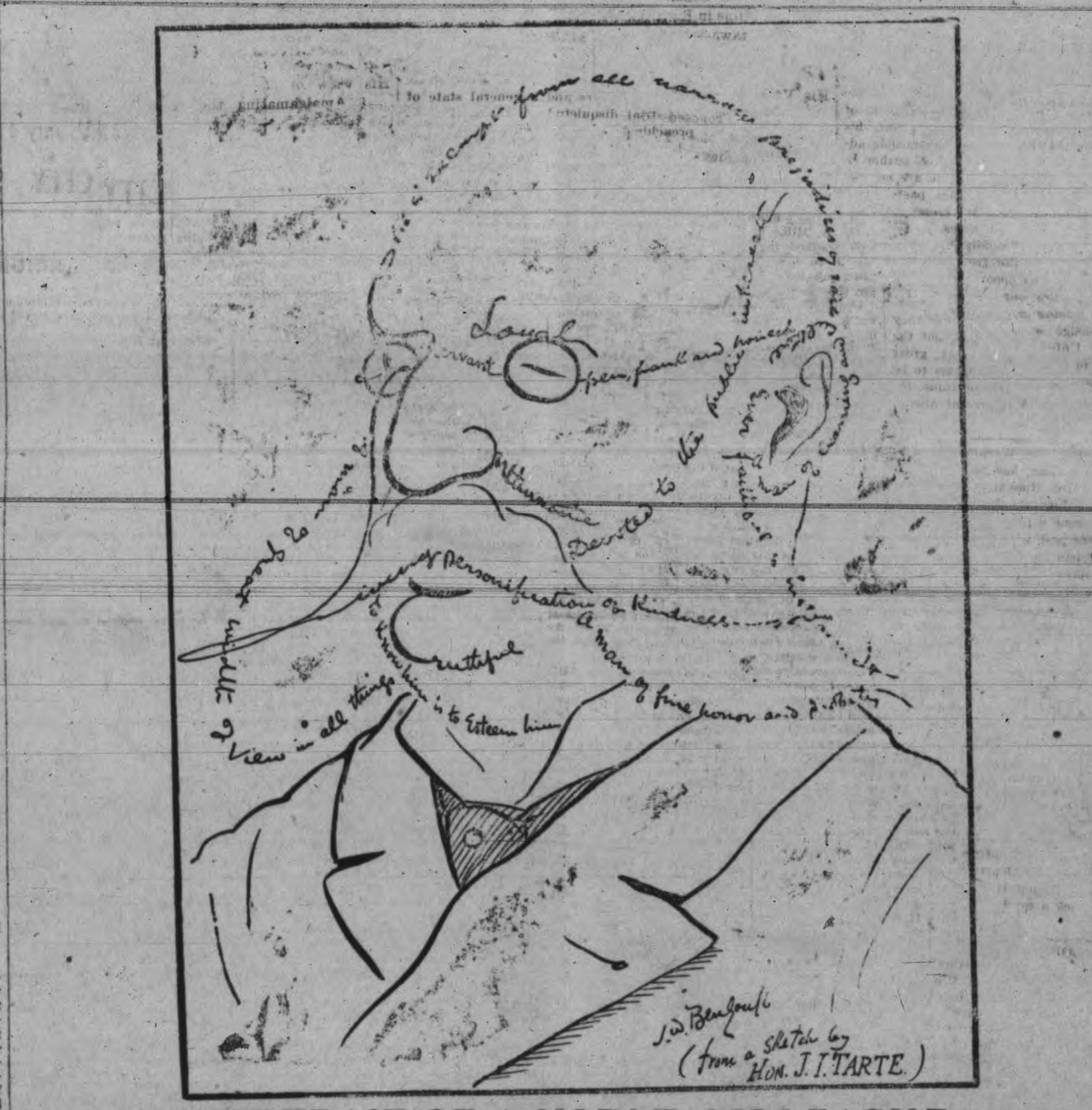
1 Stears Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to G. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

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 conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first 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 selling Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to do so within the time specified on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers. LEONARD H. POLLE, Land Commissioner, Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.



PORTRAIT OF A NOBLE COLLEAGUE. (Specially dedicated to The Montreal Gazette and Tory press generally by J. Israel Tarte.) "That in a few words is what I think of the man whom The Gazette represents as being my adversary in the Council of Ministers." [Hon. Mr. Tarte in La Presse.]

number of millions the property is worth. The property will not be stocked, as there is too much ore absolutely in sight, enough in fact to justify the erection of the smelter as soon as the owners see fit.

A letter from Judge Angers, brother to the ex-Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec, has been written to the author of "Quiequeur," saying: "It has always given my child relief from toothache; its effect is wonderful. I have also found it good for burns and cuts." (Signed,) C. PANET ANGERS.

