NOW ARRANGING DETAILS

Secretaries of the Two Commissions Busy on the Treaty Between Spain and the United States.

Both Parties Now Anxious to Terminate the Business Which Has Detained Them in Paris So Long.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The secretaries of the two peace commissions, Messrs. Moore and Ojeda, began their joint task or formulating the articles of the peace treaty at 3 o'clock this afternoon, as directed by their respective commissions at yesterday's conference. This work will be easy and rapid as to the relinquishing and concessions referred to in the protocol, the terms of which relating thereto will be transferred bodily to the treaty. The secretaries, however, will embody in the articles for discussion on Wednesday the subjects of religious freedom of the Caroline islands, a naval station for the United States in the same group, cable landing rights at other points within Spain's jurisdiction, the release of the insurrectionist prisoners and the revival of the treaties broken by the war. Thus the commercial and general treaty of 1795 will be revived, to be re-cast later; the treaty of 1834 for settlement of certain claims will be revived and the treaty of 1877, providing for extradition, will be revived. The trademark treaty of 1882 will be revived and the suplemental extradition treaty of 1882 will also be revived, in addition to several modus vivendi agreements. It is expected that the secretaries will submit the treaty articles at the joint session to-morrow, when all the other points for negotiations will be discussed. Thus the commissions to-morrow will have before them the entire treaty for amendment, approval or rejection. On all the points outside of the protocol there will be friendly negotiations only, Spain having the right to name the price she wants for her territory and to reject or accept the American offer. The Spaniards, no less than the Americans, are now anxious to conclude the business which brought them here.

Carlos Biding His Time.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The Heraldo to-day publishes a despatch which says: "Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the chambers."

Continuing, the Heraldo expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

Interviews With Commissioners.

New York, Nov. 29.—A despatch to the World from Paris says: Spanish Peace Commissioner Abarzuza, discussing the peace negotiations, said: "We have fulfilled our mission here and have agreed to make a treaty of peace. But we do so under protest that our sovereign rights over the Philippines are still intact. Our memorandum to-day sets this fact forth, though admittedly it cannot affect the treaty.

"We lose our colonial empire, but America does not know what new and difficult responsibilities she is undertaking. The island of Mindanao alone will keep her busy for years."

Being asked if the treaty will contain any reference to debts, Senor Abarzuza answered: "No, inasmuch as the Americans have put these questions aside and have refused to take them into account when franking the treaty. Subsidiary matters, such as the Carolines, cable stations, and so on, will be dealt with separately.

"I do not expect more than two or three sittings after Wednesday."

Senor Ojeda, the principal Spanish secretary, said: "Peace is assured. We have agreed to sign a treaty in accordance with the protocol of Washington, but at the same time protecting our sovereign rights over the Philippines, and stating that we only yield to the hard American terms owing to our inability to renew the war and the presence of a superior force."

Secretary Moore, of the American commission, puts it in this way: "The Spanish accepted our conditions unreservedly and a draft of the treaty will be laid before the joint meeting next Wednesday. They have accepted $20,000,000 for the Philippines."

The American commissioners are highly pleased and relieved that the crisis has been successfully surmounted. They did not at all relish the possibility of failing in their task. President Day remarked with undisguised gratification: "I hope we shall be sailing for home in a fortnight; everything is now clear."

Paris Press Opinions.

The Petite Bleu says: "All friends of Spain will congratulate her on having put an end to these painful negotiations and finished a bad chapter in her history. Those of the United States, on the other hand, regret, perhaps, that they should not have shown themselves more generous in victory, and that they should have too easily forgotten the disinterested and exclusively philanthropic motives in the name of which they undertook the war. They cannot see, either, without some disappointment, the sudden and complete breaking down of the principles that have made the greatness and prosperity of their republic, and they anxiously ask themselves what influence the policy of conquest will have upon their destinies and upon the world. The Monroe doctrine is now out of date."

The Intransigeant alludes to the possible objection of Great Britain and Germany to the cession of the Sulu islands, on the ground that the treaty of 1877 stipulated that this group does not properly belong to the Philippines, and remarks: "However that may be, the presence in the camp of international politics of the United States as a colonial power of importance is a curious event and one that may have unforeseen consequences."

