(From The Daily Colonist, November 27).

HORNETS ARE HAPPY.

Nanaimo's Sportsmanlike Footballers Win the Thanksgiving Day Match from Victoria.

After Many Attempts the Y. M. C. A. "Sockers" Succeed in Defeating the Barracks.

The first contest of the season between the respective teams of the Victoria Rugby Football Club and the Hornets of Nanaimo took place on Thursday upon the grounds of the Vancouver Coal Co. at Nanaimo, and it proved to be the most evenly contested match and best exhibition of the grand old game of Rugby witnessed in this province for several seasons.

Victoria was at first somewhat embarrassed by the change in the position of goal posts, the field having been placed east and west instead of north and south as formerly, and the passing of the back division was in consequence not reliable during the first half, although after becoming accustomed to the surroundings they fell into old form.

Play was commenced by Nanaimo, and by a series of their old-time rushes the ball was at once carried by their forwards to Victoria's 25, where for a time they pressed their visitors hard; but Cullin and Scholefield relieved and by two capital runs turned the tide, and Nanaimo was for the first time placed upon the defensive—here their forwards came to the rescue and the ball was gradually worked back to Victoria's end, where they again nearly scored.

Hensworth and Haines by good play scored, however, and the play was carried for a time to centre field. Quine and Bamford of Nanaimo, by clever passing again carried over Victoria's 25 and their forwards by a good dribble forced the ball over Victoria's goal line and the first try was secured by McKinley for Nanaimo, but no goal was earned.

Victoria was again pressed and forced to touch down, but the forwards seemed to be settling to work in earnest and by good dribbling carried the ball past centre field where it was secured by Gamble; he in turn passed to Wilson who made a splendid attempt to pass the Nanaimo backs. He was well collared, however, by Bamford within a few feet of Nanaimo's line, and the Hornets forwards again relieved.

Victoria was now awarded two free kicks for offside on the part of the opponents, but little ground was gained by these penalties, Bamford securing the ball and making a good run towards Victoria's goal where he was well stopped by Wilson, The Victoria forwards again by good dribbling threatened to score, but were stopped by Dempster, the Nanaimo full back, who relieved very cleverly three times. Victoria was again forced to touch down and half time was shortly after called by the referee the ball being then on Nanaimo's side of the field.

Goals were changed and play resumed, Victoria working hard to even the score and several times nearly succeeded in doing so, on more than one occasion being only prevented by the steady play of Dempster, whose kicking at full back called forth repeated applause from the spectators. Nanaimo was here awarded a free kick for a Victoria forward picking up in the scrum. No advantage was, however, gained, and Scholefield securing the ball made a good run, to be collared hard by Quine. Both players were in consequence for a short time laved out.

It was now Gamble and Wilson's turn to exhibit a pretty bit of passing, but Bamford again saved and succeeded in once more carrying the play to Victoria's end. The Victoria backs were again placed upon the defensive, and saved well, and Gamble by a splendid kick and following it up succeeded in passing the opposing backs, and it was thought would score; but as usual Dempster was on hand, and the ball was held within three feet of Nanaimo's line, where the forwards forced Nanaimo to again touch down.

For the next ten minutes, and until no side was called, the spectators were treated to an exhibition of splendid play on both sides, the ball being several times carried from one end of the field to the other although Victoria during this time had certainly the best of it; they, however, failed to score and the match, therefore, resulted in a win for Nanaimo by three points to nil.

To single out any of the Victoria forwards for good play would be invidious. All played well, and quite succeeded in holding their own. In fact their play in the scrum was superior to that of the Hornets, although the latter appeared to better advantage in loose play and dribbling.

The team speak in high praise of the kind and friendly manner in which they were received by Captain Quine and other members of the Hornets, who not only welcomed them upon arrival but sent them off in the evening with three hearty cheers.

Mr. Morton of Duncan acted as referee with much judgment, and his decisions were received by both clubs without question.

The standing of the different clubs in the league is now as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Nanaimo	2	0	0
Victoria	0	1	1
Vancouver	0	1	1

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Y. M. C. A. VS. THE "BARRACKS."

