

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. j2-23

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. j2-27

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 for 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. m3-3c

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, Manitoba 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, which it is proposed to supply, and must bear the endorsement of at least two responsible parties.

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 parties.

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

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

Mr. Connamore—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 horses, 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.

CROWN 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 B. 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 ever 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. Boquet, 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 Penticton would 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 Penticton, 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 seventeen 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.

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

Mr. Shikawa, who came to Honolulu on board the Naunau in the capacity of a special commissioner of the various Japanese immigration companies.

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.

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.

Mr. Chamberlain testified that he was convinced Dr. Harris had not said to him that a force of the British Chartered South African troops would be on the border ready to assist the Uitlanders if a rising occurred at Johannesburg.

Touching the raid itself, Mr. Chamberlain said the moment a suggestion of a raid was brought to his notice he cabled to Cape Town telling Sir Hercules Robinson to warn Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

Mr. Chamberlain explained, nobody, however unfriendly, would believe that he had any foreknowledge of the raid or of the preparations for the raid.

It is a fact that when Chamberlain was aroused he had not lost an instant in taking every possible means to defeat it.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that bad coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth in the morning.

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.

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 Gallias 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 music 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.

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."

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 \$1500 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.

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. T. 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.

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Windsor Salt

Windsor Salt is the best for table and dairy purposes.

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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.

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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 frilled muslin curtains at Weller Bros. Delicate 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 the 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 reciprocate 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, platted 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.

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 slow 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.

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 EQUATOR.

"In the province of 'Smeraldas' in the northern part of Ecuador, are gold fields, surpassing in richness and extent the famous mines of South Africa," said Mr. Otis S. Gage, who lived in Washington 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 really 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 places 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, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing it as 'THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC' for body, brain, and nerves, and its benefits for appetite and sleep.

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.

They did not give us enough time and other things and only a little had made to us and helped us in a kind way, and we don't complain, for we know he must do what the law says.

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.

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."

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.

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 for a passenger engine.

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 Rhoads'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."

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 only a play of words."

over distinctly the characteristics of English diplomacy (heart, head), and this I assert fearlessly in the face of the current accusation of perfidiousness, which is attributed to Albion. (Cheers.)

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.

Twenty or thirty years ago this little book was worth about £30. In 1870 Mr. Quatrone catalogued a fine copy in red morocco extra, for sale at £100.

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.

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.

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CHEWING GUM TARIFF.

Manufacturers of chewing gum are in a state of great excitement because the new tariff, unless radically amended, will mean the loss of their business.

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.

price of their product, the industry will be killed outright. The case is obviously a sad one from the gum maker's standpoint, but many people on hearing the details of it are likely to proclaim with vigor that the Dingley bill has its good points after all.

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.

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.

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.

FINDLEY'S SOAP. Remember, you don't have to save soap in this competition. TO USERS OF OUR SOAP. Remember, you don't have to save soap in this competition.

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.

WILLIAM JONES. General Auctioneer and Commission Agent. 133 Government Street, Corner Pandora Street. Large Premises. Well appointed. FURNITURE, Farm Stock and Real Estate 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. 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.

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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 Condogorac 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 Churner 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. Perira 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 Chagnonot named Ahoon. It is owned by Captain Clarence Cox, who bought it from Ahoon 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, sentinal; 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 Houn, 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. McComan, secretary-treasurer; Corp. Neill; and members of the council, Gunner Nuffel, Gunner Holmes, Gunner Fowler, Gunner Austin, Corp. Trimen, Ross Dickinson and Corp. Wilson. After the business was concluded a social concert was held and a merry evening was spent by those present listening to the following songs sung by the members of the company: "All present, of course, joining in the chorus. And then there was refreshment in plenty and a dance for those who indulged in the evening's work. No. 1 Company will hold a Morris team about at the drill hall on Tuesday evening next.

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.

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 Kyquoot 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 Kyquoot 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 Churner 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. Ribbet 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 fifty 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.

M. W. Waitt & Co. AGENTS

FOR SALE. On Fonder Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights. The island abounds with game, the boys with Rab. For further particulars see Directory, Apply H. J. ROBERTSON, Malvern Hotel.

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.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GRADE IN

CLEVELAND and COLUMBIA BICYCLES

AND THAT THE HIGHEST.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

Victoria, B. C.

Mining Shares for Sale.

"O. K." Trail Creek, 23 claims, 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, 4 claims, from \$20 to \$10,000 per lot. 25c. 200 I.X.L. Trail Creek, 10c. 1,000 V.A. AREA, Texas Island, 5c.

