CANADIAN NEWS.

Burchell Still Continuing to Spend His Last Days Upon Earth Drawing Fancy Pictures.

"Little Horace," the Notorious Bank Thief, Sentenced to Seven Years in the Penitentiary.

Quebec to be Represented at the Jamaica Exhibition — Harcourt Elected by Acclamation.

A Missing Man.

LINDSAY, Ont., Oct. 1.—The English relatives of Thomas Veith, aged thirty, who has been a resident of Fenelon township for ten years, and who left last October for Australia, are feeling anxious about him. His steamship ticket has not been taken up yet and nothing has been heard of him since his departure, although previously he was a regular writer.

Little Horace Sentenced.

MONTREAL, Ont., Oct. 1.—Charlie Brown the bank thief, who is known throughout this country and the United States as "Little Horace," was yesterday sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for stealing $180 from the Ville Marie Bank.

Advertising Quebec.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1.—As a result of the wish expressed by the Chamber of Commerce of Montreal and Quebec, the government has decided to be represented at the Jamaica exhibition, and has ordered the construction of a handsome pavillion to contain the products of the province.

Elected by Acclamation.

WELLAND, Ont., Oct. 1.—There being no opposition at the nomination for Monck, Harcourt, provincial treasurer, was declared elected by acclamation.

Captured at Calgary.

CALGARY, N. W. T., Oct. 1.—Dr. Lovingheart, alias Campbell, was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant charging him with rape in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. The doctor, when under indictment, jumped on his horse and escaped to Canada, making his way here.

Burchell Still Unmoved.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 1.—The excitement over the great Burchell trial is fast subsiding. While everybody is satisfied as to the justice of the verdict, universal sympathy is felt for the young wife, who is suffering severely from the strain of the past week and the result of the trial. Burchell seems unmoved by his sentence. He drew a fancy picture this morning for a friend who called to ask after him, and signed it "J. Rex Burchell, Oct. 1st, 1890." He shows no sign whatever of fear, and evinces no animosity toward those who testified against him. Another guard was appointed this morning, so that there will now be a guard in his cell with him continually night and day. His daily walk to the jail yard has been stopped, and he will never more go down the jail stairway until he goes to the gallows.

At Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 1. — The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen reach here to-morrow en route to the Pacific Coast.

The Prince Goes Gunning.

HALIFAX, Oct. 1.—Prince George left today for Kentville on a moose hunting expedition.

A Long Session.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—All the members of the Methodist conference left for home today; after having been in continuous session since Sept. 10.

The Elections far Distant.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 1.—Sir John Thompson, Hon. C. H. Tupper, and Sir John Macdonald addressed a large meeting of their friends here to-night. They all announced themselves as favoring reciprocity with the States and said that the efforts of the Dominion Government had been made in that direction, particularly referring to Sir Charles Tupper's visit to Washington, when he was authorized to negotiate for reciprocity and a fall settlement of the fishery dispute. Sir John Thompson announced the present policy of the government, owing to the tariff changes in the United States, to subsidize fast steamship lines on the Pacific and Atlantic, thus giving our people facilities for transporting their produce and manufactures in a rapid manner to China, Japan and Australia, and the great markets of Europe. Sir John Macdonald made a speech, the only important announcement in it being that there would be no general elections before 1891, and possibly not before 1892.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

A Baronet's Freak.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The magistrate of the Westminster police court to-day reprimanded Sir Thomas Freake, a wealthy gentleman, widely known in social circles, on a charge of forgery and assault, preferred by a gentleman named Gibson. Sir Thomas hired Gibson into the cellar of an unoccupied house in Kensington, where, with the help of friends who were in league with him, he overpowered and handcuffed him and took his keys from him. Sir Thomas then went to St. George's club, opened Gibson's box, secured the letters and photographs of a certain woman, and destroyed them. He had previously forged Gibson's name to a telegram notifying the club officials that a man would be there to open Gibson's box. Sir Thomas and Gibson were formerly close friends. They had a falling out on account of the woman referred to, with whom both men were intimate. The woman was present in the cellar when Gibson was attacked. The affair has caused a sensation.

