THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK.

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The Best Advertising Medium

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

> TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefer. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office. WM. TEMPLEMAN. Manager.

ANOTHER INSTANCE.

Our Ottawa dispatches to-day indicate ably make trouble for the government, position, the race and creed sentiment the province hold that the new chief jus- it. tice should be chosen from among them. Some of them go so far as to threaten that a third candidate will be nominate ed for the local contest in St. Anne's division in case any other course is taken, though it is hard to see why they should mix up a federal appointment with provincial politics. At all events if the solicitor-general is elevated to the bench it will be from no other consideration than party exigencies, and the action will show once again how ready the present Dominion government is to sacrifice the public service to the apparent interests of the party. Then it was praised so much in connection with Mr. Girouard's appointment that its modescy may have received a shock and suggested that a sort of counterbalance should be supplied.

SALISBURY AND THE TURK.

The Turkish situation does not seem to improve very much, and is still rather of these foreigners, the provincial revfull of disagreeable possibilities. It is enue tax of \$3.00. Was the city colrather unfortunate that Lord Salisbury lector within his legal right in doing he (Mr. Bostock) does not go there for should have so managed his part of the this? If he was, then why would he the few dollars, the little pickings, and business that Britain has decidedly the not be equally so in demanding the pro- a free pass on the railway, thereby bind- and cheap growth of cereals, but too most unpleasant position of all the pow- vincial tax from every commercial tray- ing himself to support this outrageous rigorous in its climatic changes for fruit ers in connection with the affair It might have been all yery well, as an exchange points out, for the British government to keep up an understanding may think it is an evolute that it is defined that it is an evolute that it is defined that ernment to keep up an understanding may think it is an excellent plan to with the Turk with a view of holding a make outsiders contribute in this way to check upon the other powers, while out- the civic treasury, but the victims very wardly acting in concert with them, but probably look upon the practice as double-dealing of that sort required some legalized robbery. And the victims, it very substantial guarantee that the Turk is painful to think, may not be altowould not turn upon Great Britain. That gether in error in so thinking. seems to be what has happened, for of all the powers Great Britain now enjoys the most cordial hatred of the Moslems, a fact which carries with it a chance of danger. Lord Salisbury's diplomacy has come out of this affair rather badly, and altogether since his return to power he has not done much to maintain his reputation as a skilful handler of foreign affairs.

EXPLANATIONS WANTED.

Between the sweeping condemnation of the Saturday Review and the unreserved laudation of the Victoria Colonist, the truth as to 'he Lillooet and Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co. may possibly be found. The London journal characterizes the company as "a pretty kettle of fish" and the effort of the directors to increase the capital from £50,000 to £300,000 as. "an audacious proposal." The Colonist, on the other hand, considers that Mr. Barnard's success-if Mr. Barnard is really the person entitled to the credit-stamps that gentleman as a public benefactor, if not, indeed, a financial genius second only to Barney Barnato. It is just possible that the London "bear" and the Victoria "bull" would find it difficult to substantiate their positions were they that "town constable". Barnes is as called upon to do so.

thing else, capital and men of experience to develop its mineral resources. time, we think, that Col. Baker enquired That capital will be obtained in London. The opportunities for safe min- office he holds. The "town constable," ing investments are numerous, and it however, has yet to be heard from. needs but one or two paying properties to give the impulse to London investors that will insure all the capital that is needed for every legitimate British Columbia mining enterprise that may be placed upon the market. The success of half a dozen mines will mean the development of hundreds, and that, too, without having to resort to questionable expedients to secure capital for the purpose. But the bona fides of the promoters, and of the scheme they promote, must be above suspicion, otherwise incalculable injury will be done to legitimate enterprises, and the great mining did not cover it last year by over four era, which we all fondly imagine to be millions in a total revenue of thirty-four near at hand, may be indefinitely post- millions; and still the expenditure is iuponed. We would be sorry to learn creasing. In spite of the fact that there that the Saturday Review's terrific ar-, was a deficit the year before last of a

justified, or that the directors, of whom ment increased the expenditure last ye unable to refute its damaging state- preceding year. ments. But the Saturday Review is a prominent London financial paper. which can only be actuated by a desire to protect investors. It can have no object in killing a legitimate company in British Columbia or elsewhere; and if its allegations, which and particularity in a second issue, are not at once shown to be false cises a mining scheme which he regards the responsibility for the failure of the promoters to win public confidence will excellent generalizations of the Colonist, to most of which we all can subscribe, are no reply to the savage impeachment of the London critic.

