

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

NO. 147.

JUST RECEIVED--

Muff and  
Lorgnette Chains

In Solid Gold, 10k and 14k.  
Gold Filled of best qualities.

At better prices than we have  
ever been able to quote before

Challoner & Mitchell,  
47 Government Street.  
Phone 708.

THE JEWELLERS.

THE WESTSIDE.

A fine assortment of

ELABORATE NOVELTIES

**Ladies' Blouses  
AND Skirts**

A very large variety of attractive styles  
showing this week.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

February 24, 1899.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Cuts! Cuts! Cuts!



The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience-The goods we  
sell have been wrought out on the anvil  
of quality and in the furnace of experience  
and are at that good workman-  
ship and superior materials can man-  
ufacture. Any line of hardware we carry,  
from plow to scythe, scissor, we can  
make for you as a special article, etc.

Nicholl & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,  
Victoria, B.C.

H. M. GRAHAME  
SUCCESSOR TO  
Lowenberg, Harris & Co.

Financial,  
Real Estate,  
and Insurance  
Agent.

BENTS' AND INTEREST COLLECTED.

41 Government Street, Victoria  
Agent at New Westminster.

F. J. COULTHARD

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working  
dogs. These are nothing but biscuits. No  
preparation is required to feed them.  
They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

Sold by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

PAPER, NEW DESIGN, LOW  
PRICES. FORRESTER'S, 604 Doug-  
lass Street.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Govern-  
ment Street.

AUCTION

I am instructed by proprietors of Com-  
mercial Hotel to sell on the premises,  
corner DOUGLAS AND CORMORANT  
STREETS, at 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

the entire contents of this well-known  
hotel, namely, 16 Bedrooms, Fine Parlor  
and Drawing Room, Kitchen  
and Scullery, Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloth,  
Bed Sets, Tulle Sets, Mirrors, Curtains,  
Blinds, Hickory Chairs, Small Table  
and Table, Glassware, Oil Paintings, Dining  
Table, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery,  
Tables, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery,  
Blankets, and all Bedding, Stoves, Garden  
and Fine Organ, etc., etc.

Also, at same time and place, 56 acres  
land, part of section 67, Metcalf district.  
Terms easel.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

William F. Best

ASAYER AND  
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Melbourne and Leipzig. Late  
anesthetist for the Province of New  
Brunswick, Office, Board of Trade  
building, Victoria, B.C.

MINING REPORTS,

Working Estimates and  
Superintendence

JAMES BRADY, M.E.

The Engineer, Victoria, B.C.

CLEAN COTTON RAGS WANTED AT  
Times office.

FOR SALE ON ROCKLAND  
AVENUE—1 acre  
and a 9-roomed  
house; modern conveniences; \$7,000; very easy  
terms. Apply B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Govern't St.

Spring Medicine

Cochrane's  
Sarsaparilla  
Purifies  
the Blood  
and  
Invigorates  
the  
System.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Good delivery horses; also  
steady boy. Apply Brown & Cooper,  
Central Fish Market, 80 Johnson street.

CONCERT—Oddfellow's Hall, Fernwood  
road, near Spring Ridge terminus trans-  
port. Will be organ, piano, drums, etc.  
Public School, under direction of  
Mr. J. G. Brown. Friday evening, March  
3. Best talent in city taking part. Ad-  
mission 25 cents.

HOUSE FOR SALE; eight rooms and bath.  
Apply J. T. Mould, Bent street, city.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITER  
thoroughly taught at the Shorthand  
School, Broad street, upstairs.

COAL AND WOOD—House brick \$5.75  
Wood per cord, \$4.50. Flint & Co.  
Broad street.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1890 re-  
call and see it at the agency. J. Bailey  
& Co., 119 Government street.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—No. Wellington  
colliery, Kingham & Co., agents; office  
44 Fort street; telephone 407.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,  
118 Broad street, upstairs.

PROP. KAUAI—An apartment from  
Chicago, piano, violin, room m. Room  
Five States, 100 ft. offices, 2 to 3  
p.m. Bed room; moderate terms.

M. W. KIRK—First-class plumbing  
and heating fixtures for  
5 to 1000 dollars. Tel. 674.  
I am greatly attended to.

PHILIPPINES—Refused to Release Spaniards.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the  
Herald from Madrid says: It is reported  
here that Spain authorized General Rios  
to free the Philippine rebels \$250,000 for  
the release of Spanish prisoners. The offer  
was indignantly refused and the insurgents  
asked \$7,000,000. General Rios threatened  
to expose the Philippines as a lawless  
set of bandits, whose idea of govern-  
ment is the destruction of life and property.  
If they refused to accept his condition  
for the release of the prisoners, Senor  
Floros and Senor Torres conveyed the  
message from Rios to Aguinaldo.

The reports that the rebels are offering  
to treat for peace is untrue.

About twenty British subjects, including  
some women, are within the rebel lines  
north of Manila. Nothing has been heard  
of them since February 5.

SIX HUNDRED AMERICANS PRISONERS.

London, March 1.—The Filipinos Euro-  
pean Junta has received the following dis-  
patch from Manila, dated February 28:

"The last encounters have been most  
bloody. We now hold Pasig, Palermo and  
Guadalupe. Our northern line was ad-  
vanced to Tondo. The American losses  
have been heavy, especially in Quito and  
Callao, where 600 Americans were captured  
and held six hundred American prisoners,  
who will be taken into the interior. Not  
one of our people has surrendered, and  
our government will not yield."

A Filipino telegram from Zebu asserts  
that the foreign residents have asked the  
insurgents to withdraw to avoid bombard-  
ment. The Filipinos have agreed,  
trusting their action will be brought before  
the foreign consul with a view of  
arranging an equitable settlement with the  
Americans.

PHILIPPINE ACTIVITY.

Manila, March 1.—At 4:45 p.m. The rebels  
are very active at Caloocan and Malabon.

They evidently intend to mount a battery  
in front of Malabon church, destroyed by  
the fire of the monitor Monachon, on Feb-  
ruary 27. They can be seen throwing up  
earthenworks for the guns.

B. C. MINING STOCKS.

Toronto, March 1.—G. Blackstock,  
on being interviewed to-day regarding  
his recent trip to the west and the latest  
developments at Rossland, said War  
Eagle dividends would not be increased  
for the present, and Centre Star would  
not be floated before autumn. A special  
cable to the Globe says the work of the  
Metropolitan Board of Works, the task of  
this board of works at the governing  
municipal body of the metropolis, and  
representatives of the London County  
Council. On the return to power of the  
Liberals under Mr. Gladstone in 1882  
he again became Lord Chancellor and as  
recently as last year he served the Em-  
pire in the important capacity of British  
member of the Venezuelan-Guiana  
boundary arbitration commission. In  
1886 the honorary D.C.L. degree was  
conferred upon him by the University of  
Oxford, and in June, 1883, Cambridge  
University honored him with the L.L.D.  
degree, the same year seeing him made a  
G.C.E. Last year he was chosen as  
British representative to the Anglo-Ame-  
rican commission.