The Government's Irish Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The arrests and trials of Ireland still occupy a considerable share of public attention. John Morley and Commoner Illinworth, who were among the crowd at Tipperary on Thursday, when the police clubbed the people, have expressed their willingness to appear as witnesses of the assaults, should the matter come before the court. An exemplification of the awakening of English opinion regarding Ireland is found in the action had by the Baptist denomination now in session in annual assembly. This body has, among other resolutions, adopted one severely condemning the Irish policy of the government. The body also passed resolutions favoring free education and expressing sympathy with the movement in the direction of bettering the condition of the working people.

An Apology to Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The Reichsanzeiger says that Sir F. de Winton, Governor of the British East African company, has censured Mr. Thomson, the company's official who insulted the German flag when taking possession of Vitu, and has apologized to Germany. The apology has been accepted.

The McKinley Tariff.

LONDON, Oct 1.—The Post says the McKinley tariff will force into prominence the question of commercial union between England and the colonies.

The Triple Alliance.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—It is semi-officially stated that the triple alliance will be extended after 1892.

A Socialist's Speech.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—In a speech here to-day Socialist Liebknecht said the opponents of the socialists flattered themselves that now the force of repression was withdrawn, splits would occur in the socialist ranks. "But," he said, "we will go on fighting as before. The spirit of sacrifice and unity will strengthen until we overthrow everything in our path."

CLEVER COUNTERFEITERS.

More Than a Suspicion That They Have Been Plying Their Trade Here.

Very clever counterfeits of the American silver dollar of 1880 are in circulation in the country over the Sound. They are the production of skillful coiners, and pass well. It is believed, so says a letter received yesterday from an official of Seattle, that the mint is or was located somewhere near Victoria, and that there are several thousand of the spurious cartwheels afloat.

Sergeant Walker of the city police force was spoken to in connection with the report, and from him the information is obtained that two men, under suspicion of being "makers of the queer," were in the city for some time, leaving about one month ago. They rented a room in a private house, and never left it unoccupied. When one was out, the other was sure to be in; and this, together with their reluctance to admit any one to their apartments, led to the suspicion that their business was not exactly legitimate. When they vacated the room finally they stated they were going to live on the Saanich road, and it is a fact that they were frequently seen since in the country, about three miles from Victoria.

On searching the room subsequently, Sergeant Walker was convinced that his surmise as to the character of their business had been correct, and he accordingly gave instructions to his men to look out for them in the event of their returning. He is of the opinion that "the factory" was somewhere in Victoria district, but that it is not in operation now. A few of the bogus coins have been seen here; their principal defect is in the milling of the edge.

BACK FROM BISLEY.

The Commander of the Canadian Team Once More at Home.

Lt. Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., who has had the honor of commanding this year's team of Canadian riflemen at Bisley, reached home again, last evening, his return trip having been broken by a few days' visit to Ottawa. He enjoyed himself immensely at the great English camp, and returns as vigorous as ever. As he had requested his brother member, Mr. Earle, to notify him if anything required looking into at Ottawa and had received nothing from him; and as the heads of the several departments told him that there was nothing concerning Victoria receiving immediate consideration, his stay at the capital was brief. He called upon Sir Adolphe Caron, as has been announced in the telegraphic correspondence of THE COLONIST, and induced that gentleman to invite tenders for the erection of a new drill shed for Victoria. He was also instrumental in hastening forward the completion of the "C" battery barracks. During a call upon the Minister of Marine he was enabled to examine the various tenders submitted for the building of a steamer to replace the Sir James Douglas. The Albion Iron Works alone offered to build and equip a steel steamer in Victoria; their bid being $150,000. The firm on the Clyde, whose tender was accepted, fixed $75,000 as their price. A tender was also submitted from a Victoria firm to supply the same Clyde built steamer for $80,000; as this was simply paying $5,000 commission, the department could see no benefit to be derived from considering the tender. Col. Prior reports having had a very hot trip across the prairies, and also has a word to say in regard to the excellence of this year's harvest throughout Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

LADIES' WORK SALE.

A Very Pleasant as Well as Useful Work Engaged in by the Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church.

The lecture hall of the First Presbyterian church was rendered bright and cheerful yesterday by the ladies who held a bazaar, or sale of work, the proceeds to be devoted to the general funds of the church. One advantage of these institutions is the fact that the goods purchased are "home made," and of superior quality to any procurable at a regular store. There is a friendly rivalry among the ladies to turn out the most excellent work, and, as it is always a labor of love, the utmost pains are taken. In many large cities this sale of work is looked upon as a heaven sent boon to thousands of poor mothers who are unable to purchase the many necessary articles of children's winter clothing at anything like the price offered at these "sales." Without encouraging poverty, the ladies thus assist the deserving poor.

