From The Daily Colonist, May 29.]

THE CITY.

William Burke and Pat Burns, the two men wanted in Seattle for robbing Mrs. Norrington, went back to that city yesterday morning by the Kingston. Chief of Police Reed, of Seattle, came for them in person on the steamer, and without loss of time the two agreed to accompany him.

A trio of panthers, caught in the act of appropriating a fat calf belonging to F. W. Fletcher of Otter Point, were sentenced to summary execution by that gentleman on Thursday last. Yesterday the heads were brought to town and government bounty collected. In the meanwhile the horned owl continues to clear the districts of all their valuable game birds.

There is a possibility that through the appointment of the three additional inspectors gazetted on Thursday, the Department of Education will be able to devote the services of one of the inspectors almost entirely to the schools of the four Coast cities—so much desired by the trustee boards of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster and Nanaimo. Of course it will take some little time for the new inspectors to become acquainted with their duties; then the districts will be defined and the arrangements of the Council of Public Instruction announced.

The shorthand class at the Y.M.C.A. rooms finished the winter course on Thursday evening. Fifteen students, including five ladies, availed themselves of the privileges held out to members of the association in this city, and during the time the class has been working have made satisfactory progress. An examination will be held in the Y.M.C.A. parlors on Monday evening to give the students a chance of recording their proficiency, and thus earning the full certificate for the business course awarded by the institution to competent candidates.

The Regatta Committee in connection with the approaching Jubilee celebration decided last evening upon asking for an appropriation of $1,000 from the general committee. Their programme of arrangements as finally agreed upon provides for bands at Curtis Point and the Gorge; a novelty in the form of a race for naptha launches, handicapped, with a prize of $25; $15 for the best decorated punt; and a race card embracing the following events: five naval races, greasy pole contest, four Indian canoe races, junior and senior sculls and a four-oared race for amateurs to be rowed in heats over a straightaway course of three-fourths of a mile.

There were many subjects broached, but few receiving mature consideration, at last evening's meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital. The salaries for last month, amounting to $573.10, were ordered paid; but this was the only monthly report submitted, and there were no communications. The president, Mr. Joshua Davies, again advanced the matter of securing medals for certificated nurses, and advocated the board get a die for use in such souvenirs He was getting facts and figures on the subject and would be heard from again at the next meeting. A question arose as to whether there should be a distinction made in the awarding of medals according to the grades of nurses, but the matter was not settled. Mr. Geo. Byrnes was of opinion that a new system for the selection of probationers should be adopted, and he will move accordingly later on.

The summer examinations for entrance to the High schools of the province commenced in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo on Wednesday of this week, continuing through Thursday and concluding yesterday afternoon. In this city they were conducted by the Superintendent of Education, Dr. S. D. Pope, to whom no fewer than 133 candidates presented themselves, including some 25 from the rural districts and private schools. This is undoubtedly the largest number of candidates yet recorded, and is indicative not only of an increased desire for higher education but of the good work being done in the districts as well as in the city schools. The examinations for High schools upon the result of which the silver medal presented by His Excellency the Governor-General depends, commenced on Tuesday last and will terminate early next week. There are this summer twelve candidates for the medal.

Stronger than even the famed San Francisco association, the newly formed Victoria Kennel Club bids fair to be a power in the Pacific Northwest Kennel Association, to which it is now seeking admission. The club has organized seventy-five strong and has a prospective membership of one hundred. The officers are: President, Rev. J. W. Flinton, of Cedar Hill; vice-president, Dr. Hamilton; and secretary-treasurer, Emil Pferdner; the committee working in conjunction with these is composed of Messrs. Bickford, H. Wright, F. Turner, George Jay, jr., and William J. McKeon. A constitution has been drafted and forwarded to the Pacific Northwest Kennel Association, and if accepted by that organization a telegraphic reply will be sent in order that preparations for a show during the Jubilee celebration will not be delayed. This may or may not be given just as the committee feel in the matter, but it was decided if an exhibition should not be held then, one during fall fair week will be given. The main object of forming a club here is to encourage dog fanciers to go in for breeding thoroughbreds.

