Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, 1888.

MAYOR GRANT'S SUGGESTION.

We can assure our esteemed evening contemporary that our objection to Mayor Grant's suggestion that a sum of money be granted ex-Mayor Fell in consideration of his services in entertaining visitors during the past year is not due to "personal spleen towards Mayor Fell" but solely from a desire to conserve the very best interests of the city. THE COLONIST, so far from harboring any "spleen" towards the ex-Mayor, has for him every good wish, though it still believes that as Chief Magistrate of the city his conduct was not such as to commend itself to the body of the people. THE COLONIST has been foremost in chronicling Mr. Fell's courtesies to strangers and in extending him a helping hand, whenever possible. We have no quarrel with that gentleman as he well knows, and we do not believe that in the discussion of this question he will attribute to us sentiments which the *Times* seems to believe actuate us. The proper position we think, is this: Mayor Fell occupied the civic chair for two years in succession. It is presumed that during his first year he did considerable in the way of entertaining, but at the close of his term of office nobody considered it necessary to suggest that he should be recouped for any expense he might have gone to. Last year he really was very zealous in extending the hospitalities of the city to all its distinguished guests. Of course his fervor was more particularly noticeable in the case of the ladies, and we are sure it would be exceedingly difficult to disabuse the mind of Miss Kate Field of the idea that the ex-mayor was not only very captivating but quite untiring in his efforts to make her visit a delightful one. While granting all this, it must be remembered that when Mr. Fell contested the election with Mr. Redfern he was quite well aware of the duties which would devolve upon him during the year and that he was only too willing to perform those duties without a salary. He received the gift of the people's favor and that should be all the reward sought for. The confidence of the ratepayers, as expressed by their votes, is surely the highest honor which could be conferred upon any citizen. We understand, too, that all the ex-Mayor's hack hire was paid by the Council, as well as any banquets tendered noted visitors. Mr. Fell is really out of pocket but a very small amount. But granting that he is, and that it was thought proper to recoup him, surely the Council of which he was a member was the one to make the motion, and not the incoming one. Such a proposition from a new Council is, we make bold to say, new in the history of municipal affairs in Canada. Who believes that if such a motion had been made in the last Council it would have been carried! And yet the Councillors of 1887 were in a much better position to judge of the extent of their presiding officer's services than those of 1888. The idea is preposterous, and we have every reason to believe will not be assented to by a majority of the Council. At this time when economy and retrenchment are the order of the day it does seem just a little too much lavish waste to throw away a badly needed sum of money where it is not wanted. Ex-Mayor Fell is a comparatively rich man and has done no more than his duty in making visitors feel at home during their stay here. He has enjoyed himself, has formed many pleasant friendships and has had a good time generally. He does not, as the *Times* says, need the money, while the city does. If ex-Mayor Fell gets an allowance why should not every mayor who precoded him receive similar treatment? True they may not be entitled to the same amount but they should receive their share in proportion. The worst view of the matter however, to our mind is this: A bad precedent is established for the future and, we say it with all due deference to Mayor Grant, the suggestion comes with the worst possible grace from him. This year promises to see a great rush of tourists to Victoria, and a larger number of distinguished personages than ever before in the history of Victoria. Mayor Grant will be expected to follow worthily in the footsteps of his predecessor; he will naturally be obliged to spend some money, and there is not the slightest doubt that, taking Mayor Fell's case as a text, a suggestion similar to that which he has made in Mr. Fell's case would be made in his, at the close of his term of office. Mayor Grant would seem to be speaking two words for himself and one for Mr. Fell. If the money *must* be paid as a matter of course why not allow the Mayor a salary? It would be by far the more honorable mode of dealing with the matter. We are quite convinced that Mayor Grant's suggestion will not receive the favorable consideration of a majority of the Council, and that the people will remember those who vote for such a measure at the polls when they seek their suffrages.

THE SUBMERGING WAR MACHINE.