HERE IS A KICK. To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the issue of the 11th I saw a very interesting article in your factory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices, which begin with an interesting news item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago" or "the best dining car service in the world, is via the Wisconsin Central line." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Ford, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines. Yours, truly,

members of the committee on foreign relations, says: "The annexation of Hawaii is our affair, and we do not propose to allow Japan or any other nation to dictate to us what we shall do."

The Herald's correspondent also talked with Secretary Sherman in relation to the Hawaiian-Japan question. Mr. Sherman said: "I do not anticipate war, for there is nothing in the correspondence which indicates such an outcome to the present negotiations. The additional protest filed by Japan in the annexation matter will be given careful consideration before a reply is made."

Naval officers generally believe that if necessary the United States should teach Japan a lesson, but the secretary of state, they do not anticipate that the Tokyo government would care to go to war with the United States, at least for the present.

Officials of the Japanese legation continue to reiterate the statements which they have all along been making of the attitude of Japan towards Hawaii and the United States. The thought of war against either country, under existing circumstances, they declare, is furthest from the mind of the home government.

A special from Washington says: "Recognizing the gravity of Japan's attitude to Hawaiian annexation, the administration has decided to send the battleship Oregon to Honolulu to re-

if other vessels are sent to support the Naniwa, the United States will respond in a vigorous manner, and will leave no doubt as to the determined policy of the administration that foreign countries must take hands off Hawaii.

Washington, July 13.—Became some details of order were incomplete, Secretary Bliss was unable to lay before the cabinet at today's meeting his proposition to revoke the order made by President Cleveland closing some of the pension agencies. Foreign affairs, notably the Hawaiian situation, are believed to have absorbed the attention of the meeting to-day, and while it has been stated that there has been no sensible change as to the situation as to Hawaii, it is known that the president much desires speedy action on the annexation treaty, feeling its approval would do much to remove the complications that now threaten.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Windsor Salt. Pure and sweet for table and dairy use. Manufactured in England.

then ever. Mr. Mulholland said, however, that the new company was yet to be organized, but that he had all arrangements completed; that it was intended to deal properly with all stockholders and allow them to take stock in the new company, or arrangements would be made to purchase their stock if they did not wish to accept the transfer. The company, he said, would be offered by new men, who had plenty of means and stood high in the financial and mining world, and within thirty days he hoped to have the organization completed and arrangements made to continue the development of the property.

The Deer Park is said to be a promising property, and there seems to be little doubt in the minds of mining men here that with proper development it will become a good mine. The property is located in Rossland. The old company had about 4,000 stockholders scattered over the globe. It was run with a flourish for a while, but the funds were finally spent, and work was suspended several weeks ago.—Spokesman-Review, July 11.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

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



The Daily Times.

BRYAN'S PROGRESS.

Mr. Bryan has been welcomed with striking enthusiasm wherever he has spoken during his present tour, a fact which naturally leads the adherents of the free silver doctrine to predict with great confidence his success in the next election.

Prof. Piper, of the Washington State Agricultural College, has found several specimens of the Russian thistle growing along the Northern Pacific railway.

Kootenay's progress make such progress as would appear to indicate a very satisfactory degree of prosperity in the district.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

In his speech at the Rosland banquet Mr. Carlyle presented a review of the mineral development of the province which should satisfy even the doubter that there is much hope in the future.

Having these facts before me, as well as others which were not so apparent but to my mind had some foundation, I considered that it would be imprudent for you and Mr. McLean to then enter into an agreement from which your friends could not at that time derive any advantage whatever.

As the matter now stands, your company cannot free to proceed on its own account, or to join forces with any other substantial company in pressing for assistance from the government in any form you may hereafter decide upon.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. D. G. Macdonell, the company's solicitor at Vancouver, so that those interested may understand why you were advised to adopt the course you did.

years. British rule seems to be giving renewed vitality, as well as good government and a large measure of constitutional freedom, to the land of the Pharaohs.

AINSWORTH.

The Gooderham properties are being managed by T. M. Gibson. The Black Diamond, Little Donald and Little Phil are making regular shipments, which net about 104 ounces in silver and 50 to 60 per cent. lead.

The King Solomon Company, of which Dr. Wingate is in charge, have their wagon road completed, and have just commenced work on the mine.

The Albion is working. The tunnel is in close to the lead, it is thought, and they are expecting to strike it every day.

The Highlander, adjoining the Albion, is putting in a wire tramway and propose to do custom work besides carrying their own ore.

The Eden and Twin are pushing development work both day and night. The Eden ledge shows over 6 feet, of which 18 to 22 inches is nice ore.