POWERS ABUSED.

Mr. Bostock, which had appeared in 'he Colonist, and there was nothing in it promoters, for an immensity of narm to which the editor could fairly take ex- will have been done to this province. ception. Nevertheless, although he had

IS IT EQUITABLE?

It is about time that the equity of the provincial revenue tax, as at present enbitterly of its injustice. In effect, transient travelers, who stop over in Victoria for a few days, have been called sealing schooner, which had sailed from at Yokohama, were paid off here, and most of them immediately took their

The Times was pleased to learn from the morning paper that the provincial government, through Mr. Speaker, has admitted the necessity, when publicity is to be obtained, of advertising in all the newspapers in the province. The inference, in respect to the great quan: tity of advercising given solely to the Victoria organ, is of course, quite ob-

We reproduce to-day the Montreal Witness' report of Mr. Laurier's meeting at Morrisburg, the first of his Ontario tour. The principal part of the report is taken up with the Liberai leader's remarks on the school question, which of course is the subject of greatest interest at present. It goes without saying that those who take the trouble to read the report will not agree with the Tory interpretation of Mr. Laurier's

A letter received from Fort Steele informs us that the color line would be sharply drawn in that remote community were the views of the town constable to prevail. The letter is signed Dan V. Lewis, and is given in another column We do not know Mr. Lewis; but assuming that he tells a straight story and a British Columbia public school, it is into the fitness of that official for the

Montreal Witness:-The deficit in the Dominion finances is not as great as was estimated by about half a million, but it fervently. "Save me, oh save me, from is by far the greatest in the history of Canada, amounting to \$4,079,532. In view of the heavy burden of taxation imposed upon the country by the protective tariff this deficit is, of course, a very serious matter. Even the protectionists are against any increase in the tariff, so that as far as customs taxation ou protectionist lines is concerned, Canada is at the end of her tether, and yet her expenditure is so great that the revenue raignment of the Lillooet and Fraser million and a quarter, and a prospective River and Cariboo Gold Fields Co. was deficit of over four millions, the govern-

there are several now in Victoria, are by nearly half a million dollars over the

"BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRST." To the Editor: Over the above anony mous signature we have in 'yesterday's Colonist a most dispicable effusion of political rancor, in which, assassin-like, the writer stabs a political opponent because he is the owner of a paper in which were repeated with greater force the editor very properly in course of his bounden duty to the general public critias a "wild cat."

A company was formed with a capital of £50,000, to purchase and work rest entirely with themselves. The very certain mines, more particularly the benches. For several Lillooet gravel years the principal part of these benches was held by a Victoria syndicate, who did a little work each year. The English syndicate examined these grave benches in 1894, but nothing was settled. This year certain prospecting holes were sunk in the gravel. Fifty thous-"A Native," whose letter on the Lil- and pounds was too small a sum, hence looet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold a fresh scheme, of which the Lillooet Fields Company appeared in yesterday's gravel benches was the backbone, capital £300,000, less £67,000, which no loubt Times, is the latest person to find out will be accounted for later on Now, that some papers are published by whether this is a good, honest scheme or cliques for cliques, and in the interest a "wild cat," a short time will tell. If of cliquism generally. "A Native's" et- the first, the company has been much ter was largely a reply to an attack on maligned, the onus of which rests with the English papers; if the last, no punishment would be too severe for the

It is manifest the English press, more permitted one anonymous writer to at- particularly the Saturday Review, which that Solicitor-General Curran is likely tack Mr. Bostock, who had no more to can be thoroughly relied upon, does not look upon the scheme with favor; in to be appointed chief justice of the su- do with the article in the Province than fact the scheme condemns itself, vide perior court of Quebec, in succession to fair play has to do with the policy of Statist, September 28. I opine that no Sir Francis Johnson. The appointment a certain class of journalists, and al- intelligent person after reading the will be far from popular, and will prob- though the question was one of great series of resolutions that were to be public interest, the editor refused the passed by the promoters of the scheme on the 3rd of this month will say hon-Mr. Curran's obvious unfitness for the defensible kind of journalism, but it can arrived at by the English press. The only be so on the line that having the Province, very properly for the public comes in, as the English Protestants of power to refuse it was right to exercise weal, publishes what can only be construed an an honest and unbiased criticism of the Lillooet-Fraser River Cariboo Gold Fields Company, Limited.

