The Reported Dying Consumptive General is Too Much for the Spaniards.

Spanish Soldiers as Bad as Kurds -Maceo and Gomez Have Met at Last.

New York, Feb. 4.-A dispatch to the

World from Havana says: Maixmo Gomez, accompanied by 400 mounted men, succeeded on Thursday in recrossing the Trocha, or military line, established by the Spaniards, between Havana and Batabano. He crossed a few miles south of Bejucana, near Buena Ventura, which is about ten miles north of Quivican. At the same time he destroyed a small culvert, tore up the railroad tracks, cut the telegraph wires and crippled the section of railroad between Rincon and Quivican. People wonder how Gomez evaded the Spanish columns, and how it was possible for him to practically cut through the wali of men of which the Spanish generals expect so much. At the very time Gomez played this trick on the Spanish guard along the Trocha, General Marin, the acting governor-general of Cuba, who had left Havana the same day at the head of the best equipped force pur in the field during the present rebellion, was slumbering quietly surrounded by his troops, at San Antonio de Las Banabout ten miles east of Guanajay. While Gomez was coming east and approaching the Trocha, General Marin and his troops were going west on a train from Rincon toward Guanajay. Gomez' route of march was parallel with the railroad used by Marin and not more than from six to ten miles distant at any time. Yet they did not learn until the following morning (Friday) that Gomez was in the east again. The intimation received here was by telegram from Quivican. An exceedingly large number of peo-

ple have been leaving Cuba in the past fortnight, and it seems as if the exodus has only just begun. Every steamer leaving Havana carries hundreds of families, not only to the United States but to Mexico, South America and West Indian ports. Steamship agents talk of putting on extra steamers to carry the passengers away. Business is practically at a standstill. Some sugar plantations in the extreme eastern province of the island are grinding. All that are grinding are doing so under strong military guard, and are compelled to feed the troops, and the profits are One or two plantations, it is said, obtained permission from Gomez to start their machinery. At Constancia 400 regulars and 600 civic guards are encamped on and about the plantation to protect the men at work. Small stone fortresses have been built at equal distances around the plantations, all be-

ing connected by telephone. Key Wset, Fla., Feb. 4.-Some time ago, when the insurgents entered Sabanilla, the Spanish official report stated that they were driven out by the garrison, and that "unfortunately three women were killed by stray bullets." The truth of what happened there has just been learned, and it shows the Spaniards are acting as barbarously in Cuba as the Kurds in Armenia. Sabanilla, which is an important town in Matan zas province, was entered by 400 insurgents under Garcia. The Spanish regulars retreated to the barracks and made no resistance. The Spanish volunteers, however, retreated to the church and fired on the insurgents. The latter returned the fire, killing five volunteers. The volunteers then ceased firing. The inhabitants received the insurgents cheerfully, and many poor people who had eaten nothing but cane. were fed by Garcia, who made the merchants open their stores and told the people to take food. Thirty stores were looted of provisions, and one storekeeper was shot for resisting. The insurgents then retired. As soon as they were gone the Spanish volunteers came out of the barracks and opened fire on the people in the streets. Forty-six were killed, of whom thirty were women and children. Their only offence was cheering the insurgents and taking food to save themselves from starvation. After shooting these people the volunteers took ten Cubans who had surrendered on promise of amnesty, and shot them in cold blood. Two thousand men, women and children have reached Matanzas from Sabanilla. They fled, fearing further massacres by Spanish volunteers. These facts are vouched for by Mayor Juan Calvez of Sabanilla, who is in Havana to ask General Marin to pun-

ish the volunteers. (By mail from Havana.)-Gomez and Maceo have met. The meeting, it is said, took place at a plantation near Artemisa, in the province of Pinar del Rio, at the very time that Acting Governor Gen. Marin, with five columns was looking for either of the rebel chiefs, only fourteen miles to the northward, near San Antonia de Los Banos. It was supposed that the guarded railroad line from Havana to Batanabo would prevent the meeting, but Gomez crossed the line, and Maceo, with a comparatively small part of his forces, made a quick march from the westernmost point of the island, and kept his tryst. The next campaign of the insurgents must have been decided upon by this time. "I have seen Morros light every night

for a week," said Gomez recently. Tampa, Fla., Feb. 4.-Two hundred refugees arrived from Cuba last night. They say that no passports will be issued to Spanish subjects after General Weyler arives. Maceo has broken through the Spanish cordon and is in Havana province eluding Gen. Marin in