The Twin is under its first shoot of ore, showing about 22 inches of clean shipping ore. They are building camps and are ready to put on a large force.

RAILWAY QUESTION

A Letter From Solicitor Gemmill to Dr. Milne in Regard to Ottawa Situation.

His View of the Proposed Plan of Amalgamating the Two Companies.

Since the publication of the interview with Dr. Milne in the Times the doctor has received the following letter from Mr. J. A. Gemmill, the company's Ottawa solicitor.

Dear Dr. Milne, Re Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Ry. Co.'s bill. Since seeing you in Toronto a couple of days ago I have glanced at the Victoria and Vancouver newspapers, and I see that exception has been taken to your not carrying out the proposal to amalgamate this company with the Columbia & Western Railway Company.

It is of course difficult for anyone situated over 2,500 miles from Ottawa to judge of all the features which may have to be taken into consideration when dealing with a question of this character, and I feel sure that when the circumstances are properly understood those who condemn your line of action will be the first to admit that you served your company well by preserving it from entanglement with any other company.

It should not be forgotten that a strong wing of the Liberal party is opposed to any increased government expenditure, and particularly to the housing of railways. They regard any such expenditure as a waste of money, and they are not for some unexplained reason bear of assistance being given to Mr. Heinze for the Columbia & Western Railway, while others are opposed to a coast line at all, as being a needless competitor with the neighboring C. P. R. line.

These are the most formidable obstacles which presented themselves, and the only way in which they could be met was by neutralizing the opposition, or securing influence of strength sufficient to overcome it. This last Mr. Heinze apparently attempted to do for himself when he enlisted Messrs. Holt and Hymas, but the result of the meeting of the railway committee at which Mr. Hymas spoke showed so much suppressed opposition from his old friends that Mr. Heinze's scheme that it became clear before the committee rose that nothing would be allowed to be done during the late session, and no strength could therefore be looked for from this source to help your company's scheme through.

As the matter now stands, your company cannot free to proceed on its own account, or to join forces with any other substantial company in pressing for assistance from the government in any form you may hereafter decide upon.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. D. G. Macdonell, the company's solicitor at Vancouver, so that those interested may understand why you were advised to adopt the course you did.

Yours truly, J. A. GEMMILL.

RUSSIAN PRESS LAW RELAXED.

The Russian minister of the interior, acting under instructions from the Czar, has alleviated the severity of the press laws in all the larger towns and cities of the empire; in fact, wherever the population is over 100,000, by exempting the newspapers from the obligation of submitting all articles on political subjects to the censor before publication.

Mason's Fruit Jars are the best. All sizes in stock at Weller Bros.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

A FAIR OUTLOOK

Provincial Mineralogist Carlyle Speaks of the Province's Mineral Wealth.

Some Great Mines—What May Be Expected From Development in the Future.

At the recent banquet in Rosland Mr. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist, spoke as follows in response to the toast, "The Mineral Resources of Our Province."

"Statistics are generally dry and uninteresting, but in the last report of the minister of mines I endeavored to gather together for the first time and arrange all data available concerning the output of the mines in this province. These tables, I believe, have been widely copied, and I hope they have proved of some little service to many who are turning their eyes towards this province and the working information. A special endeavor was made to give due prominence to the production of the lead mines, first to show that this class of mining is of recent birth in this country, that it is really just getting started, and secondly to show the rapid advance of the nearly knocked-out blow given by the tumble in the price of silver in 1893.

"In 1887 we find that by lead mining only about \$17,000 was produced; in 1893, \$300,000; in 1894 about \$800,000; while in 1895 there was a sudden increase of \$2,400,000; while 1896 saw this nearly doubled by a production of \$4,250,000.

"For 1897 this rapid increase will be maintained, as already, from the statements made from customs and shipping returns given by the newspapers, which I know to be very close to the actual smelter returns, the production from West Kootenay alone has nearly reached \$4,000,000 for the first half of this year, or nearly equal to the whole output for the year 1896. Thus everything points to the fact that this year the lead mines of British Columbia will show a gratifying increase. (Cheers.)

"In placer mining it is evident that the gradual rate of increase will be maintained, while our collieries that have produced \$35,000,000 worth of coal, will soon be of still greater importance on the completion of the new railway systems, and the easy means of transport for coal and coke to feed the growing smelting industry.

"The total production of our mines is not great when compared with other mining communities, but still we have reason to be proud that over \$100,000,000 have been won from our scantily developed mineral resources to be added to our country's wealth.

"The progress of the mining industry of this province, that had long languished, certainly received an immense impetus when the large deposits of big grade gold ore was discovered in Rosland, as since then most of us know the mining possibilities of this province. The mines of West Kootenay, with their wealth of gold, silver, lead and copper, are now attracting mining men and capitalists from many parts, and it would seem that capital was about to unlock her coffers to help the prospector and miner, who are at present the many mountains of this province.