MANUFACTURERS PROTEST.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific the soap manufacturers of Canada are joining in protest against the decreased duties provided by the new tariff, and already several New Brunswick members on both sides of politics have waited upon the Minister of Finance in the interest of the manufacturers at St. John and St. Croix. Their arguments against the reduction of the duty as existing prior to this year were summarized briefly as follows:

"The duty on soap is now one cent per pound. We ask that the duty be changed from one cent to one and a half cent. Seven-eighths of the soap sold in Canada is in the form of cakes put up in 100 cakes to the box of about 75 pounds. This soap sells at about $3.40 to $3.90 per box wholesale for the better grades, and over three-fourths of the soap sold is of the best grade. The duty on a box of soap at one cent per pound is 75 cents per box, or at the rate of from 20 to 21 per cent. At three-fourths of a cent per pound, or with one-fourth the duty removed, the percentage would be from 15 to 16 per cent. English soapmakers have a very complete system of extracting glycerine from spent lyes, which in smaller factories is refuse. This process can only be done in a large way. None of the factories in Canada are large enough to do the complete process. This makes at least one-eighth of a cent additional, so that in the face of the strong competition we would have actually only five-eighths of a cent a pound duty, equivalent to 13 per cent. It is pointed out also that the English soap, even at the old duty, came in in large quantities."

Mr. W. J. Pendray of this city, who is undoubtedly the largest manufacturer in the West, heartily endorses all these arguments of his Eastern contemporaries, believing that if the decreased tariff is allowed to become operative great injury will result to the soap manufacturing industries of the Dominion. As an illustration of the damage which the English manufacturers are doing to the home industry, Mr. Pendray points to the Port Sunlight factory whose headquarters are in Liverpool and who make shipments to Canada in such quantity, at the same time offering so many special inducements to the retail trade in the form of prizes, etc., that the home soap makers experience great difficulty in competing with them even at the old rates of duty. If these duties are lowered, Mr. Pendray prophesies that the English soap will glut the market, and many of the manufacturers of the Dominion will be actually forced out of business.

Before the tinkering with the tariff commenced it had been Mr. Pendray's intention to erect another large factory in Victoria. He had even gone so far as to order a quantity of special and thoroughly up-to-date machinery. Then the duties dropped, and he found himself forced to call a halt to the improvements under way, until such time at least as it could be ascertained that the government intended to take into consideration the interests of the home manufacturers as against their English rivals in business.

These latter have the double advantage of no duty to pay on their raw materials and exceedingly low transportation charges to enable their products to be laid down in Canada at rock bottom prices. At the present time they have every advantage in the Canadian market, and it looks as though the government of the Dominion was disposed to still further assist them through the tariff—even at the sacrifice of the home factories that Canadian enterprise and industry have laboriously built up.

BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

SWAYS AUDIENCES WITH HIS MASTERLY ELOQUENCE.

He Writes a Letter of More Than Usual Interest to Suffering Humanity.

At Wilberforce, Ohio, three miles north of Xenia and near Dayton and Springfield, is located Wilberforce University and Payne Theological Seminary.

These two institutions of learning have educated many ministers and teachers.

In this somewhat noted educational centre resides Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, D:D., a divine who is of especial prominence because of his thrilling eloquence with which he has swayed many audiences.

Among the high officials of the church, no one is more distinguished than he.

Bishop B. W. Arnett.

Before being elected bishop he was a leading minister in his church and also a very prominent Republican. He represented his county in the Ohio Legislature for several years.

Having given the sketch of the bishop, the following testimonial from him will be found very interesting reading and fully explains itself.

"In April, 1894 when on my way home from Philadelphia I caught a very severe cold, which soon developed into rheumatism. It was impossible for me to rest by day or sleep by night. About the first of June I was compelled to take to my bed, where I remained for some time. When I was able to get up, I could only get about by the use of crutches.

"The fall came on and the rheumatism grew worse lasting all through the winter of '94 and '95. I suffered as I never suffered before. I thought that the spring would bring me relief, but it did not, consequently I was forced to cancel a number of engagements to speak.