Vuelta Abajo. Key West, Fla., Feb. 4.-General Gomez has engaged the Spanish army under General Marin near Quivican, in Havana province. The battle, which contested. The insurgents eventually sides claim a victory; but as the official losses, the insurgents claim is accepted as correct. This is to the effect that Marin lost 200 men 500 rifles, and a considerable quantity of ammunition. Gomez, the report says, handled his for this winter and could be improved to make a good wagon road next year."

a loss of less than a dozen men. Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.-Despite the pre-

vessels in Hampton Roads, it develops hat last night the steamer Veasy slipped out of port with no prescribed de-stination. The Veasy was sold last week by Deputy United States Marshall Cross under libel for wages due, The purchaser, a well dressed stranger, says he bought the boat for a New York market firm, to be used in the fish One night she lay at the big freight dock and a few hours before was coaled and steamed up. An unusually large number of men were seen to board her. No clearance papers have been recorded for the vessel, yet in-coming ships report passing a boat of her description outward bound near the

Havana, Feb. 4.-An insurgent force, under the leadership of Nunez, has attacked a detachment of Spanish troops at San Quentin. The soldiers were engaged repairing the railroad between Esperanza and Jicotea, province of Santa Clara. They made a galant defence, but lost Lieut. Borges, one sergeant, fourteen soldiers killed and five wound-

#### aconomic montes of the COMMUNICATIONS

Intruthful and I will continue to think so.
I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient

Government Agent.

To the Editor: The above letter was received by me in response to one I had written Mr. Norris in which I requested him to settle up the affairs of the wagon road built into Greenwood Camp last October. The tone of the letter would lead the public to believe that I had built the road upon my own responsibility, while the true facts are that the construction of the road was undertaken and carried through by the B. C. government, and when completed was inspected and accepted by their road supervisor for this district.

If Mr. Norris intends to convey statement that I agreed to build the road for \$450.00, he is entirely at fault, as there was no such understanding between us, and my connection with the road was solely at his own request, as he asked me as a favor to himself to take charge of the work, as I had tools and men already on the ground; to this I agreed and there my responsibility ended. Before Mr. Norris appeared on the ground at all, a number of miners and settlers got together and began to build a rough sleigh road from Greenwood Camp to the main wagon road over Boundary mountain. Shortly after this work was begun, Mr. Norris came up to Greenwood and in conversation with Mr. Denzler and Mr. Rumberger, asked them what it would cost to build the road projected. As they had been over the ground and were acquainted with the country the road would pass through, they were in a position to know the approximate cost. They told blues be built for \$450. It was after tuis that Mr. Norris met me at Midway, and as mentioned before, asked me to look after the work, and at the same time telling me that \$450 would be available then, and the balance (if more was needed) shortly afterwards. I was absent on mining business most of the time the road was under construction, and on my return to camp found that a good substantial wagon road, passable at all times of the year, had been built, the cost of which (as per statement sent to Mr. Norris) was something over \$850as \$450 was allowed at the time, there is just a balance remaining unpaid of over \$400. This money is due to miners, settlers and others doing business here, many of whom need the money. I have already expended over \$100 out of my own pocket on this road, besides giving the use of all necessary tools,

Now Mr. Norris refuses to pay for a road which was bulit by him, and tries to shift the responsibility onto me. This is certainly a pretty state of affairs. While talking to the men who began to build the road Mr. Norris gave them to understand that he was building the road, and intended to pay for it, and that he did not need their assistance, and he furthermore asked the men which road they thought most desirable-toward the Wellington Camp or toward the Boundary side of the sum-

As regards the trail mentioned in Mr. built from the Greenwood camp to the Summit eamp, a distance of five miles, through a roughly timbered country, requiring considerable grading, and the trail was accepted by the government. It was a very necessary trail and was used exclusively by miners and prospectors since it was built. The idea of Mr. Norris offering me \$50 for this trail is ridiculous. Has the government gone into liquidation, that they offer me 33 cents on the dollar for work that is of the greatest necessity in opening up and developing the country?

