RKETS.

and other saleable ne in as plentifully past week, owing ash of farm work, nount of shipping ve been somewhat e feature of the ceipts of Ociental quantity of banimoo on Saturday orted to be good. first time in many with salmon, but yet very limited. emand, especially h are in every way California. Staple meats and vege ly this week. Fol-

tail quotations ian) per bbl \$ 6.00 26 (10/20.0

R-GENERAL.

terday evening the Lady Aberdeen arhey are not on an efore preferred to eference to this' de tion of welcome was A large number of ever, to catch a visitors. As soon was thrown out d. Hon. Col. Baker. Lieut . Col. Prior, overnor's secretary ded the steamer to Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Mrs. Scaife, was also berdeen. The vice-Monroe Ferguson iam Campbell, pri bring with them a a couple of saddle the week it is ex Lady Marjorie nd Hon. Archie Gor-East to join their General and party East stopped one nd then came on to ned the exhibition. greatly pleased at the exhibition and this season did not n. At Gleichen a reports to the con be contented and Albert and Calgary ell as the reservati orth of Edmonton.

Calgary. by landed here they waiting and were house, which has sposal by the Lieut. tay here.

OF SPORT.

round of the interent was played at up to 5 o'clock were Walbrodt in a ves; Gunsberg beat t gambit, declined eat Steinitz in after 36 moves deleben drew a four oves.

rizes to the success Y.M.C.A. aquatic association parlor Carter occupied the tinent remarks rela-" esprit de corps ership, and comple the success of their zes were then pre-The club and short speeches Wriglesworth and Wheeler rendered G. Smith gave a Refreshments were ncement made that on Saturday, Sep-

writes from New emplates a return to ear, when he will sts of active pedal

neighbors at Millam Ridge bringing H. Pyke for using damaging propdismissed in esterday, the magisas not evidence to

9th, Mrs. C. De Blois

n the 13th inst., the

CHOLERA IN THE ORIENT.

The Dangerous Policy of Suppressing Information Again Pursued by the Japanese.

A New Market for Vancouver Island Coal-China Learns a Lesson From Defeat.

are at present converted into great hospitals, present cargo will load lumber on the Sound the Formosan expedition having proved as.

The formosan expedition having proved as. the Formosan expedition having proved especially disastrous. It is only from Formesa and Korea that the Japanese fear a coming of the plague, the usual ports of call of trans-Pacific liners being as yet unaffected as would appear from the following official notification appearing in the public press: Plenipotentiary in Japan, hereby makes paint her and her overhauling will be comknown for the information of British sub- pleted in a few days. shown for the information of British and please and please resident in or resorting to Japan, that he has received a note from His Extraction to the structure of the Albien Iven Works. She brought down structions: "Let me not omit to observe the Albien Iven Works." June 20, 1894,) for the inspection of vessels mills, having left the Skeena on the same day from cholera infected ports will now be put as the Danube. in force at the ports of Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Shimonoseki and Moji, in the case of all vessels arriving directly or otherwise from ports in Formosa and Korea, being localities infected with cholera.'

advisability of utilizing electric power as far pears that these Indians have been treated as possible in order to economize the coal differently from many other tribes of Vanconsumption. According to a recent excouver Island, a glance at their position and amination, Mr. Kono said the coal deposits of Japan only amounted to 300 million tons. In England the output of coal amounts to 100 million tons annually, and thus, if the if any, of the aboriginal inhabitants? The same amount were worked out in Japan, the question may well be put the other waysupply would only last for three years. The actual output of Japan at present is encroachers? The original possessor of the about three million tons per annum, at which soil would answer "None," and he would rate the supply would last for ninety years. in strictness be right. From remote times, actual value or utility to them" But as the increase of consumption is about however, nations more or less civilized have 150,000 tons annually, the deposits of Japan would be worked out in forty years.