Washington, Nov. 29.—The government has been officially advised of the successful termination of the peace negotiations with Spain. A cablegram to this effect which has been received from Chairman Day was read at to-day's cabinet meeting by the secretary of state.

By the terms of the treaty, which will be signed during the present week, Spain surrenders to the United States her sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago and Guam island, one of the Ladrone group. In lieu of all claims to indemnity, the United States will pay Spain the sum of $20,000,000 in gold or its equivalent.

Before returning to the United States, the American commissioners will secure from the Spanish representatives, if possible, a proposition for the sale to the United States of Strong island, one of the Caroline group, some distance east and south of Luzon, for a cable station. Should Spain, however, decline to sell the island for a reasonable sum, the matter will be dropped, for the present at least. The possible cession of this island is not involved in the pending treaty, and no pressure will be brought to bear to induce Spain to part with it.

A large part of the time at to-day's cabinet meeting was consumed in the discussion of the customs tariff which is to be put in operation in all parts of Cuba as soon as the United States takes formal possession.

The apprehension which manifested itself some time ago over the attitude of Aguinaldo and the Philippine insurgents has not entirely disappeared, though the administration believe they will accept the situation without any conflict with the United States. The matter was discussed at the meeting to-day, and some of the views expressed indicate a possibility that the insurgents may yet have to be dealt with. On the whole, however, the president expects that serious trouble with Aguinaldo will be avoided, but at the same time has guarded against an outbreak by taking precautionary measures. The American force already in occupancy of part of the Philippines is regarded as altogether inadequate to cope with any emergency that may arise. The future government of the islands came up incidentally, and Secretary Alger made some suggestions as to details of a military government of the islands.

London, Nov. 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—"Senor Sagasta asserts that if the United States insist upon Spain paying the Cuba and Philippine debts she will honor her signature to the extent of her resources, and that the government will not refuse to accept this burden."

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Monday by way of the Spanish frontier, says:—"The government, apprehensive as to the effects of signing the peace treaty, has ordered the military and civil authorities to maintain the greatest vigilance over telegrams and telephones. Strict censorship of newspapers is continued throughout the country, and special severity is shown with respect to articles alluding to the peace negotiations. Unfavorable information has been received from officials sources concerning the Carlists' propaganda and preparations are assuming serious proportions."

Paris, Nov. 29.—The Journal des Debats says:—"The Americans having started out to liberate Cuba, have ended with pocketing what remained of Spain's colonies. This moral evolution of the Americans is edifying as a good example of the manner in which one can, almost in good faith, arrive at the formulation of the most outrageous demands by a confusion of ambition and duty at once, by considering an interest to be a divine right. Now that America has entered the arena of international politics, she may have some lively surprises in store, even for those who have been so ready to offer their friendship."

Havana, Nov. 29.—Marshal Blanco, it is expected, will leave for Spain early in the morning. At the hour of filing this despatch the boat of the captain of the port is waiting to carry him to the Villa Verde.

Two companies of the Otumba battalion embarked on the Villa Verde at 5 o'clock to-day. This evening the Spanish steamer Covadenga sailed with 1,800 men.

Manila, Nov. 29.—It is reported that a section of the insurgents, called the Guards of Honor, who are opposed to Aguinaldo, have captured San Ignacio, in the province of Pangasinan, island of Luzon, at the instance of the Spanish priests.

Advices from Iloilo say the natives of the Vizcayas islands have established a republic independent of Luzon. In some of the islands hostilities are proceeding between the rival republics.

London, Nov. 29.—The virtual conclusion of the Paris negotiations receives but small notice from the morning papers. Some of the papers ignore it entirely, while those offering any comment merely report their former views on a settlement regarded as a foregone conclusion and universally recognized as the best possible settlement for Spain and the world in general.

The Times in its editorial on the subject refers to the fiscal side of the question, and says:—"Any administration entrusted with the government of the United States may surely be trusted without an amendment of the constitution to administer this bit of external estate for the benefit of the nation as a whole.'

The Daily Chronicle says:—"America has had her way and the time of the negotiators has been largely wasted. So far as the decision to annex the Philippines goes the United States after some hesitation has chosen the narrow path of duty, which always attracts brave minds."

