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the Church Missionary Society.

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MEN'S CLOTHING,  
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IRONMONGERY,  
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**OF THE WORLD.**  
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DIAN MERCHANTS,  
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A.B.C. Code used Fourth Edition.

of the kind ever held in Victoria West or  
Esquimalt. Instrumental and vocal  
duets, solos, recitations, addresses, in-  
termed, were kept up until 10:30,  
when a Christmas tree for the children  
of the Wesleyan Sunday school at Es-  
quimalt closed the proceedings. Captain  
and Mrs. Fleet, of H.M.S. Icarus, were  
present during part of the evening and  
the chaplain, Rev. J. P. Hicks, is to be  
congratulated on the success of the ven-  
ture. It is hoped he will repeat the con-  
cert, so that the men of H.M.S. Leathley  
will have an opportunity to be present.

**GOLDEN TEXADA.**  
Extensive Developments—List of the  
Working Mines.

A correspondent at Texada writes as  
follows to the Victoria Times:—  
Partial list of the mines which are  
working here or being developed:  
West Coast—Golden Slipper, Sunrise,  
Silver Tip, Cap Shear, Twin Brothers,  
Lakeland, Nest Egg, Victoria, Excelsior,  
Little Billie, Whistler, Swan, Nissey  
Bell.

East Coast—Copper Queen, Florence,  
Black Prince, Jessie, Sixteen of One,  
Souverin.

The growing mail makes beyond doubt  
the increase of the island. Texada re-  
ceives the largest mail bag on the coast  
route of British Columbia. The passen-  
ger traffic has induced one of our largest  
transportation companies to decide upon  
placing a much larger and more com-  
modious steamer upon the route at an  
early date, as the present service is too  
small to meet the growing trade.

New machinery will be placed on  
several properties immediately the plans are  
completed, and the coming spring will  
find Texada making a needed step for-  
ward as a shipper of minerals.

On Dit—That a smelter will soon be  
erected nigher the mines of the gold coast  
than any of our coast cities. The site is  
said to be purchased already, and the  
bonuses asked, at least so far as known.  
What a boon to the marine and fisheries  
department! A beacon without cost!  
And we shall wait patiently for the next  
step in evolution, the general salination.  
How true the old adage: "Success  
comes to those who wait." Methinks I  
hear some one say "where," and answer  
echoes—not in the far distant lands of  
the midnight sun, but then, you know,  
distant pastures feed the choicest sheep.  
Yet we never wished ourselves back  
again.

Messrs. Geo. Westwood, J. J. West-  
wood and W. T. Westwood came up  
with the same "rainbow" to develop  
their properties on Thursday afternoon.  
The reports on the Joan that three or  
four Klondikers were aboard on Thurs-  
day afternoon was an error. It was only  
three or four Texadians.

Messrs. McCrady and Coates were also  
on the Rainbow, and more came up next  
day on the Comox for here and northern  
mines.

**TRAVEL AS AN EDUCATOR.**

The usefulness of travel for rightly  
trained and constituted lads is so gen-  
erally recognized that it is not at all un-  
usual for parents who wish to give their  
sons every chance possible to increase in  
wisdom to offer them the choice between  
spending several years in Europe or go-  
ing to college at home, says the January  
Scribner. Each of us knows one or two  
men who have pursued education in this  
way, and we are used to compare them  
with their college bred cousins and pass  
opinions as to which method of intellec-  
tual development resulted best. Every  
year there are lads who were fitted for  
college and, perhaps, entered, but went  
abroad. To compare them six or eight,  
or 10 or 20 years later with their school-  
mates who went on and took their college  
degree is, perhaps, the most available  
test of the respective efficiency of the two  
methods; and it seems safe to say that,  
according to that test, the educational  
fruits of travel and study abroad com-  
pare very well with the products of the  
domestic tree of knowledge.

**"P. I." JONES'  
LATEST MYTH**

The Discovery of the "Mother Lode"  
Was Unknown in Dawson After  
Jones Left.

James Macaulay, of This City, Breaks  
All Records from Dawson  
to Salt Water.

There is No Need for any Relief Ex-  
pedition, Everybody Being  
Well Provisioned.

Joaquin Miller's "Terrible Trip" Was  
Just a Little Story Prepared  
for the Examiner.