SPANISH POLITICAL CRISIS.

Premier Sagasta and His Minister  
Tender Their Resignation.

Capt. J. G. Cox, who has just re-  
turned from Washington, whom seen this  
afternoon by the Associated Press, said the  
death came to him as a great surprise.

When he left it was true the

entire junta was confined to his bed,

from the effects of an accident, but none

looked for a fatal termination to his ill-

ness. When he was walking along  
seaboard avenue, Washington, on  
Wednesday last, Capt. Cox saw Lord

Herschell slipped on the icy sidewalk

and falling heavily, injured his right

thigh. He was picked up and carried

to the Sheridan hotel where he had a

suite of rooms, by two passers-by, and

immediately placed in bed by his valet.

He suffered severely from the effects

of his fall, and it was found necessary

to shave weight to his feet to prevent

the muscles of his thigh contracting.

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.

Cincinnati, March 1.—Covington Ken-  
tucky post-office was robbed of stamps

and money last night, reported to amount

to \$20,000.

George Gillegio and wife have returned

from San Francisco.

WHEN MORE IS BETTER.

Lord Herschell, follow-

ing up that of another dis-

cember off the John High

and son Nelson Dingley, will

have an opportunity for the

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## Indian Pictures

Sketched on the Spot By G. W. Stevens of the London Daily Mail.

The Seventh Letter Dealing With the Incarnations of Delhi.

### DEHLI.

Delhi is the most historic city in all historic India. It may not be the oldest—what shall say which is the oldest among claimants all coeval with time?—though it puts in a claim for a respectable middle-age, dating from 1,000 B.C. or so. It has at least one authentic monument which is certainly fourteen or fifteen hundred years old. At that time Delhi's master called himself Emperor of the World, and emperors, at least of India, have ruled there almost ever since. Mohammed, an Aturan of Ghur, took it in 1193; Tamerlane, the Mogul, sacked it 200 years later; Nadir Shah, the Persian, in 1739; Ahmed Shah Buran in 1756; the Marathas took it three years later. Half a century on, in 1803, General Lake took the capital of India for Britain. And British it has been ever since—except for those few months in 1857, when the Sepoys brought the semblance of life again, till Nicholson stormed—the breach in the Kashmire Bastion, and dyed Delhi British for ever with his blood.

Look from the Ridge, whence the columns marched out to that last capture; the battered trophy of so many conquerors remains wonderfully fresh and fair. It seems more like a wood than a city. The rolls of green are only spangled with white, as if it were villas standing in orchards. Only the Snowy Domes and Tall Minarets, the cupolas, and gilded pinnacles betray the still great and populous city that nestles below you and takes breath after her thousand troubles.

Yet Delhi is still seamed with the scars of her spoilers, and still jeweled with remnants of the gems they fought for. If you take them in order, you will go first, not into the city, but eleven miles south to the tower of Kutub-Minar. Through the dust of the road, rising out of the springing wheat, among the brown-tinted peasants, you see the country a litter of broken walls, tumbling towers, rent domes. There are fragments of seven cities built by seven kings before the present Delhi was. Eleven miles of them bring you to the tower and mosque of Kutub.

Kutub-ed-Din was a slave who raised himself to Viceroy of Delhi when the Mussulmans took it; then to Emperor of Hindustan and founder of a dynasty. Whether he or his son or the last of the Hindungs built the tower, antiquaries are undecided and others care not. What is certain is that here is a landmark in Delhi history—one splendid monument reared for a symbol of triumph by a viceroy whom now nobody can certainly identify. It is a colossal fire-starter tower, 240 ft. high, of nearly 50 ft. diameter at the base, and tapering to 9 ft. at the top. Tiny balconies with balustrades mark the junctions of the stories: the three lower are red stone, the two upper, white.

Dwarved Just Under the Sky—

faced with white marble. All the red part is fluted into alternate semi-arches and right angles, setted all over with tracery, and beaded with inscriptions under the balconies. But the details strike you little: the vertical lines of the fluting only give the impression that this is one huge pillar with a red shaft and a white capital—a pillar that might form part of the most tremendous temple in the world; yet stands quite seemly alone by reason of surprising baseness.

Up to the top, it will do good, though the view is astonishing. The country is an infinite green and brown chess-board of young corn and fallow, dead-flat on every side, ugly with the commonplace plainness of all very rich country. Beyond the sheer ribbon of the Jumna; north, south, east, west, into the blurred horizon you can see only land and land—a million acres with nothing on them to see except the wealth of India and the secret of the greatness of Delhi.

Then look down past your feet, and you will see the evidence of some of Delhi's falls. From the ruined and some of the ruined ruins about you, stand the Kuth-Minar dwarfs everything. Now see that you stand above a field of broken arches, solitary pillars, stumps of towers, and in the middle of what must once have been a town of mosques and tombs. Before it was that, it was a town of.

Hindu Temples and Palaces.

In the court of the ruined mosque stands a solid wrought-iron pillar—little enough to look at, but curious because it is at least 1,500 years old, and there is nothing else quite like it in the world. It bears a Sanskrit inscription to the effect that this is "The Arm of Raja Dhava, who conquered his neighbors and won the undivided sovereignty of the earth."

Poor Raja Dhava! The temples of generations that had already forgotten him are swept utterly away: the mosque of their conquerors stands now only as a few shattered red arches and pillars with defaced bowers wilting around them. Beyond the ruined mosque is a garden, to be a town more than twice as large as the Koth-Minar. The garden is even finished. The very tower you stand on has been buffeted by earthquake, and great part of it is mere restoration. And Delhi, which in the year I stood here, has drifted away almost out of sight from the summit and left those eastern fragments as dry as dust, even out the consolation of neighborhood.

Port and provinces have already pointed the necessary moral: let us go back to the city. Here at least is the Jumna Musjid, the great mosque, saved complete out of the storms—a bit of stone more than 200 years old, but still standing, and blackened and gold upstanding from a and falling hair; also its platform reached on three sides by

## War In Half an Hour

The London Daily Mail Tells How Germany Watches France.

Germany Is Marking Time—  
Sword Ever Hanging Over France.

As all the world knows, Metz, and Strasbourg, the outposts of the German army, face watchfully towards the west. From the gates of Metz the roads to Paris taper through well after wall of entrencheds, which end in the heights above the stricken field of Gravelotte.

Thence to the frontier of France is only a short walk across the grave-covered ground. A walk that, in the course of some investigations for the Daily Mail, I have lately made, says a Mail-correspondent.

From Metz to France is just one long "half-an-hour"—immeasurable by the invader. Above it rise the first great scented fort which surrounds Metz; and from the high ground on which these stand you may easily see, fifteen miles to your west, Verdun, the nearest French fortress—the threat of France.