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

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 (in which Dr. Waldo, in its 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 "Incodible 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 fiddlers, mere science-mongers, 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—I 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 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 gone. The editor of the Streetsville, Ont. Review, gives this unqualified 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. Lined 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. Kearney, 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—falls upon a sundew, it is caught and held by the sticky fluid on the glands under him. Then the stalks of the glands near 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 victim. When they are at last completely bent, it is a number of days before they once more begin to spring.

Mentoring the fluid which they pour upon the body of the insect actually digests all the edible 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 seed, or anything of the kind, in the appendix. 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. Appendicitis treated by me. I have discovered, however, that appendicitis has resulted from feces impacted in the case of a date seed, but in nearly all the cases there was no foreign substance. He also 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 abdomen. It is not necessary to the sufferer. So, in all such cases, it pays to operate after the patient has recovered to prevent a repetition of the trouble. Water, 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 Wiggins 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 to use 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 TIBETAL HORSE.

What an English paper calls a well-authenticated story of a horse with a strong and manifest diathesis for public houses comes from Cumberland. This intelligent animal is owned by a gentleman residing at Askrham, 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.

ACHE. 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.

TRANSPORTATION. QUICK TIME TO THE KOOTENAY VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO and FROM ALL EUROPEAN PORTS FROM MONTREAL.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED).

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 10 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. S. S. train.

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

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO and FROM ALL EUROPEAN PORTS FROM MONTREAL.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows: Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 28. To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 22nd, 1897.

Table with columns for GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH, and ship names like City of Kingston, City of Victoria, etc.

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

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE. America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE TO ROSSLAND. KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST. Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. S.S. ROSALIE. Leaves Victoria daily except Sundays at 8:30 a.m.

British Columbia.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

On Saturday, the 29th, on the flats in front of Bay View House, the annual picnic and athletic sports were held. The weather proved everything to be desired, the great heat of the preceding week being lessened by the approaching rain clouds and in consequence every thing was very enjoyable. There was a large attendance, although this year Nanaimo Bay and Qualicum were scarcely represented. Great interest was taken in the various events, many of which were very amusing, and tried the skill of the ladies in every way. The needle race for married ladies, 1st, Mrs. William Lee, 2nd, Mrs. Plummer, was to run 30 yards for the cotton and return with the needle threaded. The egg and spoon race (in boats), Miss Crump 1st, Mrs. Coe 2nd, Mrs. Lee 3rd. Miss Daisy Morrison will be the champion runner of the district. She carried off most of the girls' prizes, although starting from scratch. Glote race—Miss Fraser 1st, Mrs. Coe 2nd, Mr. Guy Ponsford won the long jump, with a close second in Mr. Neil Despard. Mr. J. McCarty won the 220 yards men's race. Mr. Harry Lee, the smoking race and the 100 yards. Other winners of prizes were Mrs. Joe Hirst, Miss Annie Muir, Miss Crumps, Mr. G. Hirst, Mr. T. D. Coe, Mr. Buck, Mr. Hickey, Frank Plummer, T. Hirst, J. Hirst, Frank Hanna, George Hearne, Cecil Morrison, Jack Morrison, Moran Hirst, Ivan Coe, Hazel Hirst, Hattie and Mrs. Plummer. In the tug-of-war, married against single men, the former beat easily for the first time, showing that the beneficiaries are not only increasing in numbers, but in weight. The prizes were presented by Mrs. John Hirst, who represents the pioneer lady of Englishman's River. While this pleasant duty was being performed, Colonel Lamont photographed the group. The race course was a good one, and thanks to the sports committee, with Mr. Harry Lee, all the arrangements were carried out in a most satisfactory manner. The refreshment committee of ladies provided baskets and an enjoyable lunch and tea was served al fresco. After votes of thanks were proposed and carried in favor of all concerned in the working of the day, the packing up commenced and the different parties were all safely home before the clouds broke and with the long hoped for rain.

Road work begins June 1st.

VANCOUVER.

A gentleman informed a reporter yesterday that an old Frenchman, whose name he could not give, was drowned near Shoal Bay last Monday. The authorities here have not been notified, and no one here, save the gentleman mentioned, knows anything about the occurrence. The Union Steamship Company's tug Leonora, Captain W. Travis, met with an accident, which it is hoped will not prove serious, in English Bay yesterday afternoon. She left the inlet with a scow, but as the weather was decidedly rough in English Bay, she dropped anchor off the bathing beach. After a short time her chain parted and she drifted on shore. The water was low at the time and the incoming tide filled her, and eventually her house was swept away.