A series of interesting experiments was made recently in the Southampton waters with the submerging war machine, the Nordenfeldt, which excited so much curiosity at the Jubilee Naval Review. The vessel was accompanied by a tug, on board of which were the representatives of the leading naval powers, and steamed down the Solent with her superstructure just above water at about eleven knots showing herself under easy control. About 2,700 yards from Calshot Castle the tug anchored, the boat running on to the lightship with the intention of returning at full speed to make an imaginary attack as a surface boat, that being the mode which the inventor considers the best for daylight purposes. Coming back at seventeen knots, the wave thrown up by her bow so completely covered all the boat, except the conning towers, that even up to 300 yards' distance, where her torpedoes would have been used, she presented hardly any mark for machine-gun fire, and a little farther off was with difficulty kept in sight at all. Next, preparation for a night attack was made. The boat withdrew some distance up the Reach, and was then sunk completely under water, power now being supplied by the superheated steam and water stored in the reservoirs. As soon as it became dark a sharp lookout was kept from all parts of the tug, but in spite of this, Captain Garrett approached first to within 400 yards, when he whistled, and then to within 100 yards without being perceived. The cupolas of the boat were then brought above water, and the outline of the superstructure could be indistinctly seen; but she was quickly submerged again and lost sight of in the darkness. In connection with these trials, the *Broad Arrow* states that they present a fresh disturbing element in the calculations of naval war, and tend to encourage the school of thought which entirely disassociate the naval present from the naval past. The boat is in form like a torpedo, 125 long and twenty feet in extreme diameter. The coal capacity is such as to carry her 1000 miles at eight knots at the surface, and she claims an extreme speed of seventeen knots in like circumstances. In her submerged condition she works by the stored-up steam, and it is said can proceed for five hours at five knots by its means.

NATIONAL DEBTS.

The aggregate of national debts owed by the several nations of Europe is computed at $20,000,000,000. The interest averages 4 per cent. a year, which calls for $800,000,000 to keep the debt where it is. There is no hope or expectation that any considerable part of this debt will be paid. Governments are increasing their expenses, and the year is called a good one that does not witness an increase of the debt. The United States owes about $1,100,000,000, which it would pay within ten years if the bonds were subject to call. About three-fourths of its bonds bear 4 per cent. interest, but the premiums asked for them would reduce the interest to purchasers to less than 2½ per cent. If Europe could obtain money at as low rates as private competition for American bonds has forced the interest on the money the Republic owes, its interest account would be reduced by about $300,000,000 a year. This saving might not enable the several nations to pay much on account of principal, but it would put off the day of final settlement. Large public debts are a comparatively modern invention, and the rapidity with which they have been accumulated seems to leave but one method of settlement. National debts are growing faster than national wealth.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

A WRITER in the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, who has been travelling over the Canadian Pacific, remarks: "The energy which has produced this marvel of human skill, ingenuity and bravery in discomfiting the apparently insurmountable difficulties prepared by nature for man, is but an expression of the character which animates the people throughout the whole vast continent of British North America."

TACOMA *Ledger*: The legislature appears to be disposed to do a tardy act of justice in repaying British Columbia $2,700 expended by that province thirteen years ago at the request of the territorial authorities, in arresting and detaining an escaped murderer. The council has passed a bill making the necessary appropriation.

LANGDON LAID OUT.

A Little Story About a Well-Known Railroad Contractor.