I have already expended over \$30,-900 in this district in the prosecution of mining work, and I certainly don't consider it right or just of the government to compel me to pay for public wagon roads or trails, and moreover, I don't propose to do so.

I quote from a statement of Mr. Geo. Rumberger concerning an interview be

tween Mr. Norris and himself: "Norris offered to settle with me for the trail. I told him that W. T. Smith lasted for several hours, was stubbornly had partly paid me, and I would settle time. This is why Scott's with Smith for the balance, and that withdrew to escape an ambuscade; both | there were other claims against the report does not contain any Spanish settle in full with Smith. Norris wanted to know about what the proposed about 150 days' work, besides team work, which would make a sleigh road his for this winter and could be improved

> W. T. SMITH, Superintendent of Stemwinder mine

ANOTHER KICK FROM A "HAY SEED."

To the Editor:-I am very much pleased to see that some of your readers have promptly and energetically protested against the gratuitous action of the small body (small both numerical ly and mentally) of self-constituted The Text Books Now in Use in the "Game Protection Association," ported in your and other provincial papers. That a very limited number of city residents should attempt to annually control the legislation in regard to game, and try to enforce their limited ideas upon the many thousands of hardworking and hard-handed settlers throughout the province, is, in my humble opinion, the height of cheek. In my rural experience of our city sportsmen (with a few honorable exceptions) they are the worst of law breakers, when they do us the honor to trespass upon our private lands, break down our fences, shoot our game, our stock and our barn-yard fowls. What do the majority of these individuals know of the life history, or habits, or appearance of the many varieties of the feathered or furred game? Can they distinguish (in the heavy undergrowth of sal-lal thickets) between a yearly steer and a yearling ABOUT A ROAD.

Wernon, B. C., January 14th, 1896.

W. T. Smith, Esq., Boundary Falls, B. C.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter asking for a turther payment on the road built by you muto Greenwood Camp, and to say that no further payment will be made.

When L was last at Midway I gave you the option of either building the road for \$450.00 or leaving it alone, and I would build it myself and give you \$50.00 for the work done on the Greenwood and Summit trail. You have received the \$450.00 as agreed to, and your claim for more is preposterous.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter asking for a turther payment will be made.

When L was last at Midway I gave you the option of either building the road for \$450.00 or leaving it alone, and I would build it myself and give you \$50.00 for the work done on the Greenwood and Summit trail. You have received the \$450.00 as agreed to, and your claim for more is preposterous. For such noble sportsmen to the board. allowed. Rot of the worst description! In this matter you have acted unfair and As well demand a license from a rancher for owning a chopping axe; the one is as essential as the other. If I am too poor to afford a gun license how am I to protect myself from the many marunders that lay in wait for my poultry? Must I spend the day heaving rocks at the hawks and crows; and must I sit up all night to "shoo" off the coons; and for my orehard and early marrowfatswill moral suasion keep away the deer and bluejays? And the right of search. I am afraid

that the position of game constable would in many cases not be an enviable one, even with all the inducements to energy that \$75 per month and half the penalties would give to the official. There are some ill-natured individuals in this district who would decidedly and emphatically kick (the constable) if they found (when coming home to prepare their frugal midday meal) a two-legged creature overhauling their larder to see what the bill of fare was to be. Would city people stand such inquisitorial visitations at the instance of a minute fraction of the rural population? Again, how could the license be equally enforced? The rural districts are settled with a permanent population, and they would be muleted in every case, but the wanderer around the islands and coast, the beach combers, the city casuals (during the shooting season) would escape. The settler who had raised the game and fed it, must pay for shooting his own property; but the member of the G. P. A. with his accourrements, knickerbockers. monocle, "seatter gun and smell dog," chronometer and patent medicine almanac, would, in most cases, escape. That is another clause which is amusingly absurd. You will not have forgotten the case of the unfortunate sport who was fined last year for shooting a mud hen (a little one at that) twenty minutes after the sun had set. The euergetic constable got half the fine. Now, Mr. Editor does it take the wisdom of Solomon to know that the greatest damage by deer to our orchards and crops is after sun down? And, unless we see the animals on our side of the orchard fence, we cannot touch them if it is after almanac time. Will a gun license include a chronometer and almanac free? Another bright instance of legislation. Trespass notices to each forty acres of enclosed land be required. Why in the name of common sense are they required for enclosed land? If a man climbs over a stake and rider fence, or between four strands of barbed wire, he surely does not need a club and burly rancher to drive it into his skull that he is upon private property. Do the members of that sapient society imagine that fences are native to the soil? Your correspondent from Cowichan hits the nail on the head when he says "stop the sale of game." If these law tinkerers want sport, let them lease or buy land for themselves, but not be forever annoying the farmers with their curse-1 onsense. A HAY SEED.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her