"One day in June, 1895, my wife said, 'Bishop I read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, suppose you try them and see if they will not help you?

"I said, 'No, there is no use of getting them for we have tried almost everything that has been recommended to us, and none of the remedies suggested seemed to help my case.

"She said no more but went to Xenia, Ohio, and bought a box of the pills. On her return she gave me a dose at noon and another at night. She was only called one time to attend to me during the night.

"For months previous she had been called three to four times during the night. The next day I took three doses of the pills and the second night I was not disturbed. My wife, for the first time in ten months, had a good night's sleep.

"I have not lost a night's sleep since that time on account of the rheumatism. I carry a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my pocket wherever I go.

"I cheerfully bear testimony and hope that others may find relief as I did. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to several people.

"Yours for God and Man.

Benjamin W. Arnett."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Liverpool, May 27.—At the request of several large shippers the Cunard Steamship Company will dispatch the steamer Servia for New York on June 21 instead of June 22 in order to anticipate the United States tariff.

A HISTORIC NAME.

Brotchie Ledge Called After An Early Navigator of B. C. Waters.

The N. P. Steamship "Mount Lebanon" Reaches William Head From The Orient.

Now that a new stone beacon is about to replace the old San Pedro on Brotchie ledge, the question is being asked how the rock came to get its name, and to supply the desired information appears to stagger the majority of even the oldest pioneers. The Lewis and Dryden marine history, explains the matter thus: The ledge, it says, was named after a Captain Brotchie, who, while master of the schooner Cadboro, entered Victoria harbor in 1837, his vessel being the second ever to disturb the placid waters of this arm of the sea. He also entered and named Cadboro bay about the same time, but whether he ever touched the submerged rock marked so conspicuously for the past few years is not stated. The Cadboro was a vessel with a history. She was built at Rye, England, in 1824, and was a craft of one deck and two masts, schooner rigged, and with a standing bowsprit. She was built and owned by the Hudson's Bay Company, and sailed from London on her first trip in the fall of 1826, rounding Cape Horn, and arriving at Fort Vancouver, Oregon territory, in the spring of the following year, bringing besides her crew of picked men, several new servants for the Hudson's Bay Company, about thirty persons all told. On arrival at Vancouver, Capt. Swan left the vessel and E. Simpson, a naval lieutenant became master. In 1831 he retired from service and was succeeded by Capt. Sinclair. At this time the Cadboro was the crack vessel of the Pacific coast. She carried six guns, thirty-five men, and made a barrel of money for the Hudson's Bay Company on her trading trips between Nootka Sound and Fort Vancouver. Capt. Sinclair left the vessel in 1833, and Capt. Wm. Ryan assumed command. In 1835 Capt. Brotchie took charge, remaining on her until 1838, and it was while he was in command that the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt were discovered by the steamer Beaver. Capt. James Scarborough succeeded Capt. Brotchie and continued sailing the Cadboro for ten years, when in 1848, he gave way to James Sangster, who remained with her until 1854, when Capt. J. L. Sinclair took command. The advent of the Otter, which was now assisting the Beaver, had a tendency to relegate the Cadboro to the rear, and though she did good service until the gold rush in 1858, she was beginning to show age, so in 1860 the company sold her at auction to Capt. Howard for $2,450. Her new owner operated her as a coal and lumber vessel between Victoria and neighboring ports until October 1862, when during a trip up Sound with a cargo of lumber she was caught in a gale a few miles from Port Angeles, sprang aleak and was run ashore by the captain in charge, where the beating surf soon knocked her to pieces.

THE C. P. N. CO.'S LATEST ACQUISITION.

The three-masted schooner Queen City, built at Vancouver some three or four years ago, has become the property of the C. P. N. Co., her transfer having been effected on Thursday. The vessel has been idle in port for the past year, and had sealing business not proved so unremunerative an industry during late years, she would now be one of the fleet which go down to the sea in search of seals. It was about five years ago when the keel of the vessel was laid, but it was nearly two years later when she left the ways. She was originally designed as a steamboat, and was intended to ply on the northern route. Her owners, however, were unable to carry out their original plans, and sold her to some Victoria parties, who proposed making a sealer of her. She first made a few trips to and from the Orient, and since then has been idle. What will be done with her now Commodore Irving, of the C. P. N. fleet, was yesterday unable to state. The vessel is a fine large craft of 187 tons register, and would, it is thought, make an admirable steam freighter.