Eighteen and a half days from Dawson  
City to salt water is the new record for  
travel by dog train, which has been es-  
tablished by Mr. James Macaulay, of  
this city, who reached Nanaimo on the  
steamer Alki yesterday afternoon. Mr.  
Macaulay's travelling companion on this  
flying trip over the snow and ice was  
Dick Butler, one of the wealthy claim  
owners of El Dorado creek. They started  
from Dawson with a picked dog team,  
and being experienced in Arctic travel  
passed men who had left Dawson a week  
ahead of them. Included in these were  
"P. I." Jones, who told the wonderful  
story of the discovery of the mother  
lode, which now turns out to be a myth,  
and E. J. Livernash, the Examiner rep-  
resentative, who, with two other dele-  
gates, is on his way to Ottawa to inter-  
view the government respecting the min-  
ing regulations.

Messrs. Macaulay and Butler left  
Dawson on December 12th, and as stated  
above, reached salt water eighteen  
days later, since which time they have  
been in the northern cities. Up to the  
time he left, which was considerably later  
than "P. I." Jones, Mr. Macaulay said  
nothing had been heard of the discovery  
of the mother lode, and he thinks that  
if such a discovery had been made he  
would have heard of it. Another "fake"  
brought out by Mr. Jones was the story  
of Joaquin Miller's awful trip from  
Circle City to Dawson. Mr. Miller  
reached Dawson as well as he ever was,  
and a man who accompanied Miller told  
Mr. Macaulay that the trip was not a  
difficult one. The old man dragged his  
own sleigh, and, like all who do not know  
how to take care of themselves, was  
slightly frost bitten. Of course, Miller  
was "out" to make a story for his paper.  
Coming from Mr. Macaulay, the  
statement that there is plenty of "grub"  
in Dawson and no need for relief expedi-  
tions, can be accepted as final. Mr.  
Macaulay is thoroughly acquainted with  
the conditions prevailing in the country,  
and he knows where the "goods" are  
advertised for sale every day, he  
says, by men who are coming out, while  
the stores still have some goods to sell,  
to men who are without proper outfits.  
The North American Trading Co. are  
selling four at \$6 a sack, but will only  
sell a sack at a time. Men disposing of  
their outfits receive from \$1 to \$1.25 a  
pound. The N. A. company have an  
amount of beef, while there is another  
raft load just below Dawson. There  
are no provisions at Circle City but lots  
at Fort Yukon. There is positively no  
need of assistance, there being enough  
left until the boats arrive in the sum-  
mer.

Livernash and party were passed 15  
miles this side of Fort Selkirk, and P. I.  
Jones and party at Pelly River. Al-  
together 200 men, who are on their way  
to the coast, were passed. All were  
well, and the coming spring will  
find Texada making a needed step for-  
ward as a shipper of minerals.

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pare very well with the products of the  
domestic tree of knowledge.

that a man more intimately connected  
with the camp should be sent to inter-  
view the government.

**ANOTHER BATCH OF MINERS.**

The steamer Alki, having on board  
thirty miners from Dawson City and  
many other passengers from the north-  
ern coast cities, arrived at Nanaimo last  
evening. The stories told by the min-  
ers are much the same as those published  
during the last few weeks. Continual  
stormy weather on the lakes, and the  
summits of the passes has considerably  
delayed travel. Inspector Strickland,  
of the Northwest Mounted Police, who  
came down from Tagish Lake, reports  
that he was delayed at Lake Linder-  
man for seven days, being unable to  
travel on account of a blinding snow  
storm. It has been the same in the  
passes, drifting snow making travelling  
almost impossible. One party of pol-  
ice, in charge of Mr. Macgregor, had  
started down on the ice with a large  
quantity of provisions. The party should  
be at Lake Le Barge by this time. A  
very large amount of goods have been  
taken across the passes by the police  
and will be kept moving towards Daw-  
son.

The delegates sent by the miners of  
Dawson to interview the Dominion gov-  
ernment respecting the mining regula-  
tions were reported to be within a few  
hours travel of the coast, when the Alki  
left. They will probably have to  
on the Corona, due on Monday next.

**ALL CANADA INTERESTED.**

How the Eastern Provinces Will Benefit  
From British Columbia's  
Prosperity.