The sleep-star came into port this afternoon after an absence of about two months on a cruise off the Queen Charlotte Islands for gold. The party of four had a diver in their number, who used his appliances in search for gold or gold-bearing quartz in the bottom of the sea, it being reported that 50 years ago a shot was put in and much mineral value was lost in the deep water. The sleep had a rough time of it going and returning. When the island they were in search of was reached it was found that the claim was being worked. The diver secured about 400 pounds of beautiful white quartz, at a depth of 70 feet, which bore free gold and assays abnormally high. No chunks of gold were found. On the way down some promising claims were staked.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

May has been a busy month at the office of the local mining recorder. During that time, there were issued 520 free miners' licenses and 380 mineral claims and thirty conveyances of claims were placed on record. Last week sixty-seven licenses were issued and 110 claims recorded, sixty-three of which were recorded last Wednesday. Quite a crowd of people gathered in the police court yesterday morning in expectation of seeing a number of citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, arraigned before the police magistrate, Mr. T. C. Atkinson, for violating the city by-law by riding their bicycles on the sidewalks. Only two cases were brought up, and as these in each case pleaded guilty the magistrate dismissed them after delivering a lecture on the seriousness of the crime and warning them that if they appeared before him again for the same offense the cases would be dealt with in a very different manner.

AN AFRICAN NAPOLEON.

Of the half-dozen "black Napoleons" who have carved out empires for themselves in Africa, says a writer in the London Saturday Review, not the least interesting is the Almani Samoua—or Samory, as he is called by the French—whose Sofas have at length come into northern boundary of the Gold Coast colony. Since he was driven westward from the Niger sources by successive governors of the French Soudan, Samory has made the town of Bondouku his headquarters, and there was some rather wild talk at the time of our little war with Prempoh about an alliance between the Almani and his majesty of Ashanti.

As a matter of fact Samory has always professed a great desire to establish friendly relations with the British government, and is believed to have more than once made overtures for placing himself under British protection—the great annoyance of the French, who have not hesitated to assert that the arms and ammunition which enabled the Almani to maintain his fighting strength came from one or other of the British colonies on the Guinea coast. Samory is now probably 65 years of age, and his

career has been stuffed full of adventure.

A Souinke or Malinke by birth, he was as a young man made a prisoner of war and became the slave of a powerful marabout named Fide Mussa. Endowed with more than ordinary intelligence, he quickly gained great influence by his fervent devotion to religious duties, and on regaining his freedom proclaimed a divine mission. His great physical strength, his resourcefulness and courage, marked him out no less than his religious enthusiasm as a leader of men, and it was not long before he was surrounded by a large following of devoted adherents and imposed his authority over a large tract of country.

The limits of Samory's dominions have never been very clearly defined. Indeed, they have varied from year to year. Since the early eighties, when Samory first came into contact with the French, he has carried on intermittent warfare with the European invaders, occasionally making treaties when very hard pressed, only to break them when the next dry season came, and he had collected a fresh army. Several Europeans have visited Samory at one or another of his armed camps, and one of his sons visited Paris during an interval of peace.

Recently active hostilities with the French colonial forces have ceased, but this is not due to the exhaustion of the Almani so much as to the weakness of the French, who have grown somewhat weary of pouring men and millions into the Soudan in an apparently interminable struggle with an opponent who is no sooner smashed and pulverized in one place than he turns up fresh and smiling in another. The whole of the Kong country, in the hinterland of the French colony of the Ivory coast, is now practically in Samory's hands, and he accordingly commands all the important trade routes into the interior.

We may have to wait for some time before it can be definitely ascertained if the collision between Samory's forces and Lieut. P. Anderson's expedition near Wa is a mere frontier incident, or part of a deliberate design to take hostile action against the British authorities. Samory is a strong in cavalier, and his followers have had frequent opportunities of opposing troops equipped by Europeans. A campaign against the Almani would be no child's play from a military point of view.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

SHE SPEAKS FOR THE SAKE OF SUFFERING HUMANITY.

A Strange Illness Attacked Her Little Boy Which Completely Baffled Medical Skill—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Him When All Else Had Failed.

From the Amherst, N.S., Sentinel.

There are cases which baffle the skill of the best physicians; times when their science is completely at fault, and they are unable to successfully diagnose the trouble or give relief. The story told here is a striking illustration of this fact. Mr. and Mrs. Ogilvie Morrison live in the town of Maccan, N.S. Among their family is a bright little boy, Douglas, now eight years of age. Two years ago he was attacked by a malady which completely baffled the skill of local physicians, and for which they were unable to offer even temporary relief. Mrs. Morrison tells of her little son's illness as follows: "The first symptoms of my little boy's trouble was severe cramps in the stomach, for which the remedies used in such cases were tried without the least success. Then large purple spots broke out on his legs, extending in patches from his hips to his ankles, and presenting the appearance of bruises. He suffered intensely, became very pale and thin, had little or no appetite, and presented the appearance of one rapidly wearing away. He received the best of care and all that medical skill and good nursing could do for him, yet he steadily grew worse. His case completely baffled the doctor. His right arm began to swell, and from the shoulder to the wrist it was of one size. With the swelling came a stiffness which made him unable to bend his arm at the elbow, or move it about. Then a purple swelling similar to that on the legs, broke out on the forehead, extending from the right to the left eye-brow. It had a glossy appearance, in fact looked as though it had been varnished. We were greatly alarmed for my little boy's condition was pitiable, and every effort we were making to relieve him only ended in failure. One of my neighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as his case was so desperate that I was willing to try anything that might better it, I decided to do so. Before two weeks had passed there was a decided change in his condition. The spots that had covered his legs and forehead began to assume a greenish tinge and disappear. How gladly we continued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, feeling that would cure our child. Nor were we mistaken. His stomach trouble left him, the swelling from the arm disappeared; his appetite returned, and he began to grow strong and healthy looking, and instead of having to lie in bed all day he began to run around once more and play like other children. We still continued giving him the pills, and the end was that he was as healthy and strong as if he had never had a day's sickness in his life. He now goes to school every day, walking a distance of over a mile, and he enjoys the very best of health."