When you have been half an hour in Metz and Strasbourg you see that you are in the entrenched camp of an army ready for war. Infantry, cavalry, artillery and merchants go about their work in the old French cities as do the camp-followers on our Indian and Egyptian frontiers. But if you have been in the same surroundings you inclined to deny that you are in a camp of troops ready for instant war, then walk far enough in any one direction, and you will soon come up to the grey-and-blue circle of soldiers in which you are.

The German army is ready for defence. It is merely marking time.

In the barracks, even in winter, every man is up at four and from dawn to sundown the recruit of the first year is drilled and drilled.

In a week and a half million men will be on and beyond the frontier: in a week four million Germans will be in uniform.

In Metz and Strasbourg stores and food and fodder lie ready in magazines, the transport animals stand harnessed by the wagons. All the appliances and munitions of modern war are to hand, and ready on the roads for instant use. When the troops go "route" marching with which the railroads tap all the great cantonments of Germany, and then converge on to the frontier, will land half a million men near Metz in three days.

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## KEEP SWEET

By using one of our Mammoth Bath Sponges we have a large assortment of sponges as well as sponges for other purposes, ranging in price from 5c up to \$3.50. If you want the best sponge, we have it; if you want a medium sponge, we have it; and if you warrant to be worth all we ask for it.

**BOWES, WE DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS,**  
100 Government St. Near Yates.

## MORE WIND AND RAIN.

Daily Forecast Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria, March 1, 5 a.m.** —The low pressure area, which developed into an important storm yesterday, covers the entire Pacific Slope, its centre having passed over this province. S.W. gales, accompanied by a general rainfall, have prevailed along the coast from Mendenhall northward, and light snow has fallen over Vancouver Island, portions of the Lower Mainland and in Cariboo. Northern California reported over two inches of rain in less than 24 hours.

Nanaimo — Wind, S.E.; snow, 1 in.; weather, cloudy.

Victoria — Barometer, 29.51; temperature, 28; minimum, 24; wind, S.W., 11 miles; snow, 25; weather, cloudy.

Westminister — Temperature, 37; wind, S.W., 10 miles; clouds, 80 per cent.

Vancouver — Temperature, 40; wind, E.; rain, 21; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville — Barometer, 29.30; wind, calm; rain, .06; weather, clear.

Nahmoo — Wash., Barometer, 29.32; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, W., 12 miles; rain, .44; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon — Barometer, 29.70; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, S., 10 miles; rain, 20; weather, fair.

Tacoma — Barometer, 29.66; temperature, 28; minimum, 23; wind, S.W., 10 miles; rain, 38; weather, fair.

San Francisco — Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, S.W., 12 miles; rain, .10; weather, rainy.

Forecast

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday.

**Victoria and Vicinity.** Fresh to strong S.W. and W. winds; unsettled, with occasional rain.

**Lower Mainland.** — S.W. and W. winds; unsettled, with occasional rain or sheet.

**City News in Brief.**

Boycott non-union cigars.

Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 88 Douglas street.

Many articles suitable for miners cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 88 Douglas street.

Marine Engineers. — All certified marine engineers are requested to attend a meeting in room 45, Five Sisters block, on March the 4th, at 8 p.m.

See our stock of Crawford and Brantford bicycles, the largest and best ever imported into this province. Prices, \$33 upwards, guaranteed. Onions & Pinlays, Broad street.

The city council will hold a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock to consider the estimates for the current year.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., will hold their usual weekly meeting this evening, when a new member will be initiated to the mysteries of the order.

The building trade in Victoria is going ahead, and two more structures are to be erected here shortly, one on the DeCosmo estate on the southwest corner of Government and Cormorant streets, and another by a Celestial firm at the corner of Fisgard and Government streets.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a parlor social tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. Humber, Topaz Avenue. An address on "The Power and Responsibility of the Franchise" and several valuable papers will be given. Reports from the various churches regarding the feasibility of employing a city-missionary will be received and discussed. All ladies interested are invited to attend.

The following donations were received during the last month by Mr. H. H. Hobbs, manager of the Home for Aged and Infirm, who desires to acknowledge them through the columns of the Times: Reading master from Mrs. L. J. Quaglioni, Mrs. C. H. Gibbons, Mr. N. Shakespeare, Mr. N. P. Orton, Mr. Geo. Marsden and Mrs. Goodacre; and apples, boots and reading matter from Mrs. H. D. Helmcken.

Now that the remains of Andre have been found, Dr. Torgauve, the French scientist who was sent to search for the lost Klondike to search for the lost Klondike in a balloon, has a new scheme. Torgauve is said to be on his way out from Dawson to the coast and will attempt to produce at the Pacific exhibition Dawson's miniature. As a feature it is proposed to scatter \$200,000 worth of gold dust in virgin soil and mine it "as they do in Klondike." Torgauve hopes to raise \$500,000 in the Old Country to carry out his ideas. He proposes to have miniature rivers with boats plying up and down. Notable places in the mines and at Dawson will be portrayed, and in fact every effort possible made to get an accurate idea of the mining country.

We have a few of those "Beautiful Toilet Sets" for the most handsomely decorated that we have had. Weller Bros.

—Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

The Kingston street school building, which has not been used for school purposes for some years, is being thoroughly repaired, and will be reopened on April 1st.

The case of Fanny Lord, charged with keeping a bawdy house, was in part heard before the police magistrate this morning, and was remanded until Friday.

Provincial Constable Atkins and Jailer Hunter went to New Westminster this morning in charge of the four young men sentenced yesterday for burglary.

The regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held on Monday evening. A paper was to have been given by Mr. Hastings, but he was unavoidably absent, and the paper was not presented. Routine business only was therefore transacted.

In pursuance of the board's requirement that singing shall be taught in all the graded schools, Mr. Russell, of the High school, has been requested to organize a class of teachers for instruction in tonic, sol-fa. A preliminary meeting is being held this afternoon with that view.

The somewhat dilatory members of the Committee of Fifty have received notification from the secretary advising them that a meeting will be held on Friday evening next, and requesting their attendance. It states that owing to non-attendance of members, the quorum has been reduced to fifteen. The letter on the whole is calculated act as a spur to the negligent ones.

Next Friday evening, in Oddfellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, a concert will be given in aid of the organ fund for Spring Ridge public school. Mr. Brown, the popular vocalist, has the programme in charge and will be assisted by the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Miss Milne, Miss Lawson, Misses Christie, Miss Noot, Misses D. Grant, H. Firth. Part songs by First Presbyterian Church choir and recitation from Mrs. C. M. Norton. Apart from the usual items of program, the hall should be filled to its utmost capacity in aid of such a worthy object. Those who attend will be sure to receive a delightful night's entertainment.

