ation

sufferings which afflict mankind. d may be cured by the use of s, writes: "I have used Ayer's s." J. Windholm, Newark, N. J., ipation." Martin Koch, Hunting- Biliousness

lache

fte well." C. F. Hopkins, Nevada d think they are the best in the d Neuralgia." W. L. Page, Richer from Headache. Ayer's Pills t., Mobile, Ala., writes: "For nstipation and Headaches. After thout benefit, I was at last

Using

Ga., writes: "For years I was reasing inconvenience, in spite of nths ago, I began taking Ayer's habit, and have vastly improved engraver, Newark, N. J., writes: life, at one time became chronic ded me speedy relief, and then O. Easterly, Rockford, Ill., writes he use of

Pills.

ists. well, Mass., U. S. A.

SS MEN.

— FROM —

EE DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS PER THOUSAND.

T OFFICE.

ON OF

Book Work,

PRINTING

RATES.

BUY THE BEST QUALITY

on India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Gum

BACKPROOF

UBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

the Boots are stamped on the heels "Union ber Co. Crack Proof," and have the Pure gs on the foot and instep, which prevent kling, and makes them the most durable oot made.

TRY OUR

"GOLD SEAL"

out's Patent

PURE GUM

RUBBER BOOTS.

pressly for Mining, Fishing, and any one very strong and durable Boot.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

NDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, E, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS SHOES, Etc.

YEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr., S. M. RUNYON, } Agents San Francisco.

EES FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL, MAGNOLIAS, PALMS, ROSES, CLEMATIS, ETC.

DALS AND 39 PREMIUMS

— AWARDED —

WORLD'S EXPOSITION IN NEW ORLEANS.

scriptive Catalogues, containing many New Varieties, will be sent.

ruits, Grapevines, Olives.....4 cents. rnamental Trees, Evergreens & Plants...6c. New Roses and Clematis.....Gratis

JOHN ROCK,

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

F UNSURVEYED LANDS OUTSIDE RAILWAY BELT.

NOTICE THAT I, THE UNDERSIGNED, nd to make application to purchase a block forty chains by eighty chains, lying north on the shore, at the west extremity of Lake, across the trail to Nitinat for forty chains, thence along the shore as duly staked out d on the said land in my name; as also, four small islets of some seven acres, more ards the west end of the lake, near the

ARTHUR EDWARD McCALLAM, Maple Bank, Esquimalt, B.C. 25th, 1886. oct7w2m

ELLE QUARTZ MINING CO., (LIMITED.)

Works, - - - - Bixon Creek, B. C

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A ing of the Trustees of said Company, seventh day of November, 1885, an Assessment of One Cent Per Share was levied upon the k of the Company, payable forthwith to ston, Secretary, at the Company's Office C

upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on THURSDAY, the seventeenth day of 1885, shall be deemed delinquent, and will vertised for sale at Public Auction, and ments shall be made before will be sold on 15th day of January, 188⁶, to pay the assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Quesnelle, B. C. B. C., 8th Nov., 1885. nov25twtw1m

CKETT & GIBSON,

DEALERS IN

GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

THING, ETC.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NGLEY, B. C. jaTwlm

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE application for a license to cut timber on d containing 1000 acres and bounded as mmencing at the intersection of the Ka-Nanaimo Railway line with the southern s of the Railway land belt, near Niagara nce along said boundary line, bearing a distance of 230 chains to Waugh's e down Waugh's Creek to the Esquimalt o Railway crossing; and thence along g to the point of commencement.

JOSEPH HUNTER.

R AND APPLE SEEDLINGS,

ALSO,

OT GRAFTS.

ook of Seedlings and General Nursery e for new catalogue. Address PHOENIX & EMERSON Nurserymen, Bloomingdale, Ill.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 14.

Nominations Elsewhere.

The following nominations were made yesterday at New Westminster: For Mayor—Robert Dickinson and James Kennedy; councillors for St. Andrews ward—W. D. Ferris, John Hendry, John E. Lord and A. Smither. St. Patrick's ward—B. Douglas, J. A. Colbeck and Matthew Gray. Two to be elected in these wards. St. George's ward by acclamation—W. B. Shiles, L. F. Benson and H. Elliott.

For chief and assistant engineers by acclamation—Wm. McColl and S. H. Webb.