It sometimes occurs to the amateur house decorator and furniture that she would be able to add very much to the beauty of a piece of work upon which she might be engaged if she could employ a little glass for decoration. Fancy brackets and bookstands that can be so successfully manufactured at home would look still better finished if panels of looking-glass or transparent glass could be called into requisition; but such pieces require to be screwed on, and glass drilled by a professional will add to the expense.

It should be good news to such a one to find that glass can easily be drilled with an ordinary drill, without breaking, if the spot where the drill is to work be moistened with a few drops of a mixture composed of twelve parts of oil of sulfuric acid in twelve parts of turpentine.

The bottle containing this must be kept tightly corked, for if any of the strength is allowed to evaporate the solution might fail to be fully successful.

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MANY PRIVILEGES.

The Queen is not allowed a great many privileges that the humbler of her subjects can boast, says the London Tat Biss. For instance she is denied the pleasure of handling a newspaper of any kind. She does not read a letter from any person except from her own family, and no member of the royal family or household considers it etiquette to speak of any piece of news in any publication.

All the information the Queen is permitted to have must first be straitened through the intellect of a man whose business it is to cut out from the papers each day what he thinks she would like to know. These scraps he fastens on a silk sheet with a gold fringe all about it and presents it to Her Majesty. This silken sheet with gold fringe is imperative for all communications to the Queen.

The deprivations of the Queen's life are illustrated by an incident which occurred not long ago.

An American lady sent Her Majesty an immense collection of flowers of the United States, pressed and mounted. The Queen was delighted with the collection, and kept it for three months, turning over the leaves frequently with great delight. At the end of that time, which was as long as she was allowed by etiquette to keep it, she had it sent back with a letter saying that, being Queen of Great Britain, she was not allowed to have any gifts, and that she parted with it with deep regret.

FACTS ABOUT THE RAINFALL.

Lately we have been experiencing very heavy rainfalls in London, and on a recent day the fall amounted to nearly one inch, says the London Tit-Bits. That is to say, if a huge shallow cistern the size of London were spread on the ground to catch the rain as it fell so that none escaped and soaked into the ground at the end of the day it would be found that water to the depth of one inch covered the entire area of the cistern. As the average yearly rainfall of London is 25 inches, it will thus be seen that this was a fairly large amount for one day—but then it must be remembered that we have some months of fine, dry weather during which no rain at all falls.

One inch of rain means the fall of 107 tons of water on every acre of ground, so that on the occasion referred to above 44,785,521 tons fell on London during the day, estimating the area of the metropolis at 443,421 acres, which was the area of the county of London at the census of 1891. Reckoning in the same way, 119,658,023 tons fell during the year; if East London were able to stop up some of that supply, there might be no fear of a repetition of the water famine of this summer.

But the fall in parts of the west and northwest coasts is two or three times as much as this, while in some tropical countries as much rain falls in one day as would fall in London during the entire year. The wettest place in England is among the mountains of Cumberland where it averages about 180 inches in the year. The average for the whole of England is 36 inches, while the driest spot in the country absorbs 18 inches in the same time.

At Chitra Pundit in Assam, where the Khasi hills intercept the southwest monsoon laden with moisture from the Bay of Bengal, the average for English falls in one day, as much as thirty inches having been recorded as falling in four hours. This is regarded as the wettest place on earth, where the average yearly fall is about 600 inches, while in some years it reaches 850 inches. Most of this falls in from six to nine months.

But there are some spots on the globe which would no doubt afford an ideal place of residence for those people who do not like the rain, were it not for the fact that they are uninhabitable deserts. The best known of these are the deserts of Gobi in Asia, the Sahara in Africa, the basins of the Colorado and Columbia in North America, and the deserts of Texas and Arizona in the north of Chile. In this latter case the Andes act as a barrier to the clouds borne from the Atlantic, lowering their temperature and causing them to precipitate every atom of moisture they contain on the eastern slope, thus feeding the Amazon and other large rivers of South America.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

BOHRING GLASS. It sometimes occurs to the amateur house decorator and furniture that she would be able to add very much to the beauty of a piece of work upon which she might be engaged if she could employ a little glass for decoration.