"A strong and healthy feeling of rivalry is now spreading among the different mining centres, but this is a rivalry that does no harm, as no keen competition, as in other commercial affairs, is felt here, except in the laudable desire to excel in amount of production of mine wealth.

"At present West Kootenay is the banner division as far as relates to mines. The good reports of the Slocan, Nelson, Ainsworth and Trail Creek are now established, but other parts are very fast coming into prominence, and Nelson, Ainsworth and Trail Creek is the Salmon river, West Lake and Big Bend districts are fast coming to the front. Into East Kootenay we are seeing the great legions of prospectors to look for other mines like the noble deposits of silver-lead ore at the North Star and St. Eugene, and the new railway will do much to open up the resources of this vast section of mountain land.

"In Yale are great surface showings, in which some work has been done, but the railroad is being impatiently awaited. In historic Cariboo I hope to see, during the season, big mining enterprises there, while not to be outdone, vigorous prospecting is being done, among the mountains along the coast and on the coast islands and on Vancouver Island.

"This whole country is awakening to the fact that it possesses great possibilities, but how great we cannot yet surmise. We have a long way to go yet to equal some of the great mining districts in other parts of the world, but British Columbia will surely yet prove a mining country of great importance, and many who for years turned their eyes in wonder to those vast mountain ranges, will be assured, even if it does not prove the greatest mining country on God's green earth.

"During the past few days I have had the pleasure of revisiting some of the leading mines of this camp, and the decided improvement and very marked advance made during the past year is most apparent not only in the amount of work done, but in the disclosure of new and large bodies of pay ore.

"The progress made has certainly equalled the expectations of those best qualified to judge, for in those properties in which systematic development work has been prosecuted, in every mine I have yet seen, the results have been most satisfactory and richly held by their owners. It is true that some claims have since apparently fallen by the wayside, some probably to be forgotten, others to await simple capital and experienced management, lacking which success is always most doubtful. It was not to be expected that the many claims begun a year ago could all be successful, especially when the money has not been in the treasury to carry on prospecting in a bold and fearless manner. Because two of our best mines uncovered their ore chutes, after doing comparatively little work, it is too much to hope that a shallow shaft and a little drifting on many of the other locations

would make mines and millionaires, as it were, wholesale.

All those who truly have at heart the prosperity and success of Rosland and are firmly convinced that here we shall have great and productive mines, and among those who believe so I stand ready to be classed. The subsidence in the late flurry in mining stocks will be very gratifying, as now more legitimate enterprises will be begun, and sufficient capital, I believe, will be forthcoming to develop consolidated interests which will be procurable at more reasonable prices, prices that will be paid by men who know the value of prospects, and who will be prepared, after purchase, to develop other properties as they should be developed, as further and extensive development will surely be done for the simple reason that the discovery of large and very profitable ore bodies cannot fail to be an irresistible incentive to thoroughly explore the other properties about Rosland, on which we to-day see the same earmarks by which the miner has been guided to the mines of wealth that have made this camp so widely and so well known.

"For this reason, now that the preliminary center is over, and our miners are better appreciated and understood, I believe that the mining center will now begin the healthier and much more substantial phase of its existence, and have a fair chance to demonstrate the richness and permanence of the mines now opened, and also to demonstrate that those mountains have of a surety much more wealth treasured up, as it is beyond all probability that more than a part of the mineral resources of this district has yet been discovered.

"In every new camp some have to do the pioneering, many times at the risk of failure. They, with little to guide them, make many mistakes or lack sufficient means to go a little farther, when their successors step in and reap the benefit of their labors in the completed work, and here we will in all probability see this again exemplified. But fortunately in Rosland some of the pioneers have been very amply rewarded for their grit and faith and perseverance, although everything at first seemed against their efforts to prove up this district.

"The production of the Rosland mines has grown rapidly. It was \$75,000 in 1894, \$700,000 in 1895, \$1,250,000 in 1896, and for 1897 everything points to a far greater rate of increase, as shipments will soon reach 2,000 tons a week, as the profitable shipping ore is now in sight without peradventure, and when the mines have their plants and underground workings properly arranged for the most advantageous methods of mining, the output will be greatly augmented and many more men will be required to work and handle this ore.