At Nanaimo: For Mayor—M. Bate and Richard Gibson. For councillors, North ward—H. Rosewall, A. G. Horne, H. McAdie, Chas. Wilson. Middle ward—Jno. Hilbert, W. E. Webb, Walter Wilson, Robert Brown. South ward—Jonathan Blundell, Robert Aitken, Jas. Knight and Geo. Bevilockway.

Victoria Biscuit Bakery.

A growing industry that was unintentionally overlooked in our *resume* of the work for the year was that of the Victoria crackery factory, Fort street, Mr. M. R. Smith, proprietor. Steam has lately been introduced and crackers and biscuits of every kind, ginger snaps, jumbles, and every class of small cakes are made in large quantities, and in connection with the bakery and confectionery, further up the street, any kind of cake is made to order. The latest improved machinery for making fancy cakes and biscuits has been purchased, while the ovens are of an extensive nature and constructed on the best principles. The prices charged for all goods turned out are as reasonable as those of California or the east, while the stock is equally good, if not better. It is only by encouraging home manufactures that the city will prosper, and Mr. Smith reports an encouraging trade for the past year, with the prospect of a largely increased output for the present.

Personal.

Capt. Moore is over the Sound. It is said he is looking for a small steamer to compete with the Teaser when she begins running again.

Miss Hastings arrived here by the Olympian yesterday.

Mr. Harry Saunders, lately in the employ of the Victoria Truck & Dray Co., is again in such a critical condition that his life hangs in the balance.

The Steamer Teaser.

The now famous steamer Teaser was sold at auction yesterday under mortgagee's foreclosure for the sum of $5,500. Capt. G. W. Cavin was the purchaser. People are curious to know what will be done with her after she has been thoroughly re-fitted, but it is probably not far from the truth to say that she for a time will relieve the steamer Amelia on the east coast route.

Interior Weather.

(Special to the Colonist.)

YALE, Jan. 11.—The weather throughout the upper country is cloudy and very mild, with every appearance of snow. Here it is bright and clear with little frost.

Marine.

The Pilot went up yesterday to tow the Belvidere, coal laden, from Departure bay to San Francisco.

The steamship Idaho sailed for the north yesterday morning.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Arrived—Bark Julie Board, Port Townsend.

GREAT PRECAUTIONS.—We are not prepared to positively state that the famous quotation, "All hope abandon ye who enter here," is written over the portal of Mr. Henly's henhouse at Clover Point, but if it were it would be quite appropriate. It appears that the many fowl (!) robberies of late have made Mr. H. anxious for the safety of some fancy bred poultry, in whose possession he rejoices, and to assure himself of finding them on their virtuous roosts every morning, he has placed inside two loaded shotguns (some say that one is a small cannon) in such a position that the muzzles point to the door which, on being opened, will cause the discharge of the weapons, presumably into the carcass of the unfortunate thief. It is to be hoped that the owner, when in a hurry for fresh eggs for breakfast, will always remember the fortified condition of the roost; and it is also hoped that this item will not suggest to some ingenious Chinaman the expediency of descending through the roof!

CHICKEN STEALERS.—Mrs. Simpson, Cadboro bay road, was relieved of six dozen fowls on Sunday night, it is supposed, by Chinese. The loss of theh ens is a serious one to the family, and the constantly recurring robberies in all parts of the city and districts would lead to the supposition that there is some place in the country to which the fowls are taken and distributed from. To all victims of these depredations the loss of their birds is very exasperating, but in this last case, where so large a number were secured by the thieves, their loss is very keenly felt. The breaking up of the gang of robbers it is hoped will soon be accomplished, and the next time a policeman corralls several, he should bring them in dead or alive.

SANITARY.—At the meeting of the council, on Friday afternoon, Coun. Braden said there was a misunderstanding about the report sent in with reference to nuisances on Store street in the rear of Mr. P. Everett's building, recommending Chinese tenements and washhouses to be closed until placed in thorough sanitary condition; also that the Johnson street drain, through Everett's property, be planked over and covered with earth to the water front. Mr. Everett was served with notices to abate the nuisance when the intention of the committee was that the corporation should construct the drain improvements. It is understood that all Chinese occupying the building have received notice to quit.

SALMON.—Four hundred and seventeen barrels of salmon, consigned to Welch, Rithet & Co., came down on the steamer Princess Louise from New Westminster.

MALOTT VS. THE QUEEN.—Argument on a writ of error *in re* Malott, under sentence of death for murder, was commenced yesterday before the full court, but the case was further adjourned until to-day.