AN ABSCONDER CAUGHT.

Napoleon Jette, Wanted in Montreal, Arrested in Butte.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—Montreal detectives have been notified of the arrest of Napoleon Jette in Butte, Mont. Jette is about 28 years of age and was collector for Matthew Moodie & Son, manufacturers, of Terrebonne, Que. A fortnight ago Jette disappeared from Terrebonne, and on an investigation of his accounts a shortage of over $700 was discovered. Messrs. Moodie communicated immediately with the detective department and a description of Jette was wired to all police centres on the continent. Jette had friends in Butte City, so the police there were asked to keep a sharp lookout for him. Detective Campbell has left for Butte to take charge of the prisoner. He will arrive here this week.

FORTUNE MAY FAVOR YOU.

Every time you buy one of the tickets issued by The Canadian Royal Art Union, Ltd., you have an absolutely honest chance of winning one of the prizes they offer, valued at from $4 to $10,000. Send a post card for plans, prospectus, etc., addressed to the company at 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal.

WINNINPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—Mortimer Baker, farm instructor on the Blood reserve near Macleod, was killed yesterday by the caving in of a well which he was digging.

A. L. Sifton is spoken of for the speakership of the Northwest assembly.

A discovery of petroleum is reported at Birdshill, twelve miles from Winnipeg.

It is reported that the settling of differences between the C.P.R. and G.T.R. will result in a change in the time scheduled of the transcontinental trains. C.P.R. officials when questioned stated that the change is as yet not fully decided upon.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"TURQUOISE KING" MURDERED.

Denver, Col., Nov. 28.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says A. J. Demills, better known as the "Turquoise King," was murdered at his celebrated turquoise mine, fifty miles north of El Paso, N. M., at an early hour this morning, by a Mexican with whom he had quarrelled about a trivial matter. Demills was shot in the body with a six-shooter while eating breakfast, and instantly killed. After he was killed the murderer attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured by several American employees. After the capture a determined effort was made to lynch the prisoner by a large force of mine employees, but the Americans who had him in custody and several railroad men stood guard with Winchester rifles and prevented the mob from violence.

SCHOONER'S CREW LOST.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The crew of the schooner Ida, it is thought, were all lost when the vessel went ashore at Green Bay on Saturday night. No tidings were received from them yesterday. The Ida was owned and commanded by Capt. Neilson, of Chicago.

FIRST OF THE SUGAR FLEET.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The American ship Edward O'Brien will be the first ship of the sugar fleet to be put on between Honolulu and New York. She has been chartered to go to Puget Sound and load coal for the islands and then take a cargo of sugar around the Horn to the factories of the trust.

CANADA IN LONDON.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—A Star cable from London says—"Archer Baker, European traffic agent of the C. P. R., is arranging for a series of lectures throughout the British Isles this winter in which the cinematograph will be used to illustrate Northwest life and farming."

A movement is again being started for a residential Canadian club in London under the highest auspices.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen dined with her majesty yesterday and slept at Windsor Castle last night. They proceed to Haddo House to-morrow, where their home-coming is heralded with delight by their tenants and neighbors of all classes.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The classical library of Prof. Ribback, the lately deceased professor of classical philology in the University of Leipsic, has been presented to McGill University.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—It is understood that Judge Dugas, who went to the Klondike a couple of months ago to succeed Judge Maguire, is troubled with his eyes, and finds the climate so trying on them that he may have to resign.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—A protest has been filed against Provincial Secretary Gibson, recently elected for East Wellington.

BIG JEWELLERY ROBBERY.

London, Nov. 29.—The two men arrested here yesterday, who had in their possession a considerable quantity of jewellery stolen early last month on board a train running between Paris and Calais, from the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, and who gave the names of Johnson and Lipman, were arraigned in the West London police court to-day. The police say that £5,000 worth of stolen jewels, most of which had been reset, is being recovered. The duchess identified the articles found in the possession of the prisoners. The total amount of the jewellery stolen on the train was £20,000, and among the articles was a necklace which was valued at £2,000. The chief prisoner, Johnson, is known to the police as "Harry the Valet," and is considered one of the cleverest jewellery thieves in Europe.