The principal feature of the very largely attended meeting of the Sons of St. George last evening was an address by Mr. Bradbury, the distinguished visitor and grand messenger of the California jurisdiction. The distinguished visitor complimented the members upon the good work they have done in increasing the membership and upon the good financial position they are in. It was important to remember that the coming meeting of the Grand Lodge, to be held here this year, was the first ever held outside of the United States. Members of the order in ten of the States of the Union are organizing excursions to Victoria for the occasion, and it was likely to prove one of the most successful meetings ever held by the Grand Lodge. Bro. Bradbury concluded by presenting badges of honor to four past presidents of Milton Lodge, Messrs. F. V. Hobbs, T. J. Jones, S. Greenough and R. H. Nun.

An appeal has come across the wide Pacific for aid for thousands and thousands of starving Chinese. The mandarins at Chefoo and other cities are appealing to the boards of trade of the coast cities and the mandarins are appealing to the men of their blood in the little Chinas of the Orient for relief. They ask that a ship be sent with coal and mandarins sent out to the ships.

Among those bound over for examination in the Kentuck Creek case are Foster, Bruner, Detrich, Duran, Seffert, Duffin, Figar, Downey, Kirk, Jones, Baldwin, McDonald and Holme. Some of these men are well known here. If convicted the punishment will probably be a very heavy fine.

A mining deal of some importance was consummated last January at Dawson when nineteen claims on the hill back of French Gulch, pooled by the respective owners, were purchased by a syndicate by Harry McGehee. It is understood that the purchase price was \$54,000. The syndicate proposes to employ hydraulic methods in working the ground. The claims are undeveloped, but in a very rich part of French Hill.

Another Large Nugget

is credited to the claims owned by Stanley & Warden. This time it comes from 32 Eldorado, of which they are one-quarter owners. The nugget weighs \$315.46.

A well developed pair of nuggets were found at bedrock in one of the shafts of 17 A Eldorado. It was only a few weeks previous that a pair of horns belonging to an entirely different pair were unearthed on a bench off 32 Eldorado.

A number of locations have been made on Dry Gulch and benches in vicinity during the past week. Good pay has been found on the rim benches off 41 below on Bonanza, which has caused a stampede for the upper bench claims.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Blaser at Port Selkirk on January 1. This is the first white child ever born at that place.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending 28th, 1898:

New Vancouver Coal Co.'s Shipping.

Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons.

4-88. Titania, San Francisco..... 5,069

5-88. Lydia Brown, Kahlui..... 1,109

6-88. Siam, San Diego..... 4,312

7-88. Star, Sea Lion, Port Townsend..... 50

11-88. San Mateo, Port Los Angeles..... 4,382

16-88. Titania, San Francisco..... 5,069

18-88. Wyedot, San Francisco..... 4,047

Total ..... 20,049

Shipments for January ..... 33,185

Wellington Shipping.

Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons.

4-88. New England, North..... 70

5-88. Pioneer, Port Townsend..... 50

7-88. Wellington, San Francisco..... 2,500

16-88. Richard III, Mary Isld..... 500

18-88. Willamette, San Francisco..... 2,820

Total ..... 15,180

Shipments for January ..... 11,420

Unter Shipping.

Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons.

88. Tartar, Tacoma..... 800

4-88. Dirigo, Victoria..... 440

4-88. Aorangi, Vancouver..... 1,000

4-Str. Canar, Mary Isld..... 60

18-88. Agamemnon, Vladivostok..... 500

18-88. Dirigo, Port Townsend..... 470

27-88. Bristol, San Francisco..... 2,900

27-88. Glory of the Seas..... 3,218

Total ..... 6,367

Shipments for January ..... 5,172

## News Notes From Dawson

### PLACER MINING ACT.

Amendments in the Existing Law Made by the Bill Just Passed.

The "Act to further amend the Placer Mining Act" passed during the session of the legislature contains some provisions of great importance, the main one being that all free miners' certificates issued under the act will expire at the same time, viz., midnight on the 31st day of May, after the issuance thereof, or on some subsequent 31st day of May.

For instance, on the day of the act coming into force (May 1st) a free miners' certificate may be taken out for one month, or for thirteen months, expiring on May 31st, 1899 or 1900, respectively, the schedule of fees being arranged so that for a period of less than a year a miner may have only one of the fee charged for a certificate for a year will have to paid.

The act is not retroactive, and any free miners' certificate already held will remain in force until the date of expiring marked upon it.

Clause 4 of the act is also important, reading as follows: In case any person should allow his free miners' certificate to expire he may obtain from the proper officer, upon payment of a sum of £100 dollars, a special miners' certificate.

Such a certificate shall have the effect of reviving the title of the person to whom it is issued to all mineral claims which such person owned, either wholly or in part, at the time of the lapse of his former certificate, except such as under the provisions of the "Placer Mining Act" had become the property of some other person at the time of the issue of such special certificate.

Section 5 repeals section 8 and 10 of the old act, the former of which provided for a penalty of \$25 to be paid by every person or company who engaged in placer mining without having first taken out a license, and the latter making it compulsory for owners of, and contributors upon placer claims to pay the sum of \$25 to each free miners' certificate for overfishing.

It is to be hoped that the miners will abide by the new law, as the miners' rights conferred by the old act upon miners recording with regard to mineral claims within their respective territories.

Brightly summed up, the net aim at uniformity in the date of expiry of all free miners' certificates and the first appearance advantage will be that prospectors in the mountains, companies and others holding certificates will soon become accustomed to the knowledge that May 31st in each year is the last day upon which miners' certificates are re-optional.

The provision for the issuance of a special certificate to cover the lapse of a certificate is also a good one, and it is reasonable to suppose that a company could have no possible excuse for overfishing the date of renewal, the fee of \$300 to be charged such companies for the special license cannot be considered unreasonable.

Another good point of the new law is that it is intended to remove the difficulty of getting miners' certificates issued.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to remove the digestion and insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular taking of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full size package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart, Co., Marshall, Mich.

ARLIT TRUCK, Waterton Engine Company.

Hose, two thousand feet from Toronto Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, 1,750 feet being "Eureka" hose, 24 in. 3-ply, at \$1.05 per foot; and 250 feet "Maltese Cross" hose, 24 in., 4-ply, at \$1.05 per foot, Mr. A. G. Kenny, agent.

Another Large Nugget

The Vancouver fire and police board met last Monday, when the question of their aggregation was dealt with. The officers were awarded as follows:

St. John Fire Engine, Waterton Engine Company.

Arlet truck, Waterton Engine Company.

CLAWF BY A CAUGAR.

A Siwash's Terrible Encounter Near Shoal Bay.

News reached Vancouver yesterday by steamer Coquihalla of a terrible encounter between a Siwash and a cougar in the mountains which form the Salmon river valley. The Indians went out with some of his fellows, so the story of the encounter came to me, and when they had been unable to kill the animal, they had to push themselves over the ice. He shot the cougar and left him December 16, and told the Dawson newspapers a thrilling story of the war. He said that the war had commenced three weeks before he left, and that the telegraphic reports told of engagements almost daily. He gave a bloody description of how forty or fifty men were killed on each side in the daily battles that occurred.