Civic Nominations.

The nominations for mayor and councillors took place yesterday, when the following gentlemen were proposed:

FOR MAYOR.

John Boyd, proposed by Roderick Finlayson; seconded by S. S. Burt.

Alex. McLean, proposed by R. P. Rithet; seconded by Thos. Earle.

James Fell, proposed by Wm. Wilson, tinsmith; seconded by G. Maynard.

JOHNSON STREET WARD.

Henry Frederick Heisterman, real estate agent, proposed by John Teague and Wm. Denny.

Reginald Nuttall, real estate agent, proposed by W. P. Sayward and Wm. Jensen.

Samuel Thomas Styles, contractor, proposed by Wm. Dalby and Jas. Porter.

W. A. Robertson, blacksmith, proposed by Arthur Porter and John Robertson.

Thomas Shaw, boilermaker, proposed by Joseph Porter and John Robertson.

John Coughlan, brickmaker, proposed by E. G. Prior and James Porter.

Maurice Humber, contractor, proposed by L. Goodacre and Michael Baker.

Wm. Irvine, contractor, proposed by Wm. Grimm and W. J. Whiteway.

Samuel Sea, carpenter, proposed by John Robertson and A. J. Rowbotham.

YATES STREET WARD.

Louis Vigelius, hairdresser, proposed by Jos. Wrigleswortb and James Porter.

Robert Lipsett, real estate broker, proposed by E. B. Carmichael and W. J. Goepel.

John Grant, proposed by Edward White and W. D. McKillican.

Thomas B. Humphreys, proposed by R. T. Williams and J. P. Walls.

JAMES BAY WARD.

Andrew Johnson Smith, proposed by Thomas Earle and A. B. Gray.

George Powell, trader, proposed by Thomas Trounce and Thomas Carrington.

Frank Stillman Barnard, accountant, proposed by George Morison and R. Roberts.

David William Higgins, publisher, proposed by D. M. Urquhart and J. E. Edwards.

At two o'clock the nominations were declared closed, and the candidates and public adjourned to the council chamber. Mr. N. Shakespeare, M. P., was unanimously elected to the chair, who opened the meeting with a few well chosen remarks, and referred to the fact that the franchise had been taken from a large number of voters. He believed that everyone who paid taxes should vote. As it was, about 400 men had been deprived of the power to vote. He could not see why a householder paying $60 annual rental should vote, and a man who paid the $2 road tax should not vote.

Mr. Thomas Earle objected at this point to Mr. Shakespeare's extended remarks, as the matter was one that would be discussed by the twenty candidates who would speak to-day, and as one of the meeting he would ask him to cut his remarks short.

Mr. Shakespeare said that he would be brief, and concluded by saying that he thought everyone who paid taxes should be entitled to vote at municipal elections, but their vote would be cast in as fair a manner as those who held small rentals or were merchants.

Mr. Fell first addressed the meeting and said he did not wish to speak lengthily. He was a pioneer among them and well-known to all, and he would leave his past career as his best appeal to their support. The chairman had referred to this as an important year, but he did not see where the large amounts of money were to come from. He would, if elected, merely advise and guide the deliberations of the council, and it would be their province to squander or economize. He was not a monopolist and never would be. He would drain their city for them, and thought he could do it at no expense to the ratepayers, but he did not believe in borrowing money in England at high rates of interest and giving the credit of the city for its payment. If there were any questions to be asked he would be glad to answer them.

Ex-coun. Ward said Mr. Fell had stated that if he could he would drain the city without expending a dollar. He would ask him how he would do it?

Mr. Fell said if his friend Mr. Ward sold him a bill of goods he would look to his credit, and if that was good, he would sell him the goods, if not he wouldn't. If the London capitalists found that they were a prosperous city they would lend money at a low rate of interest. If they found they had a tumble-down city they would give 75 cents on the dollar and ask 10 per cent.