This game, played at Beacon Hill on Thursday afternoon, was won by the Y.M.C.A., the score being 3 to 2. The game was very close and the play good.

The Y.M.C.A. winning the toss elected to play down hill and after about fifteen minutes' play McCann shot on goal and Shandley put the ball through, scoring the first goal for the Association.

From the kick-off the Barracks took the ball up, passing out to Hall on left wing, and he with a splendid shot from the wing scored, shortly afterwards the Barracks' outside right scored again after some good combination play amongst their forwards.

At half-time, Schwengers coming up to right half, where he played a very creditable game. Parsons, the Association's centre, after a good run, put the ball through, scoring the second goal for the Y.M.C.A.

During the latter part of the game the checking got rather close and the game warm. Parsons scored again for the Y.M.C.A., who won as above.

Townsend at back and Hall on left wing for the Barracks put up a good game, as did Lorimer and Schwengers at half-back and Parsons at centre forward for the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Fall proved a satisfactory referee.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

EASTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The Britannias, champions of the Quebec Rugby Union intermediate series, lost the championship to 'Varsity this afternoon by 25 to 10.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—In the match for the football championship of Canada today, Ottawa College defeated Hamilton by 14 to 10. There were 3500 spectators.

GOLF.

MR. OLIVER'S TEAM WINS.

The Thanksgiving Day team match played at the Oak Bay links resulted in a win for Mr. W. E. Oliver's team by seven holes up. The turn out of both players and spectators was quite as large as anticipated.

THE CITY.

The Ibex Mining and Development Co. of Slocan is to be officially "wound up" without delay.

J. H. Cavanah, of Slocan City, has been gazetted a justice of the peace for the county of Kootenay, and James Thomson, of Alberni, as coroner for the county of Nanaimo.

Last evening's issue of the Provincial Gazette announces the creation of a subregistry of the Victoria Supreme court at Rossland, Mr. Frederick Schofield, J. P., being named as registrar.

Bertram hall, Spring Ridge, contained an interested audience Thanksgiving evening, the attraction being a very good concert programme and a limelight exhibition of views from all parts of the world, chiefly in New Zealand and South Africa.

The congregation and friends of the Metropolitan Methodist church, spent Thursday evening together most agreeably at a Thanksgiving social held in the schoolroom. All arrangements in connection with the programme were left in the hands of the choir, especially attractive music and plenty of it being the result.

At the approaching session of the legislature the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. will ask for an enlargement of their powers to permit them to purchase and operate railways and telegraph or telephone lines, or to obtain charter rights of this description and carry the objects for which other companies may have been incorporated, into effect.

Among the extra provincial companies to whom licenses have recently been issued are the British Columbia Bullion Extracting Co., Ltd., and the Credit Fancier, French-Canadian (Foreign), the former with headquarters in England and provincial offices in Rossland, and a capital stock of £40,000; and the latter of Montreal and Vancouver, capitalized at twenty-five million francs.

The Goldendale Mining Co., Ltd., of Spokane, capitalized at $1,500,000; and the Crawford Creek Mining Co., Ltd., of Spokane, $1,000,000, have recently been registered as extra-provincial companies. The only new home company of the week is the Gold Miners Forwarding and Investment Co., of this city, whose plans were generally outlined in the Colonist a week or more ago.

Pier Island, which contains perhaps two hundred and sixty acres of good agricultural land and is situated in Satellite channel, not far from Salt Spring Island, was sold at auction in this city yesterday by Mr. W. T. Hardaker. The purchaser was Mr. J. T. Bethune, who, after very lively bidding, became for $1,510, possessor of the wave-girt domain. It is intended to make the island a park and summer residence.

Herbert Nicholson, for some time past one of the most popular and obliging conductors in the service of the Victoria street railway company, died at his home on Admiral's road, Victoria West, on Thanksgiving Day. He had been ill but a short time, a severe cold contracted less than a fortnight ago terminating in pneumonia and death. The deceased was a native of Bedford, England, and 44 years of age. He leaves a family of five children and a widow.