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## HANDLING A COBRA.

When I went to the sailor he held in his hand a very old and ragged rice bag. He said: "I've got a fine stinging fellow here for you." I asked what he meant, so he opened a bag and showed me one of the largest and fiercest-looking cobras I had ever seen. I obtained a large fish globe into which I told him to drop the serpent, bag and all, and then secured the top. I asked him how he became possessed of this dangerous creature.

"Caught it among some timber," said he, "on board a ship at Blackwall, just home from India." "And how did you get here with it in there?" "Old rug?" "Well," said he, "I took the train from Blackwall and the cobra from Fenchurch street, and he (meaning the snake) was quite quiet all the way." "What do you want for it?" "Ten shillings and my expenses." Which I paid. He asked me if I would take another if he caught it, as he had seen one larger than the one he had brought with him. "Wild Animals in Captivity."

## A ROYAL RECRUIT.

The Crown Prince of Siam, who is to be attached to an infantry regiment at Aldershot, has probably a larger number of brothers than any other heir-apparent in the world, and that is more, some of them bear a double relationship to their parents.

His ducky majesty is anxious that some of his numerous offspring should acquire European habits, so, in addition to sending a few of his sons to English schools, he some years ago engaged a lady teacher from London to start a school in Bangkok for the young princes.

She was accompanied by an assistant governess, and the establishment differed from the typical "seminary for young ladies" inasmuch as the curriculum included household occupations.

The Siamese are a light-hearted, pleasure-loving people, hospitable to strangers, and kindly and straightforward by nature. Cock-fighting is their chief pastime, and they "luck" their favorite birds with immense sums.

Even the woman bot, and an Englishman who was the guest of a Siamese nobleman at his country place near a sacred river was much amused to hear several of the fair natives praying earnestly to the gently flowing waters to let them know which bird would win at the forthcoming fight at Bangkok.—London Daily Mail.

## MAIL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

To read his daily mail is one of the burdensome tasks that falls to a president of the United States. More than a thousand letters a day have been at times received at the White House. The average daily mail is very large. Of course Mr. McKinley cannot read these letters as an ordinary business man reads his morning mail, but by a carefully devised system these contents are in substance presented to him.

Several confidential clerks open the letters and give them a first reading. They are then carefully sorted. Many of them do not need to go to the president, as they are simply recommendations for office. These, after being courteously acknowledged, are referred to the proper department and placed on file until the subject to which each of them relates can be taken up for consideration. Many of the letters are merely formal, or contain requests for something which cannot be granted. These the clerks answer, and the president's secretary signs. The requests for charity are so many that a special "form" has been devised to be used in answering them. They are all alike necessarily and politely refused.

All letters which the president ought to see are carefully briefed; that is, a yellow slip is pinned at the top of each letter, and on this is a typewritten synopsis of its contents, telling who the writer is and what he has to present. Frequently the president is sufficiently interested by this brief to cause him to read the whole letter. Sometimes the communication is referred to a cabinet officer, in which case the yellow slip is retained at the White House, and filed away. When a large number of persons write on the same subject the letters are bundled, and the brief at the top gives the names of those who present one argument, and in another list the persons who offer a different view. This is an admirable way of "jumping at conclusions," made necessary by the excessive burdens of the presidential office.

## ALL ABOUT DOGS.

A Veterinarian's Experience in Attending Some Canine Pets.

Alfred Sewell in a recent number of the Stockkeeper relates interestingly the experiences of a veterinary surgeon. "Dogs," he says, "vary very much in their affections, but I think, comparing one breed with another, Chows are the most faithful. These dogs, it is not an odd one here and there, but this particular breed generally attach themselves to a person, and when kindly treated will never forsake that person, even though separated for years, and nothing will induce them to return to their owners. They are not, however, the most faithful, but they are the most enterprising of any breed; one cannot lose them; they love to be allowed out alone, when they will run round the streets of London for hours."

"Just recently a lady wished to bring her sick dog up to London to stay with my house, so that I might attend it, and for a first-class compensation in a train for herself and dog she paid six francs. I remember once being called to Dijon, about ten hours' journey the other side of Paris. The owner, a lady, who was much devoted to her dog, stated in her telegram that she had no confidence in the local veterinary surgeon who was in attendance, and I was going over for a consultation. When I arrived the poor dog was dead, and I undertook to bring the body back to England for burial.

"There are some gentlemen, equally fond of their dogs, who will call upon them when sick as they will do when well, but they are not such good masters. I, through my knowledge of dogs, often refuse to take sick dogs, and my master will say, 'Poor little boggler! I'd let him alone,' whenever a lady, with a little coaxing combined with flattery, will give what is necessary for the dog's food."

"I remember attending a dog for a year, however. The patient was very old, and had had a long illness, extending over some weeks, and during the whole of that time the owner seldom left the dog for an hour day or night."

## WALKERTON PEOPLE.

Greatly Interested in the Recovery of Mrs. A. H. Schweger, a Highly Respected Lady of that Town.

She Suffered from Rush of Blood to the Head, Smothering Feeling, Nausea, and Severe Headaches. She Had Severe Headaches Her Heart was Weak, and She Often Thought She Would Die.

Many people in Walkerton, Ont., and surrounding country have been talking of the remarkable cure of Mrs. A. H. Schweger, a lady with a large circle of friends in that town.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday.

For Vancouver, Pass. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pittmead Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

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

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, on the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Queen City" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 17th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Skagway, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Counter Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skagway. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

## TRANSPORTATION.

## Canadian Pacific and Soo Pacific Line

The most direct route to all points East and Southeast.

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston

WITHOUT CHANGE

Tickets to or from all points in Europe

For rates, folders, pamphlets and all information call on or address

B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

## Washington &amp; Alaska SS. Co'y.

## LIGHTNING EXPRESS

TO—

## Dyea and Skagway

IN 60 HOURS.

## SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails for Dyea and Skagway direct every day. Will leave at 12 noon on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of each month.

February 21st. For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 94 Government street. Telephone 383.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd. STEAMERS

Will leave Turner, Becton & Co.'s wharf for

Dyea, Skagway, Wrangell

As follows, viz:

## DANUBE - FEB. 23

And from Vancouver at 12 noon on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

General Traffic Manager, 16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria. Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Wash.

Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY. GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.

## SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY

## TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.

FOR RATES APPLY TO

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce Avenue, Victoria. Dexter Horton Building, Seattle, Wash.

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company, Alaska Railway & Transportation Company, Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company, Alaska Railway & Transportation Company, Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.

These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.

Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated on application.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER.

NO TROUBLE. NO DELAYS.

For rates and full particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., Ltd. R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. Ltd.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamship QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H.R.M. mail, will leave Victoria, B.C., on the 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of each month.

p.m., Mar. 5, 12, 19, 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Mar. 2, 5, 12, 17, 22, 27; April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

For Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Quick time. Good service. Rates as low as \$12.50 per day.