"As to the mining and treatment of the low grade ores of this camp, and the establishment of smelting and reduction works here, it is yet too early to speak, but such great factors will yet be solved and I hope most favorably for this camp. If I may make mention of two mines, and I would like to feel that I have seen in others, I would like to state that in my humble judgment the famous Le Roi, whose dividends will soon reach half a million dollars, is now a far greater mine to-day than a year ago, as the ore bodies now exposed are far greater and more regular than they then seemed, while on the 500 foot level to-day is opened up a chute at least 450 feet long, by 6 to 10 feet wide, and to what width the lower grade ore may extend is not yet known, and the shaft is going down continually in high grade ore to the 600-foot level, where in the bottom I saw, yesterday, 7 feet of rich sulphides. Far to the east, where last year I could see nothing but excellent surface indications, today in the Columbia and Kootenay mines can now be seen bodies of good shipping ore that rank this property as one of the most promising in the camp.

"Seeing the different ore bodies in the different mines to-day, we cannot but be impressed, remembering how little has really been done, that the camp has an assured and bright future, and is destined to become one of the bright jewels in the inheritance British Columbia possesses in her great mineral resources." (Prolonged cheering.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Information Relative to the Magnetic Variations in B. C. Waters.

The following notice to mariners relative to the magnetic variation in British Columbia waters has been issued by Mr. F. Gourdeau, deputy minister of marine and fisheries:

Information received by this department from various sources appears to indicate that the magnetic variation in the waters between the mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island is changing more rapidly than is indicated by the notes on admiralty charts.

When Mr. Stewart surveyed Vancouver Island in 1831, he found the magnetic variation to be 23 degrees 23 E., and the variation was set down as decreasing 1 (one minute) annually. From recent bearings taken by Captain J. T. Wallbran it would appear that the variation at Vancouver is about 25 degrees E.

The magnetic variation shown on an admiralty chart No. 580, at Baynes Sound, is about 23 degrees 30 minutes. Recent observations by officers of the royal navy indicate the easterly variation at that place to be more than 23 degrees. Similar reports from other localities indicate a rapid and well defined increase in the easterly variation.

Mariners are warned that they may find the easterly variation throughout British Columbia waters greater than is shown on the charts, and are requested to forward particulars of any observations they may take for variation to the chief engineer of the department of marine and fisheries, Ottawa.

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic, and are given from seaward, unless otherwise noted. Bearings are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

Pilots, masters or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the chief engineer, department of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

Some pretty Wickerwork baskets at Weller's. Just a few of these useful articles.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS

"BABY'S OWN SOAP"

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

Excursion Saturday, July 17, at 2 p.m. by the Splendid Steamer

CITY OF NANAIMO TO NORTH SAANICH.

Round trip fifty cents, children half price. High tea, tea cream, etc., served on board by the ladies. Tickets at Hibben's and Jamieson's.

A. SHERET PLUMBER, Gas and Hot Water Fitter

102 Fort Street, near Blanchard Street.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD ALL-ROUND FAMILY SOAP—ONE WHICH WILL ANSWER EQUALLY AS WELL FOR THE LAUNDRY, TOILET OR BATH, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE

WHITE SWAN SOAP

AND YOU WILL FIND IT THE FINEST SOAP YOU EVER USED. MANUFACTURED BY W. J. FENDRAY.

McGill University MONTREAL. Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science.

FOR SALE. On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$85 per acre.

EVERY MONTH ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES Given Away TO USERS OF OUR SOAP.

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

FINDLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS, VANCOUVER, B.C.

BE SURE and ask your grocer for a coupon with every 25-cent purchase of our soap and mail them to us at the end of each month. The drawing is conducted by outside parties. Do not get fooled.

FINDLEY & CO., SOAP

Remember, you don't have to save wrappers in this competition.

FINDLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS, VANCOUVER, B.C.

AUCTION SALES.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM. WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA. FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

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

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Protected Smoke Glasses. They are restful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Binoculars, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Miners' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this province.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., OPTICIANS, 15 FORT ST.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CLUB.

A meeting of the above association will be held on Wednesday Evening, July 14 at the club room, Adelphi Building. A full attendance of members is requested, as important business will come up for consideration.

P. S. LAMPMAN, Secretary.

VICTORIA METALLURGICAL WORKS AND ASSAY OFFICE.

43 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. W. J. R. GOWELL, B.A., F.G.S., Mining Engineer. Sole Proprietor and Manager.

6 PAGES OF STAMP MILL, 20 TONS PER DAY. CHLORINATION PLANT, 2 TONS PER DAY.

Mining Claims Reported On.

Mining Shares for Sale.

Nelson-Portman, at par... 250 Victoria-Texada, at par... 250 Josie, Rosland... 250 Raven, Texada Island... 250 Athabasca, Nelson... 250 I. X. L., Rosland... 250 Slocan Queen, next Slocan Star... 100 St. Keverne, 2,000 pooled shares... 100 Wonderful, Slocan... 100

A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Brokers, 86 Government St.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort Street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE JAQUES, Executors Estate C. Pagden.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C.



