

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

No. 80.

## BELTS.

Come and see our assortment of Belts. We have several new lots of fine Leather Belts of all shades and kinds—Sterling Silver Mounted and Plain. Also many kinds of Sterling Mounted Cloth Belts. They are the newest and best in the market, and at exceptionally low prices.

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

## The Month of Roses

Have you a Warm Weather Want? We can fill it.

JUST received, a fresh relay of Dress Canvasses (spots or plain), White Dress Swisses, Brillantes and Muslins. White and Cream Lisle Gloves, lace worked, 25 cents per pair. Tan Bicycle Gloves, 30 cents per pair. Nobbyest Blouses in Town—Ask Any One. Belts, Buckles, Neckties, Cuffs and Collars in constant demand—great variety. Four dozen Super Jet Hairpins, assorted, for 5c., in fancy wood boxes. New Silk Belts, white metal buckles, complete, 25c.

The Westside. J. Hutchison & Co.

## WEILER BROS.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

HAMMOCKS  
CAMP BEDSTEDS  
CAMPING UTENSILS  
FOR COOKING, ETC.  
FILTERS  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.  
WIRE MEAT COVERS.

.... FOR ....

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

## SHEFFIELD CUTLERS' STORE.

TABLE KNIVES, PLATED FORKS, SCISSORS AND SHEARS,  
DESSERT KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, PLATED SPOONS,  
TABLE CARVERS, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS.

And a Complete Shaving Outfit, at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

## BN OCULARS.

FIELD... AND MARINE GLASSES

Just to hand, our direct importation of the finest goods made. The largest assortment ever shown in British Columbia.

See our Extra High Power, 12 Lens Glasses. The finest produced.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Opticians, 37 Fort St.

## VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

THE OLD RELIABLE

10c. PER PACKAGE 10c.

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

M. S. KIMBALL.

Rochester, N. Y.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGRAVING over 100 years old for sale. Doc. McCandlish, 31 Fort St.

PLEASURE BOAT for sale. Terms easy. Apply at Weller Bros. j2-31

FURNISHED COTTAGE of six rooms, to let, \$20 per month. Apply on premises, 205 Pandora street. j2-21

CYLINDER press feeder wanted—Apply at the Province office. j2-17

WANTED—Experienced general agent. Apply Drawer 10, Post Office. j2-17

LOST—Gold safety pin, on Government street. This afternoon. Reward for returning same to this office.

HENSON makes stylish boots to order, \$2.50, repairing while in 4 gallon lots; men's half sole from 50 cents. The New England Shoe Shop, 104 Fort street, corner of Blanchard. j2-1m

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. j2-1m

LOOK AT THIS dollar's worth—Six pairs socks, one suit underwear and one over-shirt, this week, at Graham's, corner Johnson and Douglas streets. m31-31

REPORTS ON MINES—W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. The Victoria Metallurgical Works, Victoria, B.C.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs.—delivered to any part of the city. Rattray & Hall, 109 Government street, 25 Store street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 5c. per gallon, in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, 50 per 100 lbs. Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S. DENTIST.

Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Telephone 557. m21

### Notice to Builders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., Thursday, 10th inst., for the erection of a brick office building, facing Yates street, near Bishop's Palace, for Dr. F. Hall. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TRAGUE, Architect.

### MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. DR. MEARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all diseases, uniting the science of medicine with your spirit friends. Room 8, Clarence Hotel.

### PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders addressed "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received until Saturday, 19th June, inclusive, from parties desirous of contracting for supplies for the fiscal year 1897-98, for the following institutions, namely:—

Kingston Penitentiary,  
St. Paul de Vincent Penitentiary,  
Dorchester Penitentiary,  
Mandoba Penitentiary,  
British Columbia Penitentiary,  
Regina Jail.

Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies:—

1. Flour (Canadian Strong Bakers),  
2. Beef and Mutton (fresh),  
3. Pork,  
4. Coal (anthracite and bituminous),  
5. Corduroy,  
6. Groceries,  
7. Coal Oil (best Canadian, in bbls.),  
8. Dry Goods,  
9. Drugs and Medicines,  
10. Leather and Findings,  
11. Hardware,  
12. Lumber.

Details of information, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens of the various Penitentiaries.

All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden.

All tenders submitted must specify clearly the institution or institutions to which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsement of at least two responsible sureties.

DOUGLAS STEWART,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Department of Justice,  
Ottawa, May 22, 1897.

### PERSONAL.

"Doc" McCandlish is very ill at 91 Fort street.

M. F. Bachus, of Seattle, is a guest at the Drifard.

W. C. Denison, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

W. E. Wilson left this morning for Kootenay via the N.P.R.

D. W. McNaughton left by the N.P.R. this morning for Grand Forks.

John Boyd and M. Westwood, of Vancouver, are guests at the Drifard.

P. T. Patton, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is out again.

E. A. Goble, of the Government house, is here to meet the Aorang.

Mrs. N. Sablin underwent a painful operation a few days ago, having a felon removed from her finger.

Mrs. Larsen, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. A. R. Miles, left this morning for Chicago via the N.P.R.

Felix Lelaire, a former resident and present property owner in this city, is registered at the Drifard from Paris.

Mr. Commuter—It's getting along pretty near summer now, Elmer, and there's no reason for you to be cultivating the acquaintance of the Frogs any longer. We shouldn't want their snow shovels any more.

Mrs. Commuter—But we must have some neighbors to pass the time of day with.

Mr. Commuter—Certainly; what's the matter with the Dales? I have noticed that they have got a new lawn-mower.

—Boston Transcript.

## GALTEE MORE WON THE DERBY

The Irish Horse, as Predicted by the Knowing Ones, Captures Big Prize.

Lord Rosebery's Valaquez Gets Second Place—Simon Harrison's History, Third.

Weather Not Favorable for a Large Attendance—List of the Notables Present.

Epsom Downs, June 2.—The derby of 1897, otherwise the derby stakes of six thousand sovereigns, by a subscription of 50 sovereigns each for three-year-old colts, to carry 126 pounds, and fillies 121, was won to-day by Mr. J. Gubbins' brown colt Galtee More by Kendall, out of Morgante.

It was predicted that the crowd which would be present at the jubilee derby, as the race for derby stakes this year was termed, would eclipse all records in point of numbers, but the expectations were not realized.

The weather was not of a kind to attract large crowds of people to the race course. The sky was dull and threatening, the atmosphere heavy and damp.

Then the fact that the race was regarded as being certain for Mr. J. Gubbins' brown colt, Galtee More, looked upon as being the racer of the year, doubtless kept many people away.

However, in spite of those drawbacks the scene at Epsom Downs before the racing began was the same as usual on derby day.

The Prince of Wales' party, which arrived at Epsom by a train from Victoria station, included the Princess of Wales and daughters, Princess Victoria of Wales, Princess Charles of Denmark, Duke and Duchess of York, King Leopold of Belgium, Duke of Cambridge, Prince Charles of Denmark, Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Duke and Duchess of Fife, Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, Earl and Countess of Cadogan, and a number of colonial officers. Fewer Americans than usual were present.

Mr. J. H. Keen's St. Cloud II, made his first appearance to-day on an English race-course, but was not placed.

The race for the derby stakes is for three-year-old colts, the proprietor of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns out of the stakes, which is 6,000 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. The course was about one mile and a half long.

The result was as follows: Mr. J. Gubbins' Br. C. Galtee More, 1st; Lord Rosebery's Br. C. Valaquez, 2nd; Mr. J. Simon Harrison, Br. C. History, 3rd.

Betting before the start was four to one on Galtee More, which was ridden by Charles Wood, ten to one against Valaquez and twenty-five to one against History.

Galtee More had been predicted a sure winner for some weeks previous to the race, although there were those who thought that Charles Wood's nine years' absence from the turf, he not having a mount in that time, would count against him. But Wood showed that he was just as fit as when he won St. Blaine in 1888. Galtee More is an Irish horse, bred and owned in Ireland by one of the best sportsmen who has ever patronized the paddock—Lord Rosebery's Valaquez, although he did not win the race, fulfilled the expectations of the experts, who counted on him next to Galtee More. B. C. History was not mentioned in the predictions.

HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS.  
Many Canadian Banking Institutions Began Paying This Morning.

Montreal, June 2.—This morning a large percentage of the Canadian banking institutions began the payment of half yearly dividends, and as a consequence upwards of \$1,500,000 is to be paid out to shareholders. Of this sum, banks with headquarters in Montreal furnish something like \$800,000. The balance is distributed in other commercial centres throughout the Dominion.

SPEAKER REED IN DANGER.  
Receives a Letter Threatening Assassination Unless He Gets a Move On.

New York, June 2.—A word special from Washington says: Thomas A. Reed, speaker of the house, received to-day a letter warning him that unless certain specified legislation is promptly expedited he would be assassinated. The communication bore the traditional skull and cross bones. The speaker placed the letter to the inside of his office door and jokingly showed it to his friends, Superintendent of Police Moore was notified and detailed two policemen to guard the speaker.

GROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE.  
Much Speculation Regarding His Movements—Reported Leaving Athens.

Athens, June 2.—There is much speculation regarding the movements of Crown Prince Constantine. Queen Olga and Crown Princess Sophia have gone to Volo. It is believed to bid farewell to the Crown Prince on the eve of his sailing for England by way of Brindisi, thus avoiding returning to Athens, where the feeling is very bitter against him.

### A BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

William Waldorf Astor Entertains Notables at Carleton House Terrace.

London, June 2.—William Waldorf Astor gave a brilliant reception last night at his residence, Carleton House Terrace. There was a notable gathering of the English aristocracy, among those present being representatives of upwards of forty of the oldest English families, including the Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh, Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, and the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne. Among the Americans present were Ambassador Hay and Mrs. Hay, Governor Morton and Miss Morton, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Russell and Henry White. The social decoration was sumptuous.

HENDERSON'S PARTY SAFE.  
British Expedition Returning From Wa With Presents From Chief Samory.

Cape Coast Castle, West Coast of Africa, June 2.—Lieut. Henderson and the other members of the expedition who were attacked early in April at Wa, where they were making treaties with the chiefs of the hinterland, have been released and are returning to Kinsale, bearing presents from Chief Samory to the governor. It was at first feared that the mission had been massacred by followers of Chief Samory, who is a very powerful chief and who has hitherto professed friendship for Britain. Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence, and preparations were being made to send an expedition to Wa with instructions to ascertain the fate of the Henderson expedition and punish Chief Samory if any treachery had befallen it.

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.  
First Annual Meeting Opened at Manchester, Eng., This Morning.

Manchester, Eng., June 2.—The first annual meeting of the Bi-Metallic League opened here this morning. There was a large attendance, including over fifty delegates from labor associations. The Lord Mayor of Manchester presided and welcomed the delegates. Letters of regret were read from Lord Aldenham, the first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, president of the local government board, Mr. Henry Chaplin, Mr. Alfred R. Russell, Duke of Fife, Marquis of Lorne and others. The annual report of the league expressed the deepest regret at the death of General Francis A. Walker, of Boston, classed as "one of the greatest economic authorities of the century."

THE SULTAN AGREES.  
To the Appointment of Jas. B. Angell as Minister to Turkey.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "The Sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objection to the appointment of Jas. B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to this effect was today received by Secretary Sherman."

The correspondence developed the fact that the Sultan expected to object to the appointment of Angell as a member of the Congregational church. The minister informed Secretary Sherman that the Sultan had been advised that this denomination is of a Jesuitical character, and Dr. Angell would be over zealous in spreading the doctrine of his church among the Mohammedans.

Minister Terrell was instructed by Secretary Sherman to put the facts before the Sultan and assure him in a polite way that the United States would not accord Turkey a diplomatic representative who would be objectionable for any such reason.

Mr. Terrell carefully carried out the instructions and conveyed the intelligence that the Congregational church is merely one of many worthy religious denominations in this country, and while Dr. Angell had been prominent in educational and religious matters for a number of years, there was no good reason why he should not be accepted as minister to Turkey.

From this and other information imparted by Terrell, it became apparent to the Sultan that he had been misinformed. He accordingly withdrew his objections and the fact was cabled to Secretary Sherman.