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, British Columbia.

Assistant General Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison street, Portland, Ore.

General Agent, San Francisco.

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company.

TIME CARD NO. 15.

Effective Nov. 14th, 1898. Subject to change without notice.

## STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM

## All Points in Europe

Via St. John, Halifax, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Shepard

Red Mountain Railways

WILL SAIL TO Shoal Bay, Wrangell, Skagway, and Way Ports

4th and 18th of Each Month at 8 p.m.

From Porter's Wharf.

For dates and particulars apply to

O. R. & N. CO. LTD., Agents, Victoria.

ACENTS, VICTORIA.

LOWEST RATES, SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver.

Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars;

steam heat, Pintach light.

For tickets to or from any point in the United States, Canada or Europe, call or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 114 Montgomery St.

E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.

W. H. HULBURST, G. F. A. Boles.

For dates and particulars apply to

O. R. & N. CO. LTD., Agents, Victoria.

LOWEST RATES, SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver.

Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars;

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G. D. DIXON, G. P. & T. A. CO., Agents, Victoria.

LOWEST RATES, SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver.

Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars;

steam heat, Pintach light.

For tickets to or from any point in the United States, Canada or Europe, call or address

J. H. ROGERS, Agent, Victoria.

LOWEST RATES, SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver.

Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars;

## Provincial News.

## THE FARMER

**FIELD.**  
The big Canadian Pacific Railway boarding house which was a prominent building at Donald, has been removed to Field.

## CRESTON.

Mr. Edward Mallard, the newly-married curate, held his first baptism last week on the body of the late labourer who committed suicide. Deceased took his own life with a pair of scissars.

## COLUMBIA.

The lack of lumber is delaying the two big stores opposite the Hotel Columbia.

Mr. P. T. McCallum is putting up an office building on the south side of Government Avenue, next to Mr. Giese's store.

Mr. Mat. L. Ehrgey has begun the erection of a dwelling house on the lot on Market street which he purchased recently.

The telephone is at last in place. Mr. C. H. Moore will be in charge here.

Messrs. A. L. Dean and D. W. Moore of Trail and Mr. C. A. Stoen of Castlegar have been in the interest of the Canadian Smelter Company of Trail, continuing their inquiries as to the relative advantages of the several proposed sites for the big Boundary smelter.

## VANCOUVER.

Colored Worshop is fast recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. R. G. Macpherson, of the late firm of Griffiths & Macpherson, was tendered an informal farewell banquet by his many friends on Saturday, and on Sunday left for the East via the C. P. R.

A Chinaman tried to post a letter in the alarm box on the corner of Main and Bute streets on Monday morning and as a result of his efforts turned out the firemen from two city halls.

The offices of the Vancouver Club have been closed by the commander and officers of the United States gunboat. Wheeling and as a result of his efforts turned out the firemen from two city halls.

Three vacancies on the police force have been filled.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is filling in the water front as it promised the city some time back.

At the council meeting on Monday an appropriation of \$500 was allowed for bicycle cedar pads on Georgia street from the Hotel Vancouver to the Club.

The estimated receipts for the year are as follows: Liquor license, \$20,000; other licenses, \$9,455; sundry receipts, \$31,580.93; water rates, \$63,000.00; \$3,500. taxes, \$24,300.75; balance on hand, \$26,010.80; total, \$431,549.75.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Several small thefts were reported to the police on Monday, among which were a dressed calf stolen from Leyburn & Company's slaughter house on the North Arm road, and a lot of carpenter tools from one of the buildings in course of erection.

The death occurred on Sunday, at the Royal Columbian Hospital, of Charles Hunt, a fisherman, aged 63 years, well known to many in this city and along the river, having been here as a fisherman for the last 20 years.

Olivet Baptist congregation has purchased from Mrs. Hughes the corner lot at the north angle of Queen's Avenue and Seventh street, and will shortly erect thereon a new church.

A man named Williams, from Canada, was admitted to the Royal Columbian Hospital, about a week ago, suffering from severe frost bites on the feet. On Saturday it was found necessary to amputate the left leg, below the knee. The patient is now getting along nicely.

At the last meeting of Fraser Lodge, No. 3, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the following newly elected officers were installed into their respective offices by Past Grand Master A. E. Woods, assisted by Acting Grand Guide J. J. Wilson of Port Hope: Bro. A. H. McBride, M. W.; Bro. Geo. McKeown, foreman; Bro. A. G. Adams, financier; Bro. A. Jackson, recorder. The other offices will be administered as follows: W. E. Fales, receiver; J. W. Armstrong, inside watch; F. Davis, outside watch; A. M. Fraser, guide.

The funeral of the late W. C. Lowe took place on Sunday afternoon in spite of the heavy downpour of rain, quite a number of the old pioneer friends of the deceased were present. The Odd Fellows, under whose direction the funeral was conducted, attended in a body, bearing the casket and returning by mail.

Patriot and ever-watchful are the residents at Burnaby Lake for a clue in the disappearance of the missing boys Howison and Fisher—but with but success. The allotted nine days at the expiration of which it is claimed that a drowned person will rise to the surface, have passed, no being twelve days since the boys left home. It seems as if their fate was to remain a mystery for the present, at least.

Mr. J. Kincaid, the newly appointed manager of the New Westminster Creamery, has arrived in the city, with his family, and will supervise the new creamery being built and superintend the installing of the plant. Mr. Kincaid has for the past two years been manager of the Dominion government creamery at Wetaskiwin, Northern Alberta. He has had a large experience before having made a study of dairying for the past twenty years.

Black Bohemia, probably the only tobacco town in the world, in consequence of a death from hydrocephalus, has been offered for the best 20 views of natural scenery.

Not only the German post office has benefited by the mania of picture postal cards, which has prevailed for some years, but the printers, paper makers and printers. The government has come to the conclusion, too, that it stimulates the tourist business, and in Saxony a prize of 200 marks has been offered for the best 20 views of natural scenery.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 28, 1899.

NOTICE.—In ORDER to show our implicit faith in our treatment, we will send a course of remedies and appliance for a free trial of reasonable time to any man whose sexual vigor is gone or is going. Not a dollar to be paid for the trial, or is going. If it is satisfactory, then we are to be paid. If unsatisfactory, send the outfit back at our expense. New medical book on request by mail, plain sealed, without charge.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

## THE CLOSING YEAR.

"Tis midnight's holy hour, and silence now is brooding like a gentle spirit o'er the still, pale pulseless world. Hark! on the still winds, the bell's deep tones are swelling.—'tis the knell of the departed year. No funeral train is sweeping past; yet, on the stream and wood,

With melancholy light, the moonbeam's rays, like the wizard wiles of Agamemnon, are the leaders, capable of bringing evil.

As by the mourner's sigh; and on yon cloud that floats so still and placidly through the heavens,

The spirits of the seasons seem to stand, Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn, Winter, and with him the aged locks, and breathing wall.