Milton lodge, No. 311, of the Sons of St. George, held their semi-annual meeting recently and elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: W.P.P., W. J. Kent; W.P., F. V. Hobbs; W.V.P., R. H. Nunn; W.S., Geo. Penketh; W.A.S., T. E. Savory; W.T., W. H. Price; W.M., F. Hepworth; lodge physician, Dr. Frank Hall; trustees, T. Bradbury and Jos. Renouf. A special meeting will be held next Monday to entertain the retiring officers and for the initiation of candidates.

A Victorian, who is just at present on his travels, writes home from Salt Lake City giving a description of some advertising matter sent out from Seattle. "In the window of the railway station," says this gentleman, "I saw a poster giving particulars of winter travel from Seattle to Dawson City, by steamer to Fort Wrangel and then by train to Dawson City, and a cut appeared in the centre of the poster showing the first train leaving the station. The fare from Seattle to Dawson was quoted at $200, and it was stated that each passenger would be allowed 300 pounds of freight free. January 11, 1898, was given as the date of the starting of the first train."!

A San Francisco exchange states that "Robert P. Rithet, George W. McNear, George W. McNear, jr., George E. Fairchild, C. M. Cooke, O. M. Vesper and Louis Sloss are the directors of the California Beet Sugar and Refining Company, of which articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office on November 19. Its capital stock amounts to $2,500,000. The directors have each subscribed $10,000. This company has acquired the old mills of Starr & Co. at Wheatport, Contra Costa county. It will not only manufacture beet sugar, but also operate freight and passenger vessels and construct an electric plant, which will furnish power to its mill and also to such concerns as wish to purchase it."

OPENING THEIR SIXTH SEASON.

The Arion Club Give a More Than Usually Pleasing Concert at Institute Hall.

A large and fashionable audience gathered in the Institute hall last evening to hear the first concert of the Arion club in the season of 1897-98, which is the sixth during which they have added to the pleasure of music-loving Victorians by their delightful entertainments. The work of the club was up to the high standard that has marked all their previous entertainments, giving evidence of careful and painstaking practice and skilful leadership. The accompaniments to the club's singing were well played by Mrs. Young. The programme opened with Von Weber's stirring song, "To the Sword of Liberty," which was followed by "The Voyage," by Mendelssohn, and "A Toast," by Zollner. To these classical and spirited choruses followed G. L. Osgood's "Proposal" which was very gracefully sung. Mrs. J. D. Helmcken, accompanied by Mrs. Gordon, then gave Dudley Buck's powerful song "Sunset." There is a strong movement all through this air and Mrs. Helmcken's rich and flexible voice was heard to excellent advantage. The fifth number was Kucken's "Serenade" by the club. It was rendered admirably. Perhaps in none of the numbers was better taste and judgment shown in the shading of tone than in this. "King Olaf's Christmass," by Dudley Buck, showed the lyric powers of the club to the best advantage. The song is a stery and the singers told it well. Mr. E. H. Russell and Mr. H. Kent took the solo parts. Both were in good voice. This song was given throughout with much breadth and fullness of tone and expression. Mendelssohn's "Vintage Song" was the seventh number. It elicited a very hearty encore and was repeated. "The Dance," a quartette and chorus by J. Otto, was number eight. The quartette were Messrs. H. J. Cave, A. T. Goward, R. R. Monro and C. W. Rhodes. It was capitally sung, and the quartette particularly so, Mr. Cave's rich tenor being especially pleasing. Mrs. Helmcken sang that sweet ballad "Snowflakes," by F. D. Cowen. This song is a little vocal gem and it was very beautifully presented by Mrs. Helmcken. In response to a prolonged encore she sang another little ballad. "Nonsense Verses," by G. M. Chadwick, went with a fine swing and had to be repeated. It seems almost a pity that such quaint and attractive music should be joined to nonsense verses, but after all, such a combination lends variety, and all know how everyone relishes a little nonsense now and then. "King Witlaf's Drinking Horn," by J. L. Hatton, completed the programme. This is a strong chorus and was strongly sung. The Arion Club have begun the season very successfully, which is a cause for public congratulation.

AN ENGINEER'S VIEW.

A French Mining Man Considers the West Coast Mineral Prospects Very Encouraging.