Fancy brackets and bookstands that can be so successfully manufactured at home would look still better finished if panels of looking-glass or transparent glass could be called into requisition; but such pieces require to be screwed on, and glass drilled by a professional will add to the expense.

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VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing various agricultural products and their prices, including Premier (Enderby), Strong Baker's (O.K.), Lake of the Woods, Snowflake, XXX, etc.

THE BULGARIANS.

The failure of the Bulgarians to help out the Greeks has drawn attention to this weak but physically attractive race. They are of Finnish extraction, and one discovers their affinity to the Finns in their high cheek bones, their light, thin hair, and their half-open eyes. Their language is a mongrel mixture of Turkish, Persian, Russian and Serbian, and bears about equal resemblance to all four, while their religion is a bastardized version of the Greek church, generally suffused with traces of Paganism. Their clergy are gross and ignorant, and the general tone of Bulgarian morality is not so lofty as to excite emulation. The Bulgarians are brave and enduring, and show enough enterprise to leave their own country and seek out fortune in other lands. They take such service as they find in neighboring states, and are especially skillful in their care of cattle and horses. They make trusty servants when employed in positions requiring fidelity, and are noted for the zeal with which they protect an employer's interests.

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

PARROT DISEASE. Psittacosis, the peculiar form of bronchial pneumonia communicated by parrots, has broken out in Genoa, fourteen cases, eight of them fatal, being traced to a single importation of two sick Brazilian parrots. The health board has warned the citizens against harboring parrots as pets. At Berlin the veterinary school has found that out of 174 sick parrots 54 were suffering from tuberculosis. The disease is hereditary in the birds, and is intensified by the close confinement and discomfort of the voyage to Europe.

Advertisement for Dr. Bobertz, featuring text about his medical skills and success in treating various ailments, including nervous and chronic diseases.

Large advertisement for Castoria, featuring the text 'SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chat. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA'. It includes a signature and a small illustration of a person.

Large advertisement for 'THE TIMES' newspaper, featuring the headline 'Do You Read It?' and 'Twice-a-Week Times'. It includes contact information for Times P. & P. Co., W. Templeman, Mgr., and the address 'Times Building, Broad Street, VICTORIA, B. C.'



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WINNIPEG CREW

Have Started for Henley With Hopes of Winning the Steward's Cup.

A Band Concert as an Extra Attraction for Saturday's L.A. Match.

THE WINNIPEG CREW

Winnipeg, June 2.—The crew for Henley sail by the Vancouver on Saturday from Montreal. All the men are in excellent condition. The party is composed of J. C. G. Amytage, W. J. K. Osborne, E. E. Lloyd, C. L. Marks, and Trainer D. J. Murphy. Captain Galt may follow the crew later and be present to witness the race. Since Waters, of Troy, N. Y., wrote last week that he would be unable to enter the boat and return it here in time for the departure of the crew, the club has been in telegraphic communication with the manufacturer with the result that yesterday a new boat was ordered to be built at once and follow the crew to England. The boat is to reach Henley by July 1.

TONIGHT'S EVENT

Both Hill and Ballen are in good shape for their contest in the fistic arena at the Victoria Athletic Club. The Johnson street, this evening at 9 o'clock. It promises to be one of the finest exhibitions ever given under the management of the club, as neither of the contestants have ever met defeat in the ring. The match is for the championship of the Pacific Northwest. Both are confident of winning. All lovers of boxing should attend, as it bids fair to be a spirited contest from start to finish. Admission 50 cents and \$1.00. Doors open at 8.30.

EXTRA ATTRACTION

For next Saturday's championship match at Caledonia Park, a somewhat new feature will be introduced in the shape of a concert by the Fifth Regiment band for about half an hour before the game begins. The players of the Capital team are working hard getting in the best possible shape and a fine game may be looked for. Geo. Godwell will captain the home team.

CRICKET

On Saturday afternoon a cricket match will be played at the college grounds, Beacon Hill park, between teams from the Victoria College and the second eleven of the B.M.A. The match will commence at 2.30 p.m. The college will be represented by D. McKenzie, A. Stoven (captain), C. Berkeley, W. Glaholm, J. Sharpley, R. Fell, A. K. Other, B. Le Neve, C. Harris, J. Hayward and C. McIntosh.

HOCKEY

A special practice of the Ladies' Hockey Club will be held on Monday evening at 7 p.m. at the Oak Bay grounds.