In mournful cadences that come abroad, Like the far wind-harp's wild and touching song,

Gone from the earth forever.

It's a time for memory and for tears. Within the still chambers of the heart, a spectre dim, Whose forms are like the wizard wiles of Time.

Heard from the tomb of ages, points its cold finger to the beautiful forms that have passed away, And let no shadow of their sovileness stain the dead waste of Time. That spectre is the cold of Hope, and Joy, and Love, and, bending mournfully above the pale Sweet forms that shimmer there, scatters dead flowers over what has passed to nothingness.

Shelter for Hogs.

The first essential for the hoggs probably is a suitable shelter. A pig can stand a low temperature, as well as a high one, but it cannot stand exposure to cold winds.

If a cold wind plays across a hog an hour or two, the animal will be much the worse for it. It is almost sure to cause constipation, which is one of the most common and dangerous ailments that afflict hogs. Hogs require a warm and dry sleeping place, fairly protected against draughts. While a hog needs exercise, which has the effect of making its body quiver with life, that is entirely different from causing the body to shiver with cold. The notion that any kind of shelter is good enough for it has been perhaps the greatest hindrance to progress in the industry.

The wise building should be well lighted. Plenty of light is a great power to the animal.

The walls of the hog pen may be built of any material which is convenient and cheap, but if they be built of stone they should be built with a hollow space.

While the passage and gutters in the hog pen may be constructed of cement, stone or brick, I think the sleeping quarters of the pigs should have a wooden floor. There is nothing better than earth or dry sand for breeding sows or young pigs, until they are put into fairly clean quarters to be fattened.

Weaning Pigs.

A common practice has been to allow the pigs to suckle until they are six weeks old; then they are suddenly weaned, and one or two pigs are left to nurse the sow's udder, thus causing inflammation.

That course has a tendency to stunt the pigs which are taken away, and when a pig is once stunted in its growth it hardly ever recovers what it lost. A pig should be left to suck no less than eight weeks. They should have learned to eat with their mother. By throwing a handful of oats on a clean place on the floor, when the pigs are three weeks old, they will begin to pick them up. Then there should be a low and shallow trough from which they can obtain skim milk mixed with shorts or mixed with a small quantity of ground grain.

Young pigs can be turned out with their mother on a sloped field before they are weaned, if they will learn to eat readily.

And when they are weaned, they should be given a chance to take plenty of exercise. From the time the pigs are weaned a moderate supply of skim milk, butter milk, green clover or similar feed will promote the growth of muscles, which become lean flesh.

Want of exercise and want of flesh-producing food during that period of their growth will prevent any breed of hog from developing the fleshly qualities which are wanted in the bacon and ham.

It is improbable that any kind of feed during the fattening of animals can result in producing a large quantity of lean flesh unless the animal is well grown during the first 9 months which follow when they are weaned.

A pig should grow from the time it is born until it goes to the market for killing.

Every day that it stands still lessens the profit which its owner might make out of it.

It will be found a profitable practice to have a smaller clover field for a pig pasture. If clover is not available a fair pasture may be made from a small field or winter rye, or from a field sown with a mixture of spring rye, oats and pease.

The pigs should be fed morning and evening a small quantity of grain and about one gallon of skim milk or butter milk, to every three pigs per day.

As a rule, under these conditions it does not pay to fatten a larger quantity of pigs.

If the pigs have access to a mixture of charcoal and salt, to wood ashes and salt, or to a condiment they will not root the ground very much.

If they have to be reared, they should be ringed on one or both sides of the nose, and not deep into the middle of the nose. The castration should be done when they are three weeks old.

A swallow on the wing was killed by a hawk in England and in the summer of 1898 a player on the Nairn links, during a game, shot the swan-like bird, which was the missing boy.

The boy was found dead.

The ancient legend of the swan.

The legend of



Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

## Pirates and Smugglers

Engaged at the Present Day in Active Business Off California's Coast.

Chinamen and Opium Brought in by the Smugglers on the Pacific.

San Diego, Cal., March 1.—A trim United States revenue-tariff cruiser is in port along the coast from San Diego to San Luis Obispo and beyond. She is supposed to keep an eye on the somewhat limited commerce of that part of the country, and see that small pirates and smugglers are kept down. Exactly what there is to smuggling in this out-of-the-way corner might not occur to the casual observer; but an old hand-on about the piers who was said to be an ex-pirate and smuggler himself, laughed when asked about it.

"Smuggling? Why, lots of it. But bless you, it ain't nothing to what it was, and it don't take much to fool these officers—that is, if you understand your business. About all the smuggling now," he continued, "is the line of opium and Chinamen. You see, this restriction law is in force, and it's a mighty hard proposition for a Chinaman to get in, as each man must show his papers, but after they get in it's like finding a needle in a haystack to pick them out. There's hundreds of them, and they can make more money here in a month than they can in China in a year, so that it opens up a good business prospect for some one, and there are a lot of white men in it."

"How is it worked?" asked the listener.

"Why, in several ways. For instance, when you see a yacht fitting out for a trip down the coast of Mexico, with a crew of chaps that don't care for yachting, what do you naturally think? Why, they're after something, and so they are. You see, there's no restriction law in Mexico to speak of, and it's a very easy matter to ship Chinese ashore down the coast, no matter how they get there. Perhaps they've been sent out to the coast in a tramp steamer. Perhaps they came in a junks. Anyway, they get there and the next thing is to get them into the United States. If you notice there is a China town in San Diego, one in Los Angeles, one in Pasadena, one in San Bernardino and so on; in fact little settlements all around. Now suppose you know that news comes to the six companies or some other company that thirty or forty, perhaps fewer, Chinamen are over the Mexico line and want to come in. Perhaps four or five are at San Quintin, as many more at Ensenada; another gang are supposed to be miners in the mountains in a camp several miles back from the coast. Some are fishing along the shore, and not one of them has been in the country over a month! The line at Tai Juan is watched, and it would be kind of difficult for them to walk in; but it isn't so very difficult for some to wander along the shore and slip in one by one. But this is too slow for the smugglers. It only takes where they can get \$50 or \$100 a piece, and run in fifty or more at a time.

"This is how it might be done," continued the old man. "Everybody knows that the island of San Clemente, about fifty miles north of here, is a great place for abalones, and that there is a Chinese company that keeps a gang of Chinamen at work there collecting abalones. They live on the island, have a camp there, and there isn't any doubt but that they collect a lot of abalones. The shells go to the button makers and the meat they dry and send to San Francisco and ship some of it to China. This is all right; it's government property. But the curious thing is that if you should go over to Clements this week and stay around and get acquainted with the men and then go there again later you would find that the old gang had gone—further, the bulk of them. I don't say they do change in this mysterious way, on

but just for the sake of argument suppose they do. What would you think? Why, that the men were changed. But it don't pay to put green hands at this work, so you might get it into your mind that the abalone fishing was a blind, and that something else was on top. I was asked to guess I should say that one of the Chinese pirates had picked up a lot of Chinamen down on the Mexican coast and run into San Clemente some dark night, and it needn't be a dark one for that matter, as no one lives there—and were put to work abalone fishing. Perhaps they work a week, perhaps a month, then some night—a junk or a twenty-ton schooner puts in and the Chinamen think they will take a vacation, and so they sail away. If a vessel comes in sight they go below, shore in some out-of-the-way spot, and in a few hours they are well in—well, if there ain't a number of Chinamen in Los Angeles." Chinatown—that night or the next who can't show papers I miss my guess. It's an easy matter to load opium at any of these off-shore islands and take it in. Fishing boats are never watched or examined—it would take an army of officers."