In the letter of B. C. F., under conchief object of the company? Simply to acquire and develop mining properties forced, was pronounced upon by the in this province, and especially in those courts. The sealers, who have engaged sections denoted by its name." If we counsel to contest the law, complain may judge by the matter published in the columns of the Province, forwarding bona fide mining is its specialty, therefore it is manifestly sheer folly to accuse the paper of running down or writupon to contribute to the city's revenues. ting tirades against Mr. Barnard's com-

Here is a case in point: Last year a pany. (Why Mr. Barnard's company)? The question is: what has Mr. Bestock got to do with the matter? Why an Atlantic port for the sealing grounds, has his name been brought into the cues put into Victoria to discharge cargo. tion? It is well known that he has had The sealers and hunters, who had never as much to do with the criticisms on been in Victoria before, having shipped the Barnard company in the last two issues of the Province as the writer of this letter. It is well known that he established this paper, not for any profit departure, two or three days after ar- but to try and stop some of the crying riving. Before leaving, Collector Carter evils and wrong doings carried on openpounced down upon them and demanded by to the detriment of the Province and and we believe received-from each one public weal. For what he has done we cannot be too thankful. With the same object in view Mr. Bostock offers his services as a representative at Ottawa; joins the great territories of the Northbe respected not for his wealth but for eve of great prospective changes, his abilities and determination to have right done.

I am not acquainted with Mr. Mara, and until I am convinced otherwise I will not believe he would so lower himself as to try and make political capital by encouraging any of his supporters in belying his opponent. British Columbia First can hardly be credited with ordinary common sense if he expects to succeed in his design. Sufficient will Le known about the Lillooet-Fraser River, Cariboo Gold Fields Company, Inmited, before the election to prove that the criticism of the Province was not only un actual necessity but a benefit to the owners of bona fide mines. B. C. F. charges Mr. Bostock with being a cheechaco (new comer.) There is no doubt that the intelligent electorate are fully conscious of the fact, that the salvation of this province depends on their sending men of integrity to represent them, even if they are new comers, i. e. chee-chacos. Mr. Mara has no doubt many things to recommend him to the electors, but the fact is a change of pepresentatives at Ottawa is an absolute necessity, and if we may judge that is the general opinion throughout the province, and though I have never spoken to Mr. Bostock but twice, my opinion was formed that he would be a most creditable representative. Common report confirms this. It is the bounden duty of Liberals to step in and take up the pen in a question like this where his hands are tied, it being impossible to reply to an anonymous writer. Of all the mean things the man animal can be guilty of there are none werse than deliberately insulting a man or be-lying him and not giving him a chance to defend himself. Any one known to be guilty of this outrage should be scouted out of decent society. Read the lisgraceful repetitions of B. C. F., in which he tries to incite the ill will of the alled upon to do so.

British Columbia wants, above every to object to colored children attending Kootenay district. "Think of a man who while seeking their confidence and support is doing all he can through the sheet that he owns to cast suspicion on scheme that will if successful (which B. C. F. evidently doubts) in its operations, bring a large amount of prosperity into their midst." After reading this rotten twaddle we can form a fair idea of the calibre of B. C. F., and say reast such friends.

H. J. ROBERTSON. Victoria, Oct 16.

-L. H. De Friese and Mrs. De Friese, of New York, are guests at the Driard. are interested in the British 1 acific railway, and his visit to Victoria at this time is in connection with that proposition. Mr. De Friese, after a conference with the parties here, will leave for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

FRUIT GROWING.

Dr. Powell Lays Some Facts Concerning it Before the People of angland.

Particulars of the Mode of Operation, Market Prospect, and So Forth.

The following letter on fruit-growing in British Columbia from Dr. Powell apr deal of hard work and drudgery is saved, wegian colony of Poulsbo, and Standard:-