Determine the same and the The chief hope of economising the coal consumption lay in the extension of the use of electric power. It was reported that the electric power. It was reported that the right of discovery followed by occupation in the extension of the use of electric power. It was reported that the right of discovery followed by occupation in the extension of the use of electric power. It was reported that the merchants and manufacturers of Osaka have carries with it certain duties and responsia project in hand for generating electric power by utilizing the Nachi waterfall, and there were also other resources at hand. Japan is rich in craters, almost every high mountain having at some time been a volume of the services of these extinct volume of these extinct volume. In the basins of these extinct volume of recognition of Indian rights cano. In the basins of these extinct vol the extent of recognition of Indian rights canoes were generally to be found lakes, or has varied from an absolute possession of deposits of water, such as at Akagi, Haruna, the soil to a bare right of occupancy.

of the lessons of stern experience, for according to advices just received the pressing into official service of the best informed and most progressive men of the kingdom has at Peking. The army will be reorganized the power to compel natives to extinguish twelve modern warships will be ordered im-

THE COURTS.

The Divisional court yesterday ordered that the appeal of defendant in Hudson's Bay Co. v. Hazlett stand over till decision is given on the application to set aside the order made in the County court directing that security be given for the costs of the appeal. Mr. Archer Martin for appellant defendant); Messrs, Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for respondent (defendant)

The case of the Bank of B. N. A. v. Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., came before Justices Crease and Drake in the Divisional court yesterday. This was an appeal to set aside the order of Mr. Justice Walkem, of August 5, for a commission to issue for examination of witnesses on behalf of defendants at Sydney, N.S.W., and Adelaide, S.A. The chief grounds argued for the appellant were that the order . for a commission should not be issued till after the trial of the issue as to whether there was delivery and acceptance of certain lumber at the mill mill of Hughitt & McIntyre, Genoa, and also until after the trial of the issue as to whether defendants were entitled to this action to make a claim for reclamation respecting the cargo of ships other than the Lyman D. Foster—which is the cargo in question in this action—on the ground that if such issues are determined in favor of plaintiffs the evidence sought to be obtained by a commission will be inadmissible, and that the issue in respect of which evidence is required is not one which the court ought to try until after the trial of the issue above mentioned. The appeal was dismissed—costs to be defendants' costs in the cause Mr. W. J. Taylor for appellants (plaintiffs); Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for respondents

The Full court, consisting of Justice Crease, Walkem and Drake, yesterday granted the motion of plaintiffs in E. & N. Railway v Bainbridge, for leave to appea the "precious metals case" to the Privy Council

In the report of the case of Van Volken burgh v. Western Canada Ranching Co. yesterday, the opening sentence should have 'for defendants." The long vacation of the Supreme court

pegins to-day. Mr. Justice Drake yesterday delivered carry on our fisheries as formerly."

Mr. W. J. Taylor for the city. The R.M.S. Empress of Japan was fog bound at William Head until 2:30 yesterday afternoon, when she proceeded to Van-

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

lately, the steamship Straits of Dover of the and stated that as land has increased in Northern Pacific line yesterday brought the largest freight yet to be landed here. It newspapers of that country contain no re. speed having been maintained throughference to the devastations of the plague.

This is probably due to the fact that the This is probably due to the race that the disease finds its victims chiefly among the soldiery recently returned from the front, was passed. The Straits of Dover is an English built steel vessel of 1,904 tons registers. age of the law relating to press censorship to its full extent. According to officers of the Victoria, and the more recently arrived Empress of Japan, the military have suffer.

The very ordinary appearance. She is well islands near the mouth of the river."

On the solemn occasion of the first general assembly of the two branches of the legislature (just 39 years ago to day) Governor Douglas in his address to both houses agred

MARINE NOTES.

she will be hauled on Turpel's ways to be "The undersigned, Her Britannic Magot in readiness for the work. There is esty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister little to be done to her except to scrape and

stating that the regulations (of some box lumber from the Georgetown

THE COWICHAN INDIANS.

To THE EDITOR:-A little while ago some paragraphs appeared in your columns, at intervals, regarding the construction of At the industrial school, Tsukiji, the other day, Mr. Kono Shachio delivered a lecture on the coal supply of Japan and the proceedings against the tribe. At it apweirs on the Cowichan river by the Indians To begin at the beginning; when we took possession of the island what were the rights, what, if any, were the rights of the white

Nikko and Hakone, which could be utilized A consideration of the numerous cases on for the generation of electric power for inthe position of the Crown in regard to discovered lands is that the Crown has the abit must only be exercised on just and equitthe Judicial Committee of the Privy Counmediately from German and British yards. | cil was of the opinion (1888) that though the Crown has a substantial and paramount estate in newly discovered lands underlying the Indian title, such estate did not become a plenum dominum till that title was sur-

rendered or otherwise extinguished.