HERE FOR REPAIRS.

Early yesterday morning the steamer Rainbow in tow of the tug Mamie, arrived from Vancouver to go on Turpels ways for repairs, The Rainbow was in Euchlatah Rapids on her way to Texada when her shaft broke on Tuesday morning. It snapped off close to the propellor and the latter dropped into fifty fathoms of water where any attempt at recovery would be futile. After the accident her boats were lowered and the stramer was pulled to an anchorage close in shore.

MARINE NOTES.

The N.P. steamship Mount Lebanon arrived at William Head from China and Japan last evening, and will be alongside the outer wharf early this morning. She has a very heavy freight on board for Victoria, besides a number of Chinese passengers.

MARTINI AMMUNITION.

The secretary of the Provincial Rifle Association has been advised by Colonel Macpherson, director of stores at Ottawa, that the Militia Department has ordered a supply of Martini-Henry ammunition from the Imperial authorities in England of the latest and best that can be obtained, bearing the inspection and approval of the War Department. This ammunition will be available for issue to the Provincial and other rifle associations throughout the Dominion both for practice and annual competition.

This will be good news for the militia here, who have latterly suffered to some extent from the inferior issue of ammunition, and the secretary of the Provincial Rifle Association had occasion only last year to bring the matter to the notice of the Dominion Rifle Association.

It is expected that the new issue of ammunition will be available at a very early date and a sufficient supply will be secured for the annual prize meeting of the Provincial Association in July next.

[From The Daily Colonist, May 30]

MORE MAILS WANTED.

Council of Board of Trade Discuss Postal Service With Inspector Sweetnam.

Captain Yates Advises British Columbia to Work for the Central American Line.

The council of the board of trade had a long meeting yesterday morning, at which the principal subjects to come up were increased postal service for Victoria and the encouragement of trade with Central America by a direct steamship line.

Mr. M. Sweetnam, Dominion inspector of postoffices, and Mr. E. H. Fletcher, postoffice inspector, were present by invitation so that Mr. Sweetnam might hear from the members the suggestions they had to make.

Mr. Kirk, vice president of the board, opened the discussion by pointing out the desirability of a Sunday delivery at Esquimalt, and of having a better service to Seattle, as at present mails only go to Seattle from here once a day, the result being unnecessary delay in the sending of letters to the South. Another thing brought up was the desirability of having a telegraph office at Esquimalt, and the address presented to the Hon. Mr. Davies when here, bearing upon these matters, was quoted to Mr. Sweetnam.

Mr. Sweetnam said that of course the post office department had nothing to do with the telegraph service, nor did he consider it proper for him to express an opinion on the other subjects as they had already come up in the Commons and no doubt had been law before the Postmaster General. Still he would mention them on his return home, and no doubt the Postmaster-General, who is most anxious to have his department as perfect as the means placed at his disposal will allow, will do what he can to meet the wishes of the people as far as possible.

Mr. J. J. Shallcross, who specially inquired into the matter, brought up the subject of two mails a day instead of one to Seattle. At present the mails come through to Victoria all right as the boat connects with trains arriving in Seattle, but the mail only going out once a day misses connection with mail trains going South, and the consequence is that great delay is caused in the transmission of letters to Portland and San Francisco. He thought that perhaps the present subsidy might be arranged so that the Kingston might take the mails one way and the Rosalie the other and so avoid the difficulty. Another thing brought up was the inconvenience of the Northern Pacific liners from Japan, though they touched at Victoria taking the mails for Victoria over to Tacoma so that they have to be sent back here, instead of dropping them off here direct.

Mr. Sweetnam made a note on both these points and also on the question brought up by Mr. Kirk of the desirability of a weekly mail service to northern coast poidts in the summer.

Mr. Sweetnam and Mr. Fletcher then retired after the thanks of the council had been expressed by Mr. Futcher, who incidentally mentioned Mr. Fletcher's attention to his duties and endeavors to carry on his department as efficiently as possible.