St. Paul *Pioneer Press*: Occasionally a little story crops to the surface concerning R. B. Langdon's odd ways. The latest, which is told by a well-known railroad official, has reference to the time when Mr. Langdon was at work on his Canadian Pacific railroad contract. That was in 1883. The gentleman was away up in the Northwest Territory, somewhere in the vicinity of Medicine Hat, and was feeling quite lonesome, so far away from home and civilization. One day the monotony of his sojourn was broken by the arrival of a party consisting of General Manager Van Horne, Land Commissioner McTavish, a Mr. Keith, of Chicago, Lord Dunsmore and Capt. Talbot, of the Queen's army. The gentlemen, after enjoying the hospitality of the wealthy contractor, insisted on his accompanying them as far as Winnipeg. On the trip to the Manitoba capital the subject of cards was mentioned. Neither his lordship nor the British captain, strange to relate, had up to this time been initiated into the mysteries of gentleman Langdon's favorite game, but they expressed a desire to learn, and were given sundry lessons in blinds, straddles, bobtail flushes and jack pots by the accommodating contractor and the railroad men in the party. By the time the train had arrived at Winnipeg the scion of aristocracy and the captain in her majesty's service had become so enamored of the game that they insisted on Mr. Langdon's coming to St. Paul with them and giving them a few more lessons in the mysteries of the cards. The gentleman liked that well enough, and on reaching here displayed among his friends numerous checks and I. O. U.'s artistically embelished with his lordship's and the captain's autographs. He appeared to be pleased with having found such enthusiastic pupils, and when the gentlemen besought him to accompany them still further on the journey he accepted their kind invitation, and boarded the train for Chicago with them. When he returned from Chicago his friends noticed that not only was he unable to produce any of his lordship's checks, but that his own check book had grown very thin since he left St. Paul. Yes, it was quite evident that the Britishers had at last acquired a very practical knowledge of the great American game under the tutelage of their accommodating guest, who had ridden 2,000 miles to show them how to play.

During 1887 there were 1,076 buildings erected in Montreal, to the value of $4,793,178, the best record in sixteen years.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from the teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and take no other. d&w

LETTER FROM THE NAAS.

How They Spent Their Christmas at Kincolith —New Year's Services—A Visit from the Indian Agent Needed.

To THE EDITOR:—Would you allow me a little space in your valuable journal to merely say how we in this northern region spent the time-honored festival which has just passed.

I shall endeavor in as few words as possible to state how we enjoyed ourselves. In order to make myself understood it might be as well to introduce the village of Kincolith. This village, although an old station of the C. M. S., does not try to push itself forward or by false reports make itself greater than it is.

The population consists of about 250 people all told. Amongst these they can muster a company of volunteers to the amount of 50, all young men. They have a brass band consisting of twenty-four members, a fire company and a village council. The latter, although possessed of no legal power yet, has its good effect on the people in a good many ways, although the people of Kincolith are a law-abiding community and their earnest desire is that at an early date they may be allowed to come in under the "Indian Advancement Act."

But let me try and describe our Christmas and New Year's. For nearly two weeks before Christmas the choir were engaged in practising appropriate pieces; they kept the names of their pieces and their practices secret so as to try and surprise their friends when the proper time came and I assure you they were successful.

On Christmas eve the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Nash gave a Christmas tree to all the children and, judging from the expression which beamed from the face of each juvenile, they were satisfied with the gifts received, and it showed some good generalship on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Nash to arrange it so that each of those seventy ones had gifts and that one should not be jealous of what the others got. After a substantial tea the children left for their homes.

At midnight, Christmas was announced by the firing of cannons, and the well-trained voices of the choir as they went from house to house singing the old Christmas carols "Christian Awake" and "Praise Ye the Lord," after which the tired minstrels were regaled at the Mission house with refreshments. All retired leaving the village to the care of the watchman.

Christmas morning was ushered in very roughly indeed, as the wind was blowing at a fearful rate and snow and sleet made it anything but pleasant to be out of doors. Nevertheless the village constables, dressed out, commenced at one end of the village and went into each house in a body wishing the inmates the compliments of the season, until they visited every house in the village. Then at 11 o'clock the church service commenced, and I wish that some of your city folks could have dropped in, when, to say the least, I am confident they would be astonished, for a better behaved, better dressed, and better trained congregation could not be turned out of any church in Christendom. Three services were held on Christmas day and each and all were well attended.

Christmas day being over now comes the week of feasting, and the people have kept it up to their heart's content. This being the only part of the year in which they are all at home they go in for enjoying themselves, and the Hudson Bay Co. having established a trading post here under the management of a gentleman whom the Indians implicitly trust, they are very contented indeed. Seeing that they can get goods at a rate hitherto unknown to them makes their little earnings go a good deal further than formerly. Christmas week being ended then comes New Year's. A midnight service was held at which all in the village attended, and was very impressive, and an incident which made it more so yet, I think is worth relating. The Rev. Mr. Nash, unknown to the congregation, had a clock conveyed into the church which tolls the hours with a low solemn note, and while every head in church was bowed in prayer, the clock tolled the death of the old and birth of the new year, accompanied by one of the fiercest wind storms I ever heard on the coast, which fortunately only lasted for a few minutes, when all was quiet again. But I shall never forget that New Year's at Kincolith. The people at this Mission station are a very superior class of Indians, and if I might be allowed to make a suggestion, I should say that if our government are wise in their day and generation, they will lose no time in extending to those people the desire of their hearts. They feel, as an important settlement would naturally feel, that the Indian agent is slighting them by not paying them a visit since his appointment on this station, but they look forward to an early visit in the spring from that gentleman, when I have every reason to believe his presence will be urgently needed on the Naas.

We have had a succession of gales from the north, accompanied by sleet and fine snow, ever since the 29th of November, and extremely cold, the thermometer ranging from zero to ten degrees below.

NORTHWEST.

Kincolith, Naas River, B. C., January 3rd, 1888.

TRAIL TO ROCK CREEK.

The Necessity of Making Direct Trails to Rock Creek Through B. C. Territory.

TO THE EDITOR—Allow the undersigned to present a few lines to you which you will kindly give a place in your esteemed paper for the benefit of this section of the country, as well as of your readers. We are here in a settlement of about forty families, but owing to the utter want of all communication it is impossible for us to have any connection either with our neighbors on Rock Creek, or up Kettle River, or with Victoria and other important places in British Columbia without serious inconvenience. The U. S. Indian reservation, interstretches between us and our neighbors which could be easily remedied at a cost not to exceed $500, by making a wagon road, or even a trail only, on British soil over the Boundary Creek mountains and on to the mines on Rock Creek. Now everybody has to go through the U. S. Indian reservation to get to the mines. This road would give the farmers a chance to dispose of their produce, cattle, etc., at the mines, without incurring the risk of having everything seized by U. S. custom house officers, as in the case of Judge Haynes, of Osoyoos Lake, not long ago.

There is also a direct connection between here and the new mines discovered on the Kootenay Lake, which bid fair to turn out to be the richest on this coast, by cutting out the old government trail built in 1865, known as the "Dewdney trail," which could be done at a small expense.

By a judicious expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money a direct communication would be established between Victoria, Rock Creek and the Kootenay mines, thus reverting all the trade of these places into its natural channel, Victoria and other business places in British Columbia, whereas all of it now goes to Spokane Falls and Portland, where merchants establishing stores now are obliged to buy everything for want of trails.

There are two stores in course of construction here now, and in the spring there will be a sawmill and a flouring mill put up. If the government will do what is of the utmost importance to every business man in Victoria, i. e., building these trails, it will also benefit this valley wonderfully in affording the farmers an outlet for their produce, etc. We have no doubt that if the proper parties take this matter into their hands it will give an impetus to trade between this part of the country, the Kootenay and Victoria, which will shut out all American competition. Everybody interested in business in Victoria out to do his best to further this end.

THE KETTLE RIVER TRADING CO.

Grand Prairie, Kettle River, B.C., Jan. 12th, 1888.

ROCK CREEK MINES.

Latest Particulars Concerning Developments—Roads and Better Mail Facilities Needed.

Mr. John Douglas, manager of the Eureka claim on the now famous McKinney ledge, Rock Creek, arrived from Camp McKinney yesterday, and is at the Oriental. He left the camp on Thursday, 19th instant, the thermometer then registering twenty below zero. At Kettle River it was forty-five degrees below zero. After that it got warmer again, the severe cold snap being an exceptional occurrence. There was heavy snow on the trail, and Mr. Douglas was two and a half days in reaching Marcus, about 100 miles from Rock Creek. The trail is now good, as a pack train has since gone over it.

* M'KINNEY LEDGE.

The Alice and Emma Consolidated Co. were down forty-five feet at the time of Mr. Douglas' departure, the ore showing rich in sulphurets, the ledge being from five to six feet in width. The company have a good staff of men sinking on the claim, under the superintendence of Mr. Talleyrand, one of the original locators. Mr. Nicholson is also at the mine.

The "Eureka" claim was located by J. Douglas, with whom are interested a number of New York capitalists. One shaft is down fifty feet, and another seventeen feet, but surface water interfered in working the former, and operations are suspended for the present. A tunnel will now be run in for a length of 230 feet, and it is expected that the ledge will be struck at a depth of fifty-five feet. It is the intention of the company to fully develop the property.

James Lynch is still sinking on the "Maple Leaf," and at a depth of twenty feet is working in sulphurets the full width of the vein. Some streaks of copper were also scattered through it at this depth.

The "Cariboo," owned by McKinney & Rice, has been sold to Spokane and Portland parties. The price paid is stated to have been a first-rate figure. When Mr. Douglas arrived at Marcus on Monday week, he met Mr. McKinney returning to Rock Creek to superintend the development of the claim for the new owners. It is intended first to run a tunnel to tap the shaft at a depth of about eighty feet, and extensively open up the property.

The "Amelia," owned by Burnham, Lefevre, and Upton, has had an offer, and the two latter are at Spokane Falls considering it, Mr. Burnhrm being in Victoria. They have three weeks in which to decide, and the probability is that they will accept. It is understood the offer is a good one.

The "Body" claim, immediately west of the "Eureka," is owned by John Ferguson, late of Lulu Island, John Sproule, and Thos. McMyn. They have sunk two shafts and now are about starting on the west end of the "Eureka" ground to run a tunnel, and as the hill is steep it is thought that the vein will be struck at a considerable depth.

OTHER LEDGES.

The "Banner" claim, owned by Ole Johnson and Jas. Lynch, is about a mile southeast of the Body claim. It is opened by a shaft and at 15 feet has shown a foot of sulphurets and a foot of galena, the former solid and the latter scattered. The vein is about 4½ feet wide.

The "Savage" galena claim, owned by Jensen and a number of Victoria citizens, is two miles north-east of the townsite and near Rock creek. Mr. Jensen has built a cabin and is sinking a shaft. He states that as the shaft lowers the pay-streak increases, it now being a foot wide. The vein is contact between lime and porphyry. It is fully expected that a large body of ore will be found.

NEEDS OF THE CAMP.

There are two stores in the camp, but it is impossible to bring in British Columbia goods. Elliott, one of the storekeepers, has brought in four trains during the winter, and his last order from Spokane was 11,000 pounds. The dealers would like to purchase at Victoria and other points in the province, but at present it is impossible to do so. What is urgently required is a road connecting with the head of Okanagon lake, or connecting with the road to Kamloops. This would allow of heap supplies being brought in from British Columbia points. A road to Okanagon lake would connect with steamers running to that point, which again would connect with the present wagon road and the coming railroad to Spokane on the C.P.R. This would permit of the forwarding of ore and supplies to and from the mines, and provide good mail facilities. The camp receives a mail once a month from J. Kruger's, Osoyoos, and by subidizing a carrier the miners are enabled to receive letters weekly from Marcus, W. T., where there is an American post office. Mr. Douglas, a miner of long experience, has every confidence in the richness of the ores, and expects that a very large number of men will be at McKinneyville during the coming spring and summer. In the interest of British Columbia traders he considers it the duty of the government to construct roads and trails, and thus furnish a cheaper avenue for receiving supplies, and hasten the development of the district. The Americans are reaching out for the trade of the region, but if a road were built as suggested above it would shut out foreign competition.

There are at present between fifty and sixty men in the camp. Thos. Elliott and Alex. Cameron (brother to W. E. Cameron) are storekeepers. Steve Tanner runs a very good hotel, for which he has not yet received a liquor license. Grant & Fuller have a feed stable, and are also the local butchers.

EXECUTION OF WONG FAT.

He Dies Bravely, Protesting His Innocence to the Last.

The Chinaman Wong Fat, who at the last Assizes was found guilty of murdering a Chinese woman named Chuey Whey, suffered the extreme penalty of the law Monday morning at eight o'clock in the yard of the Provincial gaol. The doomed man retired early to sleep on Sunday night and slept soundly until midnight when he arose and read in a Chinese version of the New Testament until two o'clock, from which time until daylight he wrote letters to relatives and friends. Shortly after seven o'clock the Rev. J. E. Starr and Mr. Gardner visited the condemned man and remained with him until the last moment. Wong Fat declared to his spiritual advisers that he was innocent and that he was quite prepared to meet death. He preferred to retain his own religion but asked that a Christian burial be given his body. Shortly before eight o'clock the man was pinioned and led out on to the scaffold accompanied by the executioner, who was masked. With a firm step the Chinaman mounted the scaffold and kneeling towards the cardinal points he prayed. His prayer, briefly interpreted, was that God knew that he was innocent of the crime for which he was to suffer. God knew the real murderer, and would bring him and the men who had falsely accused him to justice. After he had finished he was placed on the drop and his legs were pinioned. The noose was then adjusted, and the hangman grasped the bolt and when the Rev. Mr. Starr, whilst saying the Lord's Prayer, came to "and forgive us our trespasses," he drew it, and Wong Fat was launched into eternity. A slight tremor was visible for a minute and life had passed away. The drop was six feet. Dr. J. D. Helmcken pronounced life extinct, after which the yard was cleared.

A number of Chinese gathered at the gaol and desired admittance, but this was refused to all but the husband of the murdered woman. When he saw the condemned man on the scaffold, he endeavored to go away, but this was not permitted, and he was compelled to remain until the execution was over.

Wong Fat has protested his innocence from the first and stated that he only knew of the particulars of the crime from the evidence. It is stated that Lee Sam, who turned Queen's evidence and thus saved his neck, said to Wong Fat in the hearing of other Chinese prisoners at the gaol on the return from the trial, that he was sorry that he was going, to die for a crime for which he was innocent. If he (Lee Sam) was hanged he would deserve it, but Wong Fat did not. Some Chinese then remonstrated with Lee Sam upon his baseness and told him he should be hanged ten times over for swearing that an innocent man was guilty. Efforts were made at various times to get Wong Fat to confess, but he always stoutly protested his innocence, even when the matter was placed before him suddenly with intent to catch him unawares.

The arrangements for the execution were excellent, and no hitch occurred to render it more revolting than such occurrences must of necessity be.

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DENNIS DOWNING.

WATERBURY, VT., Jan. 20th, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwomans' Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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D. T. Ballantyne, Graduate of Belleville Business College, Ont., *Teacher of Book-keeping.*

Chas. A. Willeins, Graduate of Heald's Business College, San Francisco, Teacher of *Shorthand and Type Writing.*

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Both day and evening classes to accomodate all.

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Will enable those who have neglected their early education and who are occupied during the day, to pursue such studies as they desire in the evening.

A large number of this class have already joined the school and are receiving special attention.

Graduates assisted to situations. Scholarships for the entire course cost $35 till Feb. 1, 1888, when the price will be $50. There are now about 50 pupils enrolled.

REFERENCES—S. D. Pope, Supt. of Education; A. C. Flummerfelt, Pres. Y. M. C. A.; Noah Shakespeare, M. P.; J. B. Ferguson, Jno. Jessop, D. Spencer, Jas. Hutcheson, W. Walker and Kosuth Co. Bank, Algoma, Iowa; and First National Bank, Algoma, Iowa.

IMPORTANT—Everyone desiring to attend the Night School, or who wish to take the Business Course, should address the Principal *at once*, or call on him at the College rooms between the hours of 4 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Circulars containing full particulars can be obtained at the bookstore of J. B. Ferguson & Co., or by addressing, H. J. VAN AUKEN, Principal, P.O. Box 35, Victoria, B.C. jan13-1m

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MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on 10th February for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, once per fortnight, between

Barkerville and Quesnelle Forks,

And until noon on 17th February for the conveyance of the Mails three times per week each way, between

Mount Lehman and Matsqui.

The above service to commence from 1st April next, on proposed contracts for four years in each case.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the above Postoffices, as well as at the Postoffices at Keithley Creek and Riverside and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B. C., 2nd January, 1888. dec30-w3t

ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM. Registered Percheron Horses and French Coach Horses. Savage & Farnum, Importers and Breeders of Percheron and French Coach Horses, Island Home Stock Farm, Grosse Isle, Wayne County, Mich. We offer a very large stud of horses to select from, we guarantee our stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.

nov27-6m

NOTICE.

WE MEAN IT. Trouble ahead for those indebted to MCLELLAN & Co., if not settled before the first of March. All accounts due up to November 8th, 1887, must be paid to D. A. Stoddart, at Clinton. Take warning.

Clinton, B.C. MCLELLAN & CO.
Jan. 18th, 1888. Jan24-6wk-dit

NOTICE.

NO. 500 won the De L'Aubiniere Painting at Jamieson's Holiday Drawing. The holder is requested to bring or send the same and receive the painting. jan11-1m-w

British Columbia Milling and Mining Co.

(LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above Company, payable at the Company's office in Victoria, B.C., on or before the twenty-fifth day of January, 1888, from and after which date all shares and certificates on which said call shall then remain unpaid, shall be deemed delinquent, subject to interest and costs, and will be dealt with according to law.

Dated the 5th day of January, 1888.

By order of the Board,
GEO. A. SARGISON,
Secretary.

jan6-d&w

460 Acres. Incorporated 1884.

California Nursery Co.

TREES Fruit and Semi-Tropical.

Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Etc.

LARGEST STOCK ON PACIFIC COAST.

Facilities for Packing and Shipping to distant Points are unsurpassed.

Send for Catalogue. Address,

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.,
JOHN ROCK, Manager. Niles, Cal.
jan18-1m-w

Shade and other Trees.

H. MITCHELL,

Desirous of clearing out the balance of his Trees and Shrubs, offers the following at VERY LOW PRICES, VIZ.:

LOCUST TREES ..... 10 to 12 ft.
ENGLISH ASH TREES ..... 10 to 15 ft.
LOMBARDY POPLAR TREES ..... 10 to 12 ft.
Plum, Pear & Cherry Trees—fine bearing trees.

ALL TO BE CLEARED OUT THIS SPRING.

Menzies Street, Victoria,
Jan. 23, 1888. jan29-1m-d&w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANOTHER HOME INDUSTRY. TRY IT!

The Best Brand IN THE MARKET. Manufactured FROM THE Choicest Wheats

Red Star Roller Flour

COLUMBIA ROLLER MILLS, ENDERBY, Spallumcheen, B. C.

COLUMBIA MILLING CO'Y,

THE Housekeepers FRIEND. CAN ALWAYS BE Depended Upon.

WELCH, RITHET & CO., AG'TS, VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Limited

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
OUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, - 56 New Broad Street, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR:-:$1.50

SENT BY LETTER TO A. LAWRENCE, CHICACO CANDY FACTORY, VICTORIA, B. C., There will be Forwarded per Parcel Post, a

TWO POUND BOX —OF THE— Finest Cream Candies

Manufactured on the Pacific Coast.

Three Pound Boxes, $2.25
Four Pound Boxes, $3.00
Five Pound Boxes, $3.75

Greater quantities sent by Express, C. O. D.

nov24-wtf

FREE TO ALL. Fine Colored Engraving of Ancient Egypt, Pompeii, Rome, Old London and Modern Venice, Sold A la Pot. Also large Illustrated Catalogue of Novelties and goods with better prices than ever offered. For very liberal terms of agency address, REDDING & CO., Lessees Publishers and Manufacturers, 751 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW DEPARTURE DRUMS are made with patent double spring rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all others in finish and appearance. If no nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for Illustrated Catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

apr17-eow1-d1w

FOR SALE

Valuable Stock Farm

WITH IMPROVEMENTS, Etc.

MR. THOS. M. HAMILTON offers for sale his property at 100-Mile Post, consisting of

1480 ACRES OF LAND!

Which, with the adjacent ranges makes one of the best Stock Farms in the Province.

With this property will be sold about

250 Head of Cattle

And 40 Horses!

And a large quantity of Hay, also Farming Implements. On the property are

VALUABLE BUILDINGS,

Including Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Hotel, Dairy, Blacksmith Shop and Saw Mill. Also, a Still large stock of General Merchandise.

One-half of the purchase money will be allowed to remain upon mortgage, if desired, upon terms to suit the purchaser.

Further particulars may be had from the proprietor, or Mr. George Byrnes, Victoria, or Messrs. Woods, Turner & Gamble, New Westminster, or

CORBOULD & MCCOLL, Solicitors,
nov24-wtd New Westminster.

FATAL

Do you know that a pain in the left shoulder or arm is a sign of heart disease? Is it; and that disease may have progressed far towards a fatal termination without exciting suspicion. Take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY at once.

Shortness of Breath, Dizziness, fainting, ringing in the ears, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, lassitude, pain in the left shoulder or arm, denote the presence of heart disease, and call for the immediate use of Dr. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Dropsy. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY rapidly removes the effusion in cases of Dropsy, which is due in most cases to some disease of the heart or general circulation.

HAMBURG FIGS.

Probably as much misery comes from habitual constipation as from any derangement of the functions of the body, and it is difficult to cure for the reason that no one likes to take the medicine that is usually prescribed. Hamburg Figs were prepared to obviate this difficulty, and they will be found effective as well as pleasant to the taste of women and children. 25 cents.

At all druggists, or address *J. P. MACK & CO.* 9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco.

aprl3-eun-wed-fri-1yd-w

ST. ALICE HOTEL,

Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

FROM OCTOBER 15TH,

Reduction in Rates for Winter Season

$3.00 AND UPWARDS PER WEEK.

Relief for the Suffering. Pleasure for All.

Hundreds of past sufferers testify to the merits of these Springs. The leading Physicians strongly recommend them.

Experienced Attendants in Charge of Baths.

The Sportsman will find all kinds of Game in abundance with Guides and Boats at Reasonable Rates.

Situated only 60 miles from Vancouver and but 5 miles from Agassiz Station on line of C. P. Railway.

A Comfortable Stage Meets all Trains.

Telephone Communication with Telegraph and R. R. Offices.

SEND FOR FURTHER PARICULARS.

jul21-wed-sun-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIMBER LICENSES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, thirty days after date, I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for timbering purposes, of the following described tract of land:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S.W. corner of Lot 16, Sayward District; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 120 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement; containing 3,600 acres, more or less.

LEONARD G. LITTLE.
By his agent, C. D. RAND.
Victoria, Nov. 28th, 1887. dec 9-w

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date we intend making application to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for timbering purposes, of the following described tracts of land, situate west of Duncan Bay, Sayward District, B. C.

1. Commencing at the south-west corner of Sayward's lot (cornering on Mines Bay); thence north 40 chains, along west boundary of said lot; thence west 200 chains; thence south 140 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south