M. L. Chevrillon, a Parisian mining engineer who represents French and New York capital, is at the Driard. He has just returned from visiting Alberni, Hesquoit, Clayoquot, Sidney Inlet, Anderson Lake and other portions of the West Coast mining districts. As are most skilled mining men, M. Chevrillon, in speaking of what he has seen, expresses himself very conservatively, and consequently when he yesterday said he was very well pleased with the look of the country, it means much more than the somewhat extravagant expressions sometimes used by unskilled men. M. Chevrillon visited the Alberni Consolidated, and though he did not spend much time there he said that he believed that the property was being opened in a workmanlike way, and he considered it looked very well. Geologically speaking, the West Coast district promised better for good quartz veins than some of the districts on the mainland, but what was needed was that the ore bodies should have development work done on them to show them up properly. The men with prospects should keep their courage up, stay with the ore and open up their claims. Of course, as in other mining camps the world over, not by any means every prospect meant a mine but from the outlook it appeared to him that as favorable a proportion of mines would eventually be found there as in other places. For the amount of work already done he considered the showing as good as in many other camps that have since turned out successes.

This from a man of Mr. Chevrillon's experience is certainly encouraging for the future of West Coast mining.

THANKSGIVING FIRE.

A Small House and Contents on Fernwood Road Destroyed by the Flames.

A little three roomed house on Fernwood road, occupied by Edgar Morris, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The alarm came to the stations in a complexity of numbers that caused the firemen much trouble in locating the place, and so lost them valuable time. First 4 struck and the engines and reels started for Supersor street across James Bay; next 14 sounded, and a move was made for Vancouver street; then came 41, at the corner of Pandora and Quadra street; and lastly 45, the correct number, from Spring Ridge. All this took time and made a delay of at least twenty minutes. In that period the fire had got such headway that the house was partially destroyed before a stream could be played on it.

The reason for the trouble in getting the right number was that the individual who attempted to give the alarm did not follow the simple direction to pull down the hook once and leave it go. He partially pulled the hook, then let it go and pulled it again, so interfering with the electric circuit and causing the bells to ring in an erratic manner. The loss was about $1,000, covered by insurance in the Imperial. The house was owned by J. Phillips. Mr. Morris, the tenant, went out about 8 o'clock, leaving a couple of lamps and the fire going. How the house ignited is not known, but it was undoubtedly accidental.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Leather coats, canvas coats, mackinaw suits. B. Williams & Co. x

A REAL ESTATE SALE.

Weiler Brothers Secure on Government Street a New Site for Their Business.

One of the Most Important Transfers Lately Made in Victoria.

That the good times so long anticipated have really come to Victoria is shown by the substantial and healthy reaction in real estate, and the increased demand for business premises. As an indication of this may be cited a sale of property which has just taken place, one of the most important transfers that has been made in Victoria for a long time. This is the sale by the Erb estate to Weiler Brothers of the fine business lot on the corner of Government and Broughton streets. This lot, which has a front of 66 feet on Government and 130 on Broughton, runs back to Gordon street in the rear, so that it has three approaches. The purchase price is $30,000, or practically $500 a front foot. This price is considered a very good one, but, in view of the applications now coming in for business premises, not too high. In is the intention of the purchasers to at once erect a fine business block for themselves on their new purchase and the building will probably be of four or five stories, with a basement. This will give Messrs. Weiler Brothers one of the best situations in town for their large furniture and house outfitting establishment.

Real estate men report that the demand for business places and residences is steadily growing, and one gentleman, as a case in point, cited Wharf street. A couple of weeks ago there were six vacant stores on that thoroughfare, and now every one is rented for terms varying from one to three years. Not long ago there were quite a number of vacant houses in town, but now there is not the least difficulty in letting residences at good rentals, though of course people want decent conveniences and are not willing to put up with poorly built, old fashioned shacks.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

Joe King's Aliases Were Convenient in Writing to His Two Best Girls—Fine for Cruelty to a Horse.