In Saxony no one is permitted to shoe norses unless he has passed a public ex-Norris' letter, I have to say that it was amination, and is properly qualified. A great school at Dresden has students from all parts of the world studying "farriery." This includes not only shoeing horses, but their care and treatment actual cost of building was \$150. This -a provision that saves a great deal of money for farmers and others owning horses.

#### science

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the oldtime way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a Emulsion of cod-liver oil trail, and I told Mr. Norris he could never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why wagon road would cost. I told him every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An

even product throughout. In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's. Genuine has a salmon-colored wrapper.

## cautions of the Spanish government for the Parrott Smelting Company, agents, and notwithstanding the presence of a quartette of United States ing Association for Boundary District, and approach the Spanish government for the Parrott Smelting Company, THE SCHOOL SYSTEM SAFETY FOR

Members of the City Boards Discuss Several Amendments to the Act.

Public Schools are Severely Criticized.

The conference of city boards of school trustees was held in the city hall last evening. There were present the members of the Victoria board, W. Templeton, chairman, and Dr. Brydone-Jack, representing the Vancouver board and Dr. Boggs, chairman, and John McKenzie, representing the New Westminster board. Mr. Hayward was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Nanaimo board, in which it was stated now one of the healthiest, brightest and that the Nanaimo board heartily con- most attractive girls of the town. Her herself, but often does the whole of curred in the amendments proposed and mother writes thus about the wonder would have sent a representative to the ful cure: conference had earlier notice been sent

amendments proposed by the Victoria and Vancouver boards. Several of them evoked considerable discussion.

Dr. Brydone-Jack was in favor of abolishing exhibitions at the close of each term. The promotion examinations, oral or written, were a great strain on the pupils, and it was unfair to have immediately after these a public exhibition in which the pupils take a prominent part. The reading of the promo tion lists might just as well be postponed till the beginning of the term. Heretofore the opening day of each term was marked by a small attendance. and the distribution of promotion certificates will be an incentive for pupils to attend the first day.

Trustee Templeton stated that

Vancouver board considered that the hours for junior classes were too long, especially in warm weather, and the school boards should have the power to regulate the hours so that the teachers could dismiss when pupils showed signs of fatigue. It was also expedient that the city boards should have the power of extending the midsummer holidays, as for several years the weather has been so extremely warm at the time for opening the schools. The Vancouver board saw no good reason why a member of the board should be debarred from acting as secretary.

Trustee Yates, while agreeing in the main with the remarks of Trustee Templeton, thought the clause regarding the dismissal of junior classes would be open to abuse, as no doubt some teachers would become expert in noticing signs of fatigue among the pupils. (Laughter.) He agreed to the introduction of German and Spanish as subjects to be taught in the High School. and also that the board might have the power to appoint one of their number secretary, with a salary.

Dr. Boggs pointed out that owing to the not weather prevailing the attendance at the opening of the midsummer term was always small. It is a move in the right direction not to open the schools until the warm weather of August is over. The weather of the first weeks of July week never so warm as the first weeks of August, and if necessary the change might be brought about by delaying the closing of the schools till the middle of July.