Mr. A. McLean said he had asked them for their support in the coming contest for the mayoralty and would discharge the duty if entrusted to him to the best of his ability. They were growing in wealth and prosperity and it needed men whom they could trust to guide the affairs of the city. His reputation was known to be that of a worker, and that he had discharged his duty in every position he had been placed. The retiring council had discharged their duty faithfully, and the coming one would have even greater questions to grapple with, the most important one of which was the drainage. He would not go in and support any scheme, but would be guided by his own common sense in all matters. He believed that not any one scheme but several should be submitted to the ratepayers and if they decided against any particular drainage system, then it would be the duty of the council to carry out their wishes. The streets were in bad condition and should be paid special attention, and if he was elected he would support the proper improvement of the main thoroughfares—Wharf, Store, Johnson, Fort, Douglas and Government. He had previously been a member of the street committee and he had always advocated the improvements that would benefit a number and not a solitary individual. The next thing was the water. He had been three years chairman of the water committee and if elected he would carry out a scheme to supply everyone with a proper quantity. There was sufficent water in the lake to supply 100,000 people and if it was distributed in the city by a better means than at present, every one would have water, instead of as present complaining about the insufficiency of supply. One thing more and he was done—the police. When he was in the council he had moved to make a change in the police force, as he believed it was inefficient, and he had been sneered at by all papers and many citizens. If again elected he would carry out everything that would conduce to the best interests of the city. He was told that he would be asked his opinion on the Sunday law by some man, and if the man who told him he would ask it was a little of a coward he would give it without being requested. He believed in the interests of the young and the city generally there should be a moderate Sunday by-law, and he also believed that it should come from the provincial government. He wished it understood that he did not assume any beliefs that would capture a few votes. He was neither infidel nor sceptic and came before them as a christian man and not under a cloak of hypocrisy in order to gain votes.

The chairman—Mr. Boyd will next address you.

Mr. Fell—Are you a sceptic?

Mr. Boyd—I should say not.

Mr. Boyd said that he had been chairman of the finance committee and he knew a few things about it. The financial statement submitted by the retiring council showed well on the surface, but if looked into it would be seen that it was not as represented.

A voice—You don't understand it.

Another—Of course he don't.

Mr. Boyd—Oh, yes, I do. When he was in the council there was but $9000 to spend on the streets; now they had $36,000 for that purpose, and he would go in for a better distribution of improvements, without favoring special localities. As regards the borrowing question, he thought they had borrowed enough, and they had better leave that out for the present. The revision of the assessment roll was a thing that he contested, and he would, if elected, go in for another and honest revision (Laughter). If elected he would forward the economical disbursement of the money received from revenue. The waterworks was a good asset, and he would support measures to promote a better supply. He also thought 100,000 people could be supplied with the lake water if additional means of distribution were secured. With regard to drainage, it was a very important and hard matter to tackle. They were a people hard to please, and if drainage was placed first in the main streets outsiders would be sure to grumble. He thought that $10,000 could be placed apart every year for sewerage, and it be constructed gradually. With regard to sanitary matters, they should be taken into the council's hands and carried out by them. With regard to streets, he thought stone crossings should be built and less mud placed on the thoroughfares only to be scraped off again. He believed every one had an axe to grind, and he did not think that any mayor or councillor entered the council without an axe to grind. (Laughter). With regard to the police, there seemed to be a large number of robberies by Chinese and whites, who got the better of the police. He thought more members should patrol the streets. He believed that the government had no right to a single dollar collected for property or other tax in the city.

Mr. Ward—Hear, hear.

Mr. Boyd—Oh, Bob, you don't mean it. (Applause).

Mr. Boyd thought that the new council should insist on the payment for the lots sold in the city by the government, and if they did so now it would be secured as the government were on their last legs. (Laughter.)

A voice—How about the electric light?

Mr. Boyd—Oh! the electric light is a humbug. (Laughter.) He thought the light should be improved, and it would have been a wise thing to have secured the gas works. He would ask them their votes at the coming election.

Mr. Fell—There was a statement made by a previous speaker that he was an infidel. He was not an infidel, but if he had lived in the country Mr. McLean was born in twenty years ago he would have been burned for a witch. (Laughter.) He would defy all the McLeans in the country to prove that he was an infidel.

Mr. McLean said he never imputed anything of the kind to Mr. Fell, and that gentleman was laboring under a mistake.

Mr. R. Nuttall said that there was not a single measure that was for the good of the city but what would be given his support if elected. The police department needed some reformation and there should be an equalization of the present assessment.

Mr Thos. Styles said if elected for Johnson street ward he would look after their interests, and if there was work to be done he would be there. All good measures he would support, and his principal aim would be to keep down taxation. If elected he would be a worker. (Cheers.)