The city police court, which has been somewhat quiet for a short time past, opened up to good business yesterday, no fewer than eight cases being on the programme, ranging from a plain drunk up to the serious charge of housebreaking. Ah Foot had been found by Sergeant Hawton wandering behind the Waitt residence on St. Louis street. Four on a sack, and as there had been sundry chicken squeaks heard, suspicion pointed to his not being simply taking the night air for his health. Consequently, taking a cue apparently from the Chinaman's name, a very appropriate one for a tramp, the police entered a charge of vagrancy against the wanderer, and it was on this charge that he came up in the police court. He was remanded for the meantime.

John Stewart, it will be remembered, was up on Wednesday for using abusive language to his wife. At that time he had produced as a witness Captain Buckhots, of the Mischief, to show that he was aboard the vessel at the time the alleged language was used. It turned out that the prosecution had made a mistake of a day in the time the complainant had said Stewart abused her, but as the magistrate found Stewart guilty he was let go on suspended sentence. In the meantime, however, Captain Burkholtz missed a pair of shoes, and Stewart is now in jail on the charge of stealing them.

Thomas Gee, who had been proceeded against by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for ill-treating his horse, was found guilty and sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of $30. Another man to come up for sentence was Frank Wilson, who attempted to strike Mr. Ellison. He was given two months' imprisonment with hard labor.

John Winter, accused of thrashing a Chinaman, was remanded until to-day; and a lad who was charged with stealing a lantern from Mrs. Moffatt's house was remanded till Monday, when the small boys who are remanded for sail stealing will also be brought up.

Another case was that of Joe King, alias Reuben Riddell, alias Billie Wilson, who had stolen some shoemaker's tools from Mrs. McCracken's house. Joe seems to have had a penchant for stealing girl's hearts too, for when he was asked the reason for the multiplicity of names, he owned up bashfully that he had two best girls and had to use a different name in writing to each, in order to avoid conflictions. He was given a month in jail for stealing the shoemaker's tools.

PENETRATING THE PASS.

The Humbert Yukon Expedition Announce a New and Easier Route Into the Yukon Country.

Details from the Pierre Humbert Yukon expedition, which sailed from Seattle on October 15, have been received, says the San Francisco Examiner. The reconnoitering party, headed by Colonel W. C. Alberger, of San Francisco, with twenty assistants and a large store of supplies, arrived at Pyramid harbor, Chilcat inlet, on October 22, and disembarked. Preliminary examinations of the region were at once undertaken and three separate locations for a railroad terminal were surveyed, and a practical site, immediately contiguous to deep water navigation, was chosen. All the equipage was subsequently removed to Camp Humbert No. 2, six miles further up Chilkat river, which was selected as a permanent headquarters for the surveying party.

The camp is on the shore of a flowing stream, and is sheltered by bluffs and huge trees from prevailing storms. Another camp has been located ten miles further up Chilkat river. A great deal of surveying work has already been accomplished on both sides of the river. The exploration has been complete so far, and the developments are great. Parties of the explorers are constantly kept in advance, traveling over regions never visited by explorers before. It is stated that the prime object of the party, which was to find a reputed pass over the range that was from 2,000 to 2,500 feet lower than either Chilkat or Chilcoot passes, has been accomplished. The whole party is jubilant over the fact that a new route has been located and surveyed which affords direct entrance into the Yukon valley much lower and far easier to surmount than any pass now known. Complete details of the discovery will be forwarded.

The health of all the San Francisco men is excellent. The work is reported as being very laborious and fatiguing. The country is rough and the difficulties of cutting new paths are very great, but the results achieved fully justify the expectations of the surveyors. There is plenty of food and equipment. The weather at Chilkat up to the date of the letter, October 30, has been very moderate. In one night only had the thermometer reached freezing point. During the day 40 degrees to 50 degrees above zero is experienced. There was rain in moderate quantities and one small snow storm. The weather inland is reported as much more agreeable than at the coast.