Cable News.  
London, June 2.—The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Hocquet, from New York, May 22, for London, while proceeding up the English Channel in the midst of a fog, ran down a fishing boat off Eddystone light-house, and four of the occupants were drowned.

London, June 2.—The Queen Regent of Spain will send the Duke of Sotomayor and the Pope, Mgr. Sambieli, as their respective ambassadors extraordinary at the diamond jubilee.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Congress opened yesterday. In the course of his speech President Erzurum said nothing had occurred to disturb the friendly relations of Chili with any other South American republic.

## C. P. R. TO BUILD CROW'S NEST RY.

Final Arrangements Have Been Completed Between Government and Company.

A Cash Subsidy of \$11,000 Per Mile in Return for Many Valuable Concessions.

Work of Construction to Commence at Once—The Terms of Agreement.

Ottawa, June 2.—The government caucus sat from 11 till 3 o'clock to-day. Mr. Julius Sewer occupied the chair. There was a very large attendance of members and senators.

The principal question discussed was the building of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Mr. Blair presented the arrangement which the government had entered into with the C.P.R. for the construction of 330 miles of the road from Lethbridge to the mining region at Rossland. The balance of the road through to Pentticon will be given to an independent company.

In regard to the arrangement with the C.P.R., the company will get a Dominion subsidy of \$11,000 a mile. For this the C.P.R. have arranged to make very important concessions to the government.

In the first place they give over the control of the rates west of Fort William to the government. The railway company also make a cut of 20 per cent. in a specified number of articles, if supplied to the government. Take wheat, for instance, a cut of 1 1/2c. per bushel is made for this year, and 1 1/4 more next year, or 3 cents in all.

Those who have looked into this matter state that the cut in rates will mean about \$600,000 a year to the farmers of the province of Manitoba alone.

As to the arrangements for building the road west from Rossland, it was not discussed at length, the policy of the government evidently being to give a similar subsidy as far as Pentticon, and in some cases to continue the road to the Pacific coast.

While there were a number of Ontario and western members in the first instance opposed to going on with the building of the road this year, thinking that nothing would be lost by another year's delay, still when they saw the large concessions made by the C. P. R., the arrangement received their support, so that legislation will be proceeding with this session, and work of constructing the road gone on with at once.

The government also takes back 20,000 acres of coal land given as a land grant to the British Columbia Southern. This coal land will be divided into blocks and the government will have the first choice and the railway company second choice of each block.

It was also decided at the caucus to go on with the bill in regard to making the controllers cabinet ministers. Their salaries will in all probability remain the same as at present.

Business being over, a hearty send-off was given to Mr. Laurier, the premier stating that he was leaving tomorrow morning for England.

The house passed the address to the Queen this afternoon. Mr. Laurier moved and Sir Charles Tupper seconded, the whole house stood up and sang "God Save the Queen." Maxwell and Prior leading.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves for British Columbia after the session closes. He is interested in gold mines there. After returning he intends going to Nova Scotia, and will leave for England in September.

The opposition met in caucus today. Osler, of West Toronto, occupied the chair. The speakers were Sproule, Beattie, Clancy and McLennan. Some discussion took place on the attitude of the party toward the preferential clause, after which it was decided to oppose the clause 17. It was agreed after the debate on the clause was over to expedite the business of the session so as to bring about prorogation.

Havana, June 2.—Fire destroyed a large part of the market at Cardenas, including stores. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

At St. Petersburg, the Governor of Havana, the mayor and seven aldermen have been suspended from office on charges of maladministration in connection with gambling and other illegal things.

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.

CONTAIN NO ODOR OF NICOTINE DO NOT STAIN THE FINGERS AND RETAIN FIRE.

AT H. SALMON'S.

FOR PLEASURE AND HEALTH.

Prince Luigi Has no Scientific Interest in Ascending Mount St. Elias.

Chicago, June 1.—When the Northwestern transcontinental train pulled out of Chicago last night it carried Prince Luigi of Savoy, who goes to Alaska to climb Mount St. Elias.

"No, I cannot say mountain climbing is a passion with me," he said. "I am fond of all out-door sports, and for a while was doubtful whether I would spend the summer hunting or in ascending some mountain peak."

The expedition has no scientific interest as far as I am concerned. Signor Sella will take some photographs and perhaps make some meteorological observations, but the main object is recreation and health.

A RUSSIAN SVENGALI.

Strange History of a Lunatic in an Illinois Asylum.

Chicago, June 1.—A remarkable story, the tale of a Strengali in real life, has just been revealed concerning Ivan Benedich, an insane patient at the Daning asylum.

It was while occupying this position that certain hypnotic powers he possessed manifested themselves so strikingly that the superstitious soldiers with whom he was thrown regarded him with suspicion and distrust.

About the time of his promotion to a lieutenant he fell in love with a pretty girl from the village in which he had been raised.

Not long after this it was noticed that the girl, who had been in the best of health, began to show signs of illness. The best medical talent from St. Petersburg was employed, and she was pronounced in perfect physical condition.

During her illness Benedich remained about the village, and it always chanced, when the girl's frail form was shaken with the greatest paroxysms of coughing that Benedich was near.

Mr. Shikawa, who came to Honolulu on board the Naunau in the capacity of a special commissioner of the various Japanese immigration companies, with headquarters at Tokyo, to investigate fully into the treatment of Japanese immigrants in this country, has left for Japan after a brief visit.

Upon the day of the funeral, when the mourners were following the casket to the grave, Benedich suddenly sprang before the mourners and commanded them to stop.

When the mourners recovered the full use of their senses Benedich had left them and was nowhere to be found.

Vague rumors reached his village home that he was confined in a German asylum for the insane. How he reached America is unknown.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

Chamberlain Tells of Warning Rhodes Against the Attempt.

London, June 1.—When the inquiry of the parliamentary committee into the Transvaal raid was resumed to-day Mr. Alfred Beit, a former director of the British South Africa Company, read a statement denying the charges of Mr. Henry Labouchere.

Mr. Chamberlain testified that he was not in London at the time of the raid.

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CANADA'S NEW TARIFF.

Germany Protests Against British Goods Receiving the Preference.

London, June 1.—Replying in the house of commons to-day to a question put by Sir Charles Howard Vincent, Conservative and Fair Trader, the secretary of state for the colonies said that Belgium and Germany had protested against British goods entering Canada at a lower tariff than applied to theirs.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

A Poisoning Case—The C.P.R. and the Crow's Nest Railway.

Winnipeg, June 1.—Mrs. McDermott, of Battleford, has been placed under arrest there on suspicion of having assisted the death of her late husband by the administration of some drug of a poisonous nature.

An Ottawa special published here that the Canadian Pacific and the government have practically arrived at an understanding regarding the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES.

Japan Notified That the Immigration Laws Are to be Vigorously Upheld.

San Francisco, May 31.—The following Hawaiian advices were brought in by the Peru today:

The Hawaiian government, in its reply to Japan on May 24, refused to coincide with the views held by that country on the sending back of 543 Japanese.

The answer of Japan, as it was written, has been approved, and will be delivered to Japan's Hawaiian representative some time this afternoon.

Further, it is stated that Japan says the action of the executive in returning the Japanese immigrants was arbitrary and capriciously enforced.

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quite graphically illustrated at the Windsor station the other night, when a stop over of a couple of hours gave the queer looking, skin-clad foreigners a free run of the station.

The first lot of Galicians who came over did not have much money with them, and when they got out to Winnipeg the immigration officials there were not at all pleased with the outfit.

Instructions were accordingly sent to the officials at Halifax to make an examination of the next arrivals, and if they were not sufficiently well supplied, to detain them pending further instructions.

The examination showed that the 600 persons had among them \$18,000. They were welcomed with wide smiles and allowed to proceed—Montreal Star.

"O KING OF KINGS."

A Diamond Jubilee Hymn for Which Sullivan Composed Music.

London, Eng., June 2.—Bishop Wakefield has written a "diamond jubilee hymn" entitled "O King of Kings," which will be sung hereafter in the hymnal of the Church of England.

The hymn is by Sir Arthur Sullivan. There are four verses to the hymn, one of which is:

Oh, royal heart with wide embrace, For all our children yearning are, Oh, happy realm, such mothers grace, With loyal love returning.

Where English flags wide unfurled, All tyrant wrongs repelling, God made the world a better world For man's brief earthly dwelling.

PROF. GLEASON IN TROUBLE.

The Horse Trainer Under Arrest at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 1.—Professor Gleason, the horse trainer, was arrested here yesterday charged with having defrauded the proprietor of a hotel at San Jose to whom he gave a draft on a Seattle man for \$217 in payment of a bill recently.

When the draft was forwarded for collection it was returned dishonored and the hotel man swore to a complaint which resulted in Gleason's arrest.

His return to Santa Clara county to plead matters and he went there with him.

TURKISH PATRIOTISM.

The Salonica correspondent of the New York Herald writes: "People are asking whence comes the enormous amount of money necessary to support the large army Turkey has now equipped and which she maintains in a manner which arouses the enthusiasm of all military enthusiasts."

Mr. Thomas Gladman, bookkeeper for Adam Hall, Glad, stove and tinware dealer, Peterboro, writes the following facts: "Have been troubled for nine years with Eczema on my leg, and at times the itching was something terrible; tried many eminent doctors and was pronounced incurable. I had given up hopes of ever being cured when I was recommended by Mr. Marshall, druggist, to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am happy to testify that after using two boxes I am completely cured."

"We might as well make our minds to accommodate ourselves to new conditions," said the Greek soldier, thoughtfully. "Our old ideas of generalship are absolutely ineffective."

"That's true," was the reply. "Everything's done by machinery nowadays. What we ought to have done was to forget our wooden-horse reputation and get a scheme to surprise the Turks with a trolley car."—Washington Post.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.50 IN Bicycles AND : : : Watches GIVEN FREE FOR

Sunlight Soap Wrappers

1 Stearns 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 Sunlight Soap wrappers, or apply by post card to C. N. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

HERE IS A KICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory 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 are the best dining car service in the world, is via the Wisconsin Central line. The statement is true, but I don't care. I suppose that J. G. Foul, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Baty, 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.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc.

Hood's Pills

Prepared by C. E. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CITIZENSHIP.

The citizen cannot escape the responsibility of citizenship. There is a popular fiction that our government is a government of the people, by the people, for the people. It is a government of the people and for the people, but it is not a government by the people. The latter is only possible in a pure democracy, and a pure democracy is only possible in a small community where the people exercise directly the power vested in themselves.

The New England town people were perhaps the nearest approach to this form of government in our country, and had for its prototype the gathering of the Athenians in the Agora. In our form of government the people govern by representatives.

If a pure democracy were in operation, the citizens would have to leave their shops, their desks, their offices, at stated but frequent intervals, and pronounce his vote on matters of daily government.

By the introduction of a representative agency he is relieved of his arduous duty. At certain intervals he has an opportunity to choose a representative, and theoretically, he is supposed to be in frequent, if not constant, communication with that representative, acquainting him with his own views and guiding him in his conduct.

That was the old-fashioned notion of their relationship. In these days the citizen seldom sees his representative, and the representative no longer regards himself as the servant of the citizen. In the olden days the citizen valued the privilege of choosing his representative and discussed his selection for weeks and months.

It is asserted that during recent trials the Hellmann electric locomotive attained a speed of ninety miles an hour with a light train, and that it is expected to easily reach a speed of seventy-five miles an hour in ordinary running with a train 350 tons in weight.

Mr. Thomas Gladman, bookkeeper for Adam Hall, Glad, stove and tinware dealer, Peterboro, writes the following facts: "Have been troubled for nine years with Eczema on my leg, and at times the itching was something terrible; tried many eminent doctors and was pronounced incurable. I had given up hopes of ever being cured when I was recommended by Mr. Marshall, druggist, to try a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am happy to testify that after using two boxes I am completely cured."

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Mirror saloon, now held by me, to W. T. Marshall and W. S. Weddie.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Clarence Saloon, now held by me, to Mr. E. Barrie.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license of the Grove Saloon, Esquimalt road, now held by me, to James S. Hollin.

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EMIGRATION FORBIDDEN.