DR. GRIFFIN

Particulars of His "Nanaimo Coal Mining Company" Deal.

A New York Dispatch the other day told of the operations of Dr. Griffin in organizing "fake" companies for the benefit of New Yorkers. Among these was the Nanaimo Coal-Mining Company of British Columbia. Dr. Griffin announced himself as the owner of large and valuable coal properties in British Columbia, and organized a company by the name of the Nanaimo Coal Mining Company of British Columbia under the laws of West Virginia. Stock was issued to the amount of \$3,000,000 and bonds amounting to \$1,500,000. Dr. Griffin was president of the company, and several New Yorkers were interested financially in the scheme. The bonds and stocks were printed in Montreal.

Some loyal Britisher has decided that the city of London needs a defender and comes to the front with the following plan: Since the year 1839 the city the whole municipality about \$56,200, 400 or a daily expenditure of about \$3,000. As for the claim that the city is stuffy and sadly in need of breathing space, he insists that, exclusive of private gardens, close upon 25 per cent of the whole area of the city is given up to the public for recreation grounds; that within the five mile radius of Charing Cross, there are no less than

from New York, accompanied by Mr. Machette, the secretary, and approached the Western Loan and Trust Company with the object of having that association act as trustees for the bonds. An agreement was arrived at and a trust deed drawn up on both sides. The \$1,000,000 of bonds were printed by the Burland Company of Ottawa and sent to the Western Loan and Trust Company. The greater part of the bill for their printing was paid; the remainder is still due. It was agreed that the Western Loan and Trust Company should guarantee the interest on the bonds for five years, on the Nanaimo company depositing with it the money for the purpose. Another condition of the agreement was that the Nanaimo company should deposit \$180,000 to pay off a balance which was understood to be due on their property. Dr. Griffin then left for England to proceed with the sale of the securities.

"In the meantime a member of the Nanaimo corporation put through from New York two drafts of \$1,000 each on the Clydesdale National Bank in London, which the bank refused to accept. Then the Clydesdale Bank wired the Merchants' Bank here that it was not satisfied with the deal, and would throw it up. The Merchants' Bank manager telephoned Mr. Stephens, and, after a consultation, the Western Loan and Trust Company also threw up the transaction and wired London to that effect. This action was due not only to the refusal of the Clydesdale Bank, but to the fact that inquiries pursued by the company in British Columbia had disclosed the fact that the Nanaimo company had no title whatever to its alleged properties, but only an option on them. In this manner the deal was ended, and Mr. Stephens has not seen Dr. Griffin since that time. The whole \$1,500,000 issue of bonds, all sealed and signed, is still in the vaults of the Western Loan and Trust Company, where the reporter had a glimpse of them. They are very pretty, bearing on each interest coupon a picture of Dr. Griffin's wife, and each promising the payment of a thousand gold dollars. The names of Messrs. Griffin and Machette are appended to them.

"Mr. Burland was given a draft on London covering the balance of his account, some \$600 and about \$200 more. He was requested to discount the difference, but cautiously refused to do so. The draft was returned protested for non-acceptance and Mr. Burland was out the protest fees."

AN OLD-FASHIONED F.W.

Many of the pews in the old New England meeting houses had such towering partition walls that only the tops of the tallest heads could be seen when the occupants were seated; occasionally a bench extended across the pew floor with a tier of three shelves; the lowest was used for a foot rest, the second for the heads of men, and the third—mere ridge—was for the hymn books and bibles. Concerning one of these transverse four benches, Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, in her volume "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," tells a story, which all readers, old and young, are likely to find amusing.

A boy in a certain New England town was prodigiously diverted by an exhibition of tight-rope walking when a traveling show visited the town. Fired by the performance, he daily practiced walking on rails, fences and every narrow foothold he could find as a preparation for a final feat on his mother's clothes-line.

In an evil hour, as he sat one Sunday in the corner of the pew, his eyes rested on the narrow ledge which formed the top of the foot bench. The desire grew stronger to try to walk on that precarious promontory. His father and mother were peacefully sleeping; the walls were high, and the minister seldom glanced to the right or left; at last, pulling off his heavy shoes, he softly mounted the foot bench. He walked forward and back with great success twice, three, but when turning for a fourth tour he suddenly lost his balance, and over he went with a resounding crash—hats, psalm books, heavy benches and all.

He crashed into hopeless shapelessness his father's grey beaver meeting hat, a long treasured and much loved antique; he nearly smashed his mother's old slippered foot to jelly, and the fall elicited from her, in the surprise of the sudden awakening and intense pain, an ear-piercing shriek, which, with the noisy crash, electrified the entire meeting.