Klukwan, an Indian village at the head of Chilkat inlet, will be made a camp later on, from which detached parties will be sent. The Indians are very friendly, and willing to communicate whatever information they possess. The aborigines have been of great help to the party in other ways. The reconnaissance has been so far so surprisingly rapid that Colonel Alberger has determined to push on west before the extreme cold weather of the interior sets in, and is making preparations for an early departure for Fort Selkirk. The route chosen does not follow the Dalton trail literally, as a much shorter and more direct way has been suggested. Alberger has hired a convoy of Indians and will be carried to the Yukon by relays of dogsleighs, which will enable him to reach Fort Selkirk on or about December 1. The intimation is conveyed that a perfectly feasible and easy route for a railroad into the valley of the Yukon has been discovered.

CHOOSING A BISHOP.

The Announcement of a Successor to Late Right Rev. Lemmens is Daily Expected From Rome—Possible Candidates.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in both by the members of the congregation of St. Andrew's cathedral as well as the public generally as to who will be successor to the late Bishop Lemmens. The selection to fill the vacancy rests with the Vatican itself, and as this diocese forms a part of the ecclesiastical province of Oregon, with Archbishop Goss, of Portland, rests the duty of submitting to the supreme pontiff the names from which the final appointment is to be made. This the archbishop is understood to have done during his last visit to Victoria on the occasion of the requiem high mass to the memory of the late Bishop Lemmens.

A prominent member of the congregation of St. Andrew's stated yesterday that none of the local clergy were anxious to accept the responsibilities attaching to the office of bishop, and one and all of those likely to come under the notice of the archbishop in that connection had expressed a preference for the labors of the lesser offices in the church. While, as stated, this diocese forms a part of an American province which is governed by an American archbishop, it is only natural that the laymen of the cathedral should prefer a British subject to occupy the vacant office, although in this respect the selection of Rome would be accepted without a murmur. Three or four names have been mentioned in connection with the soon to be vacant bishop's chair—Rev. Father Yorke, the chancellor of the diocese of San Francisco; Rev. Father Woods, of the Society of Jesus, son of the late Archdeacon Woods of the diocese of New Westminster; Bishop O'Dea, of Portland; and Rev. Father Guckin, O.M.I., now rector of the University of Ottawa, but formerly of this province.

As the names of those thought worthy to succeed the late bishop were forwarded to Rome some months ago it is expected that the decision of the Pope will be received here in the course of a very short time.

A TIMELY ILLUSTRATION

Of the Letters to "Home Papers" By Which Victoria May Benefit.

Mr. Arthur Longfield, F.V.C.M., organist of St. John's church in this city, has the following letter in the St. James' Gazette of the 4th instant:

"Having come out here last spring to a musical appointment, I have often in my leisure hours visited the wharves and the various steamers that were loading for Dyea, Skagway, St. Michael's, etc., en route to the Klondyke; and may I ask you to publish this to warn all my fellow-countrymen who may be coming out in the spring on no account to take the route via Seattle, as, if they do they will find when the steamer calls here they will have fully 30 per cent. duty to pay on their outfits, Seattle not being in Canadian territory. I met with some miners who had come that way and the merchants there had led them to believe that no duties would be collected, and when they were stopped here some of them had not sufficient cash to pay, the result being they had to turn back.

"But these men were annoyed still more when they went round Victoria and found they could have purchased all their goods cheaper here than in the States, and saved the duty as well. One miner on comparing his invoices with the prices charged here found that on his outfit, for which he had paid $200, he would have saved quite $30 in addition to the duty. My only object in writing this is to save my fellow-countrymen from being led into a similar trap, as I find the merchants in the states are issuing some very misleading statements as to the collection of duty.

"If anyone should want any further information I shall be glad to give it to the best of my ability if they enclose stamp for reply. The best route to come is by Dominion or Allan line of steamers to Halifax, and then by C.P.R. right through to Victoria, where all the principal steamers either start or call. It is much cheaper to book right through from England."

Heavy blankets, mitts, Alaska socks, heavy wool underwear. B. Williams & Co. x

COMING TO VICTORIA.

The Western Union Preparing to Extend Their Telegraph Lines to This City.

Some time ago it was announced that the Western Union Telegraph Co. intended to give Victoria a connection with their system, and this announcement has been borne out by the arrival here of Mr. Frank Jaynes, general superintendent at San Francisco of the company. He came in yesterday, accompanied by Mr. D. R. Davies, chief of construction; Mr. E. H. Brown, the office manager at Seattle; and Mr. Edward Schwab, Mr. Jaynes' secretary.