OTTAWA LETTER

Ottawa, July 7.—Hon. David Mills is recognized by every one to be the highest constitutional authority in the Dominion of Canada.

"I may say," said Senator Mills, "that the question which you put is a most difficult problem of constitutional law."

"Now the Queen in this country is advised upon everything relating to the domestic affairs of Canada either by the provincial ministers or by the federal ministers, which of the two are her constitutional advisers?"

"This doctrine was laid down by the court in the Parliament Bill and also in the case of Walker and Baird."

"Under the British constitution the crown is the only medium of communication between a British nation and foreign states."

"HOOD'S PILLS act easily and bowels. Cure sick headache."

by treaty they are invading the sphere of municipal laws. In England the treaty is read before the commons, not to secure its validity, but to give representatives of the nation an opportunity of ensuring the government if they believe what has been done in not in the public interest.

"Let me suppose for a moment that a treaty had been made with Germany and that her goods are to be admitted to the empire free of duty. Such a treaty would be a valid treaty."

"Can it be seriously argued that a community having self-government subsequently adopting a policy of discrimination can be hindered in doing so in consequence of such a treaty?"

"The source of the difficulty is the theory of parliamentary omnipotence. Parliamentary omnipotence is a practical doctrine which is not compatible with parliamentary government in a dependency."

"The commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium have brought this country face to face with this constitutional problem for the first time, and there is no difficulty in understanding, if the principle of the constitution are to be adhered to, how the question will be solved."

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to depend upon it is to invite disaster.

There are known to be regions on the earth where rain is one of the greatest rarities, but hitherto we have had no knowledge of a district outside the Polar regions in which no rain, but only snow falls throughout the whole year.

WHERE RAIN NEVER FALLS. There are known to be regions on the earth where rain is one of the greatest rarities, but hitherto we have had no knowledge of a district outside the Polar regions in which no rain, but only snow falls throughout the whole year.

There was not the slightest trace of life upon the surface of the ground was covered with low ranges of sharply-pointed quartz hills. After penetrating twenty-five English miles into this wilderness, the expedition came across a few miserable willow bushes, beyond this, however, there was nothing, not even a sign of lichen on the stone-covered ground.

After making forty miles in the terrible region, the party had to return, for the horses were completely worn out through the stony surface; only one of the animals survived the march. At the northern edge of the mountain the expedition had to encounter continuous sand storms, the violence of which it is difficult to form an idea. The slopes of the mountains are here covered with a thick bed of loess, that extraordinary fine granular soil, which is so very prevalent in China.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough-cures and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Premier (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, etc.

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NAPOLITAN CRUELTY. Neapolitans have a bad reputation for ill-treatment of animals, and the Naples Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals seems to have plenty to do.



CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c.

TRANSPORTATION. Reduced Rates. Eastern Canadian and United States Points via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Reduced Rates. Eastern Canadian and United States Points via the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Quickest All-Rail Route.

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

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of U. P. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 7 o'clock, Monday at 7 o'clock, Wednesday at 7 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 9 o'clock.

BARCELONA ROUTE. Steamer "Tea" leaves Victoria for Alhambra and Soud ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

THE QUIKKEST ALL-RAIL ROUTE. ROSSLAND. KODENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

FOR THE "City of Kingston". Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1347.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways.

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

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

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily except Sundays at 8:30 a.m., returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m.

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TRANSPORTATION. 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.

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

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m., St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous North-western. Lighted. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet. Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.V. S.S. "CITY OF NANAIMO". W. D. OWEN, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as per freight and passenger list after:

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R.V. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily and Sunday. Ar. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt, etc.

GOING SOUTH. Daily and Sunday. Lv. Victoria for Esquimalt, etc.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y. The Company's elegant steamers, UMA, TILLA, CITY OF PUEBLO and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mail, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8 p.m., July 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Oct. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for VICTORIA, B. C., at 8 a.m., July 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; Sept. 8, 13, 18, 23, 28. Due at Victoria, a.m. July 8, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE. America's Scenic Line.

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

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily except Sundays at 8:30 a.m., returning leaves Seattle daily (except Sundays) at 10:00 a.m.

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British Columbia.

VANCOUVER.