Trustee Belyea thought it a mistake to add any more subjects to the High School curriculum, as it was a wellfounded complaint that too much is attempted in the schools now, and such a suggestion might be construed by the education department as an endorsement of the length of the curriculum as at present constituted. He believed the trustees should ask that some subjects be dropped rather than that more should be added.

Dr. Brydone-Jack explained that all the Vancouver board desired was that candidates for teachers' examinations might be allowed to substitute German and Spanish for two languages out of Latin, Greek and French, already authorized by the department.

Trustee McKenzie also feared that the adding of more subjects to the High School curriculum would create a bal impression.

Trustee Templeton stated that the object the Vancouver board had in view was to arrange the curriculum so that those pupils who are taking German or Spanish may be able to utilize the same at teachers' examinations.

Trustee Templeton explained why the Vancouver board wanted the Ontario rules governing the engagement of teachers adopted by the city boards. It dismiss a teacher when it was in the interest of the school to do so, but if a yearly contract was entered into Letween the trustee board and the teacher him or quietly drop him out.

Dr. Boggs also wished a change made in this direction, as trustees often found it difficult to dismiss a teacher even when there was just cause for doing so. Trustee Belyea wished to raise the status of a teacher above that of a common servant by having a yearly agreement such as in vogue in the eastern provinces, where three months' notice had to be given by the trustees or 'he teacher to terminate the contract. Here the teacher was not secure in his position for a longer time than a month and was simply engaged and dismissed like an ordinary servant. He thought the suggestion of the Vancouver board

was too indefinite. On motion of Trustee Belyea, seconded by Dr. Brydone-Jack, amendment 9 was substituted in place of that suggested by the Vancouver board.

Trustee McMicking brought up the matter of the number of text books authorized by the education department Ontario had grappled with this subject and there only one text book was authorized for one subject. Something ought to be done, as the continuin changing of text books was a great expense to the parents of the pupils.

Trustee Belven criticized the use made of the present authorized series. The Gage's readers were condemned as be ing much inferior to many other series.

### Paine's Gelery Compound Makes New aud Pure Blood, Gives Strong Nerves and Builds

Paine's Celery Compound is the best a long time been in a weak stat medicine for pale, weak and sickly girls. health, so much so, that she was It builds up wasted tissues, makes pure able to do any work about the h blood, and produces strong nerves, enab- and often was unable to comb her ling girls to reach healthy and strong hair; this has been the case for

Mrs. Boulanger, of St. Henri, Montreal, saved her daughter's life by having Secretary Williams read a communi-her use Paine's Celery Compound at a Paine's Celery Compound. She cation from S. Gough, secretary of the most critical time. The young lady is used two bottles, and is now a difference of the compound of the most critical time.

The meeting at once dealt with the He saw no good reason why this province should be compelled to use those readers. No other province authorizal such an inferior class of readers.

> trustees will discuss the matter with the minister of education to-morrow. Chairman Hayward brought up the said it worked like a charm. This re matter of extending the same privileges to graduates of Leland Stanford uni-

versities as are allowed to be graduates of British and Canadian universities. He pointed out that Leland Stanford admits pupils from the High School without examination, and the province should reciprocate. Dr. Brydone-Jack throught the graduates of British and Canadian universi-

ties could acceptably fill all positions and that they should not be placed in direct competition with those from Amer ican universities. No action was taken in the matter. After appointing Chairman Hayward and Trustees Yates and McMicking to

conference with the minister of education to-day, the meeting adjourned at 11:30. Below are the amendments passed by the board and which were this morning presented to the minister of education:

1. That the written and entrance to high school examinations of pupils take place during the last days of each term, and as far as possible simultaneously in each school and class. Such examination to finish on the last day of each term. ish on the last day of each term.

2. That the exhibitions held heretofore at the close of the term be abolished in all That immediately after the close of 3. That immediately after the close of the term the teacher shall under the direction of the principal, examine, mark and report upon all examination papers. The principal shall as soon as possible, forward the completed lists to the secretary of the board.

4. That the first day of each term shall after routing work he devoted to the presented to the presented

4. That the first day of each term shall after routine work be devoted to the presentation of certificates, medals, etc., to parents and friends are invited.