Mr. Jaynes, when asked about his visit here yesterday, made no secret of the fact that he has come in connection with the proposed extension of his company's system to Victoria and Vancouver. Just as soon as the Western Union were given formal permission by the Dominion to lay a cable from the United States side to Victoria they were prepared to go ahead and build the line. It was true that this permission had once been promised by the former Dominion government, but it was neccessary to make a definite arrangement now and consequently it remained for the people of Victoria to say whether they were willing to have the Western Union come here.

That was the reason of his present visit, Mr. Jaynes said, and he had brought Mr. Davies with him in order to look over the grounds.

Asked as to whether the Western Union had their eye on the Yukon country with a view to running a line there, and also to Alaska, Mr. Jaynes remarked that the company had had a party prospecting the ground in so far as the Yukon was concerned, but he thought that to build a line there at the present stage of things, while there was not a settled population to guarantee a steady business, was really a government undertaking and not one for private enterprise. Of course the Western Union had the hope of ultimately extending a line to Alaska, but that was a question that would not be decided upon for several years yet.

As to the route by which the cable would cross to Victoria, Mr. Jaynes remarked that it most probably would be by way of Port Angeles. That, however, had yet to be settled. It might be that from Victoria the line would go to Vancouver by way of Nanaimo, but he did not know for certain.

Yesterday Mr. Jaynes had a private talk over the situation with the council of the board of trade. He and his party leave for the Sound this evening.

A SOLDIERS'S BATTLE WITH DIRT.

What is dirt, and what makes it dirt? Thrust a spade into the ground and take up a handful of soil. It is not dirt, it is clean earth. Rub it on your clothes, and then it is dirt. "Dirt," said somebody, "is matter in the wrong place." That doesn't go to the bottom of the question, but let it go for now.

Not only the desire to be comfortable but the need of being healthy, obliges us to make a constant fight against dirt—dirt in our houses, dirt in our bodies. But people were not always as dead set against dirt as most of us are to-day. "The fourth century," says a recent writer, "was the religious apotheosis of dirt. It was not because the church had any quarrel with clean skins but because bathing and washing were among the luxuries renounced at baptism." The people followed the example of the priests, ignored water, and laid the foundation for the plague and other awful epidemics of the Middle Ages.

Now, the human body is like a house, with this difference. The body takes itself down and builds itself up continually. As fast as the materials composing it are worn out, Nature tries to remove them immediately. So far as they are vitally connected with it they are clean, living tissue, so soon as they are disconnected with it they are dirt. The body can be, and is poisoned by these products of its own necessary operations. Diseases are bred that way.

Not long ago Mr. John Arthur Hodgette passed through an experience which, when we rightly understand it, will throw light upon this proposition. "I was always healthy," he says "up to April of last year, 1896, when I began to feel extremely weak. I had a bad taste in the mouth, my appetite was poor, and after eating I had great pain at the chest and sides. My skin was sallow, and I had pain at my right side, and I was constantly spitting up a bitter fluid. I had an excruciating pain in my back, which came on two or three times a day, and for hours I was in the most agonizing pain, and had to be fomented with turpentine. For weeks together I never knew what it was to have a good night's rest, and in the morning I felt as if I had not been to bed.

"I lost flesh rapidly, and was soon nothing but a skeleton, some of my friends saying that I *was like a walking ghost*. I was so weak that I could barely crawl about, and all who saw me never thought I should recover. As time went on I got worse and worse, the pain across my kidneys getting worse every day until my wife thought I was not long for this world. I saw a doctor but his medicines did not seem suited to my case. One doctor said I had congestion of the liver, and another said I was passing gall stones, and that an operation would be the only cure.

"I continued to endure great suffering until July, 1895, when Mrs. Shirt, grocer, Langsett road, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got this medicine from Mr. Fallding, chemist, and after taking it a short time felt much easier. I could eat well, and when I took agreed with me. I continued taking it and gradually all pain wore away, and I was strong as ever. Since then I have been in good health. Seigel's Syrup saved my life and I wish others to know what it has done for me. You can publish this statement and refer any one to me. [Signed] John Hodgette, 23 Montagu road, Sheffield, Nov. 13th, 1896."