ing one part of the communication you were good enough to insert for me in further to trespass upon your kindness in order to afford briefly some informaagricultural distress and disappointment prevalent in England are evoking a great nterest in the magnificent outlet afforded by the dependencies of our great Empire for its surplus labor and population. The relief to excessive competition and the improved condition of those who boldy and resolutely strike for new homes and more prosperous lands, where they can still enjoy similar institutions and the protection of the flag they love, will aid immensely in strengthening the prestige of the Mother Country, and developing the great resources of her colonies. With regard to the particular subjects Fruit Drying"-they appear to me, in the various interesting letters published, and your own excellent resume, to have pretty far from market, although the been pretty well threshed out. The time is rapidly approaching when hundparticularly in Montreal. Apart from privilege of a reply. That may be a estly that any other conclusion could be well here, while the inauguration of even now projected, and will be open to fruit-growers' associations will not only the settler or extensive colonization. aid in promoting their own advancement by the dissemination of much needed in. has been cleared of timber, it would formation, but will at once be a stimulus to the industry which is so necessary to render it more successful than it ever has been in the past. It is infinitely ing, both with disc and ordinary harsideration the writer asks, "What is the more profitable in British Columbia than mixed farming, and, if properly managed, should be here. Many of the iuquiries made to me in the letters referred to in respect of the province are very practical in their nature, and I am sorry that, although the government of British Columbia have shown by their establishment of a special office here, their the interior the land consists of prairi; anxiety to supply detailed information and is sparsely wooded. Here the cost to all who choose to apply, yet apart of clearing would be very small. from the practical knowledge and exten- on the coast, the heavily timbered land is sive experience of the agent-general him- very expensive to clear, and I, myself, self, there is no pamphlet published so have known it cost from twenty to sixfar which gives in a concise form prac- ty pounds an acre. Indeed, the townsize tical details which the intending settler so much wants. Doubtless, this is al- to clear. In other places, particularly ready apparent to Mr. Vernon, the offi where the soil is very rich, and covered cer referred to, who has only been a short time here, and, I believe. steps

> Fruit growing is at present in its infancy, but the outlook could not be better in any country. The province adwest-excellent, indeed almost monopolizing, in its facilities for stock raising, which it has already given most flartering proof. The Canadian Pacific rainway has caused a tremendous impetus to the development of astounding mineral wealth in the southern corner of the interior, and when it is understood that the same metalliferous range extends over the whole eastern boundary of the province, a distance of 800 miles, and 300 or 400 more further north-yet within the limits of Canada-some conception may be formed of the vista of wealth and prosperity which ere long will astonish the people of this country, who, at the present time, know comparatively

sires of those who think of going there,

by the publication of reliable and prac-

tical data.

so little of its resources. A railway is projected through the north, which will tap a region there just as rich as that lately discovered in the south, where at present the greatest excitement prevails on account of the rapidity with which rich strikes of precious metals are being almost daily made. Can anyone who comprehends this doubt what it means to the fruit grower, who will have a mine of wealth in the extensive markets at his door, and which will surely reward those who, beginning now, will be ready for the turn of the tide which has, I may say, set in? is the field of precious metals confined to made out of the strawberries a profit of the north. I remember the period when eighty thousand pounds, were over taken from a small creek with

twenty miles of Victoria. Vancouver Island, and had in my hand a nugget found there of more than twenty pounds in value. Last year important discoveries were made in the same range of hills, near Alberni, and at the present time there is a rush of prospectors to the locality owing to the rich alluvial and quartz finds. Victoria bids fair, therefore, to become an important mining point, as well as what it now is -the market for one of the most beautiful and picturesque farming and fruitgrowing districts to be found angwhere Though the lands surrounding it are se rich and fertile, especially adapted to fruit and hop-growing, there is not yet a commercial fruit farm on the island, nor, for that matter, in the province. It is uly three or four years since the subject of fruit-growing was taken in hand by the government, and a board of hor ticulture was formed. A fruit inspector was appointed, whose duty it is to visit all the farms, examine the trees and give instruction in their culture, such as pruning, protecting them from pests, etc. as appears necessary to attain perfection, Detailed information is supplied as to the best mode of putting up fruits for market, either in green or dried form. The inspector visits adjoining states, at-Mr. De Friese is a member of the legal tending kindred association meetings firm of Steele, De Friese & Dickson, who and is in a position to disseminate the most useful knowledge to provincial fruit-growers: Not only that, but he ex amines all imported fruit, and is empowered by law to condemn every shipment showing the sign of an insect pest. The home grower, therefore, enjoys the protection thus afforded him, and the best guarantee is given him against the im ention of posts that might render his labor abortive. Once a year the mombers of the Fruit-Growers' Association meet, when samples of green and dried fruits are shown, ideas are exchanged.