"Who is that old fellow?" the writer asked of a native as the old man strolled off.

"He used to be a smuggler," was the reply, "but some of his mates tried to get him out of a load of opium and he turned on 'em and landed 'em in jail. The way he worked it was to fit out a yacht and sail down the coast to Mexico and steal everything he could lay his hands on. I remember one case. A gang of men had been killing goats down at Cedros all winter and had a lot of hides and abalone shells packed up ready to take off. They were waiting for their vessel when in slips this pirate while they were off and cleaned out the whole haul. How did we find it out? When a boat comes back loaded in two or three weeks it looks strange, don't it? In month the other chaps come along, hunting for the pirate, but they couldn't prove anything."

That there is a certain amount of smuggling going on among the islands of Southern California there is little doubt. They are ideal places for trading; a little bay hidden some time ago on one of the outer islands, where there was a camp of Chinamen, especially engaged in collecting abalones. On the yacht rounded a bend and sighted the camp the men took to the hills, but gradually came down and reentered into the back part of their big tent, crouching upon the ground and evidently unable to conceal the fear they felt. They undoubtedly took the party for officers, and possibly had been dropped here by one of the smugglers that can run up from the Mexican line in a few hours, another boat from San Pedro or Newport taking them to the mainland. Dozens of Chinamen could be shipped in this way, and by landing them at night, they could, under guidance, be in Chinatown, Los Angeles, the following morning.

Opium offers the greatest inducement to smugglers all along shore. Chinamen bring it in the soles of their shoes, wrapped up in their pigtails, or skillfully concealed in the enormous pockets of their clothes; a large lot has been thrown overboard outside the Golden Gate to be picked up by confederates, and in one way or another the drug is smuggled in.

### A LONG CANOE TRIP

Plucky Men Will Ascend the Fraser and Go To Washington By Water.

Some time during the latter part of April two men will leave Vancouver on a unique trip across the continent. It is a well-known fact that from the headwaters of the Fraser river to the source of the Bow river is only a matter of half a dozen miles and there is a complete water route to the eastward.

The men who will go across the continent in a canoe are A. J. Clark and T. A. Smith, who have made the trip across the continent several times by rail, and are now determined to see another side of life.

They figure they will travel between 4,500 and 5,000 miles, visiting over 1,000 towns and cities. Two large cameras will constitute an important item in the small outfit that the explorers intend to take with them. Providing that the plane as dined will be carried out, Mr. Clark and his companion will accomplish one of the most remarkable journeys on record. They admit that they will be necessitated by the waters in the swift and rock-studded rivers, and will be compelled to endure hardships in making portages, but above all this stands forth the enjoyment derived from contact with nature; the pleasure of looking on huge mountains, beautiful valleys and magnificent cities and peaceful little hamlets.

A very long and slender canvas canoe, weighing 90 lbs., will be the means of transportation. It is made after Mr. Clark's ideas and specially adapted to pass safely through rapids where rocks stick up to bar the passage.

"We will make our journey up the Fraser to Banff," says Mr. Clark, "and then down the Bow river to Sackatchewan, then up the Columbia, then crook and finally reach the Quatsino river. Next we come to the Assiniboin river, and this takes us to Winnipeg. Then we will go by way of St. Paul through rivers, canals and lakes to Washington, D.C."

From the free library there were issued in February 2,003 books; to ladies, 1,001; to gentlemen, 1,002. The highest number issued in one day was 141, and the average number 87. Twenty-four new members have joined the library; ladies, 10; gentlemen, 21. There have been added to the library shelves Chamber's Journal; 30 vols.; Brooks' Bridlemele; Whyte Melville; Boy's Trip Across the Plains; Lama Preston; Old Times on the Mississippi; Mark Twain; Deems' Pilgrimage; Jerome K. Jerome; The Terror of the Sea; "An Old Salt"; Opening of a Chestnut Burr; E. P. Roe; At the Mewey of Tiberius; Anecdotes of Wilson; The Prayers of the House of David; Ingraham; Old Curiosity Shop; C. Dickens; Robinson Crusoe; Deems' Days the Philosopher; E. Lester Arnold; World-Wide Atlas; W. & A. K. Johnston; The Waterless Campaign; Pictures of English History; Gurney's Grammar; and a report of "Coral of Tasmania." West Australia, 1897-8.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me, and subsisted the inflammation produced by the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me."

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

—Jacob Lazarus, who died at the Jubilee Hospital on Monday last, was laid to rest in the Rock Bay cemetery this afternoon. The Rev. Canon Paddington read a most impressive service at the grave. The deceased was 64 years of age.

—Ask Weller Bros. for Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, the prettiest curtain in the city.

### Along the Waterfront.

After one of the roughest trips she had this winter, steamer Queen City reached port last night from Cape Scott, and way ports of the West Coast. It was thought she would bring some news of the wreckage reported to have been found near Quatsino by swallows when she was last at that port, but in this the expectant shipping men who were awaiting her were doomed to disappointment, for the weather has since been too stormy to permit of an examination of the coast line where the wreckage was found. No trace has been discovered of the perpetrator of the robbery at the Quatsino post office. Sergeant Langley, of the provincial police, was landed there to investigate the case. Two Scandinavian families who wish to form a colony near Quatsino—who will be the first to settle there—were also landed there. The Queen City brought down some samples of potatoes grown at Quatsino, one of which measured eleven inches in diameter, eight inches in circumference. She had no fresh meat on board, but had a small freight cargo. Among her passengers were Mrs. and Miss Stewart, who are returning from a trip up the coast on the schooner Dora Stewart; F. Jacobson, storekeeper at Clayoquot, who has much to say of the mining development of Clayoquot Sound; J. W. Ladd, treasurer of the Sechart Iron Mining Co.; V. R. Pearson, F. Olstrom, H. Stottling, R. J. Ballard, Mrs. H. S. Law, Guy Brown, Miss Lynn; Mrs. Patterson and J. J. Miller, wife and child.

The Queen City brings a budget of news from the sealing fleet now on the coast preparing for their coast cruise.

The schooners Penelope and Zillah May have both secured crews at Kyuquot and sailed. The former on Friday last with ten crew, and the latter on the 19th with ten crew.

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