GOT THREE YEARS EACH.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Charles Charters and Henry May, two well-known characters, were sentenced to three years each in the Kingston penitentiary, being convicted of two burglaries.

A BIG BLOCK BURNED.

Manchester, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Cheney block was destroyed by fire to-day, causing a loss estimated between $50,000 and $60,000, nearly covered by insurance.

REFUSED POLICEMAN ASSISTANCE.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—E. J. Bird, manager of the street railway company, was this morning convicted of refusing to go to the assistance of a police officer when called on, and remanded till called on for sentence. Police Magistrate Denison said he wanted the public to know that when an officer made a request of this kind it must be complied with, when, as in this case, the officer was in plain clothes and wore no badge.

NAPANEE BANK ROBBERY.

Napanee, Ont., Nov. 29.—When the court opened this morning Mr. Osler intimated that the case for the crown was closed. The defence of the prisoner Mackie was then proceeded with. G. M. Parrott, Raymond Harmer, Boyce Allen and Geo. Seals were called, and their evidence went to show that Pare and Holden had two men with them while on the job. Raymond Harmer testified that he saw two women in the woods with Pare and Holden on several occasions. The defence was not permitted to call witnesses to contradict the evidence of Willie Mix, as it had neglected to lay the foundation.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William, it is rumored, intends to write for publication an account of his Palestine tour.

The Bismarck memoirs have not created much of a sensation.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 29.—The republic of Ecuador has proclaimed a state of siege.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 29.—The armed forces of the U. S. of Central America, not being assisted by Nicaragua, have retired unsuccessfully from Salvador. It is therefore probable that the Federal organizers will declare further efforts unwise, being unable to force Salvador to join their union.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 29.—General Maro, the former president of the Cuban insurgent government, arrived here yesterday afternoon on a visit to his family. The members of the Cuban colony have tendered him a public reception.

In an interview he confirmed the report that one of the chief objects of the mission of General Garcia and Senors Capote, Sanguilly and Lanuza to Washington, is to endeavor to secure a grant or a loan of money sufficient to pay off the insurgent army, which is about to be disbanded. He added that the provisional government is bankrupt and that unless the Cuban army is provided for satisfactorily, grave and regrettable complications may arise.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—In the Reichrath to-day the premier and minister of the interior, Count Thunhohen-Stein, replying to an interpellation on the subject of the expulsion of Austrians from Prussia, said that while there was undeniable severity in the action of the Prussian authorities, it could not be described as a flagrant violation of the principles of international law. Nevertheless, he added, the foreign office had strongly protested against the steps taken by the Prussian officials and the assurances of the Berlin cabinet warranted the hope that greater consideration would be shown to Austrians. But, said the premier in conclusion, should this expectation not be fulfilled, the government will not hesitate to energetically protect the right of Austrians and if necessary adopt retaliatory measures.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Failure of Attempted Hold-up on the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train which left St. Joe at 2.30 p. m. yesterday via Kansas City, running from the latter city over the Lexington branch, was held up four and a half miles west of Sedalia by three masked men, one of whom, Jim West, an engineer in the company's employ, was captured, while a second is believed to have been wounded, and the third escaped. The hold-up was to have occurred last Friday night, but one of the men implicated weakened, and the attempt was postponed. On Monday night Supt. L. D. Holkins was apprised that the hold-up was arranged for Tuesday night, and he prepared for it. When the train left Kansas City, at 5.35 p.m., six secret service men were also on board. When the point where the attempted robbery was to be made was approached Engineer Daniels was signalled to stop, and did so. At once the three robbers opened fire, which was returned by the company's posse. Fully twenty shots were exchanged, when the robbers realized they were trapped, and began to retreat. The officers gave pursuit, and Engineer Jim West, a freight man, was captured. The officers fired a number of shots, and it is reported that a second robber was wounded, but this has not yet been corroborated.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Alleged Discovery of Gold in Pontiac, Quebec.