On Monday evening Kitty Askew, a waitress, was shot dead by her lover, Wm. J. Immel, who immediately thereafter killed himself. Jealousy was apparently the cause of the tragedy. Kitty Askew was a step-daughter of H. Condon, who kept a little fruit and candy store near the Market Hall until a few months ago, and who was an applicant for the position of chief of police. He and Kitty's mother are now living at Port Haney. She has lived here for about ten years, and for the last few weeks has been employed as a waitress at the Boulder restaurant. Her work in fact, only just got home, and in work a few minutes before the tragedy. She was 18 years of age, blonde complexion, and tall, with a fine figure. Were it not for some smallpox marks on her face she would have been a pretty girl, and with the patrons of the restaurant was popular on account of her attention and quiet manner. She had occupied a room in Mrs. Casher's house on Pender street, between Seymour and Richards streets, and it was on the street at the corner of Richards and Pender, just outside the baker's shop that the murder and suicide took place. William J. Immel, the dead girl's lover, who shot her and then turned the gun on himself, was about 28 years of age and about medium height. He was a blacksmith by trade, but had done various other kinds of work when unable to get a job at his regular trade. He went to Seattle to work last fall, and only returned here about three months ago, and at the time of his suicide he was working at a blacksmith's shop on Water street. He is said to have been a good workman and a steady, industrious fellow, his only fault being his extreme jealousy for Kitty, and his hasty temper, which was not improved by the sharp answers given him by his sweetheart. Some such quarrel resulted in the shooting. The revolver used by Immel was one of 38 calibre. It lay alongside him. Four of the five chambers bore marks of having been recently emptied, while the cartridge in the fifth showed that Immel had attempted to discharge it, but that it had misfired. The first shot was fired at the corner of Richards and Pender streets, and evidently the deceased woman was not hit, as she ran out to the middle of the street and then down Richards street in a semi-circle. Immel meanwhile fired away at her and succeeded in sending the leaden bullet in its fatal message. The bullet that killed her struck her just over the heart. As soon as he saw her fall, Immel turned the revolver on himself, and evidently placed it in his mouth, as the bullet crashed through the brain and came out of the top of the head. Death must have been instantaneous in his case, but the woman lived for a moment or two, as when Mr. Dunn reached the spot she was still gasping.

A letter was received yesterday from the foreman of the Golden Cache mine, announcing another rich strike. The latest find is in the new No. 2 east tunnel, at a depth of 18 feet. To use the foreman's own words, the ore is "lousy with gold."

On Sunday night the fishing season opened, and quite a number of boats went out. The run, however, so far is small. A meeting of the fishermen on Saturday in this city, it was decided to pay not more than 10 cents per fish, or two-thirds of 10 cents if gear be furnished. Nearly all the fishermen have gone to work, very few holding out for 15 cents. The Indians and Japanese are, however, reported to be very discontented and angry with the white fishermen, who were the first to go back on the agreement to demand 15 cents, and "cultus white man" is frequently heard.

KASLO.

Snow is still a hundred feet deep in the gulch between Sandon and Cody. The Hazel claim, near Whitewater, has been sold to easterners for \$1,000. The Payne wagon road has been extended to C. P. E. about half a mile below Sandon, and is doing a little shipping by this route. The bulk of its shipments, however, still come over the K. & S. George Turner, agent of the Great Western mine, on McGuigan creek, above the Washington, was in the city to-day. Mr. Turner was accompanied by a smile and a carload of ore from the Washington for the sampling works. This is the first ore sent from the Washington, which will now go on the list as a regular shipper. Peter Delaney and J. J. Campbell came into Kaslo yesterday with samples of ore from what they believe is a remarkably rich find about 10 or 15 miles from Kaslo. Their claim is about three miles from the lake at an elevation of nearly 6,000 feet on the first creek this side of Argenta. The ore body is 150 feet wide, and the samples knocked off the capping with a pick ran 65 oz. in silver and a trace of gold. Henry Bracker and J. Brakhold have staked four claims on the Twelve-Mile, two miles and a half from the railroad track, which they believe is one of the best things yet uncovered. The vein is 14 feet long on the surface, and shows on the outcropping from one inch to twelve inches of solid galena, which assays 100 ounces in silver and 75 per cent. in lead. Seven hundred feet from this showing is another outcropping which has a good galena showing, and is evidently a continuation of the same lead.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks bids fair to be the centre of a new kind of mining excitement for this section, as placer diggings have been discovered within the corporate limits of the city and practical demonstration has shown that gold exists in the gravel in quantities that will pay for the work. The placer diggings are located on the bar west of the business part of the city between the "first bench" and the main Kettle river. The fact that the gravel of this river carries gold was discovered by S. S. Schuler of this city last fall. Mr. Schuler was procuring sand for building purposes, and out of curiosity he panned some of it after sifting from the gravel. To his surprise a number of colors were shown and further tests conclusively proved that the sand of this bar was valuable for another purpose than making mortar. Mr. Schuler said nothing about his find until on the 4th of July in con-