In the rivalry between the cities of  
British Columbia and those on the  
east of the Pacific States for the traf-  
fic of the Yukon for eastern cities are  
deeply interested. Everything that tends  
to build up Vancouver and Victoria as  
the headquarters of that traffic operates  
to benefit Toronto and Montreal. The  
more of the Klondike trade the British  
Columbia merchants secure the better  
customers they will be to our eastern  
houses. Their contest with the Pacific  
States of the United States for the rich  
prize of the Yukon trade Vancouver and  
Victoria are fighting not only their own  
battle, but that of all Canada, as Port-  
land, Seattle, San Francisco and the  
west are fighting that of California and  
Oregon. For which ever group of cities  
wins will make the trade tributary to  
its country as a whole. Hence, not un-  
naturally, the eastern boards of trade  
have not been slow to espouse the cause  
of the Vancouver and Victoria boards,  
which urged the Dominion government  
some time ago to take such measures  
as would ensure the free passage of  
Canadian goods into the gold fields, and  
also the collection of all the duties on  
foreign goods. The Toronto board  
joined in the protest against the  
exactions: bonding charges imposed by  
the United States customs agent at  
Dyea, and against the proposal to close  
that sub-port by Canadian traffic. It  
gave its voice for an all-Canadian route  
and for the strict enforcement of the  
tariff law.

Victoria and Vancouver would doubt-  
less have been welcome to this expres-  
sion of sympathy and of moral support,  
even if Toronto had no commercial inter-  
est in the controversy between the  
coast cities on the two sides of the bor-  
der. But Toronto has a commercial in-  
terest in the question, and a large one.  
Several of its wholesalers and manufac-  
turers are now receiving big orders from  
outfitting houses on the coast, whose  
lively enterprise is rapidly building up  
a fine trade. Toronto has gone for-  
ward numerous shipments of fabrics and  
other materials used in the manufacture  
of miners' articles, hundreds of pairs of  
rubber boots, some lots of snow-shoes,  
a large assortment of articles that go to  
make up camp supplies and several in-  
volumes of spirits—ordered by Vanco-  
ver and Victoria merchants for the Yukon  
trade. These demands are increasing  
as the spring approaches, when it is  
expected that thousands will migrate  
to the gold fields, and will make either  
of our coast cities their point of depar-  
ture in order to save the freight. Intending  
hunters of gold in that distant field un-  
derstand pretty well that they must have  
a considerable amount of peeply cash to  
start with, and presumably will be sup-  
plied with it. If there turns out to be  
such a muster in the spring at our British  
Columbia ports as is expected, the  
trade done on Klondike account will be  
a big one, and Toronto merchants who  
will on the alert will get their fair share  
of it. Merchants in Montreal, according  
to the Herald of that city, have already  
booked orders for \$100,000 worth of  
goods destined for the Yukon, and calcu-  
late on doing half a million dollars' worth  
of that business in the next two months.  
Mining implements, clothing, blankets,  
boots, groceries, condensed foods, drugs,  
hardware, are among the commodities  
in chief demand. Toronto wholesalers  
and manufacturers should be able to  
capture an equally large part of the  
trade.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

**The Baby Covered With Eczema and  
Cured by Dr. Chase.**

Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Molesworth, Ont.,  
tells how her boy (eight months old) was  
cured of torturing eczema. Mothers  
whose children are afflicted can write her  
regarding the great cure, Dr. Chase's  
Ointment. Her child was afflicted from  
birth, and three boxes of Dr. Chase's  
Ointment cured him.

**WANT THE CORBIN ROAD.**

Mass Meeting at Grand Forks En-  
dorses Application for Charter.

Grand Forks, B.C., Jan. 11.—The  
largest meeting ever held in Grand  
Forks assembled on Thursday evening  
last in Aid. W. H. C. Manly's Hall  
for the object of the meeting was to  
consider the advisability of sending a dele-  
gation to Ottawa, Ont., for the purpose  
of supporting Dr. C. Corbin's applica-  
tion for a charter to build a railway  
through this section. A committee was  
appointed to prepare a petition support-  
ing Mr. Corbin's application.

**PERU IS ANXIOUS**

She Wants to Trade With Canada and  
Is Going the Right Way  
About It.

**Mr. Romero, the Special Commissioner  
from Peru, Meets the Business  
Men of Victoria.**

**An Interesting Address From Mr.  
Sheppard On the Chances  
for Canadian Trade.**

**Board of Trade Backs Up the Recom-  
mendation for Improvement of  
the Stickeen River.**

Peru is anxious to trade with Canada  
and she is going the right way about it.  
Mr. A. T. Romero, who came north  
with Mr. E. E. Sheppard, the Canadian  
trade commissioner, is here for business.  
At a meeting of the council of the Board  
of Trade yesterday evening, Romero  
negotiations with the business men of  
Victoria for the exchange of products.  
Peru has salt to sell, and to test the  
desire of Canadians to extend their trade  
the government of Peru is sending a  
ship to the coast of British Columbia.  
The ship is now on her way here and  
Mr. Romero will remain to dispose of  
the cargo and see the vessel gets a re-  
turn load of lumber. This will at least  
be the thing that will give the  
business men will be left the work of  
making the trade permanent. Mr.  
Romero's address was very short, simply  
reciting the facts as above stated.