the marketing of fruits is discussed, and essays read-in fact, everything connect ed with the growth and sale of the produce is warmly debated and brought to notice. It may, therefore, be easily imagined that the earnest and careful grower returns from such an assemblage with renewed hope for the success of the discovery of an unnatural his industry, while the negligent one goes back with-well-"a flea in his ear The cost of land, as may be supposed,

varies in respect of the locality, the soil, the numerous considerations; whether it be improved land or otherwise, or in proximity to good markets, etc. improved farm can be purchased, the most of the three-years the chil future of the settler is easy; an immense in his care, has shocked the quie peared in a recent issue of the London and the fruit farm will then develop it- over the adjacent neighborhood. self. But those without means are un- was a suggestion that the vil Sir:-The numerous letters addressed able to do this; consequently cheap gov- tarred and feathered and ridden to me by readers of the Standard touch ernment lands have been sought for, and rail and the community rid of him small beginnings have to be made. In the interior of the province lands that feeling of shame. The institu your columns urge me to venture still are not heavily timbered, and, therefore, which the crime was committee easily cleared, can be bought for a sum Orphans' Home at Poulsbo, a N varying from one to two pounds per institution; the criminal is Jer tion in reply. There is no doubt that the acre; if there be improvements, from a Norwegian. To the desire four to six pounds. On the coast, where the lands are cleared and very rich, with dent dread of the stigma upon improvements, the prices range from tionality and upon the orpha eight to thirty pounds. lands, unsurveyed and unoccupied, can Poulsbo are no simpler than t be pre-empted by simply paying a small of other communities, yet the fee for recording, and the person pre- that such a crime should be h empting is obliged to take possession its perpetrator forgiven, its within thirty days, and live on it cou- buried and its memory lived dow tinuously for two years. Improvements Nelson in particular believed this must then be carried out to the extent of ten shillings per acre, and at the end of this period (two years) the occupant, pos- over eight years old. She was sessed of his certificate for improvements, receives a crown grant on pay- ing her stay in the institution, under discussion-"Fruit Growing and ment of the sum of one dollar per acre. The difficulty with regard to these unsurveyed lands is that many of them are American "Evaporator" as used in the reds of thousands of acres of these lands Pacific States will, I am certain, answer will be developed by railways which are As to the cost of breaking, if the land

amount to about one pound per acrethis would include one course or plough ing and three or four courses of harrowrows. Where the land has already been cultivated, the cost of ploughing, and harrowing would amount to about ten shillings. There is, however, a very important question to be asked before that of breaking, and that is the cost of clearing, which varies very much according to the locality. In many parts of of Vancouver cost this last named sum with light alder, the cost of clearing would not amount to over five or six have been taken by him to meet the de- pounds. In addition to clearing, before successful fruit-growing can be undertaken the land requires both surface and under-draining. Tile under-graining costs from ten to twelve pounds per acre; but, when effectually done, there is no place in the world where the fertility and productiveness of cleared and drained lands in British Columbia can be exceeded. The cost of planting would all depend on circumstances; but in a large fruit orchard that I made it amounted

As for the capital required, it may be aised. There is no change in the state of generally stated, that the larger the bet- the market as to butter. There is some ter. But an intending settler who starts California butter in, but the prices a with less than from four hundred to six rather high yet. hundred pounds will have many "a hard row to hoe" by his own personal exertions. Where a considerable capital, say from three to six thousand pounds, could be employed, a fruit-growing farm not only affords an easy and most interesting avocation, but it is certain in British Columbia to yield, if properly managed, a gratifying and handsome return. With, however, only limited means; an indus trious man might take a small place, and raise sufficient produce to maintain himself-e. g., poultry could be reared, small root crops put in; and small fruits, such as raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries always command excellent prices for the table. Be sides this, there is a never-failing de mand for them in the fruit canneries, whence a ready market is found in the Northwest Territories, or in the many mining districts. An Indian, from whom purchased strawberries last year, informed me that he cultivated about two acres of land in Saanich (V. I.) He had a wife and two children as aids, and two horses for ploughing purposes, etc., and two hundred pounds for the season. This may probably afford some impression of what can be done with small fruits. while the fruit-grower is waiting for his

trees to mature. But I must crave your kind indulgence for having already taken up too much of your valuable space. I have only touched (I fear very imperfectly) upon the subject in hand; but, have, anyway, satisfied myself of the futility of endeav oring to do it justice within such confined limits. Your correspondent "J. B.," and the many who have addressed me privately, will experience satisfaction in calling upon the agent-general for British Columbia, who, I am sure, will cheerfully make good any deficiency that may be apparent in this communication. As to any or all of the provinces, the fullest information is always courteously furnished at the offices of the Honorable the High Commissioner of Canada, 17. Victoria Street, S. W. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