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—A rich find of gold is reported in Pontiac county, Que. Patrick Clark, a retired merchant, is said to have made the discovery. The gold is said to be in good paying quantities. A company has been formed and are now applying for a charter of incorporation to go on with the work of development. Senator Darby, of Florida, is a member of the company, and W. J. Poupore, M.P. for Pontiac, is also said to be interested.

Lord Minto and Postmaster-General Mulock will be present to-morrow at the American Bank Note Co.'s building to assist in running off the first imperial penny postage ever printed.

GORDON MEMORIAL COLLEGE.

London, Nov. 30.—General Lord Herbert Kitchener, the Egyptian Sirdar, in an open letter to the morning papers today, appeals to the British public to subscribe £100,000 to a fund to establish and maintain the Gordon memorial college at Khartoum, with a view of educating the Soundanese and continuing the work which Gordon commenced.

He says the Queen and the Prince of Wales have consented to become patrons of the undertaking, and that Lord Salisbury has written him supporting the scheme as "the only policy by which England's civilizing mission can be effectively accomplished."

Lord Kitchener announces also that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and other people of wealth and high position support the enterprise.

At a banquet tendered him at Edinburgh last evening, Lord Kitchener explained his plans for the institution at Khartoum, and made a dramatic appeal for funds. He asked also for help from the "people of the great English-speaking sister nation of America." The Earl of Rosebery eloquently and patriotically endorsed the project.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The United States peace commission held a session to-day for the purpose of discussing the draft of the treaty articles made yesterday by Secretaries Moore and Ojeda. The final preparation of these articles was concluded and the revised draft was then turned over to the typewriters. The joint session of the commission then met and began the discussion of the formulated protocol agreements and subjects for negotiation, all of which were presented to the joint commission in a form acceptable to the Americans.

The joint commission devoted two hours and a half to drafting the three first articles of the peace treaty, dealing with the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, upon which the commissioners agreed in principle. A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached and the joint commission adjourned until to-morrow.

Madrid, Nov. 30.—The cabinet at a meeting to-day agreed upon instructions for Senor Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, for to-day's meeting of the commissioners. The ministers also considered the action of the Carlists and further deliberated on the repatriation of the Spaniards in the Philippines. It was decided that constitutional rights will for the present remain suspended.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 30.—The man with the razor has again been heard from. On Sunday night he attempted to cut his way into Coulter & Berry's store, Langey, and disturbed the inmates. The man was clearly seen and was shot at, but escaped.

W. H. Dorman, of Victoria, has arrived here to take charge of the mainland postal district. In future E. H. Fletcher will look after the island, the province having been divided into two districts. A foreign money order and exchange office will be added to the Vancouver post office.

The police last night raided the Chinese fan tan rooms and gathered in 10 Celestials, besides $22 in cash and the tables. The men were marched to the station.

HEAVY PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Toronto, Nov. 29.—Passenger traffic on both the C. P. R. and G. T. R. was very heavy yesterday, in spite of the fact that local rates were up to the old standard. A large number of people bought tickets on Sunday, the last opportunity for doing so at the low rates, and as such had to be used yesterday, traffice was abnormally heavy. By the end of the week it will be apparent whether the high rates will have the effect of decreasing traffic as compared with the past few weeks or otherwise.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

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

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

Shorey's Ready-to-Wear

Rigby Waterproofed Freize Ulsters

Made from pure wool, 32 oz. to the yard Frieze. Five pockets.— Deep flaps.—Six inch collar, with throat tab.—Double stitched edges—Raised seams. Length 54 inches. Nine colors. Black, Blue, Mid Brown, Drab, Claret, Heather, Oxford, Blue mixture and Olive mixture.

Waterproof, Windproof, Frostproof, Comfortable.

Sold by all reputable dealers from Nova Scotia to British Columbia for $6.75

Shorey's Guarantee Card in the pocket, of course. Insist on seeing it, it is a good square guarantee.

A Reminder

That we are in the lead for pure, first-class goods. We defy you to match quality and price even at the wholesale dealers.

Call and Get a Royal Cook Book Gratis.

They are worth many times the trouble.

A fresh lot of FANCY BISCUITS, in bulk and 1 and 2-lb. tins.