However, the goods disposed of are not all children's clothing; there are many useful and ornamental articles offered for sale which are very desirable, and so it was yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Templeman and Miss Bennett were the presiding genii at the mystery called the fancy table, and very busy were they kept. Miss Becker and Miss Alice Munsie had charge of the flower stand; Misses Laura Munsie, Fraser, Lizzie Gill and M. Wilson, made themselves responsible for several hundred "tooth-aches," from the amount of candy they dispensed to visitors; but Mesdames J. C. Flett, Becker, Gill, McKillican, and Miss Bennett served out that which delights the adult, and that was a delightfully cooked lunch, accompanied by a capitally brewed cup of tea or coffee.

The sale remained open till about 11 last evening with the most satisfactory results to the ladies, all of whom had a hand in the affair, and to whom much credit is due. Mrs. D. Fraser was general superintendent of affairs.

AN OBSERVANT MAN.

Mr. John V. Ellis, M. P., Tells what He Has Seen to Like and Dislike in Victoria.

He Notes the Capabilities of the Province, and Speaks a Word for Free Trade.

Mr. John V. Ellis, M.P., editor of the St. John, N.B., Globe, and his son, who is also engaged in newspaper work on the Globe, left for Tacoma last night, having spent several days at the Driard.

A COLONIST man called on the former gentleman, last evening, and found him preparing for his departure. "I wish you would give me some of your impressions concerning British Columbia before you go," said the reporter.

"Well," was the reply, "I would hardly like to do that. My run over the mainland on a fast railway train did not give me sufficient opportunity to form an estimate of all your capacity; and the impression I have is rather a confused one of attractive mountain scenery and enclosed valleys, with comparatively little cultivable land apparent to the eye. But the rivers suggest good land somewhere in their courses, and the hills must be rich in wealth, awaiting only the keen explorer to open it out; while everywhere I see ample evidence that your resources in timber, fish and coal are great, indeed."

"What do you think, then, of Vancouver Island?"

"O, you Western people are so large in your ideas that you overwhelm one with your large questions. I have seen Victoria pretty thoroughly, and am delighted with it. The weather, I am told, is not as good as you usually have, but to me it is very bracing; while, compared with the East it is remarkably mild. The soil must have splendid properties, or else the climatic influences operating upon vegetation are very effective, for your forest growth, your ornamental trees and flowers, and your vegetation generally are very luxuriant."

"Then you think this a good place to come to?"

"Now, I have not been here long enough to say more than that it seems to be a very good place, and certainly it is a capital place in which to enjoy a holiday. But I have found here a great many friends from the East, many of whom are doing well, all of whom are loud in their praises of Victoria and its surroundings. In fact, every one whom I have met is enthusiastic over the place."

"Do you observe many evidences of growth?"

"They are apparent on every side. In the city from which I come, with our forty thousand of a population, we are only just getting in the electric cars. You have had them here for some time. Your stores of all kinds are well supplied. The dry goods houses are very neat, and, while we have larger stores, the quality of the goods displayed in yours is quite up to ours, I think. Perhaps, in our book stores and in other large stores we have more wealth, and they are more luxuriant than yours, but we are a much older community, and are in direct touch with great centres like Boston and New York and like Montreal. I seem to observe that at the East, in some of our leading cities, there are conditions of society whose influences are stronger and more effective, perhaps more subtle, operating upon the whole community than, yours."

"But this is a very orderly city?"

"So I observe. I do not refer to that. I am rather thinking of the forces, the unseen forces, which mould character in an old community, as against the changes and shiftings of a comparatively new place. But, enough on this point. I see evidence of your growth in your new buildings, your handsome suburban villas, in the extension of means of communication, and the evidences which everywhere exist of growing trade. And, speaking of trade, I again come back to your wonderful resources. I come from a salmon-producing district, but your fish here are millions to our tens; and, indeed, when I cannot get a fresh salmon at home, your canned fish is a most excellent substitute. Then, the display of halibut, cod of various kinds, and other fish at the stores, suggest that in your waters there is untold wealth, and surely, if you can find markets, there is no limit to the extension of the fishery industry."

"We lack manufactures."

"All in good time. So long as you can employ your people in developing your natural resources, in extracting wealth from the forest, the mine, the sea, and find a market for them you can afford to let manufactures alone. I see, however, that one of your mills at least is making excellent blankets; and you have other manufactures about your doors to supply local wants. I was in Mr. Craig's carriage factory, at Nanaimo, the other day. I saw that he was doing good work. Then you have around you here various workers in iron and wood. Your manufactures will develop. For my own part, I am a free trader. I do not believe that it pays to make things at a greater cost than that for what you can buy them. There is one species of industry which, however, you might have, which naturally suggests itself to any one who observes your great fish canning industry. If you go into a grocery store you see immense quantities of canned goods for sale, all of which are imported—tomatoes, corn, peas, fruit. These things seem to grow here in great profusion. You ought to export canned goods. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, under far less favorable climatic influences, and under less productive soil, there are large quantities of vegetables and fruit canned.

"You say you were at Nanaimo; what did you think of things there?"

"I was greatly surprised to find eight square rigged vessels in port, besides a seamer, taking in or waiting for coal. Mr. Gordon, the Member of the Commons, for that district, kindly interested himself to give us a good knowledge of the place and its business. The railway makes it a valuable suburb of your city. There is nothing to prevent its growth."

"You say you are a free trader?"

"Yes, I am for throwing down all tariff walls, and for the greatest freedom of trade, for what else do we build railroads, tunnel mountains, bridge rivers and make telegraphic communication? I favor unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and am disposed to consider any scheme by which it can be obtained. We want it in the East. Any one can see that with the long railroad carriage you have to the great centres of Canada, your natural market is on this coast and on the sea to the west of you. Extended trade brings large ideas to men, it brings them wealth, it places in their hands the means of happiness. It broadens their thought and it swells their purses. If I was a free trader before I would be tenfold a greater one after seeing this country."

"Then you do not support the National Policy?"

"I do not, but we will not talk Canadian politics. I am on a holiday. I notice with some regret that out here you do not take any interest in the great questions which divide the public men of Canada. You are all British Columbia or nothing. It is a mistake, for you should sharply look after the good government of the whole country. You are as much interested in seeing good government in the maritime provinces of Canada as the maritime provinces are in having good government in British Columbia."

"You said you did not want to talk politics. Do you think there will be a general election?"

"I thank you for the hint. I think Victoria is a beautiful city, and I am sorry to leave it."

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

With the exception of one absentee, Ald. Smith, there was a full board at the aldermanic meeting last evening, His Worship Mayor Grant presiding.

COMMUNICATIONS

were received from the B. C. Agricultural Association inviting the mayor and aldermen to be present at the opening of the exhibition. Accepted with thanks.

2. That the council also be requested to provide suitable offices for the chief engineer of the sewerage works, and a separate one for the commissioners to meet in and keep all documents that may be in their possession from time to time.

Ald. Harrison moved that the clerk write to the agent of the property in question, asking on what terms could the city lay the sewerage pipes through this property.

With respect to the last clause, the mayor pointed out that it was very necessary for Mr. Mohun to have some place in which to work. He had, therefore, arranged for a portion of the large room occupied by the library to be devoted to the purpose. The action was endorsed by the council.

From A. Henderson—drawing attention to a bad drain on lot 1,706, into which all the sewerage from St. Joseph's Hospital and other places is emptied, and asking that the city take preventive measures. Referred to the street committee.

From S. P. Bull—asking for street lines on Work street; also asking for box drain in front of the premises. Referred to street committee.

From H. E. Croasdaile—asking for certain street lines. Granted.

From J. McB. Smith—asking for payment of $6,348.23 for teachers' salaries. Received and referred to the finance committee, to be paid under protest.

From Eberts & Taylor—re the Spring Estate arbitration, and referring to Ald. Harrison's allegation that the costs of the award were incurred through their negligence to assist the arbitrators, and explaining the circumstances of the case.

Ald. Harrison contended that it was due to the city barristers that the expenses ran so high. He withdrew nothing of what he had said. He found the city barristers very unpunctual in attending at arbitration meetings on more than one occasion.

PETITIONS.

From several residents of Spring Ridge—asking for a new grade of Chatham street. Referred to Street committee.

Ald. Holland said that an offer had been made to grade that street for the sand and gravel thereon. He advised that the offer be accepted.

Ald. Robertson supported this, and Ald. Goodacre thought that a retaining wall should be built on certain portions of this street to protect against accidents from slides, liable to occur where excavations had been made.

Ald. Harrison pointed out that such recommendation had already been made but the matter had apparently dropped.

Ald. Vigelius stated that a number of the people had promised to concede a certain portion for widening the street to a reasonable width, but the delay was caused by two parties refusing to give the necessary land.

Ald. Holland pointed to the fact that it was within the province of the council to expropriate land in cases of this kind when it was in the interests of the public.

From residents on Fernwood Road—asking for a four foot sidewalk. Referred to the street committee.

ACCOUNTS.

September accounts were read and passed.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Ald. Holland to introduce a by-law for purchasing suitable property for a public market, amount not to exceed $45,000.

By Ald. Holland to introduce a by-law to provide for the erection of a building for the purposes of a public market, costing not more than $55,000.

REPORTS

From the Street committee—recommending sundry works.

Market committee reported, recommending the purchase of the following property offered for sale by Messrs. Alsop & Mason, consisting of some eight lots fronting on Cormorant and Fisguard streets for public market and corporation purposes, viz.: Lots 586, 587, 588, w. ½, 589, 597, 598 and w. ½, 596, on Cormorant street; and lots 594, 596 and e. ½, 596 on Fisgard street. Report received.

Ald. Harrison moved that: Whereas a large population resides just outside of the corporation limits, and whereas it would be undesirable to have other municipalities created on the borders of the city;

Therefore be it resolved, that steps be at once taken so that the limits of the corporation of the city of Victoria be extended to such an extent as is conferred by the powers contained in the Municipal Act, 1889, and amending act.

This was carried by six to two; the yeas being Ald. Kelly, Harrison, Vigelius, Wilson, McKillican and Holland; nays, Ald. Robertson and Goodacre.

Ald. McKillican recommended that the Order of Oddfellows be allowed to have an acre of land in the cemetery for their Order for $3,000.

The council rose at 9 30 o'clock.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A Scandal in Which a Prominent Leader of London Society is the Principal.

Burchell Asked His Friends in England to Suspend Judgment Till After the Verdict.

The Unemployed Workmen in Italy Liable to Cause the Authorities Serious Trouble.

THE FREAKE SCANDAL.

LONDON, October 1.—The Freake scandal, which was ventilated in the Westminster police court, to-day, is the talk of the town. Sir Thomas Freake and his wife are both well known in social circles, and their establishment and entertainments are conducted on a grand scale. Mr. Gibson was formerly an intimate friend of Sir Thomas, and lived at his house for over a year. It seems that during this time he became enamoured of his friend's mistress, and finally succeeded in alienating her from Sir Thomas. Gibson also spied upon Sir Thomas' movements and kept a record of his observations, besides purloining certain letters which were of a nature to compromise Sir Thomas. Finally Gibson attempted, with the aid of these letters and other criminating evidence, to levy blackmail on his friend. Sir Thomas delayed matters by parleying, and meanwhile succeeded, by showing Gibson up in his true colors, in gaining the cooperation of his friends and his former mistress. Through her aid Gibson was decoyed into a trap, and Sir Thomas obtained the letters with which Gibson had endeavored to blackmail him. It is probable that his plan of machinery for defending himself from the machinations of his false friend would have succeeded, and no publicity would have resulted, if he had not signed Gibson's name to a telegram. This constitutes forgery and involves a very severe punishment. Gibson quickly seized the opportunity to obtain revenge, and brought the matter to the attention of the Crown prosecutor, who announces his determination to press the charge irrespective of the peculiar circumstances of the case. Much sympathy is everywhere expressed for Sir Thomas, and influence will doubtless be brought to bear to save him from the consequences of his technical offense.

TO TRADE WITH PERSIA.

A Persian company has been formed in London, with a capital of $5,000,000. Besides engaging in trade between the two countries, the company will establish various manufactures in Persia under special concessions from the Shah.

BURCHELL WAS TOO CONFIDENT.

A letter has been received by his friends in England from Reginald Burchell, convicted in Canada of the murder of Benwell. In his letter, written before the beginning of the trial, he speaks confidently of his acquittal, and asks Englishmen to suspend judgment till after the verdict is given. He says that he hoped to be back in England within ten days after the conclusion of the trial.

THE DOCKERS' STRIKE.

The dockers' congress has decided not to make any opposition to the unloading by union men of the three vessels which were laden in Australia by non-union men.

DESTITUTION IN ITALY.

Ireland is not the only country menaced with serious want. In Italy the government has been informed by several prefects that there is serious apprehension of trouble in their provinces from the number of unemployed workmen who live in the utmost misery. In some of the provincial towns the men have become troublesome and have done some mischief, and threaten to do more unless work is provided for them. In Calabria a large number of peasants assembled in arms and shouted for the Pope and the priests. They were dispersed by a detachment of carbineers. The people in many districts feel keenly the transfer of the control of the pious foundation from the clergy to the civil authorities. The priests know the poor more intimately than the civil officers do, and they were better acquainted with the needs of the community. The situation is in some respects not dissimilar from that which followed the abolition of the monasteries in England, when the roads were thronged with beggars, and the relief given by the monks was succeeded by the stocks and the whipping post. The serious increase in Italian brigandage and general lawlessness is thought to be attributable in no small degree to the increasing poverty of the masses which forces many of the more turbulent of the unemployed into acts of lawlessness.

THE CORNER STONE

Of St. Andrew's, R. C., Cathedral will be Laid Next Sunday.

Programmes are now in preparation for use at the solemn ceremony of laying the corner stone of St. Andrew's (R. C.) cathedral, which takes place on Sunday next at 3 p.m. They will be printed in both Latin and English, and prove valuable and interesting souvenirs of this important event in the history of the church in Victoria. As Archbishop Gross cannot possibly be present, and Bishop Brondel, who has just returned from the Holy Land, has also expressed regret at his inability to take part in the ceremony, it is understood that Rt. Rev. Bishop Lootens has been invited to lay the stone, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens and the clergy of the diocese. Bishop Durieu, of New Westminster, is also expected to be present, and the Young Men's Institutes of this city and Nanaimo will be present in full strength.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens, in preaching upon the subject of "the corner stone" last Sunday evening, referred to the importance of the ceremony on the 5th inst., and announced that the contributions towards the cathedral had already reached the magnificent sum of $45,000. And still the collectors have not yet completed their work.

W. L. Evans, of Bristol, England, is at the Driard; also J. G. Morgan, of Winnipeg; W. H. Small, of Toronto, and E. D. Heasty, of San Francisco.

BIRTH.

ROBISON—On the 27th September, 1890, at 82 Helleville St., James Bay, the wife of C. M. Robison of a son.

WOOTTON—In this city, on the 28th inst., Mrs H. H. Wootton of a son.

DEATH.

BAIRD—In this city on the 29th inst., Joseph Baird, aged 65 years, a native of Dublin, Ireland.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.

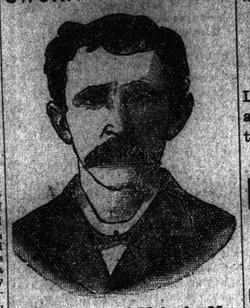
Head Office—Chicago, Ill.

74 King St., West Toronto, Ont.

G. C. PATTERSON,

Manager for Canada.

SWORN STATEMENT.



John Cronin, of Moberly, Mo.,

Cured of Sciatica, Rheumatism and Paralysis.

MOBERLY, MO., March 8th, 1889.

Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.:

GENTS.—I want to give you and the suffering people of our country an idea of the curative power of your wonderful Electric Belt. About the 1st of June, 1886, I got a pain in my legs, feet, hips and arms. I doctored heavy, but still got worse daily; the only way I got relief was by using morphine day and night. I suffered terribly for four months, when it got a little milder, but I was not able to do any work until December following, and I was only able to crawl around like a snail until May, 1887, I got worse again. About the middle of June my right arm got paralyzed; I could not move it. I got disheartened, and prayed to God to take me away from them in sad misery. I went in a buggy to a mineral spring daily for two months. I thought that helped me for a while, but to be again disappointed. Then the left arm got as bad as the right one. I used more medicine in two years than $300 would purchase in any drug store. I have been bilstered from the small of my back to my heel. That seemed to help me some. I thought I was the most miserable being on earth. I could not rest night nor day. I was continually dozing, being all the time under the influence of morphine. Some of the doctors that waited upon me told me the Medical Association of Moberly invited me to come to their meeting. I managed to go. They could do nothing, as those doctors that waited upon me had tried everything they knew. Finally I was a helpless wreck. Even the third finger of both my hands bent inward and would not stay straight like the others. At times I thought death would be the only remedy I would ever get. I hallooed and cried like a child. I was crazy at times. My liver was in a terrible fix. I had to take salts every few days. I could not get a passage only when I took a dose of salts large enough for two men, and then I got a poor passage. I saw the Owen Belts advertised for a long time, and I sent for a pamphlet and saw testimonials in it with the address of parties cured in it, so I concluded to buy one of the Owen Belts. I sent for a No. 4 Belt. I think I wore it first on the 25th day of June, 1888, and I found it benefitting me from the first time I wore it. I got immediate relief. I was so greedy to get well that I wore it so strong that it burned me very severely, but I kept on wearing it. The pain left me, my appetite got better, my bowels got regular, and my general health improved. The worst pain now was in my left hip and the calf of the left leg. I got a pair of Dr. Owen's Electric Insoles and they took it out of my legs. Remember my arms were paralyzed yet, and I could not straighten up. I was bent double with backache. The 1st of October, 1888, the most of my misery faded away, and I became myself again; and now, thank God, and the Owen Electric Belt Company, I consider I am well, though still wearing the belt. My arms are as well as ever they were; but to show to suffering humanity the power of this wonderful belt, one of my boys, 15 years old, had the toothache bad; nothing seemed to do him any good. I charged one of the batteries and put one end on the cheek that ached, with the other end on the other cheek; in five minutes the pain disappeared. To show my gratitude, I hope every sufferer in the world will find your belt and appliance. Any person doubting, can address me. JOHN CRONAN,

Moberly, Mo., Lock Box, 262.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF RANDOLPH. }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, A.D., 1889.

WILSON ROBERTSON, Notary Public.

Dr. Owens' Electro-Galvanic Belt.

A GRAND TRIUMPH AS A THERAPEUTIC AGENT.

It Will Cure Without Medicine the Following Diseases.

Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Sciatica, Torpid Liver, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Leucorrhœa, Headache, Piles, Lumbagoitis, Female Weakness, Spinal Diseases, Kidney Complaints, Sexual Exhaustion, General Debility, St. Vitus' Dance, Pains in Back, Heart Disease, Asthma, Constipation, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Impotency, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Diabetes, Seminal Weakness.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

to produce a belt which will compare with our appliances. Our current is under PERFECT CONTROL. We can make it strong enough for Mature Manhood, or mild enough for an Infant in an instant.

☞ All persons desiring any information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, please enclose 4c. and write for Illustrated Catalogues and valuable information, together with recent sworn testimonials of parties cured by the Owen Electric Body Belt. Catalogues in English, Swedish Norwegian and German.

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71 King St., West Toronto, Ont.

G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.

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MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 31st October next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between KAMLOOPS and SPENCE'S BRIDGE, through Nicola Valley, from 1st January next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle. The mails to leave Kamloops every Monday at 7 a.m. and arrive at Spence's Bridge on Tuesday by 7 p.m. Returning, to leave Spence's Bridge every Thursday at 7 a.m. and arrive at Kamloops on Friday about 7 p.m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Kamloops, Rockford, Quilchena, Nicola Lake, Coutlee, Lower Nicola, Spence's Bridge, and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 19th Sept., 1890. se17-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

STANLEY HOUSE,

Cor. Broad and Yates Sts.

We beg to Apologize to the Ladies who went away unwaited upon this day, and if they will oblige us with another call we will do our best to give them every attention.

Ladies are invited to shop early and so avoid a repetition of this afternoon's rush.

BARGAINS

NOW READY

The Stanley House,

Cor. Broad and Yates Streets.

WM. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

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THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.

MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
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9 Cords IN 10 HOURS

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BY ONE MAN. Write for descriptive catalogue containing testimonials from parties who have saved from 4 to 9 cords in a day. 25,000 now successfully used. Agency can be had where there is a vacancy. A NEW INVENTION for filing saws sent free with each machine; by the use of this tool everyone can file their own saws now and do it better than the greatest expert can without it. Adapted to all crescent saws. Every one who owns a saw should have one. To day to part we manufacture in Canada. AK. MARLIN, Sole Agent for Canada. SAWING MACHINE CO., 308 to 314 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

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