Now some years after the founding of Fort Victoria on this Island, Mr. James backwards from thence to the range of mountains on the Saanich arm about ten sents, but he bought the land for cash, the following day the Kosampson tribe surrendered Esquimalt peninsula and colquitz valley for £52 10s ster- It should here be noted that the Indians of for £30 sterling; the Whymolith tribe, northwest of Esquimalt harbor, for £45; (Vide Morrise' Treaties with the Indians," I can find nothing in the state papers to terior," £48 6s. 8d. ; on February 8, 1851, £41 13s. 4d.; on February 11, same tribe, sation. North Saanich.

which the grant was made:
"The condition of or understanding of

enclosed fields are to be kept for our own up no rights whatever? use, for the use of our children, and for to hunt over the unoccupied lands and to sider their view of the case and see if

adgment in Coughlan & Mayo v. the City. A peculiar point about these conveyances tion. Mr. E V. Bodwell for plaintiffs; their title.

Writing to the Secretary of State for the Indians." Colonies on March 25, 1861, Governor Douglas stated that he had made it a practice up to 1859 to purchase the native rights in the land in every case, prior to settlement, and keep your money at home and buy your least he demanded to allow the ship to that the price paid to the Indians was £2 blank books from The Colonist Bindery. . . leave in safety, pointing out that he must

10s. sterling to each family. But Mr. Doug. THE PASSING OF PRINCE PAK be easy, as we had to find the money. The Notwithstanding the frequency with Cowichan, Chemainus and Barclay Sound which Oriental liners have been arriving Indians had not been paid for their lands,

amounted in all to over 1,700 tons, including the San Francisco consignments of tea and Chinese merchandise. These formed part of a 5,000-ton cargo, which to a large extent tilled the soil, were much more in tent was to be shipped overland. The ship tent was to be shipped overland. The ship land than the Sioux or the Blackfeet who Although the passengers arriving by the three Oriental liners that have reached Victorian and quarantine delays did not make a landing until 4 o'clock yesterday toria this week agree in the statement that Colera is working sad havor in Japan, the sage from Yokohama, nine or ten knots Indian population of Vancouver Island have distinct ideas of property in land, and mutually recognize their several exclusive in a dispatch dated August 25, 1852, (to be found at page 369 of Cornwallis's "British

> treating them with justice and forbearance, and by rigidly protecting their civil and agrarian rights." In spite of this public In spite of this public announcement of the land policy of the gov-ernment we have seen above that, in 1861, five years later, the Cowichans, in common with others, had not yet been paid for their confiscated territories. That the Imperial authorities recognised the proprietary right of the Indians appears abundantly from the dispatch of the Secretary of State for the that it should be an invariable condition, in the cession of lands possessed that subsistence should

supplied to them in some other shape." Nothing could more plainly recogto them in some other nize the right of the Indians to a fair compensation in extinguishment of their title. In the same dispatch he enjoins the Governor to "consider the best and most humane means of dealing with the native Indians. The feelings of the country would be strongly opposed to the adoption of any arbitrary or oppressive measures towards them. I commit (this question) to you in the full persuasion that you will pay every regard to the interests of the natives which

an enlightened humanity can suggest. In spite of these declarations and injunctions we find the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works writing from New Westminster some years later, August 28, 1867, in the most callous manner, that the Indians have really no right to the lands which they claim, nor are they of any ancient heritage. So spoliation was all that "an enlightened humanity could sug-