W. A. Robertson said he believed there had not been a fair expenditure of the money during the past year. There had been a revision of the assessment roll but it should have been printed and given the ratepayers so that they could judge its worth. The electric light was assuming shape, and the city would soon be as well lighted as any on the coast. Sewerage was an old question and would remain before them for years. He could not see why foreign engineers should be brought here who had no reputation as sanitary engineers, and others known as good were overlooked. However, every ratepayer should know its cost before it was gone into. Sewerage would be greatly beneficial. It had been rumored that the legislature was to be appealed to to give power to the council to borrow money without submitting the question to the ratepayers, but he trusted that the power would remain with them as at present. It was in the interests of the city now that a first-class street superintendent should be appointed. An itemized list of expenditure and receipts should be printed each year. The government should be asked to forego the income tax. The present police barracks should be converted into a city market. The duties of city officials should be thoroughly defined so that no clashing would occur. Sanitary matters would have to be paid special attention. It had been said that he had been absent a long term, but he would assure them that he was probably of greater benefit to the people of Victoria in his absence than if he had voted always in the minority. (Great laughter.) He would ask their support at the coming election.

Mr. J. Coughlan said he was not a speaker, but he thought business men should be elected to the council, and if all the business was attended to there would be little time for speaking. With regard to drainage it would have to be voted by the people, and if they decided he would carry out their wishes. Water and streets should receive special attention and he would do his best to further them.

Mr. H. F. Heisterman said he was new in municipal affairs, and could not go to his record. He maintained that the assessment roll had been carried out in an equal manner. He considered no one in the matter of fees should be employed. He did think that the assessment on buildings was too high. He would advocate an improvement of the water supply. Sewerage was a question that he would act upon in the interests of the city. He would support the best interests of Johnson street ward.

Mr. Humber said he had come before them often, but he was an Englishman and intended to keep on coming until he got in. (Cheers.) If elected he would do the business of the council as he would his own. Sewerage was a scheme that meant a great deal of money to be expended. There would likely not be much money spent except on plans this year. He was in favor of more light, placing stone on streets instead of mud, and generally improving the streets.

A voice—What about Chinese?

Mr. Humber—He would say now, as he said before, that if the other manufacturers would also do so, he would discharge every Chinaman, but he could not compete against the others. It was a wise thing in the city prohibiting Chinese labor on civic works.

Mr. W. Irvine said he was well known to them all, and if elected he would do his best to forward the interests of Johnson street ward and the city generally.

Mr. T. Shaw said this was the first time that he had appeared before them, and he would make no speech. He would do the best that he could for Johnson street ward if elected.

Mr. Sea would go in for an equalization of the assessment, little expenditure on sewerage, and less borrowing of money. The electric light was good what there was of it, but there was not half enough, and not fairly distributed. He would ask the suffrage at the coming election.

Mr. L. Vigelius said he was well known to them, and was not a monopolist. His sole interests were in Victoria, and if they would elect him this year, as he had no doubt they intended to, his aim would be to carry out the best interests of the city. Sewerage was a heavy question, but it was in their own hands; the improvement of the water supply he would support. The efficiency of the fire department he would try and see kept up to as good a standard as the old. He would ask their support at the coming election.

Mr. Robert Lipsett said he believed in the publication of every man's assessment. Sewerage they needed badly, and it would merely mean the difference of interest, and no increased taxation. The public park needed improvement, and he hoped that it would be attended to. The last council was a good one, and he trusted that they would elect as good a one this year.

Mr. John Grant, M. P. P., said that it was useless to expect a council to please everybody, and the late council had tried to carry on the business in an intelligent manner. The revision of the assessment roll was thoroughly done, and he had no fault to find with it. If it was found that property was in places unequally assessed, then he would say it should be revised. Sanitary improvements could be inaugurated without increased taxation, and the interest on the principal would be but a slight tax on the revenue. The water system could be improved so as to furnish a better supply. Streets should also be greatly improved and made in a permanent manner, while outside streets should be paid some slight attention. The police department should be remodeled to some extent. The electric light question had been settled by the council of 1885, and preparation had been made to improve the light. The balance sheet would show that the last council had spent of the city revenue $1,000 less than the total amount.

Mr. T. B. Humphreys said that up to this time he had taken no active part in the civic elections, but he had now come to the conclusion that it was his duty to enter the field and look after the interests in the disbursement of the revenue derived from property in which he and others were interested. A citizen should not be neglectful in civic affairs, and if they were