5. That the school board be empowered to regulate teaching hours of classes in the to regulate teaching nours of classes in the tablet and first primer divisions.

6. That city school boards have the power of extending the midsummer holding, when they consider the same necessary, to any Monday not later than the first Monday in September.

7. That German and Spanish be included in the subjects which may be taught in the high schools, and that candidates for

the high schools, and that candidates for examination be allowed to substitute any three languages out of Latin, Greek, French, German and Spanish.

8. That Sec. 29 of the School Act be amended by adding after the word "secretary" in the first line, the words "Who may be of their number," and that Sec. 39 be amended by adding to the same Sec. the words "except as provided in Sec. 29."

That city boards be empowered to 9. That city boards be empowered to make rules governing the engagement of teachers and the duration and termination of contracts with teachers.

10. Whereas it is expedient for the best interests of advanced education that the interests of advanced education that the high schools of the province may become affiliated with one or other of the Eastern universities; and whereas some of those universities require that schools to be affiliated with them must be managed by an incorporated board of governors; be it therefore enacted as follows.—The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by letters patent under the great seal grant a charter of incorporation to any of the boards of school trustees of the cities of the province, who shall petition therefor, constituting thereby these and such others as may succeed them a body corporate to be called "The Board of Governors of — College," and on and after the issue of such letters patent the persons named therein, their associates and successors, shall thenceforward be a body corporate and politic, and shall have the povers, rights and immunities acsted by law en such bodies.

SERIOUS DAMAGE BY FRESHET

During the sudden freshet, three weeks ago, the Lillooet bridge, across the Lillooet river, in Maple Ridge municipality, was carried away by the flood. The structure was built three years ago by the provincial government, at a was often inconvenient for a boarl to cost of \$2,200, and was believed to be safe from any mishap of the kind. The numerous log jams between the lake and the bridge were swept away by the freshet and lodged against a great jam his engagement would end at the end of lower down, which has been there for the year and the board could re-engage | four or five years. The lodging of this great mass of logs and brush filled the channel and forced the water out of its natural course, with the result that it cut a new channel right through the best farms in the locality, and doing much damage to lands and roads. The old channel is blocked with logs for half a mile, and in many places the jam is thirty and forty feet high.

The Dominion government is being petitioned to clear the channel at once. and unless this is done many formers wilt be ruined.

The washing away of the bridge has cut off all the farmers on the north side of the river from communication with market, and their position, also, will be serious unless the provincial government comes to the assistance of the municipality.-Columbian.

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U.S. Government Report.

# Up the Body.

Medical men everywhere admit that ( "My daughter, aged 17 years, has a years, and I feared she would nev

Rev. Ralph

A Sermon on [

Following is

sermon preached

Trotter in Calv.

Sunday evening

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"I was induced to have her She is not only able to wait girl. housework, and promises to be as s as a girl of her age should be.

-The little daughter of Mr. Webber, Holland, Mass., had a bad cold and cough which he had been ale to cure with anything. I gar It was decided not to pass any formul, him a 75 cent ottle of Chamberlain resolution regarding text books, but the Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holde merchant and postmaster at West Brin field, and the next time I saw him edy is intended especially for acu throat and lung diseases, such as c croup and whooping cough, and it famous for its cures. There is no di ger in giving it to children for it of tains nothing injurious. For sale by druggists. Langley & Co., wholes agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

> -The C. P. R. route to Kootenay Revelstoke is again open and the steam ers have resumed their regular trips. Do not suffer from a sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter, Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, on pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

-Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specrepresent the Victoria board at the lialty at Shore's Hardware.

-The old Indians of the reserve the vicinity of the city were given treat at the Methodist Mission, Hera street, yesterday. Before leaving the were supplied with parcels of provisiand clothes.



SICK

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 discourse of the stomach,

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to the will be the second of th

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and d please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.



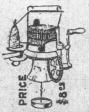
Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

has become a DEMONSTRAT. ED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 189





The Improved KNITTER WILL Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Kniting required in a family, homeson or factory yare. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is the one to use. Achi

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT. (Mention this paper.)

sufficient for the the dances me were girls wh Were a part of kept up conti