I. W. POWELL. 27 Piccadilly. W., September 50.

A VETERAN IN THE LATE WAR Cured of Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart-It Always Relieves in Thirty Minutes, and Thus

Saves Thousands of Lives. Mr. H. H. Musselman, member of the G. R. R., Weissport, Pa., writes: "I have used two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and have been entirely cured of palpitation or fluttering of the heart and smothering spells. I took ten bottles of sarsaparilla, but it failed in any way to relieve me. I do not think the value of the Heart Cure can be estimated. It has wrought such a change in my condition that I feel like a new man.' Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Cry-

derman.

A MONSTER IN MAN'S FORM Jens Nelson, Manager of an Orphan Inhumanty Abuses His Trust

The whole Norwegian population the Sound country has been revolt committed by one of its leading bers against a pretty motherless 11 years, who has been three vi inmate of the orphanage at Poul which he was manager, says the Intelligencer. The story of this If an crimes, which were repeated thr this burst of indignation succeed ishment of the brute, followed Government a scandal might bring.

> Little Constantia Johnson, at the Nelson became manager, was b well grown, and so intelligent that ended at last Christmas, she was al put forward before visitors to sing cite. One evening the manager too of her and endeavored to criming sault her. The next day he r similar attempt and succeeded. that time on for two years Nelson tinued to so abuse his trust. ... he tle girl was silent. He had expound the New Testament to her, prayed w her, taught that what they did was w

the Bible commanded. A year or so after this began, h ever, in the interchange of childish fidences with a fellow orphan, she les ed that what her teacher had taught was wrong, that the course she was suing was very wicked. In a flood tears at the discovery she sought Nelson and told her all. Nelson has confessed and will be cr inally prosecuted.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' P. duce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, October 1 Fall pork is beginning to reach local markets, and is meeting with The farmers have finished harv ing and now have time to fatten up hogs. Conditions as to other meats game are unchanged. Potatoes are s low but the tendency is toward a sli improvement, and it would not be prising if consignments did better be long. Fresh ranch eggs are firm at cents per dozen without much prost of any change. There is some excell Chilliwack cheese on the market, and is quickly winning a name and place itself among consumers. It retails 15 cents per pound.

Tae Lake district creamery project meeting with favor, and there is eve prespect that it will be established. T some outside capital has also h

Fruits do not show much chan Stocks are fairly large considering t season of the year. Fresh Valence raisins and new figs have been recei by local dealers.

Retail prices are as follows: glivie's Hungarian Flour......5 to 5 ake of the Woods Flour......5 to 5 Rainier Sperb Plausifter Olympic Bananas20 ples, Island pples, Islandrabapples, Island luinces.... lish—Salmon, per lb. Bmoked Salmon Smoked Salmon
Smoked bloaters, per lb
Eggs, Island, per lb
Eggs, Manitoba
Butter, Island
Butter, creamery, per lb
Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb
Cheese, Chilliwack Cheese, Chilliwack
Hams, American, per lb. 14 to
Hams, Canadian, per lb. 15 to
Hams, Boneless, per lb.
Bacon, American, per lb. 14 to
Bacon, Rolled, per lb. 12 to
Bacon, Long clear, per lb.
Bacon, Long clear, per lb.
Bacon, Canadian 16 to
Shoulders ılders ******* ****** * ******

 Pork, rresh, per lb.
 .10 to 1

 Chickens, per pair
 .100 to 1

 Turkeys, per lb.
 .16 to 1

-Magistrate Macrae had a of Indian whiskey cases to deal with morning and the police court looked potlatch time when all the defend and their friends crowded in. Peter Jack, ordinary drunks, were fine apiece with the usual option. Au erican Indian bearing the high-sou name Schuyler Colfax was fined \$25 a month's imprisonment for being possession of liquor, Sally and two comely Indian women, were ilarly treated. George Hughes for plying liquor to Indians was fined \$50 and if he pays not he will serve montis. Joe Cippi was treated wise except that if he fails to pa will have to serve three months

J. A. Smith, of the Kootenay Mail,

LAURIER

The Openi at M

Mr. Lauri

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Morrisbur nensesteron r. R. depo Laurier on far exceed mittee of I shouting as from the whistle of abate until ommenced the citizen of party o At the

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