Naturally the Cowichans did not exactly fall in with these views, and from the time of the first survey and sale of portions of their lands in 1859 they frequently complained of the encroachment of white settlers, particulars of which complaints may be found in the "papers connected with the Indian Land Question," published by our provincial government. As to the fisheries Queen has thrown off the mask; the Ming in particular, by order-in council the Gov. party is for the time triumphant; and all ernor-General declared April 27, 1874, that "great care should be taken that the Indians, especially those inhabiting the coast, should not be disturbed in the enjoyment of China appears disposed to take advantage of the lessons of stern experience, for according to advices just received the pressing to advices just received the pressing to advices just received the pressing to advice just received the pressing the following to advice just received the pressing the following to advice just received the pressing the following to advice just received the pressing the following to advice just received the pressing the following the follow

rogressive men of the kingdom has it must only be exercised on just and equivalended upon by the government able terms. The Crown nevertheless has the power to compel natives to extinguish that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the that title if they refuse to accede to the said that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which he reached that "the polloy heretofore" pursued by the capital to Chemulpo, which here the capital to Chemulpo, which her at once upon the German system; upwards of five hundred young officers will be sent abroad to study naval tactics, and a fleet of study na short of the estimate entertained by the he would leave Chemulpo for Japan the pushing effort of a heavy arm and a stiff Dominion government of the reasonable same night. It is charged against Prince claims of the Indians." As to what that Pak by the Ming party that evidence has policy was anyone desiring to further in. come to light showing that he was meditat-quire into the matter will find it very ably ing a coup d'etat with the object of seizing and exhaustively set out in a memorandum, the reins of power, but as he was a minister dated August 12, 1875, submitted to the and already possessed almost supreme in-

Attorney-General, Mr. Walkem. Douglas, then described as "the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company in Vancouver Island," began, in 1850, to extinguish the In a memorandum on the Indians of the Island," began, in 1850, to extinguish the Indian title, by getting conveyances from the native inhabitants of various tracts of land. The conveyance of earliest date is April 29, 1850, whereby the "chiefs and people of the Teechamitsa tribe" surrendered to James Douglas as agent as aforesaid the lands between "Equimalt harbor and Point Albert, including the latter, on the Straits of Juan de Fuca. and extending that 4,635 acres were set apart for the use of the Cowichan Indians, they never received payment for the lands appropriated by the government, and he says that when Governor Douglas gave "certain blankets and other goods" to the other Indians for their lands, he did so not in acknowledgment of a general title, but as a present to secure friendly relations. But the Governor himself tells us that he did not give Straits of Juan de Fuca, and extending or himself tells us that he did not give " certain blankets and other goods" as premiles distant," all for £27 10s sterling. On asked the Imperial government for three thousand pounds to pay the Cowichans and other tribes for the lands taken from them.

the Che-ko-nein tribe, Point Gonzales to show that the Cowichans ever entered into Cedar Hill, for £75 10s.; on May 1, the treaty by which their title was extinguished. Ka-ky-aakan tribe, Metchosin, £43 6. 8d.; I am assured on good authority that they the Chewhaytsum tribe, Sooke, £45 10s.; made no treaty, nor were they paid for the to the snow covered mountains in the in- fact, this then is the case of these Indians : 1. While other tribes have been paid for

the Quaecker tribe, Fort Rapert district, the lands of which they were deprived, and gentleman, knowing him to be much refor £64; the Quakeolth tribe, same place, £86; and the Saalequun tribe a tract of 12

Cowiohans have not been paid nor have to go along with him to the fort. Mr. miles up the Nanaimo river; on February they extinguished their title; but they Nightingale consented, and the subsequent 7, 1852, the Saanich tribe, South Saanich, have suffered deprivation without compendocurrences are thus related by Mr. 2 Even when the other Indians gave up

to carry on their fisheries as formerly."

the parties not agreeing the calculations are to be submitted to an independent engineer.

Costs are reserved to be argued on in vsca
King, to whom the Indians surrendered

The parties not agreeing the calculations are founded, he was careful to see that the we bear in mind that Hon. Joseph Howe declared "the crowning glory of Canadian policy in all times and under all circum-Yours faithfully,

ARCHER MARTIN, Victoria, August 12, 1895.

His Asylum

and Was Forced to Fly-Japan's Staunch Friend.