To those who imagine that the very name of Siberia is calculated to send a cold chill into the heart of a Russian, by reason of its association with ideas of exile in its most barren and cruel form, the announcement that the Muscovite government has been compelled to stop summarily the emigration from Russia in Europe to Siberia is a surprise.

Windsor Salt

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Saturday, the 20th day of June, 1897, inclusive, for the purchase of the business of the Excelsior Brewing Company, Victoria, B.C., including stock of beer, brewing material, lager beer pumps, beer wagons, horses, etc., goodwill and leasehold interest.

The annual general meeting of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Building Association, Limited Liability, will be held at No. 6 Truncheon avenue, on Friday, June 11th, at 8 p.m. By order of the President.

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In some parts of the world fire is yet produced in this difficult and arduous way.

In Canada the people produce fire by the use of

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Fry's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 187; residence telephone 417. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WERT, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Full & Co., Post street grocers; Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTED—A girl to make children's clothes. Apply 137 Menzies St. Tel-21. AGENTS—We want men and women to act for us in every town and vicinity; new goods; good pay; U.S. Specialty Co., Toronto. Tel-21. WANTED—A ward maid. Apply to the Matron, Judice Hospital. Tel-21. WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A good general servant. Apply between the hours of 6 and 8 p.m. No. 82 Belleville street. WANTED—A white cook; must be first class; wages \$20; also a housemaid. Address Dr. McKechnie, Nanaimo.

FOR SALE. HAVE YOU seen the Stearns convertible tandem? Finest on the market. At John Barnsley & Co.'s, corner of Government and Johnson streets. FOR SALE—Fourteen acre land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable tenant offers. Address T. R. Ellis, 208 Fort Street.

TO LET. TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Son, Douglas street. PUBLISHED front bay window rooms for housekeeping, on ground floor, with private kitchen, at Elmore House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street.

MISCELLANEOUS. A & W WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GASSITERS. Bell Bazaar and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of plumbing and cooking stoves, ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 112.

ESTABLISHED 1864. Victoria Loan Office, 43 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 608. Tel-117.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria. Victoria Water Works. NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date the use of water for sprinkling or irrigating purposes will not be permitted between the hours of nine in the morning and five in the afternoon.

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, PATENTS & CO. 80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Agents for the sale and distribution of all scientific instruments, machinery, etc. of any scientific nature, made in any part of the world. Catalogues, orders and letters sent to 31 Broadway, New York.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. 31 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHEAP FREIGHT RATES.

Northern Pacific Conform to the Bill Passed by Washington Legislature.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company have decided to conform to the bill passed at the last session of the Washington legislature reducing freight rates, which goes into effect on June 3. The rates put in force by the bill inflict a heavy loss on the company's business as compared with those in effect at present.

The company would have fought the bill on legal and constitutional grounds, but preferred to conform to it. In announcing their intention the company states that while they feel that the present rates are low, considering all the conditions, as the rates in any other part of the United States, and the reduction means quite a loss of revenue to the railroad, still the Northern Pacific company has a great interest in the prosperity of this country and its people, and desires to do its full share in promoting that prosperity.

The company believes that Washington is on the eve of a period of prosperity, which it hopes that its action at this time will hasten and promote, and its action in this respect gives evidence of its wish to serve the interests of the people and work in harmony with them.

NORTH STAR AFLOAT.

New Boat Launched for Service on the Kootenay.

Jennings, Mont., May 29.—The new boat North Star, which has been under construction since March 5, was launched today. She is to run in connection with the Transportation Company's line. She was built by Louis Paquet, of Portland, Or., and was christened by his daughter, Daisy Uien, on her 22d birthday. Nearly all the residents of the town of Jennings were down to witness the launching of the North Star, and there has been no event in the history of the town which has been more joyously celebrated. The North Star is the largest boat ever built for the Kootenay river. She is 675 tons burden and will be completed June 5. Captain Armstrong and Miller deserve great credit for the amount of energy they have displayed in pushing forward the completion of the new boat.

She will be under the command of Capt. Miller, who has had five years' experience on this river, and has been a swift water captain for forty years. He is undoubtedly one of the best swift water men in America. Immediately the boat struck the water, the motor was turned loose, and a more enjoyable time was never experienced in Jennings. After the boat was launched it was found to the surprise of everyone, that she only drew eight inches of water, and after the machinery is put in it is only reasonable to suppose she can run easily on ten inches. When loaded, experts do not think she will draw more than thirty inches. She is without doubt the most perfect model of a boat ever launched in the northwest, as the opinion of men who have had years of experience pronounce her as such. There are now about eighty-five men at work on her, and work will be pushed forward as quickly as possible.

NOVEL USE FOR TIDAL POWER.

Various plans have been suggested at different times for the utilization of the energy developed by the rise and fall of the tides, but the intermittent character of the power has usually prevented any satisfactory solution of the problem. There is, however, one instance, says Cassier's Magazine, in which tidal power has been quite successfully applied in a very simple manner. Along the river front at Liverpool there is a tendency for the accumulation of silt along the dock walls, requiring occasional dredging for its removal. Instead of using scoop dredges this mud is removed at different periods by the use of tide power in the following manner: Along the base of the dock walls is laid a pipe, perforated with holes, directed outward. This pipe being connected with the interior of the dock system, and suitable valves being provided to permit or check the flow of water, when the tide is very low and consequently the head of water measured from the surface in the docks is at its greatest, a sudden opening of the connection permits a rapid flushing action by the water escaping through holes in the pipe at the base of the walls, scouring out the mud and driving it out into the river to be carried away. As the tides at Liverpool average about twenty-five feet or more, it is evident that this simple form of dredging apparatus may be very effective, and as the times chosen for using it may be selected, it does not interfere with the regular use of the docks.

The Life of Dr. Chase. As a compiler of Chase's Recipe Book, his name is familiar in every household in the land, while as a physician his works on simple formulas left an imprint of his name that will be handed down from generation to generation. His last great medicine, in the form of his Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, is having the large public patronage that his Ointment, Pills and Catarrh Cure are having. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially adapted for all Bronchial and Asthmatic troubles.

Some very pretty fringed muslin curtains at Weller Bros. Delany colors and floral designs.

CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

The effect of the liberal colonial policy of England since 1840 has been to dispel all feelings of discontent, and to strengthen the attachment of all classes of people to their country and its institutions, and to their connection with the parent state. The confederation of the provinces, by enlarging the arena of political action and increasing the facilities for trade and commerce, has created a national spirit among the people, a laudable desire, especially among the younger men, to build up a new nationality for the north of the American Republic, if possible, in close connection with Great Britain. Of course, it would be very different if Canada were ill-governed, were trade to diminish, and her great Northwest Territories to become a burden instead of a source of wealth and population. If during the next twenty years Canadians should see the failure of all their great schemes of internal development, probably a strong annexation party would soon assert itself, but at present there is every evidence to prove that confederation is a success, and that Canadians are capable of working out their political fortunes apart from the United States.

The national spirit that exists among Canadian people—a sentiment which must increase with the growth of population and wealth—is naturally intensified by the history of the relations between them and the United States during this century. The history of the war of 1812-15, a conflict remarkable for the patriotism exhibited by all classes of the Canadians; the raids of the ruffians across the border after the rebellion of 1837-38; the "Ashburton capitulation," which handed over so large a portion of British territory, which would have been inalienable to Canada, as a result of the indifference of Ashburton and the shilly-shallying of Webster; the repeal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854-55, largely through the belief that it would hasten annexation to the United States, though it had the very contrary effect; the shameless Fenian raids which were at first winked at by the American authorities, and for which Canada to this hour has never been indemnified; the apparently fixed determination of certain dominant cliques of politicians to prevent anything like a fair measure of reciprocity; the unjust alien labor laws which forbid respectable Canadians from entering the Union and shut out even a superior class of female nurses from attendance on the ill and dying in the hospitals and charitable institutions; the insults of men like Dana and Smith to Canada and its institutions—all these are among the reasons which naturally tend to show Canadians how little generosity and fairness they can expect from the dominant influences among their neighbors, and help to weld more closely together all classes of the Canadian people and strengthen their confederation.

Canadians believe, however, that the cultured and enlightened class of the American people do not sympathize with such illiberality as is constantly shown by the words and acts of leading politicians in their dealings with the Dominion, but recognize the kindly sentiment which animates the "people" and leads them to desire the most friendly and the fullest commercial relations with their neighbors as long as they are compatible with their security as a separate national entity and as an integral portion of the British Empire. Unhappily for Canada, the generous and just opinions of this intelligent and cultured class of citizens have not always prevailed in the past with the powers that dominate congress and government at Washington.—John George Boninot, C. M.G., in May Arcus.

THE FIRST IRON CAR RAILS.

Prior to the construction of the Camden and Amboy railroad in New Jersey, in 1825-26, the rail in common use was a wooden stringer, plated with iron. The credit of introducing the present type of all-iron rail is said to belong to Robert L. Stevens, of New Jersey, the first president of the Camden and Amboy road.

According to the veteran civil engineer, W. Hasell Wilson, there were no rolling mills in the country at that time capable of making an all-iron rail such as President Stevens wanted. The latter, however, extended his quest to Europe, but even there he had some difficulty in finding a manufacturer that would turn out an edge rail with a wide flat base. The idea of securing these flat base rails to the supporting blocks or sills by hook-headed spikes was suggested by Mr. Stevens. After encountering several refusals from European manufacturers to undertake something they considered impracticable, Mr. Stevens prevailed on Mr. Guest, the owner of large iron works in Wales, to make the attempt. When the rolls were completed, there was so much hesitation about using them for fear of injury to the machinery that Mr. Stevens gave his personal guarantee for the rails, with their ends secured to each other by iron tongues riveted through the stem of the rail.

With some modifications, this form of rail was used in the construction of the country, and it has been used to some extent in Great Britain and elsewhere. The first steel rails used in the United States were 150 tons of crucible steel, costing about \$218 per ton, which were imported from England by the Pennsylvania Railroad company and placed upon their road in 1844.

For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patten with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it never failed to cure—not simply stop the pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so. For sale by all druggists. L. S. Lippley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

You may As well Admit The Corn, Gentlemen,

for Electric Tires are certainly a satisfactory tire. They are light, strong, resilient, and will stand hard wear without end. Punctures are easy to get at and easy to repair. The herring bone tread prevents them slipping, and thus becomes a most important factor in avoiding accidents. They cost more than other tires, but first cost is last cost. They are manufactured by The Brantford Supply Co., Brantford, Ont., who will be pleased to furnish the trade with prices and particulars.



"The bicycle is conducive to urbanity. It promotes geniality and causes mankind to feel that the other fellow isn't such a half-bad sort after all. In other words it works off superfluous steam." —Nihil Desperandum.

UNENDING DAY ON VENUS.

Brilliance of the Planet is Attracting Great Attention.

The latest news in astronomy concerns the planet Venus, whose wonderful brilliancy in the southwestern sky after sunset now awakens universal admiration, says the New York World. Mr. Percival Lowell and his assistants at his observatory in Mexico have seen more distinctly the face of Venus than it has ever been before. At least it would appear from their drawings and descriptions of the planet that such must be the case.

Mr. Lowell unhesitatingly confesses the discovery made some years ago by Signor Schiaparelli at Milan, that Venus always keeps the same side turned toward the sun. It takes Venus 225 of our days to revolve round the sun, and accordingly that is the length of the year on Venus. But instead of having 225 days and nights in its year Venus has only one day and one night, and they never interchange places. The one unending day is always found on the same side of the planet, and the one unending night forever reigns on the other side. Some astronomers still question Signor Schiaparelli's and Mr. Lowell's results, but I am strongly disposed to believe that they are right. The consequences that follow from them are exceedingly interesting and some fresh views of these are now suggested.

Supposing that the earth should suddenly stop turning on its axis, or rather should stop down its rotation until it revolved just fast enough to make a single turn in a year. Then it would, in that respect, resemble Venus, and while the sun would never set on one-half of it, it would never rise on the other half.

At first sight it might appear that perpetual day would be a pleasant thing. But, neglecting its influence on sleep, which is so essential to the preservation of the vital powers, consider what perpetual day would mean for the astronomer. There is plenty of evidence, by the way, that Venus has an abundant atmosphere. Unceasing sunshine—and sunshine twice as hot as that which we get, because Venus is so much nearer the orb of day—would, in the course of the time, evaporate all the water from that side of the planet on which it shone, or at any rate from the central portion of that side.

The clouds thus formed would be carried away on all sides toward the other half, where the sun never shines. There, in consequence of the intense cold prevailing, they would condense and fall as snow. In the end, perhaps, the ocean on the day side of the planet would all be carried in this manner through the atmosphere and deposit as snow and ice on the night side.

Mr. Lowell thinks no water could remain on the bright side of Venus, and that the dark side must, in consequence, be completely covered with ice, as Greenland is. It seems to me, however, that most of the ice and snow would be gathered along the region lying near the outer edge of the dark hemisphere, and that this Venus may be encircled with a great ring of ice, rising even into mountainous peaks and forming an immense barrier between the day and night halves of the planet.

cold air currents, setting in from the ice-covered area, flow near the surface, while the hot air raised by the influence of the sun in the central part of the lighted hemisphere passes above them on the way to the night side.

This would produce a further amelioration of temperature. The consequence may well be that, just as on the night side there exists a broad belt of snow and ice completely encircling the planet, parallel to and adjoining the line between perpetual day and night, so on the day side, in a corresponding position, there exists a belt where the temperature is not excessively hot, where the climate, though unchanging as in seasons, is at least endurable, and where bodies of water and productive areas of vegetation are to be found.

This would be the habitable belt of Venus, and thus, if this speculation—for, of course, it is nothing more—is well founded, we have presented to us the spectacle of a world almost exactly as large as the earth, which has no interchange of day or night, but which is divided into two totally different hemispheres, one frigid and ice-covered or torrid, dry and desert, while between the two, in a narrow belt—a belt of life-dwelling inhabitants.

And, after all, why should we not indulge our imagination in regard to these things? The human mind would starve with facts alone. It must make them live by exercising its creative power over their dry bones, and that power, when properly exercised, never contravenes the truth, for it never attacks the truth, but, on the contrary, discloses it by lifting the concealing curtain and letting in the light. Facts are the rails on which the engine of science runs, but imagination furnishes the motive power.

THE GOLD OF EQUADOR.

"In the province of 'Smeraldas' in the northern part of Equador, are gold fields, surpassing in richness and extent the famous mines of South Africa," said Mr. Otis S. Gage, who lived in Washington six years ago, to a Washington Post reporter.

"When I first went into that region six years ago it was almost a terra incognita, but the reports of engineers and mining experts was so encouraging that capitalists in Great Britain, Canada and the United States became interested, and it was without much difficulty that funds were raised to develop the enterprise. Now there are six chartered companies, owning an area of sixty square miles, and the Equadorian Government has, with the utmost liberality, given them twenty-five years' exemption from taxation, and the right to import mining machinery duty free.

"It is a wonderful country, and to a stranger the sights are so marvelous and different from all that he has ever known that a journey through it keeps him in a perpetual state of astonishment. While the foliage and vegetation is dense and luxuriant, it isn't hard to clear the land, for the roots of the trees are all above ground. In going up one of the rivers the Indian boatmen, who pole you along in canoes have, to part the long streaming rope-like parasites that depend from the trees along the banks. These parasites are a gaudy look to the scenery, being of every imaginable color, and are quite commonly used by the natives as ropes.

"It is hard work making your way from the seaboard into the mining region, and the best the traveller can do is a mile an hour in the canoes, which are handled with a degree of skill that no white man could hope to attain. The current is not only very swift, but there are numerous rapids, and here it is that the boatman's cleverness is manifest; he gets you over pieces where his civilized brother would be borne from his feet by foaming waves. The country abounds in pests, such as the cutaneous and tarantula, but the people escape them by building their houses on piles and has ladders for ingress to the dwellings. Though it rains every day, the climate is healthful, and the temperature at the foothills of the Andes is delightful."

BOTTLED WIND

Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars. Made in the Gulline Pneumatic Collar Co., Grand, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest, coolest, easiest and best fitting Horio Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other collars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will not rip. All collars, from the lightest bunny to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by a pressure equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so guaranteed. THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted.) THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD. Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.S., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.C.

Drink Montserrat In Hot Weather.

It is the pure juice of ripe fruit—and a wholesome summer beverage. It is cheaper and more convenient than lemonade. Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. On the Island of Montserrat (W.I.) alone is the lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying the juice as a beverage. "MONTSEERRAT" is never musty. If a Lime Juice Cordial is desired, "Limeetta" will be found the finest in the market.

HANDLING THE X RAYS.

The severe irritation and burning caused by the X rays in many instances has assumed a very serious phase, from the fact that the inflammation is now proved to be a true gangrene, or death of the cells. Wounds produced by subjecting to the rays are invariably intensely painful, and in many cases of most alarming character. Dr. William J. Morton, whom Edison calls "the first X-ray expert in America," says there is no need whatever for these painful exhibitions, which threaten to retard the usefulness of one of the most magnificent of modern achievements. The truth is that the cases which there have been so many shocking cases, have been produced by the inefficiency either of the apparatus or of the operator. Dr. Morton says: "No subject of such complexity as the expert management of the X ray can be mastered by Tom, Dick and Harry without adequate prior study and practice. In most scientific pursuits a preliminary technical institution training is required, especially in such as relate to electricity and the physical sciences in general. In the case of the X ray, a double preliminary training is essential, namely, both that of the electrical expert and that of the physician."

Health and happiness are relative conditions; at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Advertisement for VIN MARIANI wine, including text about its benefits for body, brain, and nerves, and a list of agents.

The Daily Times.

PROVING TOO MUCH

They leaders in parliament are very anxious to prove that the preferential clause in the Fielding tariff will admit at the reduced schedule not only British goods but the goods of all foreign countries whose treaties with Britain contain the "favored nation" clause. Recently they took up two or three days of the house in insisting upon this contention, and Mr. Foster grew very angry because the ministers refused to indulge in a similar waste of time by going into elaborate arguments on the other side. Mr. Foster seems to forget that once upon a time he himself professed to be anxious for a preferential arrangement with Great Britain, and that he moved a resolution in the house declaring that "if and when" Great Britain consented to discriminate in favor of Canadian goods Canada would be ready to extend a similar preference to the mother country. If the treaty arrangements stand in the way of the Fielding preferential clause they were surely as much in the way when Mr. Foster moved his resolution. Does the ex-minister mean to confess that his resolution was simply a false pretence, conceived for the purpose of humbugging the public? That is what his present argument amounts to, and the more thoroughly he proves his case, the more completely he discredits his own bogus scheme of "preferential."

THE RESERVED BILL

With reference to the Oriental labor bill the government organ says: "The Times has invented a story about a report being circulated from Victoria that the Lieutenant-Governor had been instructed from Ottawa in the premises." It seems to us that this is an entirely gratuitous and needless falsehood, since the Lieutenant-Governor has not been instructed from Ottawa in the premises. The Times did not invent, and had no occasion to invent any story concerning this matter. Our Ottawa correspondent stated plainly that the report mentioned had reached Ottawa; we believe his statement, and we believe further that the report must have had its origin in Victoria. The organ says that if Lieut-Gov. Dewdney asked for advice at Ottawa, as our dispatch indicated, he "took the only course open to him, and that was to throw the whole responsibility upon the shoulders of the Dominion government." But that, it seems, is just what he did not succeed in doing. According to the dispatch, the Dominion government have declined to say what should or should not be done with the bill until it comes before them in an official way. That we take to mean that the Provincial government must treat the bill in the ordinary way and leave the Dominion government either to allow or disallow it, as they see fit. It must be evident to any person possessed of ordinary common sense that this was the proper method of procedure in the first place. If, as the Colonist alleges, the bill might have been held an improper one for the legislature to pass because of its raising international issues, or for other reasons, why not have let it go before the Dominion government in the ordinary way? If they had seen cause to disallow it, then it would have been disallowed, and on them would have lain the responsibility. As the case now stands, the Lieutenant-Governor, or whoever advised his course, occupies an absurd position because of the line of procedure adopted. And we fear the Colonist's blundering attempt at apology and excuse does not make that position any better.

After examining the proposed Yukon Company's project the Montreal Witness says: "This company is, it is true, not asking powers to govern such as were held by the Hudson's Bay Company and by Rhodie's company, but it is seeking to control all the interests of the region and to be practically omnipotent, while shouldering neither the cost nor the responsibility of meeting whatever troubles its management may bring about. It would be really too risky a business to give the Yukon company the privileges and powers it seeks." The trouble is that members on both sides in parliament have false notions in regard to the company's desires and the country it proposes to operate in. There is no need to grant any monopolistic or exclusive privileges in order to secure the opening up of the Yukon region.

A bill is at present passing through Parliament which will give the Northwest Territories a form of government more like that possessed by the provinces. The present executive, as it is called, is practically a committee of members chosen by the assembly to advise with and assist the Lieutenant-Governor. By the bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Sifton, something like a regular responsible cabinet will be substituted, exercising very much the same powers as the governments in the provinces. There are, however, two important features in the bill which are of great importance. The intention is to give the new Northwest government the control over and right to appoint officials such as county court clerks, who are paid by fees, but the power to appoint sheriffs will still be vested in the federal government. The measure introduced to bring about these changes provides also for the incorporation of insurance companies under territorial charters.

CHINESE AT QUARANTINE

To the Editor: We wish to say a word for ourselves and the other Chinese who were in quarantine at William Head. We did not get enough to eat. We know this is the fault of the C. P. R.

They did not give us enough rice and other things and only a little had meat to eat. We complain very much at this. The places to wash in and stay in are very poor. And we have to complain that some of our clothes were lost while our boxes were on board the steamer and our boxes were on shore. We don't complain of Dr. Wait. He treated us all right; and the guards, too, treated us well. The doctor always explained to us and helped us in a kind way, and we don't complain, for we know he must do what the law says. YEE LEN PAI BOSTON. Louie Bell, Calgary, N. W. T.

THE CANADIAN TARIFF.

Another British Opinion in Favor of the New Policy. London Daily Telegraph: It is somewhat surprising that the new tariff proposals of the Canadian finance minister should have provoked such an outburst of feeling from the opposition as was reflected in Sir Charles Tupper's recent speech in the parliament of the Dominion, seeing that the present policy is on the whole somewhat similar to those favored by themselves when in power, but which has been left to their successors to formulate and bring into operation. This speech was directed not at the measure itself apparently, but at the mode of carrying it out. The main object of the bill, as Mr. Fielding explained, was to give to the people the benefits of preferential trade with the mother country, and as it comes into operation at once the advantage to England will soon be made manifest. Among leading city firms and undertakings it has been felt that the new duties recently imposed by the United States government, and shortly to come into force, were almost at the Canadian tariff, and as a great deal of friction has necessarily been caused by the alien labor law, some retaliation was to be expected, if only to awaken the Americans to the need for a certain degree of reciprocity between the two nations so closely connected. What can be more expiating than a law that excludes Canadian workmen from crossing the border into United States territory, where the same language is spoken and the same interests are bound together by the ties of relationship? Only recently two young Canadians, as reported in the Canadian Gazette, crossed with the ostensible object of visiting relatives, but were stopped by the immigration inspection and ordered to return to Canada on the ground that they were violating the obligations law in question. Such precedents as these are not calculated to improve the friendly feelings between the two countries and it would obviously be unreasonable to expect Canada to quietly ignore what is being done by her neighbor likely to prejudice her interests. The spirit of animosity has been quite of modern growth, and perhaps when its effect upon business is fully realized the Americans will see the folly of imposing vexatious restrictions upon commercial intercourse, which can only react adversely upon themselves.

Hitherto our trade with Canada has not been so extensive as could be wished, and everything tending to increase it must be regarded with favor in every direction, and while there will at all times be large commercial dealings between two countries divided only by a frontier line extending over something like 4,000 miles, there is no reason why Americans should monopolize so large a proportion of the trade with our great colonial possession. Assuming that the States and other countries are prepared to establish fair and reasonable relations with Canada, the same preferential arrangements should be extended to them which is offered to Great Britain. It has been questioned whether the proposals could be carried out without coming into conflict with the most-favored-nation clause under Imperial treaties, but it is assumed, in spite of Sir Charles Tupper's contention of illegality, that a way out of the difficulty had already been foreseen. If, as has been pointed out, the treaties with Germany and Belgium are terminable by twelve months' notice, no insurmountable obstacles should present themselves, and the advantages to be gained are too important to be abandoned, which the Canadian government appears fully to realize. Canadian produce, representing a very large total, goes over the border to the mutual advantage of both nations, and, in addition, a very considerable number of the most promising of Canada's sons also migrate to the States where, owing to their higher education, they command some of the best positions in the big American cities. The morale of Canada is stated to be higher than that of America, and it is a remarkable fact that the Canadian banks stand pre-eminently by contrast with similar institutions in such cities as New York. Coal is sent in large quantities from the marine provinces of Nova Scotia to the States, and importers there cannot afford to shut out this industry, as their own supplies have to travel over an enormously greater tract of country, and, therefore, could not compete on advantageous terms. Clearly, both nations have everything to gain by maintaining amicable commercial relations, and this new move will be watched with intense interest by all business men on this side, quite apart from its influence upon the trade of this country.

NEW VIEW OF DIPLOMACY.

Sir Edmund Monson, in a speech before the British chamber of commerce, said: "Lord Dufferin, in taking leave of you last year, characterized diplomats as 'foolish folk,' and I am very much afraid that those who have recently been included in the announcement of reviving the concert of Europe will endorse his description as accurate. In a sense we are feeble, and we must remain so, in the opinion of those who expect from us some great exploit, or some great exploit. But the fact is that we, like many other good people, live much upon the tradition of the past. Our profession used to be one of mystery, and a science was considered as almost one of the black arts. Dissimulation, and even downright lying, were of old regarded as the necessities of our stock in trade. One sent to be abroad for the benefit of his country, was a playful definition of an ambassador given by an eminent English diplomat early in the seventeenth century. And so (1790) was described that diplomatist as 'a leech' formed that in self-defence their best resource was to speak the truth, and thus in many cases, effectually throw those they dealt with off their guard. Honesty and straightforwardness are, however, distinctly the characteristics of English diplomacy (hear, hear), and this I assert fearlessly in the face of the current accusation of perfidy, which is attributed to Albion. (Cheers.) When the late Lord Clarendon was examined by the select committee on the diplomatic service and asked whether, in his judgment any special art is required in diplomacy, he answered: 'No! I think the special art required is this: To be perfectly honest, truthful, and straightforward; and it is upon this formula that British diplomacy is based and practised. "Even if we diplomatists wished to revert to the old traditions of the profession, the changed conditions under which we work would frustrate the attempt. The all pervading journalist is ever at our side, and knows so much more than we do that we could never deceive even the public at large, much less the foreigners with whom we deal."

WALTON'S ANGLER.

The feature of most interest in recent London book sales was the disposal of a copy of the first edition of Walton's "Complete Angler" (1653), one of the rarest of first editions. The London Times explains the history of the book from the collector's point of view: Until the early part of the century this little volume, originally published at 1s. 6d., was among "uncollected" books. In Longman's catalogue of 1816, a copy was offered at 4 guineas, and since that date its upward tendency has been maintained. Upstart's copy in 1852 realized £11. 15s., which was regarded then as very high. Twenty or thirty years ago this little book was worth about £30. In 1870 Mr. Quaritch catalogued a fine copy in red morocco extra, for £32, and this he appended an apologetic footnote to the effect that it was twenty years since a copy "last occurred for sale," excepting that which was included in the set of five editions sold at Tite's sale for £98, and afterwards at Crawford's for £100. In April, 1880, Messrs. Puttick & Simpson sold a copy in their rooms for £180; in March, 1891, Messrs. Sotheby knocked down a copy, in the original binding, for £310, but with this was included a copy of the "Complete Angler" 1676, with Cotton's additions, in itself worth £200. In May, 1892, another copy came up for sale at Sotheby's, but this time was retained, and the price of the leaves were "shaved"; it measured 5 7/16 by 3 1/2 inches, and was eventually sold for £210. The copy sold recently was perfectly clean and large, its measurement being 5 7/8 inches by 3 1/2 inches, but two leaves were slightly torn, and it was the original sheepskin cover as issued. Bidding started at £150, and eventually reached £415.

A TINY TRAIN.

That runs on a miniature track in a Garden. A tiny passenger train, the smallest in Europe, is owned by Charles G. Chesney, a retired iron merchant, of Sheffield, England. This train is in actual use as a means of travel about the grounds of the estate in Norton, near the Scotch-English border. The engine itself is a perfect model of the Great Northern express locomotives, such as daily take the fastest run in England up and down the length of the line. Having a gauge of only 3 1/2 inches, this mechanical pigmy has cylinders but four inches in diameter, or about the size of an ordinary bicycle wheel. The tender and single coach which go to make up the rest of this unique train are of corresponding size, and the whole affair resembles some inventor's working model more than anything built for practical use. Having been for the greater part of his life connected with the iron and steel trade, he knew the possibilities of the plan, and after two or three conferences with one of the leading locomotive builders in England he got an order which was unique for its unusual provision, as well as for its actual port.

The order was in effect that the engineers should lay out through the extensive park grounds of Norton a gauge railway perfectly suited and graded for carrying passengers. It is equally true that it is one of the most thoroughly equipped and most picturesque lines in existence. The rails of the line, eighteen inches apart, are laid on sleepers of oak which are models of exactness for uniformity of size and weight. The rails themselves weigh but three pounds to the foot, and are so small that they are hardly noticeable as they wind in and out over hill and dale through the park and gardens. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the whole affair is the little engine, which is as complete to the last bolt and nut as the giant express from which it was modeled. The forward truck of the engine rides upon four twelve-inch wheels, while a wee headlight, hardly bigger than a good sized bicycle lamp, decorates the front of the smokestack. The fifty-inch driving wheels are placed one on each side of the boiler, while one twelve-inch wheel on either side of the miniature cab supports that portion of the engine's tender in sixty inches long, with the single passenger coach, which completes the train, is like an observation car, open on all sides. There are seats for six persons. This, with the engine, makes a complete train of seven persons.

Notwithstanding the small size of the engine and train its speed capacity is far from small. The engine weighs 3,500 pounds, and with a load of fifteen tons behind it could make twenty-five miles an hour on a fairly level roadbed. As only one car is attached no difficulty is experienced in making the steep grades up and about which the rails wind. The roadbed on both sides is bordered with flower beds already in bloom. When viewed from a distance it seems more like a long winding flower bed than a railway track. Once within the confines of the park the line winds up and down ground in serpentine fashion. Over a stream, which seems in excellent keeping with the infant engine and train, there is swung a small suspension bridge with a centre span of forty-three feet.

SAWBATH BREAKING ON THE CLYDE.

Litigation is on the point of breaking out in a way which will raise the great "Sawbath" question in Scotland on a very big scale. Incidents which occurred last Sunday on the Clyde have led to the preliminary arrangements which are now being made for the invocation of the aid of judge and jury. Although the commissioners of Du-ton Pier had, as recently announced in the Daily Mail, declined to jeopardize their immortal souls by allowing the use of their pier, Sunday cruising on the Clyde was, after an interval of many years, recommenced last Sabbath, the steamer Victoria making almost one people on a trip. On arriving at Dunoon the captain found the signals to the pier were unheeded, and the strong wind preventing him from waiting, he took his boat on to Rothsay. No indications were on sale on board, this decision having been arrived at in the hope of conciliating the objectors to the "Sunday-breaker," as they called the vessel. On arrival at Rothsay, therefore, some of the 600 on board were a trifle surly, and this enabled the hotel proprietor of Rothsay to show in a particularly Scottish way his disapproval of Sunday trip. "Some of the proprietors," says the Scotsman, "by the way, and the charges for refreshments showed that they had no desire to encourage the Sunday visitors."

On the return journey, when Dunoon was reached again, one of the crew was seen to jump on to the pier and catch the ropes, after which the boat's gang-way was thrown out and twenty-one passengers landed, including three ladies, one of whom was a nun, who had traveled from London to attend a sick case. One gentleman who tried to get off the pier by climbing the rail near the collector's office, with a view of walking along the new breast wall, and thereby gaining access to the pier road, was stopped by policemen in plain clothes. With no means of excess, the position of the isolated passengers was an awkward one, the steamer having left the pier in continuation of the upward voyage. By this time an enormous crowd had gathered, whose sympathies seemed to be entirely with the passengers. The latter tried all kind of contrivances to induce the police to open the gates, but it was of no avail. Even the pleading tones of the nun, who stated her case with much fervor, failed to effect her release. Some of the passengers, as a last resort, invited the police to arrest them, and take them to the police office, but the only response they got was that they were prisoners already. The crowd, who were watching the proceedings, were led in their denunciations of the action of the commissioners, but it was to a number of that maligned body that the passengers owed their ultimate release. Commissioner Miller, on his own responsibility, effected an entrance, and after making a futile attempt to open the gates, succeeded in liberating the passengers through a window in one of the waiting rooms, an action which was greeted with great cheering by the assembled bystanders, who included many people who had just stolen out of Kirk to see the fun. The boat will doubtless run again next Sunday, and neither side being inclined to give in, there will be lively times on the Clyde for several Sawbaths to come. Glasgow Daily Mail.

CHEWING GUM TARIFF.

Manufacturers of chewing gum are in a state of great excitement because the new tariff, unless radically amended, will mean the utter destruction of their business, each serious and several no vicarious as to have no chance of survival. The chief constituent of chewing gum, it seems, is chicle, a vegetable resin, or wax, produced by a tree that grows only in tropical America. This substance is now untaxed, but the Dingley bill imposes a duty of ten cents a pound, or 50 per cent. of the amount which the importers have hitherto been paying for their material. Here alone is enough to ruin the business, those who are in it, and they are also confronted with increased duties on practically everything else they use, including sugar, violets, and peppermint, oils, tin foil and "glazed" paper. If the bill passes it will impose on the manufacturers a tax amounting to \$75,000 per annum, and they declare that, as they cannot raise

Texada City TOWNSITE.

The Lots in Blocks numbered 2, 3, 4, 7, 12 and 13 will be sold as follows: Corner Lots at \$150 each; Inside Lots at \$100. Lots in Blocks numbered 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 will be sold for \$100 each for corner lots and \$75 each for inside lots. Terms will be one-third cash, balance payable in three and six months, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum. The property is held under Crown grant, and title is warranted. The vendor has contracted for the erection of a fine hotel, containing 20 rooms, at an expenditure of \$5,000, and to stimulate the quick building of Texada City, will give the hotel and ground upon which it stands (half an acre) as a prize to be drawn for among the first 300 paid-up purchasers of lots (each lot being entitled to one draw). The following well-known bus-

PLAN OF SALE

ness men of Vancouver will superintend the drawing for the lot-holders: J. C. Keith, Esq., Director of the British Steamship Co., Vancouver; G. W. De Beck, Esq., Director of Golden Cache Mines; J. K. Seymour, Esq., Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Vancouver. The drawing will take place in Vancouver as soon as possible after the lots are sold, and the time and place of drawing will be advertised in the daily papers of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Parties contemplating investing in Texada City property are advised to make early application for lots, so as to take advantage of the drawing for the hotel, which is limited to the first 300 paid-up purchasers only. For further particulars apply to the following agents:

A. ALLAYNE JONES General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS: LEE & FRASER, 11 Trowace Alley. MEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St. A. W. MORE & CO., 36 Government St.

VANCOUVER AGENTS: C. S. DOUGLAS, 139 Cordova Street. D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block. P. W. CHARLESON, 477 Hastings St.

AUCTION SALES. IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE AT 106 PANDORA STREET, Thursday Next, June 3rd, at 2 p.m.

Valuable Furniture. Comprising parlor, drawing-room, dining-room and kitchen furniture, and the contents of four bedrooms; Two parlor suites, three bedroom suites, piano, sideboard, Singer sewing machine, carpets, oil-cloth, linoleum, plants and pots, silverware, lot of fine glassware, picture, coat stove, garden hose and tools, HORSE and a very fine double HUNTER, HARNESS, etc., etc. Terms cash. House to let. my21-St W. JONES, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM... WILLIAM JONES General Auctioneer and Commission Agent, 133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street. Large Premises. Well appointed. FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate AUCTIONEER. All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Commissions solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash at any amount. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 69 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring 75c. Balance and Pallet Shaft, \$1.25. Guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

JNO. MESTON. Having just returned from a tour of inspection of the mines on Texada Island, I am prepared to recommend the securing of several good properties by small syndicates on working basis. Parties desiring to invest in this way will do well to call at my office and see terms and samples within the next few days.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO 28 BROAD STREET. EVERY MONTH ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES Given Away TO USERS OF OUR SOAP. Remember, you don't have to save soap in this competition.

BE SURE and use your grocer for a coupon with every 25 cent purchase of our soap and send them to us at the end of each month. The drawing is conducted by FINDLEY'S SOAP. If your grocer don't keep it, write to us at 115-117 BROAD STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C.

Baby's Own Soap. IS NOT, as most soaps, made from "soap fat," the refuse of the kitchen or the abattoir. VEGETABLE OILS supply the necessary ingredients — one of the reasons why it should be used in nurseries and for delicate skins. The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

THEOSOPHY. Mr. E. Williams, of San Francisco, will LECTURE at Theosophical Hall, Broad Street, Wednesday Evening, 2nd June, 1897, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Theosophy in Daily Life." Admission free. All invited. Jel-21

Mineral Claims. Having just returned from a tour of inspection of the mines on Texada Island, I am prepared to recommend the securing of several good properties by small syndicates on working basis.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO 28 BROAD STREET.

EVERY MONTH ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL WHITE SEWING MACHINES Given Away TO USERS OF OUR SOAP. Remember, you don't have to save soap in this competition. FINDLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS, VANCOUVER, B.C.

with views of Kamloops, some of the mining and ranching scenes of the district and portraits of local celebrities. The maps will doubtless prove not the least useful part of the publication.

The quarterly meeting of the board of licensing commissioners will be held next Thursday.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The second and third degrees will be conferred on two candidates at the meeting of Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., this evening.

Ladies' garden tools, floral syringes, watering pots, English scythes, flower pots, garden reels, wire netting and other reasonable articles at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

A meeting of the celebration finance committee will be held to-morrow evening, when reports will be made of the result of the canvass for funds, which has been fairly started.

The appeal of George Condageorge from the decision of the police magistrate fining him because liquor was sold on Sunday in the Russ House, of which he is licensee, will be heard in the county court to-morrow.

Special services will be held at St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral on Sunday, June 29th, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen. Rev. Father H. Woods, of San Francisco, will preach the sermon on that occasion.

Mr. C. Higham, chief electrical engineer of the inland revenue department, will come over from the mainland this evening by the Chamer to fit up apparatus in the gas inspector's office on Langley street for the purpose of testing the electric light and electric metres.

The following extract taken from a letter from Mr. F. W. Foster, of Ashcroft, to R. T. Williams, will be of interest to those who wish to send mail to Omineca: "The pack train is about ready to start. Please notify all concerned that mail for Omineca should leave Victoria Saturday, June 5th, via Queenella."

One drunk in two dizziness the record of the police court since Monday. The rest of the week, however, will see busier sessions. To-morrow the Robbins fast riding case will be decided and on Friday and Saturday there are a number of summons cases, including an assault and a dog biting case. Mrs. Perina was bitten by a dog owned by Mr. Beryman and she is proceeding under the Animals Act to have the dog destroyed.

At the store of E. B. Martin, on Wharf street is to be seen a splendid specimen of Indian carving, the model of an Indian baby lying in a canoe strapped up in strips of furs after the customs of the West Coast Indians. The specimen is the work of an Indian doctor at Chagoyat named Akhe. It is owned by Captain Clarence Cox, who bought it from Akhe when returning from his coast sealing cruise.

A very promising ledge has been discovered by John Durance and Hugh Butler on the Malahat mountain about five miles from Saanich. Assays from the surface go high in gold silver, copper and magnetic iron. Work will commence shortly. The ledge is about 12 feet wide. Several other claims in the vicinity are being developed with the most promising results. Mr. Thomas Graham's being among the number.

Mr. E. Williams, of San Francisco, will lecture this evening at the theological headquarters, 28 Broad street, on "Theosophy in Daily Life." Mr. Williams is a deep student and a practical theosophist in every sense of the term. His lecture this evening promises to be interesting. It will show how theosophy can become the most practical thing in the daily affairs of life. The lecture is free and the public are invited.

The annual class firing of the companies composing the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment will commence to-morrow morning at Clover Point range at 5 a.m. and will continue until 9 a.m. Lieut. Hibben will be in charge. As the whole strength of the battalion is expected to fire in their class, all those who can do so should make an effort to be on hand to-morrow morning. A complete synopsis of the times of shooting and the details of officers in charge will be published as soon as possible for the information of all concerned.

Victoria Council No. 2, Royal Templars of Temperance, held its regular meeting last evening and the following members were elected to fill the various offices for the ensuing term: G. J. M. Lane, S. C.; Mrs. J. Morley, V. C.; Miss M. McGregor, P. C.; A. M. Fraser, M. S.; Mrs. J. H. Yeo, chaplain; H. Neill, F. S.; W. H. Yeo, herald; H. Hepp, squire; Miss E. Morley, I. G. Dr. E. Hall exhibited with lantern a number of political cartoons and fables, with the promise of a public entertainment of a similar description at an early date, and received a hearty vote of thanks for his kindness in the matter.

The "Badminton," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of R. R. Stratton.

No. 1 Company of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment held a meeting at the drill hall yesterday evening and organized a company association with the following officers: President, Major A. G. Sargison; vice-presidents, Captain Ross Munro and Lieut. Taylor; and Messrs. J. M. Lane, S. C.; Mrs. J. Morley, V. C.; Miss M. McGregor, P. C.; A. M. Fraser, M. S.; Mrs. J. H. Yeo, chaplain; H. Neill, F. S.; W. H. Yeo, herald; H. Hepp, squire; Miss E. Morley, I. G. Dr. E. Hall exhibited with lantern a number of political cartoons and fables, with the promise of a public entertainment of a similar description at an early date, and received a hearty vote of thanks for his kindness in the matter.

### We Prepare Your Prescription

With absolute accuracy from the purest materials, therefore it is what the doctor intended it should be.

John Cochrane, Chemist, North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

### THE SMALLEST YET

The South Bend Returns With One Skin as Her Season's Catch - Rate Cutting.

### Steamer Braemar Leaves Yokohama - Sam Mendell's Damages - Alert Leaves To-Morrow.

The sealing schooner South Bend, the baby schooner of the Victoria fleet, arrived this morning with but one seal, her total catch for the season. Capt. F. Dillon, who is in command, left Victoria about March 23rd, and when off Cape Flattery the schooner had her rudder head twisted off. The crew managed to work the vessel into Barclay Sound, where a new rudder head was made. By the time she was ready for sea the sealing season was almost at an end, so Capt. Dillon concluded that it was useless to take any chances with him to sea. He did not care to lay up on the West Coast though, he said, so he took a trip about as far south as San Francisco, and as the sealing season was then closed he had the pleasure of watching the seals galloping in the sea around him without being able to take any. The one he did catch was taken soon after leaving port, when off Cape Flattery. Capt. Dillon returned from the south about two weeks ago, and since then he has been lying at Kyuquot making arrangements for his sealing cruise in Behring sea. He brings down a large quantity of ore sent down by prospectors who are prospecting that district. The sealing schooner Dora Stewart, City of San Diego, Arctis and Otto are lying at Kyuquot awaiting the opening of the season in Behring sea.

"Word has been received," says the Vancouver World, "that the steamer Danube ran into the steamer Comptium on the Skeena river a few days since. The Comptium was lying at a wharf and the Danube struck her at night. If a collision occurred the C.P.N. Co. have no knowledge of it, as Capt. Meyers who the Danube returned about a week ago did not report anything to them in that regard, and the Danube, as was easy to be seen during her stay in port, showed no marks of a collision.

The end has not yet come in the rate cutting war now being carried on between the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. and the Kluse-Madison Steamship Co. The owners of the steamers Cleveland and Lakme. The latter company have just made a further reduction in the fare between the Sound cities and San Francisco. They now announce that they will carry passengers from Seattle to the Golden Gate for \$7.50 first class and \$5 steerage.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer Braemar sailed from Yokohama on Sunday last. She has a full cargo of freight, about 1,000 tons of which will be landed here, the greater part being in transit to San Francisco. She has about 150 Chinese passengers, 15 of whom are for Victoria.

The steamer City of Puebla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line, is due this evening from San Francisco. She will probably arrive at the outer wharf between five and six p.m., as she was sighted from Carmanah at 4:30 p.m.

The United States man-of-war Alert, which has been lying off the outer wharf for the past few days, will sail tomorrow for the north to bring down the United States gunboat Plata, now lying at Mare Island. The Plata is to be taken to the Mare Island navy yard.

The Ananui, the new steamer of the Canadian-Australian line, due to arrive here yesterday, had not been sighted up to the time of going to press. She was probably delayed at Honolulu.

The steamer Chamer this morning took about thirty tons of general merchandise to the mainland, the Vancouver cargo brought by the British ship Balmore.

The damages to the ship Sam Mendell, caused by the fire at quarantine, have been assessed at \$310, and that amount will be claimed from the Dominion government.

Capt. Jaegers again resumed command of the steamer R. P. Ribet yesterday morning.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE

Case of Shalleross vs. Garesche Continued - Machin vs. Piercy.

The trial of Shalleross vs. Garesche is being continued in the morning by Justice Drake. The case for the plaintiff and then Mr. Duff for the defendant moved for a non-suit, which was refused. Frank G. Richard was the first witness for the defence, and his evidence was as to the value of Victoria property in 1892-3 and the depreciation since.

The partition action of Machin vs. Piercy was tried before Chief Justice Davie to-day. The plaintiff, who has just come of age, is now asking for a division of his father's farm at Comox. The defendant, Mary Piercy, is the step-mother of the plaintiff and the mother of the infant defendants. The family has been in litigation for the last 20 years. The custody or guardianship of the present plaintiff when he was an infant causing frequent applications to the

### Business Suits

A good way for you to find out if we have what you want is to come and see. \$5, \$6, \$8, up to \$12 for fine business suits for gentlemen - more than a match for anything we've done in the way of downright bargains. You'll almost surely be asked one third more for these suits outside, and even then there's no certainty that you'll get as good material and workmanship. Now's the time to buy that summer underwear. 75c and \$1 suits - extra value.

### Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

court with the result that his estate is now much diminished. A. D. Crease for plaintiff and E. E. Wootton for defendants.

### TO STUDY INDIANS

Dr. Boas and His Party Arrived in This City from New York This Morning.

### Indians of the Interior and Northern Coast to Be Visited This Year.

Dr. Franz Boas, L. Farrand and H. J. Smith, representing the American Museum of Natural History and the British Association for the Advancement of Science, arrived here this morning and are registered at the Oriental. They are here with the object of continuing a stupendous work, studying the habits and trying to fix the origin of the aborigines of Washington, British Columbia, Alaska and the coast of Siberia, which was commenced five years ago by Dr. Boas. The three scientists will leave to-night for the Thompson river, in the vicinity of Ashcroft, where one of their number will locate for the summer and learn what he can of the past history and present habits of the Indians of that region. The other two members of the party will make their way through to the coast through the Chilcotin country. Arriving at the coast, one will remain among the Indians on Millbank Sound and the other will proceed to the Skeena river.

In conversation with a Times representative this morning Dr. Boas said as far as possible they would live right among the Indians, as he had done while studying the Indians of Vancouver Island. He came here some five years ago and located among the Indians of the coast, from whom he learned the Indian language. Since then he has made frequent trips to this part of the world, spending his time among the West Coast and other Indian lands.