It seems from his statement that his trouble began with a sharp attack of indigestion, the cause of which he had no doubt furnished by errors in his previous living. The stomach having refused its full duty, an excess of work was thrown upon the liver, which organ, properly enough, declined to do more than its duty. The liver thus weakened failed in great part to transform the uric acid (a poisonous solid) into urea, which is soluble in water. In this way the kidneys were in their turn over-burdened and disordered, the outcome being the agonizing pain on which the treatment he received had so little effect. We perceive then, that the decomposing food in our friend's stomach and intestines was the prime mover in the series of causes that gave him so much suffering, and might—had not Mother Seigel's Syrup interposed—easily have culminated in acute Bright's disease and so ended his life.

As we have said, good housekeeping is an endless hand to hand fight against dirt. So is good body-keeping. This remedy is a great cleanser. It turns out the dirt. It throws the dangerous combustibles overboard from the ship. It cleans house. It makes the inside of the body as sweet and wholesome as soap and water makes the outside. If Mr. Hodgetts had used it in April, 1895, I should not be writing this story about him under the light of my evening lamp in November, 1896. But he will watch out after this—a good plan for all of us. *Don't let the dirt pile up.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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 liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD 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 do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

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 do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action 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.

EPPS'S COCOA
ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY in QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED
In Quarter-Pound Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EDUCATION.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
—NEXT TERM BEGINS—
Monday, Sept. 6th, 1897.
For Boarding or day prospectus, apply:
Principal J. W. Church, M. A.

DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION HEARTBURN and all Stomach troubles quickly and cured by FLORAPLEXION. Sample free by mail or druggists. Every drop is worth its weight in gold when you need it. Franklin Hart, Dept. Z,

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. 11-lydaw

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of the Government Townsite of Glenora; thence north twenty chains; thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north to point of commencement; containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, exclusive of the Government Townsite of Glenora.

G. A. PRITCHARD
J. F. CALLBREATH.
F. M. YORKE.
F. G. STRICKLAND.

Glenora, B. C., October 4th, 1897. no25

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land on Teslin lake, Cassiar District, as follows: Starting at a post planted on the west shore of Teslin Lake, near its south end; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north, following shore line, to point of commencement.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Dated 29th September, 1897. n24

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days from date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase (320) three hundred and twenty acres of land in Cassiar District:—Commencing at a post planted at mouth of Shakis Creek and Stickine River; thence north 80 chains; thence west forty (40) chains; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east forty (40) chains to point of commencement.

F. M. YORKE.
J. F. CALLBREATH.

Glenora, October 4th, 1897. no4

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase eighty (80) acres of land, on Teslin Lake Cassiar District, as follows:—Starting from a post planted on right bank of river, about 80 chains south of Teslin Lake; thence south 40 chains; thence west 20 chains, to river; thence northerly, following river bank to place of commencement

F. M. YORKE.

Dated 29th September, 1897. no4

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase sixty (60) acres of land on Teslin Lake, Cassiar District, as follows:—Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Teslin Lake near mouth of slough; thence east, along shore line, 20 chains; thence south, along river bank thence west 10 chains, to a point 20 chains south of James Dunsmuir's southeast corner; thence 40 chains north, to point of commencement.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

Dated 29th September, 1897. no24

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase forty (40) acres of land, situated on Teslin Lake, Cassiar District, described as follows: Starting at a stake planted on the east shore of the southeast arm of Teslin Lake; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains, to lake shore; thence 40 chains north, along shore, to point of commencement.

F. M. YORKE.

Dated 29th September, 1897. n.4

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land:—Commencing at a stake at the head of Portland Inlet on the left hand bank proper near Lion point and marked W. E. C's. N. W. corner; thence East forty chains; thence South forty chains; thence West to the bank of the Inlet; thence following the shore line to the point of commencement and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Port Simpson, Sept. 10th, 1897.

W. E. COLLISON,
A. C. MURRAY.

se25