All the grown people stood up to see what had happened, the children climbed on the seats to look at the guilty offender and his deeply mortified parents, while the minister paused in his sermon and said, with cutting severity: "I have always restricted that office of thimble-making, but has been abolished in this company, as his presence and watchful care are sorely needed by both the grown persons and the children of this congregation."

The wretched boy who had caused all the commotion was of course unharmed by his fall, but a final settlement at home between father and son made the wretched tight-rope walker wish that he had at least broken his arm instead of his father's hat and his mother's pride and the peace of the congregation.

A NEW ENGINE OF DEATH.

Military journals are at present interested in a new self-moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen horse power engine at the rate of forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level and, of course, free from fences. It has four broad-tire wheels. But the climax and purpose of this remarkable contrivance is to carry the right firing cannons, arranged on pivots to sweep the entire horizon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war and this same man also attends to the firing, loading, etc.

LONDON'S PUBLIC PARKS.

Some loyal Britisher has decided that the city of London needs a defender and comes to the front with the following plan: Since the year 1839 the city the whole municipality about \$56,200, 400 or a daily expenditure of about \$3,000. As for the claim that the city is stuffy and sadly in need of breathing space, he insists that, exclusive of private gardens, close upon 25 per cent of the whole area of the city is given up to the public for recreation grounds; that within the five mile radius of Charing Cross, there are no less than

fifty-three ground areas, apart from the cemeteries, the private grounds and the square gardens, nearly all of them exceeding twenty acres in extent, while Regent's Park contains 450 acres. Immediately beyond this limit stretch the vast spaces of Richmond Park, Wimbledon Common, Greenwich Park, Blackheath and the Crystal Palace. Within the four-mile radius of the space occupied by the Thames, the squares, churchyards, canals, square gardens and recreation grounds represents 7,975 acres of a total of 92, 103.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS.

The latest freak that has been invented in clocks is a windmill apparatus just perfected and soon to be patented by R. L. Gebhard of this city, which will dispense entirely with the necessity of people watching their timepieces in order to keep them wound up, says the Louisville Post.

The windmill is perched at some point on the building where an occasional puff of air will strike it and the automatic rods from it are connected with the clock so that the motion of the mill winds it just far enough, when the rod is automatically shifted, and thus it remains until the clock runs down to a point where it is automatically disconnected and again wound to the disconnecting point. Thus it goes on, repeating this act continuously. The simple machinery used can be utilized at intervals as a species of amusement by members of the family, and there is no telling how much joy it would give the children. Mr. Gebhard says that if only a little air strikes during an entire week the clock will be kept wound so that it will need no attention from anybody, but this device can be only applied to wicket clocks. He has another device that will wind spring clocks, which consists of an occasional puff of water falling on a lever from a tube connected with a vessel containing the water. This is a very clever trick, but there is no outside fun for the baby connected with it, as there is in the windmill winder.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Amateur photographers are now experimenting extensively with the new process of color photography. The nature of the chemicals used is a secret, although the method is very simple. Over forty shades may be produced from the three primary colors used. The photographic plate is developed in the same manner, after the color liquids are applied. Most of the colored photographs seen hitherto have been painted by hand. The new automatic process gives much finer results. Pictures of landscapes and marine views are very satisfactory. But the most striking are those taken of soldiers of the French army. Gorgeous reds, blues, both light and dark, gold buttons, and lance show with great brilliancy. Even precious stones have been pictured clearly by the new process. It is so delicate that not only flesh tints but actual differences in complexion are shown.

Your picture may be taken in all the colors of nature, giving color of hair, eyes and skin. Spring bonnets and new gowns may be shown to best advantage. It is thought that at last satisfactory photographing of oil paintings may be accomplished.

NOT SO EASY AS IT LOOKED.

A Rochester woman, whose husband objected to the bicycle on general principles, went to a riding academy in his absence and commenced to take lessons. When the head of the house returned she had become a mistress of the wheel. She was much troubled as to how she would go about telling her husband that she had learned to ride. She finally hit upon a scheme.

One afternoon she surprised her husband by asking him to go to the riding academy with her and watch some of her friends learn to ride. He thought it would be fun, and so he went along. On arriving there she surprised him still more by selecting a wheel and attempting to ride it. After a number of attempts she succeeded and rode in a zig-zag fashion, and her husband began to be afraid that she would injure herself. Suddenly she straightened up and said about in grand style, to his amazement:

"Well, if it is as easy as that to learn to ride a bicycle, I guess I'll try myself," he said.

The next day found her husband at the riding academy, but he did not learn as readily as he expected. In fact, he had a fall and sustained a bad bruise on his forehead. He was taken home in a carriage, and his wife now has some convictions of conscience as she thinks how she deceived him regarding the treacherous bicycle—Rochester Democrat.

COAL SHIPMENTS

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists coal shipments for the month ending May 31st, 1897, including destinations like St. Louis, St. Paul, and various ports.