Our CHRYSTALIZED FRUITS, CHOCOLATE and CREAM BON-BONS will sweeten both your palate and temper. By the way, your temper will not need sweetening if you buy your CHOPPED PEEL, CLEANED CURRANTS and SEEDED RAISINS from us.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

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BRANDS:

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ and ★★

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Wholesale Dry Goods

SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Full lines of Winter Underwear, Clothing, Top Shirts, Fur Robes and Fur Caps.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. - - - VICTORIA, B.C.

PRIDE OF THE SONGHEES

Jimmy Fraser, the Indian Dancer, Returns From a Tour of the Indian Villages of the Coast.

Went as Far North as Lake Atlin Where a Potlatch Was Held in His Honor—Welcomed by the Songhees.

There was a period of duration remarkable for an abnormal elevation of the temperature within the limits of the Songhees reservation last night. In every hut in the siwash village there was jollification, and in the larger clusters of slabs there were big assemblages of the brunette complexioned tribesmen. Tom-toms were beaten and night was made hideous for the residents of Victoria West by the howling of the Indians. There was a feast, the long kept clams and codfish heads being prepared and all were happy in siwash fashion, for Jimmy Fraser, the now famous dancer, who made his debut in the dances so well liked by the Indians on the reserve about eighteen months ago, had returned after a lengthy absence.

Soon after his big dance, which was a continual performance for fourteen hours, Jimmy went to the mainland and worked his way up the coast, visiting tribe after tribe. He went as far north as Lake Atlin. He originally intended to go to the Klondike, but he was so pleased with his reception by the Indians of the Atlin district that he overstayed his limit and on that account cut short his intended journey at that point.

On his arrival from the mainland last night he was royally welcomed. A special canoe awaited his coming at the slip near Porter's wharf, and a delegation of siwashes proudly paddled him across to the reserve, where a throng was awaiting him, and with many "Haws" and guttural welcomes he was escorted to his corner in one of the larger huts and the celebration in honor of his coming began.

After he had hidden large quantities of Indian delicacies beneath his waistcoat, Jimmy danced. It was not the dance of the smiling soubrette; not the dance of Spain; not the dance known to Scotsmen, or to anyone else outside of the tribes of the coast, in fact, in the view of the white man it was not a dance. Jimmy sat on an upturned box and writhed, waved his arms, and chanted a dirge-like wail. Then, warming up, rose, and, jumping up and down, he ran in and out among the assembly, hopping as if he was on a red-hot stove. After a short time spent in this way he went back to his seat and slapped his chest and squirmed to the tune of the tom-toms. Then he rolled on the floor, spitting, coughing, and shivering. This had the desired effect. It brought on a frenzy, in which he danced and swung around with a demoniacal vigor. This performance was repeated time after time, with occasional visits to near-by huts thrown in, until an early hour this morning, much to the enjoyment of the residents of the reserve.

Jimmy is now without doubt the lion of the lions on the reserves. Even a man with a uniform of gold braid and brass buttons and a rainbow colored plaid would fail to vie with him. He has indeed made a big hit and his admirers increase momentarily as he relates the story of the potlatches, tamanamos dances and other festivals so dear to the siwash heart in which he has participated since he left the companionship of the decadent tribesmen. There is not an Indian but envies him and longs to again see the now forbidden potlatch again.

At Atlin, Jimmy says, he danced on three consecutive nights. "Something I never do before," he said. The Octawas—the tribe around the Atlin district—Jimmy says were very glad to see him and they presented him with sufficient blankets to stock a dozen Klondike outfitting stores had he kept them. Jimmy did not keep them, however. His acquaintance with the white man on his travels has, if nothing else, taught him to convert all his blankets into money.

At the new gold fields a potlatch was held, which was attended by over three hundred Indians. The feature of the potlatch was Jimmy's dancing. This potlatch was one of the old style feasts so familiar to the siwash in by-gone days. There was the wild scramble for the blankets presented by the chief of the Octawas, the wolf dance, the tamanamos dance, and all the savage pomp of the lost barbaric days.

Jimmy will spend a few days with the Songhees and then return to his home at Cowichan.

Mrs. F. W. Vincent returned last evening from a visit to the provincial mainland.

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 HEAD ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ACHE

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 by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.