Mr. Sheppard, the Canadian commis-  
sioner, spoke at considerable length,  
pointing out the opportunities for the  
development of trade in South and Cen-  
tral America and Mexico. The best  
openings are for lumber and dried fish,  
but there are also openings in some  
of the other products of the country.  
Canada, Mr. Sheppard said, could not  
hold the lumber trade of Brazil. The  
white pine is easily destroyed by an in-  
sect which abounds there, so that there  
is a good opening for British Columbia  
lumber which is not affected by the  
insect. He had been told that the trade  
was controlled by a combine. This was  
unfortunate, as the British Columbia  
lumber had no identity, all the lumber  
being sent to California and Oregon  
ports. On account of the Dingley bill  
the South American republics were  
anxious to discriminate against the  
United States, but when they struck the  
United States they struck Canada, as all  
the lumber of the coast was classed as  
Oregon pine, and the duty on all of it  
the same. The government had offered to  
discriminate in favor of British Columbia  
lumber, if he could show that it was  
different from Oregon pine, but this was  
impossible. The only way to get around  
this was to place on the yellow pine, which  
comes from the Southern States, and this  
would create a greater demand for British  
Columbia lumber. In Chile the govern-  
ment had promised that 25 per cent  
of the duty on all of the duty on the im-  
portation of spruce and yellow pine to  
Brazil is enormous and there is no rea-  
son why British Columbia lumber should  
not take its place, but British Columbia  
lumber is not classed as such, as the  
struck it as all Oregon pine, and the  
duty on all of it the same.

Mr. W. A. Ward explained that not  
one of the British Columbia mills which  
are now being operated was in a trust.  
The only trust now on the coast was the  
Pacific Pine Lumber Company, which  
controls Sound mills. It was true that  
British Columbia had been frozen out  
of some South American countries by  
the United States.

Mr. Sheppard continuing said there  
was also a good market in Argentina for  
lumber, and there was no reason why  
British Columbia should not compete  
there with Maine and New Brunswick.  
The same was true in Chile and Equa-  
dor, and he pointed out the fact that  
where the principal city had recently been  
burned, making the demand greater than  
ever. Houses or parts of houses are ad-  
mitted in Ecuador free of duty. In the  
Central American states lumber was al-  
ways in demand.

Another commodity that British Colum-  
bia might supply was pressed fish, for  
which there was an immense demand.  
It should be put up in as compact a  
form as possible, and the minimum weight,  
as it has to be packed by mule train to the  
interior. Scotland and Germany at pre-  
sent control this trade. Millions of  
pounds are made in this trade.

Mr. Sheppard said that the coffee  
trade was also a good one, and that  
British Columbia should not neglect it.  
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and that British Columbia should not  
neglect it. The coffee trade was also a  
good one, and that British Columbia  
should not neglect it.

The wheat supplied by California to  
Peru and with which the people seem  
well satisfied, is far inferior to Canadian  
wheat, so here is another opening for  
Canada. There is also a demand for  
rolled oats and similar articles, and  
at some places on the coast for vege-  
table oil, which could be supplied  
from here. The duty on canned salmon  
is also a good one, and that British  
Columbia should not neglect it.

changed. He had spoken to the ministers  
about aid for a steamship line, and they  
expressed willingness to assist Canada  
in establishing one, but promises are  
easier than payments.

In answer to Mr. Davidge, Mr. Shep-  
pard said there were lots of boats there,  
but exchange was difficult. They do  
business principally with New York and  
London, Canada being unknown in this  
respect.

A vote of thanks having been tendered  
Messrs. Sheppard and Romero, the  
council proceeded to other business.

A long letter from Mr. J. C. Calbreath  
addressed to the minister of the interior,  
suggesting improvements that should be  
made in the Stickeen river to aid naviga-  
tion, was read. Mr. Calbreath asked for  
the co-operation of the board, which was  
granted.

Mr. Aulay Morrison, M.P., of New  
Westminster, promised his support, and  
suggested that Mr. Maxwell, M.P., of  
Burrard, and the boards of trade of Van-  
couver and New Westminster be asked  
to assist. His suggestion will be acted  
upon.

**THE SECOND CLEAN-UP.**

Result of a 42½ Days' Run at the Fern  
Mine.

The second clean-up of the Fern mine  
has just been made and the total yield  
for the three months has been \$28,500,  
and the average \$120,000 per month.  
The last clean-up covers a period of  
44½ days, from November 14th to De-  
cember 31st, 1897. The bullion shipped  
amounted to \$9,531.38; concentrates, \$1-  
494.22; ore, \$1,000.00; total, \$11,025.60.  
The last clean-up was made during the  
44½ days. The bullion was in the  
shape of gold bricks, and was shipped  
through the Bank of Montreal.

The report of the mill run for 1,068  
hours shows the average number of tons  
per day to have been 28.11, making a  
total of 1,251 tons milled. The free-gold  
value of \$9.25 per ton. The average  
value per stamp for 24 hours was 2.51  
tons.

Mr. Innes states that he expects to see  
the output three times as great when the  
cyanide plant and another stamp  
works are working. The most important  
thing at present is to get the cyanide  
plant in operation as soon as possible.  
Ore has been found in No. 3 tunnel 200  
feet before it was expected. It shows  
two feet of good shipping ore, and the  
depth is 200 feet. A tunnel is now being  
run that will save the ore body 125 feet  
deeper than tunnel No. 3, and it is ex-  
pected to be in operation in five weeks.  
The report shows that the average expenses  
are about \$4,000 per month, but a larger  
part of this has been used in develop-  
ment and exploration work.—Nelson  
Herald.

**CAUSE OF PAIN FROM CORNS.**

The pain caused by a corn is due to  
the inflammation of the flesh around the  
hardened skin or corn. A little "Quick-  
cure" spread on the corn and covered  
with thin paper reduces the inflamma-  
tion and stops the pain. Try it. It also  
relieves bunions, etc.

**WINNIEG WIRINGS.**

St. Charles Tupper's Movements—Eleva-  
tor Destroyed By Fire.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—St. Charles Tupper  
left for the west this afternoon, ac-  
companied by Lady Tupper, Miss Mary  
Tupper and Misses Jessie and Frances  
Tupper, who go to resume their studies  
at college. St. Charles expressed him-  
self highly pleased with the reception  
accorded him in the west. He is going  
to Ottawa and thence to Montreal.  
The northern elevator at Cypress river  
station was burned to-day with about  
6,000 bushels of wheat.

Col. Holmes, D.O.C. has shipped 4,000  
Saidier rifles, which were in the stores  
here to Montreal. Many of these rifles  
have been in Winnipeg since 1870, hav-  
ing been brought by Lord Wolseley's ex-  
pedition.

Very Don't become inspector, and G.  
V. Bulyea, a member of the Northwest  
Territories government, leave Regina  
shortly for the Yukon to secure the en-  
forcement of the Northwest liquor licen-  
se laws in that district.

**Free Trial To Any Honest Man**

**The Foremost Medical Company  
in the World in the Cure of  
Weak Men Makes this Offer.**

**HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED.  
HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD  
TEMPER, LONG LIFE.**

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the  
world—no doctor or institution has created and  
sold so many cures as has the famous  
MEDICAL CO. OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

They have created a whole world's supply of  
restorative remedies, positively on trial without  
charge, and the fact that they have done so  
is a dollar saved to you—no penny  
lost.

The Erie Medical Company's appliances and  
remedies have been tested and written  
about all over the world, till every man has heard  
of them.

They cure or create strength, vigor, healthy  
blood, and new life.

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**Satisfaction or  
Your Money Back.**

In accordance with our advertise-  
ments to guarantee our workmanship  
to the fullest extent and in every  
particular, and as an evidence that  
the Guarantee Card, which you will  
find in the pockets of Shorey's gar-  
ments, means what it says, if you are  
wearing

**Shorey's**  
Ready-to-Wear  
Clothing

and do not find it perfectly satisfactory in every  
particular and will communicate your complaints  
to us, we will see that you are satisfied or your  
money refunded.

**H. SHOREY & CO., - MONTREAL.**  
Mfgs. of "Ready-to-Wear" Clothing.



**COWICHAN MUNICIPALITY.**

Discussion of Its Affairs and Election of  
Council for This Year.

Duncan, Jan. 11.—A public meeting of  
the taxpayers of Cowichan was held in  
the Agricultural Hall, Duncan, on the  
8th inst. to consider the affairs of the  
municipality. There was only a moder-  
ate attendance—a sure indication that  
there are few grievances to ventilate.  
Great disappointment was felt at the  
absence of the reeve, Mr. W. P. Jaynes  
who was unanimously voted to the chair.  
After briefly setting forth the object of  
the meeting the chairman called upon the  
treasurer, Councillor W. H. Elkington,  
J.P., who read the balance sheet, which  
showed the finances of the municipality  
to be in a satisfactory state. The treas-  
urer also answered several questions in  
explanation of different items. Councillor  
W. C. Duncan was next called upon,  
and as chairman of the local board of  
health he devoted himself chiefly to an  
explanation of the duties of that body  
under the health act, and the steps that  
had been taken to carry out the provi-  
sions of that act and to insure the health  
of the district as far as lay in their pow-  
er. He then turned to the subject of the  
dog tax, which was steadily increasing, and it  
was deemed necessary to carefully consider the  
expenditure of every dollar.

Councillor Herd regretted the absence  
of the reeve, who was so well prepared  
to give a clear, exhaustive and inter-  
esting account of the year's work. The  
time of the council in the early part of  
the year had been largely taken up with  
the revision, consolidation and amend-  
ments of the by-laws, which had been  
satisfactorily completed. He explained  
the changes made in the roads by-law,  
a work to which he and his predecessor,  
Mr. N. J. Evans, had devoted much  
time. He asked the meeting to consider  
whether the creamery should be incor-  
porated, whether the dog tax should be  
enforced. He gave the history of the  
action of the council in opposing pay-  
ment by the municipality for inequities  
held on the Indian reservation, and con-  
cluded by saying that the satisfactory  
state of the roads and the low rate of  
taxation were proofs that the council had  
exercised the strictest economy.

Councillor H. Bossall of Chemainus,  
who had been invited to be a more mem-  
ber of the council to be heard, and his  
discussion was vivified by the chairman.

Moved by Councillor Elkington, seconded  
by Mr. H. E. Evans and carried:  
That the meeting be adjourned to the  
15th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose  
of building a trail to Mt. Secker. Mr.  
Jas. Evans thought the balance sheet  
was very satisfactory. He considered  
that the Indian road on the flats should  
be kept open, and that the municipality  
should have the right to appoint the  
coroner.

Mr. A. A. Herd thought that the of-  
ficials of the municipality were too highly  
paid. He moved that the creamery be  
incorporated.

Councillor Herd spoke favorably of the  
work done by the officers of the corpora-  
tion; much of the clerical work was un-  
seen, and, therefore, perhaps, undervalued.  
Not every man was fitted for these  
positions, and when they had read men  
who had become familiar with their  
duties, he considered it was wise and  
economical to make it worth their while  
to stay.

The chairman had thought it was to  
be the most amiable meeting he had  
ever attended, but he supposed the longer  
they stayed and the colder they got the  
more kicking there would be. His opin-  
ion was that the municipality was ef-  
ficiently and cheaply served. He did  
not think it possible that they could  
have a better reeve and council, and  
hoped they would be re-elected en bloc.

He thought it unwise for a farmer to  
propose to tax the creamery, and was  
glad the motion had found no second.

Mr. A. A. Herd still hoped it would be  
seconded. Mr. D. Evans seconded.

Councillor Duncan said it would per-  
haps be fairer to those who had no in-  
terest in the creamery, and was  
glad the motion had found no second.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Jas.  
Evans "That taxation of the creamery  
be left to the incoming council." This  
was seconded by Councillor Elkington  
and carried.

Moved by Councillor Elkington, seconded  
by Mr. H. E. Evans and support-  
ed by Mr. Jas. Evans. "That the dog  
tax be retained." In amendment it  
was moved by Councillor Herd seconded  
by Mr. H. E. Evans, "That the dog tax  
be abolished until some practical way of

**WORKING IF CAN BE FOUND.**

The amend-  
ment carried by a substantial majority.  
Councillor Duncan said that as the  
business of the meeting was now con-  
cluded, he would propose a vote of  
thanks to the reeve, T. A. Wood. They  
all joined with him in regretting Mr.  
Wood's absence, and they were all as-  
sured that had it been in his power  
would have been with them. No com-  
munity could have a better man at its