Prince Pak-yong-ho, Japan's firmest friend disturbed city, reached Victoria by the Em. General was afraid he would not get the possessory rights in certain districts." And, press of Japan and proceeds through to money, even then, he wanted security, so I New York by to-day's express. What was left until the money was sent, the Columbia,") referring to the Cowichans particularly, Governor Douglas said, "these detail—the business of the moment is to and the government therefore takes advantter. She is only three years old, and is of
Indians partially cultivate the alluvial
find a haven beyond the reach of the inticklish work. All around were sleeping
and if any of them had away engel dignant Queen, and such a shelter he be- soldiers, and if any of them had awakened lieves America will afford. Troubles have come upon him in clouds during the past eventful year, and neifect rest, undisturbed Empress of Japan, the military have suffer discharging her months and the principal stations in Japan

immediately beneath the pilot house. The ture (just 39 years ago to day) Governor Douglas in his address to both houses asked to suffer discharging her the support of the members in "conciliating by dreams of the assassin's dagger, has now present cargo will lead lamber on the Sound the conduction of the support of the members in "conciliating by dreams of the assassin's dagger, has now present cargo will lead lamber on the Sound the conduction of the support of the members in "conciliating by dreams of the disablement of the 12 inch by dreams of the assassin's dagger, has now completed the disablement of the 12 inch ter. To but one of the many charges of his enemies does he enter a vigorous denial-he was not planning, nor had he ever contemplated, the centralization of the government of the Hermit Kingdom in himself, and so

was not guilty of treason to his country and his Queen. It was during a ten years' enforced residence in Japan that Prince Pak of Korea became a lover of the Japanese, their progressive government and their modern institutions; and it was this fondness for all things Japanese that got him into trouble on his coming out of exile to assume the duties of Home Minister at his native capiall bargains or treaties with the natives for tal. Everything ran smoothly for a time, and reforms having their origin in Japan were introduced in quick succession. Then it was whispered into the ear of the Queen that Pak was not disinterested—that, with Japan's aid, he might even raise his eyes to the throne - and the prince's fate was sealed.

Then the report was freely circulated that Pak yong ho had been laying a trap for Russia in the interest of Japan, the Queen having only admiration for the land of the Czars and hatred and contempt for the new Japan. So Pak stock declined several points, and the Queen again securing the reins of government immediately decided upon a policy essentially pro-Russian and anti-Japanese, in which the Home Minister could have no part. For diplomacy's sake he made pretence of roundly abusing the Japanese, and made certain overtures of riendship to M. Waeber, the Russian Charge d'Affaires. The latter was well prepared, however, and avoided what he and all others in Seoul took to be a Japanese

trap.

Concerning the subsequent crisis at Seoul, in which, though absent in person, Prince Pak played so prominent a part, the Kobe Chronicle of the 12th July has the follow-

ing:
"In pointing out in our issue of the 8th Lieutenant-Governor in Council by the then fluence the accusation is not likely to prove founded on truth.

HOW WATERS SAVED THE SHIP

Billy Waters, the Ex-Victorian, and unnatural effort of sitting in such a po-His Disabling of the Guns at Tamsni.

The Japan Advertiser Relates a Story keyboard. It is natural to shirk from of the Late Oriental War.

Mr. "Billy" Waters, of pugilistic fame, appears, says the Japan Advertiser, to have allow the outside of the hand to fall ling; the Swenghung tribe, Viotoria peninsula, south of Colquitz, for £75 sterpeninsula, south of Colquitz, for £7 when the ship was being assailed by musket. er exercises slowly, with the hands as I can find nothing in the state papers to ry fire from the shore, "Billy" suggested much the other way as possible, much that a letter should be written asking how good could be accomplished. In case of much it would cost to stop the firing. When the letter was written uobody would take the Scoke tribe, northwest of Scoke Inlet, lands taken for settlement. If such be the it, so Mr. Waters had to go himself. On landing he proceeded to the custom house where he found a Mr. Nightingale, and this Waters :