pany with E. W. Willett and two others he located the Eighteen Karat group. Since the "18 Karat group" was staked six additional claims, covering all that was left of the bar, have been taken up. Messrs. Schuler and Willett put in about 150 feet of flume and a 14-foot sluice box with a grizzly and Hargrave riffles with one pound of quicksilver scattered through the box. The structure was very crude and was intended more to demonstrate whether or not the gold could be saved at all than for any permanent working. Four yards of the gravel were run through and the first clean-up, was Wednesday evening, gave \$5.50. By panning the "rillings," both gold and quicksilver could be found, showing that not all of the gold that went into the box was saved, and that a part of the quicksilver escaped. Experienced placer miners say that it is a conservative estimate to place the value of the gold in the gravel at \$2 per cubic yard. A deal is now on foot to have machinery put in on some of the claims to extract the gold, and judging from the results already obtained gold machines on the bar should prove very profitable.

A Colorado syndicate is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the famous Humming Bird mine up the North Fork. This claim is owned by the O'Connor Brothers, who are largely interested in that locality. The Humming Bird is situated nine miles from Grand Forks and eight in the mineral belt, and assays recently made run all the way from \$28 to \$80 in all values. The sale of this property to parties who could develop it would be a big stride toward opening up this section.

A high gold and copper assay was recently made from the samples taken from the Accident property on Brown's creek, and the assay results showed about \$88 in all values, including a large percentage of bromide of silver and about 16 per cent. copper.

ROSSLAND.

Some remarkably rich strikes are reported from the comparatively new camp of Deer Park, on the Lower Arrow lake, above Robson. Only a small amount of development work has been done, but some rich ore has been disclosed. The leads carry nearly everything from free gold to galena. An assay made yesterday from one of the Deer Park properties showed the enormous value of 4,440 ounces in silver, which is equivalent to a value of \$2,984 per ton. From the Rob Roy, another claim lying close in to the town of Deer Park, the assays showed 18 ounces in gold.

NELSON.

The Athabasca mine will make another shipment of 40 tons of high grade ore to the Hall Mines smelter this week. The first twenty tons of this shipment will yield over \$100 in gold to the ton. Judge Fecia last week purchased twelve lots in block 22, and will build a residence upon the same. A rock bluff in the greater part of this block, and for this reason the railway company reduced the price to \$150 per lot. Six other lots were sold in the same block last week.

The Hall Mines reverberatory is now working up a stock of white metal from the blast furnace matte. The furnace will be thus employed for the next two or three weeks, after which it will work the white metal into copper bullion. A much better grade of ore is now being received from the mine. The smelter is rather close up on the ore supply, but the ore is coming down steadily.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will commence the construction next week of a piece of track connecting the present C. & K. depot with the Nelson & Fort Shogomoh road, but in any event the C. & K. tracks will be extended to the eastern limits. The line will follow the river bank as closely as possible. Engineers have been laying out the line for the past week. It follows along the government railway reserve.

J. G. Kellett, engineer for the West Kootenay Light & Power Company, says that work will be commenced by the company next week. The company has advised the tenders received for the rock work upon the site as too high and will undertake the work itself by day labor. The Canadian General Electric Company, represented by Frank Darling, secured the contract for the electrical machinery, and the Victor Turbine company of Dayton, Ohio, secured the contract for the water wheels. Charles E. Perry, the Canadian Pacific railway company's engineer, in charge of the construction of the Slovan river road, was in Nelson to-day. He says that there are between 800 and 900 men on the work between Slovan City and Slovan Junction. The contractors who have the work in hand are familiar with railway construction and will push the work as fast as any set of men could. Engineer Perry expects that they will have grading done before the time fixed in their contracts and that the road will be in operation in November.

Surveyors of the Nelson & Bellington railway have nearly completed the work of locating the line of the road along the upper Kootenay river. A meat famine threatened the towns of Kootenay for a few days, recently, on account of a washout on the main line of the C.P.R., which shut out several carloads of stock in transit. The cattle arrived after some delay, but a number of carloads of sheep had to be disposed of the railway company. Messrs. Perkins and Duhamel this week located two claims on the slope of Morning mountain, which they believe are the extensions of the Silver King ledge. They say that the vein is 50 feet wide, and the ore identical with that of the Silver King. The claims were originally staked about ten years ago, and for some reason were allowed to lapse. There is a ten-foot shaft on the property. Work commenced this morning on the construction of a spur line from the main track of the Columbia & Kootenay railway to the site of the West Kootenay Light & Power Company's plant at Middle Falls. The spur will be 900 feet in length, and is being built to facilitate the handling of the large consignment of electrical machinery that will shortly arrive for the power company. Premature silvery locks can be restored to the natural color, as in youth, and the head kept clean of dandruff, by Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Restorer.

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