The work commenced on the island is now assuming a magnitude unthought of at first. This year there will be three men in the field, Dr. Boas and Messrs. Farrand and Smith. Next year, however, there will be three parties along the coast of Siberia alone, while the work will also be continued in this province, Alaska and Washington. The coast line to be taken in extends from the Columbia river north to Behring Sea, across to Eastern Siberia and down the coast of Asia to the Amoor river, which empties into the Gulf of Tertiary. By taking in the coast of Asia the scientists will be enabled to determine in what characteristics the Indians of this coast resemble the natives of the Siberian coast, and whether there is any ground for the theory that the American Indians originally came from the far East.

A remark of Dr. Boas that he had already studied the Indians of Vancouver Island, led the interviewer to ask his opinion as to their origin. This he considered a hard question, and one about which there would be considerable doubt, even after their work was completed.

Like Dr. Boas, Messrs. Farrand and Smith are deeply interested in the work they have undertaken.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY. For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining points travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kalso. Rates as via other lines.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

HOTEL DALLAS Seaside Hotel - 10 minutes by electric cars from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

Neuralgia, and long depression, cause the hair to turn gray prematurely. Hall's Hair Renewer will restore the color, and prevent the hair from falling.

### PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP

Is the purest Electric Soap on the market. It contains nothing that will injure the clothes, and does twice the amount of work when compared with other Electric Soaps. SAVE THE WRAPPERS. \$100 in Twenty Cash Prizes.

**BIG SHOES FOR FEET**

AT **Buyers' Prices**

**Mansell's,**

95 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**You Can't Do Better**

If you are in need of a New Suit, an Overcoat, a Pair of Trousers - or anything in the Merchant Tailoring line - you can't do better than see us. We carry a large, well-selected stock of the most fashionable fabrics for gentlemen's wear, and our prices are satisfactory to our clients.

**A. Gregg & Son, Tailors, Yates St.**

**GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SPORTING SHOES**

Is to be found at our store. We have Bicycle Shoes, Lacrosse Shoes, Tennis Shoes and Ladies' Bicycle Boots in both Black and Tan, with Legging Attachment, also Bicycle Leggings. See and buy.

**A. B. Erskine** (Corner of Government and Johnson Streets.)

**It Adds 50 per Cent.**

To the enjoyment of your Meals if you use

**Okell & Morris' Preserves, Sauces or Confectionery...**

Every Grocer Sells Them, for They Are PURE.

**J. PIERCY & CO.**

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

**MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.**

Victoria, B. C.

**Mining Shares for Sale.**

"O. K." Trail Creek, 20 miles, 3,000 Coyah Creek Mines, 5 claims, near to the Golden Cache and under same management, at 50c. 7,500 Victoria Island, 4 fractional claims on Texas Island, 4000 ft. from 200 to 10,000 ft. on 250 acres, 1,000 ft. from 100 to 1,000 ft. on 1,000 acres, 1,000 ft. from 100 to 1,000 ft. on 1,000 acres, 1,000 ft. from 100 to 1,000 ft. on 1,000 acres.

**A. W. MOSE & CO.,** Mining Brokers, 25 Government St.

See our line of Hand Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Combs, Parfums, etc. Duggan - 214 Douglas Street, near Yates street.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Environs in a Condensed Form.

Glasgow to leave, speeded, long roll. R. H. Jameson, 23 Fort street.

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

Dr. T. R. Allison, L.R.C.P. - Drink Kof's Beer in preference to other beverages.

The Fifth Regiment band will give the first of this season's promenade concerts at Oak Bay on Saturday evening.

The sports and games committee in connection with the diamond jubilee celebration will hold a meeting this evening at the city hall.

This evening a public meeting will be held at the city hall to receive the report of the working committees in connection with the proposed Victoria Order of Home Helpers.

This evening a lecture will be given at the Theosophical headquarters on Broad street by Mr. E. Williams, of San Francisco. His subject will be "Theosophy in Daily Life."

Just received direct from the celebrated maker, Ayres, of London, a choice stock of jazy tennis rackete, having most reasonable prices, at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday evening, when final arrangements were made for the opening of the market on Friday morning.

This evening No. 2 company first battalion of the Fifth Regiment will hold a meeting at the Drill Hall. As important business is to come before the meeting every member is requested to attend.

By a recent change in schedule east of Chicago the Northern Pacific time from Victoria to New York has been reduced to four days 18 hours, which is very fast time. By this change, which connections are made at Chicago as well as at St. Paul and Seattle.

The rates overland to San Francisco are at present \$19.50 first class and \$14.50 second class, including sleeper from Portland. The above rates are effective only on days steamers sail from Portland for San Francisco, or on June 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th, etc.

Notice - Creighton & Co. for the next twenty days, will sell at a discount of 15 per cent. off their regular prices on all spring and summer clothing. All who are effected only on days steamers sail from Portland for San Francisco, or on June 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th, etc.

The department of marine and fisheries has issued a small "blue-book" containing that portion of the departmental report which deals with the Behring sea question and the fur sealing industry. The compilation is by R. N. Vening, of the department, who, attended the Behring Sea commission here as Canadian agent.

The combined parishes of Cedar Hill and Lake will hold a garden fete at the residence of Mrs. Kynaston, Saanich road, opposite Lake church, on Thursday, June 10th. Many novelties and attractions, both amusing and entertaining, will be provided. A special train for the convenience of city friends will leave Victoria at 2:30 p. m. Return fare, including admission to the grounds, 25 cents.

A large party of young men left Winnipeg for the Yukon district yesterday afternoon via Victoria. Among them are Adl. Bannerman, D. H. Coates, Chas. Corwell, L. R. McKinnis, J. Jones, S. Taylor, J. E. Thompson, D. McMurtry, J. McNabb, W. Campbell, A. McFarlane, Thos. Nixon, V. Lipsitt, Chas. Garbutt, H. A. Tremayne, Geo. McLeod, H. Vass, Dr. Norquay, Messrs. Moore and Young of Selkirk, D. Ripstein, S. Ripstein and J. Baker.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the christening service to be held on Sunday, June 20th, held a meeting yesterday evening at the city hall. It was determined to take up a collection during the service in aid of the British Columbia Benevolent Association. The special hymn chosen to conclude the service was "Oth, God Our Help in Ages Past." Five thousand copies of the service will be printed.

On view at the store of Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co. is a full-sized Heintzman cabinet grand piano, harmoniously finished in antique oak, which Messrs. Waitt have imported from Heintzman & Co. of Toronto, for Mr. J. A. Lawrence. This is the first piano of this make received in this city containing the patent Agraffe bridge, an important improvement in piano construction, which besides adding strength to the piano gives it a sweeter tone.

Messrs. Baillie and Bennet of Kamloops, have published a very handsome pamphlet descriptive of the Kamloops mining camp, and incidentally of other features belonging to the Kamloops district. In these days matters relating to the mining industry have first place in the public mind, the district surrounding the capital of Yale having attracted the share of attention. To the many who have heard of its capabilities, more or less minutely in this detailed, and no doubt accurate, compilation will prove useful. Information is given relative to the discoveries on Coal and Sugar Loaf hills, the coal and other fields of the North Thompson, the gold and silver mines, etc. The pamphlet is very well printed and handsomely illustrated.

BY BOOK POST.

Since meteorology has become an applied science its great usefulness in agriculture, manufactures, commerce, navigation, etc., has demanded that the science be taught in schools. Modern meteorology is, however, of recent development and there has been until now no desirable text-book. The publication of Dr. Waldo's "Elementary Meteorology," the pioneer work in this new field, will give an impetus to the study. Among the special subjects treated of are the movements of the winds, the visible phenomena of the clouds, the study of weather maps and reports, storms, tornadoes and cyclones. A separate chapter is devoted to the climate of the United States in which the work of the weather bureau (at which Dr. Waldo, in his training school for observers, was an instructor), and its reports and maps are clearly explained and illustrated. The fact that meteorology is largely an observational study is kept before the reader teaching him to observe the succession of weather conditions and to intelligently account for the changes that occur as well as to make intelligent weather predictions. The illustrations include cuts of instruments used in meteorological observations, pictures of the various forms of atmospheric phenomena, colored maps and graphic charts of different phases and conditions of the weather.

One can see that it is only a matter of a year or so when every high school student will be able to tell us whether it is safe to go out in one's best gown or whether one needs to leave the lawn-sprinkler turned on all night or not. It would be a matter of great convenience to Victorians to know whether to expect snowballs or sunstrokes.

Readers of the old renowned "Leavenworth Case," will welcome the new book by its author, "That Affair Next Door." The love of stories of deep mystery and sleuth-hound pursuit of the criminal is as perennial as hope. One must have outlived a great deal not to find a good detective story readable. In this instance the real microcosm is skilfully concealed and the reader is led through spools of doubt and unbelief before the innocent youths and maidens who are in turns suspected are cleared of suspicion. The story begins with a murder of more than uncommon eccentricity. The humor is supplied by the prying maiden lady who lives next door to the house in which the murder is committed and who was the only person to see the victim enter the house. She goes into amateur-detective work on her own account and has many spicy encounters with the authorized representative of this science. The plot involves many respectable personages and is a complicated affair of extraordinary tangles. Anyone who is interested in this style of literature will find "That Affair Next Door" an absorbing narrative.

I have received with great pleasure "Topical Studies in Canadian History" by Miss Nellie Spence, probably the most successful teacher of history in Ontario. Anyone who has been fortunate enough to know Miss Spence will understand why the work is painstaking in detail as it is discriminate in selection. It is a resume of the most intelligent condensation and evinces wide and sure grasp of the subject. In the introduction the author says: "A clear knowledge of present historic conditions is the best preparation for the study of the past. This explains the introductory topic, 'The Canada of To-Day.' Starting out with a definite understanding of the present state of affairs, the pupil goes back to the beginning of his country's history and notes, step by step, how this state of affairs has been brought about." The preparation of such a guide to the study of history—a succession of sign-boards with readable and reliable explanatory notes attached—must have been a work of considerable magnitude and of such a nature as to require the sternest repression. It must have demanded no small amount of self-denial, with the wealth of Parkman, Kingsford, Dent, Gairdner and Bourlet at command to avoid the beguiling by-ways and adhere to "topical" and "scheme" and "expansions of schemes." But the almost infinite pains that have been taken are justified in the result, a convenient comprehensive authority on a subject to which too little attention has been paid. Students, newspaper people, writers, clergymen, teachers and others who are often compelled at a moment's notice to display a knowledge of Canadian history which they do not possess in definite form will be glad of this handy little volume.

"Table Talk" for May contains a useful series on the garnishing of dishes. Other articles are, "Some Unique Lunches," "Canning and Preserving," "Edible Weeds" and "Sandwiches and Drinks."

The latest number of the Ladies' Home Journal which has reached me, contains illustrations and descriptions of homes of moderate cost, and a notable article, "When Lafayette Rode into Philadelphia."

"Romance" for May has a prize story by May Isabel Fisk and some startling tales by lesser-known contributors, one of them bearing the title, "The Bride with a Past and Her Dared-off Kennington." Poor Romance has fallen on an evil day. This is the worst case of step-mother she has yet had. Her progenitors would hardly know her.

The May number of "The Midland Monthly" is rich in illustrations. There are photographs of Olga Nethersole, E. S. Willard, Julia Marlowe, and other famous actors and actresses, pictures of the Dalles of the St. Croix, views of scenes in Texas and Mexico and photographs of leading club-women in Kansas. In this month's issue of "Current Literature" several of the articles are illustrated. Mr. Cable discusses Crete and Cuba, the partition of India, and cosmopolitan patriotism. E. M. Hopkins writes of Louise Imogen Guiney and quotes from her works. There are extracts from the current sensation, Mr. Deen's play, "John Gabriel Borkman," from Olive Schreiner's Trooper Pete of Mashonaland and some clever selections in the Sketch Book. The series of literary essays by Hamilton W. Mable is

continued by a paper on "The Growth of Historical Study." MADGE ROBERTSON.

"Elementary Meteorology, by Frank Waldo, Ph.D., American Book Co., New York, publishers. Cloth, \$1.50.

"That Affair Next Door," by Anna Katherine Green, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, publishers. Cloth, \$1.

Topical Studies in Canadian History, by Nellie Spence, B.A. Chas. Musson, Toronto, publisher. Cloth, 35c.

TAILOR-MADE MEN.

The Swells of Today are More Built Up Than Women.