UNION SHIPPING

Table with columns: Ship Name, Destination, Tons. Lists shipping schedules for various routes including Seattle, Tacoma, and other ports.

RECAPITULATION

Summary table with columns: N.Y.C. Co., Wellingtn, Colon, Total Tons. Shows totals for various shipping companies and routes.

Our I's and... Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes: "I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

PASSENGERS

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J. Wehrhitt, S. A. White, Mrs. Melville, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Marvin, O. Hastings and G. West. Per steamer Chasmer from Vancouver—Mrs. Barnard, D. T. Look, R. G. Peun, H. Wenner, R. T. Liewlyn, Miss Pauline Wallis, Mr. B. Wehbits and daughter, G. Dilligren, Rev. J. F. Betts, Lottie Chier, C. Steiner, A. Shobert, M. Smith, W. Dierk, G. Galpin, Mrs. Brohman, Misses Agassiz, Mrs. McGraw, J. Boyd, J. Hornum, W. B. Smith, N. Sanebel, W. N. Lasher, N. D. Macaulay, Miss May Mackintosh, G. A. Wood, W. C. Deaton, Mr. McDowell, Miss Harper, J. Kelley, F. and C. Jarrett, E. G. Scott, J. K. McCutcheon, Mrs. A. C. Scott, T. R. Lane, Capt. Leatham, A. S. Soden, C. and J. Kentfield, J. H. Richards.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Thos. Watson and wife, A. Thornton, G. N. Langton, J. C. Rountree, J. J. Peimier, J. E. Bennett, Miss Condougeorg, Mrs. Condougeorg, E. C. Beede, C. Earle, J. Bass, L. Tarrant, H. S. Smith, H. Saunders, A. Sheppard, M. B. Baeber, E. B. Baeber, J. Tom Nesbit, J. S. Larson, M. McCann, A. Olson, J. Jarvis, J. Heffer, E. W. Miller.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H. Young & Co., G. H. Maynard, Gilmore & Mett, Onions & P. Weller Bros., Hutchison & Co., Langley & H. Bros., W. J. Pendery, Bank of B. C., E. G. Prior & Co., W. Downese, Hickman J. H. Co., McQuade & Son, Steadair & Son, Price, Bak Powder, Fletcher Bros., B. G. Market Co., Lewis & Leiser, Spratt & Gray, McDonald & Co., Braden & Co., W. J. Hanna, Nicholas & B. Thos. Earle, F. B. Stewart, Mrs. H. Saunders, Volo & Brooks.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Cartor's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill does. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Kokanee Creek Shares.

The Company owns four claims in Slocan, near the greatest mines. An expert says: \$2,000 will make a shipper of the Iron Bound, which is on the Molly Gibson vein. They also own two claims near the Enterprise mine on Ten Mile Creek, with 22-inch paystreak, assaying 140 ounces of silver and \$600 in gold; ledge traceable through both properties.

The Capital Stock is only \$250,000, in 25 Cent Shares.

Vendors' stock pooled for six months. Directorate is composed of reliable business men residing in the province. First issue for development at THREE CENTS per share, fully paid up and non-assessable. Second issue not less than 10c.

GEO. D. SCOTT.

Agent, 42 Fort Street, Victoria.

JUBILEE NEWS

We have just opened 5 cases German Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, and a consignment of Jubilee Fedora Hats, in all the newest colors. Jubilee Ties expected next week.

Samuel Sea, Jr.,

89 Douglas St.

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LIMITED. (INCORPORATED UNDER IMPERIAL ACT.) COMPANY'S OFFICE, 28 BROAD STREET.

Capital, only \$150,000. Treasury, \$75,000.

Four Claims --- All Surveyed.

Vendors' stock pooled and not transferable. Free milling ore of the finest quality. See the latest samples at the Company's office. Positively no further liability, as Treasury shares are 25 cents, par. PRESENT PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CTS. Only a few shares to be sold for the purpose of pushing development.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., COMPANY'S BROKERS. No. 28 BROAD STREET.

KOKANEE CREEK

In the Heart of the Silvery Slocan.

The Canadian Mining, Milling and Smelting Co. LIMITED.

Own the Choice Locations... HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS. (All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Ainsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 90 per cent lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7 1/2c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

LEIGHTON & WILLIAMS, MINING OPERATORS. Box 111, SANDON, B. C.

SLOCAN

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The Slocan will contain about 4 Colored Maps. Place your orders.

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Sterling Advice...

Let those now ride who never ride before. And those who always rode now ride the best.

THE STERLING BICYCLE

Rock Bay Bridge is closed to tramway and vehicular traffic. E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

NOTICE. St. Lawrence street from Hiram street to Dallas road, and Bruce street from St. Lawrence to Dallas road, are closed to traffic. E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.