In each of these conveyances occurs this clause, which contains the condition on right to hunt over unoccupied lands and were closed and double sentries posted and the condition of the conditio We then proceeded to the fort, and on arkept. While waiting for the gates to be "The condition of or understanding of this sale is this, that our village sites and the Cowichans, who apparently have given thing he overheard being said inside, we might never be allowed to come out alive Under all these circumstances is it at all again. I did not seem to think so, because ose who follow after us; and the land surprising that the Cowichans should resent I could not understand the language as he shall be properly surveyed hereafter. It is understood, however, that the land itself, lation of the laws in "carrying on their fishunderstood, nowever, that the intentions with the defendants."

understood, nowever, that the intentions the first time, to our great surface for plaintiffs," instead of defendants."

understood, nowever, that the intentions in it is also understood that we are at liberty intentions are incommenced negotiations with the General across the river? Let those who unthinkingly revile these Indians for so doing, continuing the first time, to our great surface found on that their intentions. "en- prise, found out that their intention was to lightened humanity cannot suggest" the destroy the ship and everybody on her. desirability of permitting them the free ex-On contract No. 1 the judgment allows plaintiffs 17½ per cent. additional for extra taken direct to Her Majesty it was, it cowichans no legal claims, every citizen had no pay for two months, and unless they risk and labor. On each actual number of would appear, erroneously taken to the cubic yards removed on each contract the Hudson's Bay Company. When, in 1817, tion. All of us are interested in seeing that cubic yards removed on each contract the judgment allows \$8.75, to be calculated on a feet width of trench. In the event of Settlement, now Manitobs, which he had to see that the large that the large that the feet width of trench. In the event of Settlement, now Manitobs, which he had to stop he had been impossible for large that the large that the large that the humans policy of Canada towards her forts, and it would have been impossible for large that the large tha We explained to the General that the ship had been looted of 30,000 taels that morning and he replied that neither he nor his mer stances has been the treatment of the had received a cent of the money, and as he had 500 men he wanted pay for them. After Mr. Nightingale had some conversation with the General in Chinese, I asked him to inquire of the General how much was the least be demanded to allow the ship to

Korea's Exiled Home Minister Arrives by the Empress – To Make America

General named 5,000 taels (which I thought a very reasonable sum). After some consultation with the officers this was agreed to by both sides. The agreement was this way.
The money would be paid providing the
officers would let me disable the guns and torpedoes so that they could not fire upon us even though the men revolted. I was to He Incurred the III Will of the Queen be allowed to take away parts of the guns and cut the torpedo connections and to take the pieces to another place, where they should be kept until the money was paid. After we had paid the money we were to be allowed to disable the 12 inch guns. They would allow us to disable 8 inch guns, but at the Korean court, who was forced to fly refused to allow the 12 inch guns to be from Seoul a short time ago owing to the touched. After long standing out, howunexpected turn of the wheel in that much ever, they agreed to include the 12 inch,

guns, and on our return found the men sharing the money out. The general would only take \$16, but begged me to take him on board the Arthur, which I consented to

do. The money had been collected from an official in Hobe—that is \$4,000 was gathered there, and I let them have \$1,000 which I had on board the ship. It was about 3:30 on the morning of Thursday, the 6th, that we finished at the forts, and then Mr. Nightingale took us by a back way to the shore, where we found our boats and went on board of the Arthur. When I got on board the captain told me that while I was away tho ship had been fired at from a fort on the opposite side of the river, with a small field gur, the shot falling about twenty yards astern. As soon as it was daylight we saw the men rushing out of the fort we had disabled. they doubtless seeing there was nothing to be done after the guns were disabled. Fully half of those men came aboard of our ship, stealing sampans or anything that would carry them, and clambering up the sides of

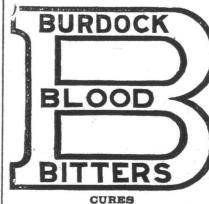
AT THE PIANO.