The representative of a London, Eng., paper was startled recently with a philosophical sort of power which at first he nearly took his breath away. It was a new version, or rather a cynical inversion of the old and well known proverb, "Poets are born, not made." "Whatever may be the way of poets," said a West End tailor, "there are few men who could stand up before their tailors with clear conscience and unflinching tongue and deny that men are made, not born." The newspaper man felt faint for a moment. An odor of wadding was in the air. "How do you mean?" he gasped at last. "Science, sir; science and art." An awful vision, as of some "Dr. Morer's Island" or an "Incorrigible Girl" made the journalist grasp a roll of remoser cloth for support. The tailor went on unheeding. "Science, sir," Mr. Snider, one of our tailor-scientists, had reduced it to an exact science, and has given it the names of "Sculpture" and "Bastology." Every true tailor, my dear sir, is an artist and an architect. Some mere fustian pushers, mere science-stuffers, may be anything more than makers of clothes; it is not so with us. We are makers of men. The clothes we make are merely the media in which we as artists work, and by our art as artists we are able to hide our art as architects. True art is art which hides art. I'm sure somebody said something like that. And isn't it true?

"Oh, yes, of course; true as can be," the paper man responded, as his interest was growing with his return of courage, "but what does it mean?"

"Nothing simpler to the careful student. Fashion, my young personal, but observe your full length figure in this glass. Like an inverted A, say, forgive me; I pray you, forgive me; I am merely intending to illustrate my point clearly—by my points, thought the reporter—and you need not despair. There is hope for even the most champagne-bottle-like man. Not that we can entirely save him. We can only help him. What you want are some half-shoulder pads. Then the chest, you could do with a good deal divided between the waistcoat and the coat. Show? Not a bit except in your approved appearance. You also need a bit of something at the back. But every man does, for every man who is not deformed falls off a little at the back of the shoulder, so you cannot help that."

"So good of you to say so. But do you mean to say that you 'build' many people up like this?"

"My dear sir, every well dressed man gives himself over as implicitly to his tailor as he does to his doctor or his lawyer. Why, if I had you in the park some day I could tell you some secrets. Gentleman's stays are being worn more than ever, and nine-tenths of our tailor-made figures are 'tailor-made.' I don't care for the 'stays' myself, think they are a mistake. I have a little arrangement which is more effective and very popular. In days gone by wadding was used as padding, but it shifted. Now we have coth pads and felt pads, and these pads are put in by the tailor. It is possible to raise a man's shoulders with them more than a man's shoulders are others for the chest, and the chest design. Look at our soldiers, what would they look like without us? Even the tonic of a private in the Guards is a masterpiece of art, while many of those of officers are works to be wondered at even by ourselves, who make them, so great is the difference that they effect. You know no gentleman ever takes his coat off before a lady. Do you know why? Nine of ten don't, so much of his manly physique comes off at the same time! Of course I have to admit this is a drawback. Then, too, no self-respecting man can afford to go fawning about from tailor to tailor any more than he can keep changing his medical man. His doctor gets to know his little peculiarities. Not half so well as we do. But it sometimes happens that a man is silly enough to get a coat made at one place and an overcoat at another. Both get padded, as is often the case, the result is such lovely double-breasted American shoulders as would make even a tailor's goose cackle."

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment of Will Cure Them—Cost of but 50 Cents.

Piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, salt rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, commercial traveller, of Truro, N. S.; "tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P. E. I. Journal. I tried it and on the second day the piles were cured. The editor of the Streetsville, Ont. Review, gives this unsolicited testimonial under date of Nov. 2, 1895: 'Half a box of Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago and there has been no reappearance of the disease.'"

F. W. Albee, blacksmith, of Ingoquo, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for twenty years. "I tried every remedy that came out in rail," he writes, "until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a Godsend. One box cured me."

All dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto, Price 60c.

Liberal and turpentine are every mother's household remedy for coughs, colds, remedy pleasant to take. Large bottle only 25c.

Five o'clock tea kettles, something that will take the place of a fire during the hot weather, heated by spirit lamps, Weller Bros.

A VEGETABLE FLY TRAP.

There is an article on "Plants that Feed Upon Insects," written by Thomas B. Kenney, Jr., in June St. Nicholas. The author says:

Perhaps some of the readers of St. Nicholas have noticed the little plants called sundews that dwell in bogs in almost every part of the world. The commonest of these in the United States and in England is the round-leaved sundew, which has rosettes of roundish leaves on slender stalks. Out of the center of these rises a leafless stem, bearing a number of small white flowers, that open one by one when the sun is shining. The leaves are fringed and covered at the upper side with small, dark red bodies, called glands, borne on slender stalks, like tiny round-headed nails. On each of these little glands may be seen a drop of clear, sticky liquid that glistens in the sunlight. And this appearance earns for the plant its pretty name of "sundew."

When an insect—a small fly, for example—comes to rest upon a sundew leaf, he is caught and held by the sticky fluid on the glands under him. Then the stalks of the glands near him, the edges of the leaf begin to bend in toward the spot where the little intruder is fastened, at the same time pouring out an extraordinary quantity of their sticky fluid. It is like a puppy whose mouth waters when he catches sight of a bone. This movement of the gland stalks is very slow, and it takes many hours for the outer ones to close down on the poor little insect. When they are at last completely bent, it is a number of days before they once more begin to sprout.

Mentoring the fluid which they pour upon the body of the insect actually digests all the eatable part of him, leaving the hard shell of the thing wings behind, while the glands return to their places. Sundews will digest tiny bits of meat if placed upon the leaves. There is no doubt that the plants are better for an occasional meal upon an insect for those that do not obtain such food once in a while thrive less than the plants that succeed in securing it.

Truth is a Notabell.

Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house; schoolroom or shop.

Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all the disagreeable results of impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine.

If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

APPENDICITIS.

Appendicitis has excited such popular interest that many fallacies have arisen with regard to certain features of the trouble. For some time surgeons have been studying carefully all phases of the disease, says the Philadelphia Press, and the result of their observations has exploded a number of false theories. It was produced, that grape and tomato seeds produced appendicitis, and lately people have been somewhat chary about eating the fruit or the vegetable, for fear of being afflicted with appendicitis.

Several days ago Dr. Hunter McGuire, one of the ablest surgeons in the south, read a paper on the subject before the Virginia Medical Association. In all the operations that he had performed he said that he had never seen a single grape, tomato or other seed in the appendix of the diseased. He also said that appendicitis could be cured "without the use of the knife. The opinion of Dr. McGuire is sustained by the observations of Philadelphia surgeons.

Dr. Orville Herwitz has had many cases of appendicitis under his hand, and speaking on the subject to a Philadelphia Press reporter, said substantially: "I have never found any grape or tomato seed in the appendix of a diseased patient. There was a case of a date seed, but in nearly all the cases there was no foreign substance. I have stated that there are many popular fallacies regarding the disease. Undoubtedly the origin of appendicitis is due to a specific germ."

"Now, generally speaking the symptoms of appendicitis are a swelling of the right side of the abdomen, a dourly tumor, fever, vomiting and nausea. It is not necessary to operate on all cases. Where the membrane of the appendix is only inflamed a patient can be cured without the use of the knife. I mean in this connection that appendicitis is not to return to the sufferer. So, in all such cases, it pays to operate after the patient has recovered to prevent a repetition of the trouble. When, however, an abscess has formed, then it is imperative to perform an operation at the proper time."

"When there is no abscess the patient may recover without having an operation performed. If there is an abscess, the patient will probably die unless there is an operation. It is therefore wise to obtain surgical relief in the early stages of the trouble. Frequently the abscess ruptures into the peritoneum. Most cases of appendicitis recover when there has been proper treatment."

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physician told me that nothing could be done for me, and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, the steerman for the Wholesale Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At that time my foot and limbs were swollen more than double their normal size, and it seemed to me my leg would burst. I began using the balm and the pain began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all Druggists, Langley and Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

A TIBETAN HORSE.

What an English paper calls a well-authenticated story of a horse with a strong and manifest diathesis for public house comes from Cumberland. This intelligent animal is owned by a gentleman residing at Ashham, whose business takes him frequently to Penrith. It was his usual custom to put up at a tavern in the town, and when making only short stays he left his horse standing outside. Recently, however, the horse absolutely refused to stand outside that door, or indeed, outside the door of any public house. A week or so ago the culminating point was reached. The owner went inside, intending to return almost imme-

diately, but scarcely had he turned his back when the four-footed advocate of temperance solemnly marched about a hundred yards down the street, and then stopped—as if by deliberate intention—outside the local temperance hotel. The owner has taken the hint.



**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that result from 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

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they are not cured.

ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find that they will be willing to do without them. Do after each head.

**ACHE**

is the name of so many ills that how is where to make our great choice. Our little pills are very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action show all who use them. In fact, at 25 cents a box for \$1.00 sent where, or by mail, by mail.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price.

TRANSPORTATION.

**QUICK TIME TO THE KOOTENAY**

—VIA THE—

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

Passengers leaving Victoria daily (except Saturday) at 1 a.m., will make direct connections at Arrowhead with the most direct steamer.

**"Nakusp" and "Kootenay" STR. "SLOCAN"**

Now running daily (except Sunday) between Rossland, Silverton and Slocan City.

For rates, maps and all information apply to

**GEO. L. COURTNEY,** Freight and Passenger Agent, corner Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

**GEO. H. BROWN,** District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

General Steamship Agency.

**THROUGH TICKETS To and From All European Points FROM MONTREAL.**

Alban Line, Carthagena ..... June 26  
Alban Line, Calcutta ..... June 26  
Dominion Line, Labrador ..... July 3  
Dominion Line, Vancouver ..... July 10  
Heaver Line, Lake Huron ..... June 30  
Heaver Line, Lake Superior ..... July 7

**FROM NEW YORK.**

Cunard Line, Cuba ..... June 26  
Cunard Line, Lucania ..... June 26  
White Star Line, Majestic ..... June 20  
White Star Line, Germanic ..... June 21  
American Line, Paris ..... June 30  
American Line, St. Paul ..... July 7  
Red Star Line, Kensington ..... June 30  
Red Star Line, Westland ..... July 7  
Anchor Line, Ethiopia ..... July 7  
Anchor Line, City of Rome ..... July 3  
North German Lloyd, Bremen ..... June 26  
North German Lloyd, Lahn ..... June 29  
French Line, La Champagne ..... June 19

CARIBOO AND LILOOET Stage Travel.

Stages for the undermentioned points leave Ashcroft as follows:

CLINTON and Way Points, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ALL POINTS IN CARIBOO, Monday and Friday (connecting with steamer Charlotte at Soda Creek).

LILLOOET direct, Monday and Thursday.

LILLOOET, via Clinton, Wednesday.

Through and return tickets at reduced rates. Special conveyances furnished.

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MOUNT LIBANON, due here 25th Feb. (heavy) dead weight, 1,200 tons. MONSIEUR, due here 25 March; dead weight, 4,000 tons.

Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Wharves).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, —IMPORTERS OF—

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

**VANCOUVER ROUTE.**

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock. Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

**NORTHERN ROUTE.**

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 3rd of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

**BARCELONA SOUND ROUTE.**

Steamer "Teas" leaves Victoria for Alboran and Genoa ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

**G. A. GIBLERTON, JNO. IRVING,** General Agent.



PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.

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

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE

18 HOURS TO ROSSLAND

18 HOURS TO NELSON

36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

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

**E. BLACKWOOD,** Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C. **A. D. CHARLTON,** Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 226 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

**"City of Kingston"**

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8:30 a.m. Lv. Vi. "Victoria." 10:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 11:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 12:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 1:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 2:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 3:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 4:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 5:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 6:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 7:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 8:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 9:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 10:30 p.m. Ar. Seattle. 11:30 p.m. Ar. Tacoma. 12:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 1:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 2:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 3:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 4:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 5:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 6:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 7:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 8:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 9:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 10:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 11:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 12:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 1:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 2:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 3:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 4:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 5:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 6:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 7:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 8:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 9:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 10:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 11:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 12:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 1:30 a.m. Ar. Tacoma. 2:30 a.m. Ar. Seattle. 3:30 a.m. Ar. 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