Captain Yates, who has just returned from the East, where he went to endeavor to secure support for a steamship line to Central America, briefly went over the incidents of his mission and stated that Mr. E. E. Sheppard, who has been appointed by the Dominion Government to visit Central America as trade commissioner, will be in Victoria about the middle of June. There are 16,000,000 people between the Mexican line and Panama and a large market could be opened there for fish, lumber, cottons, agricultural implements and other manufactures. The fisheries wealth of British Columbia should be developed, and the trade could be opened up for dried, salted, pickled and, in time, fresh fish. An effort is being made to get a line established on the Atlantic coast by Eastern people, but British Columbia should be alive and fight for the establishment of a line here.

A number of letters were dealt with by the council, including the correspondence and telegrams from the board asking the Dominion government that the Quadra be sent north to protect the wreck of the Willapa from being looted by the natives. The secretary did not know what the government had done in the matter, and accordingly the correspondence was again laid on the table.

Adjournment was reached at noon.

A MINING DISPUTE

The courts will be appealed to to decide the question of ownership of the minerals on certain lands on Texada Island, the property of Capt. John Irving and Mr. J. J. Palmer. The lands on which the mineral claims in question are situated are held under crown grants and were purchased from the provincial government many years ago, that of Mr. Palmer's in the '70's, and one of the conditions under which the patents were issued was the reservation to the crown of the precious metals—the ownership of all other minerals being vested in the purchasers. Some months ago a bond was secured on some of the claims by Victoria parties and arrangements had almost been completed for disposing of them at a handsome profit when the claims were restaked by citizens of the Terminal City. This move effectually put a stopper on the former project and the bond was allowed to lapse.

While willing to admit that the crown grants did not cover the gold and silver which might be found on the lands, the parties who held the bond disputed the action of the re-stakers with respect to the baser metals and law proceedings were about to be instituted when the time covered by the contract expired and the lands reverted to their owners, Capt. Irving and Mr. Palmer.

Among the claims in dispute may be mentioned the Volunteer, staked in D. McPhee's name; the Copper Chief, the Gladys C., the Texada and the Ironside, held respectively in the names of Messrs. Blanchfield, W. A. Clarke, Robinson and Rev. Father Eummelen. The total number of claims staked is between thirty and forty, but the above mentioned are the best known, and some of them have been proved of very great value. Legal talent has been retained on both sides, and Capt. Irving and Mr. Palmer have joined their interests and propose to fight the matter to the very end. Already injunctions have been issued, so that for the present not a pound of ore can be dealt with by the re-stakers of the claims.

KOOTENAY BUSINESS.

Very cheering news is brought back by Mr. D. R. Ker, president of the Board of Trade, who last night returned from a trip through the Kootenay country. He visited every principal point in West Kootenay and found that Victoria wholesalers now have a big hold in the business of the district and that the Coast is gradually controlling the trade there. Rossland perhaps is to some extent an exception owing to its proximity to Spokane, but even there British Columbia wholesalers are getting a good hold.

"It was a perfect revelation to me," said Mr. Ker "to see the difference in this respect since the Board of Trade excursion eighteen months ago. Then Victoria had practically none of the trade of the Kootenay, but on that excursion and since then business relations have been established that have resulted in a steadily growing trade and people say that the excursion was one of the best moves the Board ever made."

Mr. Ker met hundreds of people in West Kootenay who looked forward to the time when the short line direct from the Coast would enable them to make a speedy run to the Coast so that they could make their homes in Victoria. Business he found generally good through the district and one very satisfactory feature was that commercial business and mining were being conducted separately instead of jointly as hitherto; that is to say business houses were not mixed up in mining, but had settled down to a regular commercial basis apart by itself.

Mr. Ker had a talk with the manager and one of the directors of the Le Roi in regard to the smelter, and pointed out that while the people of the province had been averse to putting an export duty on ore, the establishment of a smelter at Northport or other places across the line would certainly lead to a demand for an export duty on ore. The Le Roi's new machinery is now in, and a very large increase in the output of ore will be the result.

The C. P. R. are looking well after the Kootenay business now, Mr. Ker says, and as an evidence of that they have put a daily boat on Arrow lake instead of the tri-weekly service hitherto given.

THE CITY

On and after June 1 there will be a daily service (Sunday excepted) from Revelstoke to all Kootenay points on the C.P.R.

That the bottom has been knocked out of the sealing business is shown now by the many sealing hands applying to cannerymen for employment. The number of these this year is double that ever known before.

Sheriff Hall, of Vancouver, came over last night for the purpose of serving upon the city the papers in connection with a number of the suits taken out in Vancouver against the city of Victoria for damages in connection with the Point Ellice bridge accident.

The London Graphic has of late had several short illustrated articles on various topics connected with Victoria. The last number contains a nice view of the new parliament buildings, which will prove a decidedly attractive advertisement for the city and province.

Will F. Norris, of the Nanaimo Free Press, was married yesterday morning at Wallace street Methodist church, Nanaimo, to Miss Norna Calfrey, of Reading, Devonshire, England. Rev. T. W. Hall performed the ceremony and while Miss E. A. Norris acted as bridesmaid, Mr. W. E. Newcomb seconded the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Norris will spend the honeymoon in Victoria.

Gregory S. Pouldis, the man who was convicted at the assizes for keeping a gaming house and fined $150, was unable to raise the money but his friends accommodated him and on Friday the fine was paid and Pouldis was free. His friends are rather unhappy now, for yesterday Pouldis disappeared after having disposed of his little stock of cigars and fruit.

There were many friends at the funeral of the late John F. Norris yesterday afternoon, and very sincere were the expressions of regrets at his untimely death. Services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. Percival Jenne, assisted by Rev. J. B. Haslam, and the beautiful burial ritual of the Odd Fellows was read by the officers of Peerless lodge, each member then dropping a spray of evergreens upon the coffin. The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. H. McLaughlin, J. B. McKilligan, Captain H. A. Mellon, J. D. Taylor, H. Siddall, R. E. Gosnell, A. Stewart Potts, and L. Macrae.

Are you a Public Speaker?

If so you cannot find anywhere a preparation to equal DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at my side." Such indorsations from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine.

If you are troubled with that tickling sore throat, so common among speakers and singers, you will find DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE a positive and permanent cure. Teaspoonful dose, price 25 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., sole manufacturers for Canada, 45 Lombard street, Toronto.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

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

SICK

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

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cariboo and Lillooet

STAGE TRAVEL

Stages for the undermentioned points leave ASHCROFT as follows:

Clinton and Way Points.—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

All Points in Cariboo.—Monday and Friday, connecting with Str. "Charlotte" at Soda Creek.

Lillooet, Direct.—Monday and Thursday.

Lillooet, via Clinton.—Wednesdays.

Through and Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates. Special Conveyances Furnished.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO., Ld.

HEAD OFFICE, ASHCROFT, B.C.

my7-d&w

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Earache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are quickly relieved by the use of

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

Large Pots 1/1½ each (English Rate.)

Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can safely be used in domestic practice for such ills as skin eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, as well as colds on the chest. In all such cases, and, indeed, in a host of others, we have found Calvert's Carbolic Ointment invaluable."

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c,

AGENTS:

Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

Men Made Manly

The new remedy "Oriental Pills," for all weakening disorders of the male sexual system, impotency, etc., is highly endorsed by leading physicians as being the only satisfactory and reliable treatment. Remedies heretofore employed prove most discouraging to the patient. The Oriental Pills encourage from the first dose and give untold satisfaction at the finish. Securely mailed to any address for $1. Plain practical pointers for self-cure sent with each package.

ONTARIO SUPPLY CO.,

77 Victoria St. Toronto, Agents for Canada.

my16

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE

BILIOUSNESS

CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE

AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES

STOCK LEDGERS, LITHOGRAPHED LETTER PRESS

STOCK JOURNALS

MINERS' PAY SHEETS,

MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS

MINING REPORTS

MINING MAPS AND PLANS

SEALS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO

THE COLONIST,

VICTORIA.