The High Piano Stool—Playing Too Near the Edge of the Keyboard. Whenever one sees a piano in this country, he also sees a high, uncomfortable piano stool in front of it. Most of the piano stools are mounted upon a

screw, causing the seat to turn around if the player reaches for high notes, and the screw is generally loose or shaky in the bargain. In the face of this fact is the one that nearly all the great concert pianists have used chairs of ordinary height only, including such names as Liszt, Rubinstein, Von Bulow, Theodore Kullak, Anna Mehlig, Paderewski, D'Albert, etc. A writer in The Musical World, who calls attention to the foregoing facts, says:

If a pianist would gain a light, easy accuracy of our reading of the signs. The Queen has thrown off the mask; the Ming low enough to bring the elbow an inch or two below the level of the keyboard, necessitating an effort to hold the forearm and wrist up. Such effort, doubtless on a charge of treason. Prince Pak, however, relative position of arm, wrist and hand is such that the greatest flexibility and freedom of motion in all necessary diwrist, through which so many students unconsciously interfere with complete independence of fingers. Let a person try to play a complicated finger passage standing up, and it is at once apparent how much the wrist and arm interfere with both the flexibility and force of touch.

Another serious objection to the high seat at the piano is the tendency to stoop and become round shouldered, to say sition. In connection with this subject the same writer remarks upon the fact that nearly all piano pupils are inclined to play too near the edge of the playing between black keys. Many players have this habit to such an extent that they have to stick out fingers straight in order to reach black keys in running passages. Particularly do they the hand being so faultily placed as to tip over toward the outside, such an effort, in combination with various movements to loosen the wrist, including a moderate roll in the opposite direction, would do much toward building up the weaker side of the hand.



DYSPEPSIA. BAD BLOOD. CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES. HEADACHE. BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet

MEN AND WO-

Forge their Own Fetters.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Disease and Releases all Captive Sufferers.

Men and women forge their own fetselves to be completely bound and enchained by the common ills of life, and the result is misery and intense suffering.

The laws of health, when disregarded, bring severe penalties; and it is well to know that unless effective means are used to remove these penalties, chronic ailments result, and life is in danger.

Medical experience proves that the common ills of life, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, insomnia, kidney and liver troubles, and blood diseases, can, in a short time, be effectually banished by that wondrous medicine, Paine's Celery

Weak, nervous and suffering men and women are soon made strong and vigorthe ship with the assistance of their com- ous when Paine's Celery Compound is rades, as the ladders were taken in. By used. The life blood is purified and about 6 o'clock we had 3,000 men if we had

state. For pale, sallow, nervous and overworked women, Paine's Celery Comound is a Godsend.

It is just the medicine that makes people healthy and strong during the heat of summer. Paine's Celery Compound has cured thousands and will surely meet your case.

\$100 REWARD

Will be given to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of Tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO Each plug of which is Stamped with

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T & B Tin Tag.

E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd. Hamilton, Ont.



NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lessees of small holdings in Burnaby Municipality nothing of the somewhat hard work and | and in Lake District whose leases were issued in 1894 have been granted an extension of time up to 31st December next within which to erect dwelling houses and otherwise comply with the requirements of the leases, including payment of the first instalment of the purhase money.

W. S. GORE. Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works. ands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 9th August, 1895, au15-6t& w2t



DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, under authority of the provisions of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1895," that all arrears upon pre-emptions or purchases outstanding on the 21st day of February, 1895, are payable in five equal annual instalments, together with interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The first innstalment, together with interest from the 21st day of February, 1895, is due and must be paid on or before the 31st December, 1895. In default of such payment immediate steps will be taken for the cancellation of any records or eements concerning such lands.

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works. ands and Works Department, Victoria, B C., 8th August, 1895. au15 1m&w4t

LIVE MEN WANTED.

To canvass for "Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone," by J. Castell Hopkins. Introduction by the Hon. G. W. Ross, L L.D., the scholarly Minister of Education. A. thrilling narrative of the wonderful career of Mr. Gladstone. Profusely illustrated with portraits of great men of the century, with many of Mr. Gladstone, starting when six years old, published by his permission. A big book, nearly 2 in. thick, 8 in. wide, 10 in. long. Retail 33.06. Agents' Sample Book, sent on depositing \$1.00, which we return with order for twelve books. From \$15 to \$50 a week according to ability.

BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., aut 280:-5tw Brantford, Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the Company, Fort street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, at 11 c'clock in the forence, on Saturday, the 14th day of September, 1895. Dated this 18th day of August, A.D. 1895. aule to A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN.