LIVELY CONFERENCE

Delegates From the Coast Cities Meet the Members of the Government.

Some Plain Talk Indulged in Regarding Government's Railway Policy.

If all reports are true the people of the province lost some interesting reading matter through the policy of the government of holding conferences in private. The one held this morning between the members of the government and delegates from Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, regarding the Kootenay railway scheme is said to have been unusually interesting. Several of the delegates talked pretty plainly to the members of the government on the railway policy, which they considered very unfair. Leaving aside the question as to which was the most important road, they asked that they be given the same bonus as the Bute Inlet-Quesnelle road, viz., $4,000 a mile for 230 miles. Some very strong speeches were made in favor of the application, particularly by Ald. McQueen, of Vancouver, who contended that the people demanded the construction of the Kootenay road.

Premier Turner said the government had done all they could be expected to do in the matter. There was every reason to believe that there was as much wealth in the Cariboo country as there was in Kootenay, and consequently the Bute Inlet-Quesnelle road was as much a necessity as the Kootenay road. But he also held that the road from Penticton to Boundary creek would accomplish all the objects sought for in the construction of the road to the coast; it could be built much more quickly and would cost less. He argued that his government had done their duty, and any failure would have to be laid at the door of the Dominion government.

Ald. Clendenning held that the government were playing into the hands of the C. P. R.

Asked as to whether the land grant of 20,000 acres per mile would be given the Penticton-Boundary creek road in addition to the $4,000 bonus, the premier said he could not say. Shortly afterwards, however, Col. Baker, in showing what the government had done to open up Kootenay included the 20,000 acres and the $4,000 in his calculations. The premier tried to stop the Colonel, but he went right along and let the cat out of the bag.

Some of the delegates showed that the Dominion government had promised to assist the Kootenay road as far as Hope at least.

Another conference will be held at 5:30 this evening, when some understanding may be arrived at. This morning's meeting was far from satisfactory to the delegates.

The delegates present were: Mayor Templeton and Ald. Shaw, Clendenning and McQueen, of Vancouver; J. C. McLagan and Dr. J. T. Carroll, representing the Vancouver board of trade; Mayor Stiles and Ald. Owens, of New Westminster; W. H. Keary and Mr. Sinclair, of the New Westminster board of trade; Dr. Milne and J. T. Bethune, of Victoria, and N. McLean, of Vancouver, representing the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, and R. Drury, who was secretary of the public meeting held last evening.

MR. REMINGTON'S VIEWS.

He Discusses the Proposal to Erect a Smelter at Victoria.

Mr. Remington, who is interested in the smelter proposition at present being considered by the city council, was seen by a Times representative to-day and asked to give his opinions in regard to the benefits which Victoria is likely to derive from the establishment of a plant such as his syndicate contemplate building here.

"Your question," replied Mr. Remington, "is rather a difficult one to answer. The plant we propose erecting will employ a large force of men. It will also add largely to the consumption of coal and coke, which is a product of your island. If the information I have obtained is correct, it will about double the output of coke, and that naturally will necessitate the employment of many more men. Again, your mines are only in their infancy, at least, so far as developments go. And if the gentlemen living in your city who own many of these prospects are correct in their judgment, also the samples taken from their properties are an average sample of the vein matter, and the assays made are correct—none of which do I doubt—then your island, Texada and other near by islands, would seem to be on the great mineral zone running from the Kootenay country to Alaska. And, if so, nothing could be more desirable for your city than reduction works to take care of your ores and encourage the miner. It will also induce capital to come for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of your country. This fact, once known, will naturally catch the overflow from the Kootenay and other Mainland mining points, and if in turn they are able to verify the statement of your present mining men, you can readily see how quickly it would produce the desired result; but as the island is now practically unknown as a mineral belt, if your best citizens would make the statement to the mining world that they have to me, namely, that they have ledge matter consisting of pay ore, running as wide as 275 feet and none smaller than 6 feet veins, while they might be sufficiently discreet to not express an opinion, yet I fancy you will find many of the 'doubting Thomases' converted.

"Again, if your timber interests are equal to other of the Sound ports, the smelting industry will be of great service to you. I take it that the tugs are unlike railroads in their charges, that is, the greater distance they can tow a ship the less they will charge, which I believe is the custom on freight with railway companies. At least, it should cost a sailing vessel less money to be towed in and out of this port than other of the Sound ports, and as the ship captains can load their ships with pay freight from South American ports (that is with ore) there would naturally be a greater strife for tonnage out of your port, and I would suppose consequent cheaper rates. I am informed at the present time they are forced to buy their ballast and are at a further expense of casting it overboard when ready to load with lumber.

"Does it not occur to you, if these conditions are correct, and a plant of sufficient capacity to take care of all tonnage reaching them in the shape of ore, that the owners of these vessels would at once become our agents and thereby enable us to purchase large quantities of ore at the minimum price, and as your mineral wealth becomes known and developed, it would in turn call for the farmer and the manufacturer, and thus the great wheel of prosperity begins to move. It must be apparent to you that at some place on the northwest coast are to be located the smelting and refining plants to handle the constantly growing output of the mines. And, as developments necessary have progressed in the past year in the mining belt, one familiar with this business can only guess at he immensity of the works necessary to take care of the ores. At what place these works are to be located must be determined largely by the enterprise and determination of the citizens, as several locations offer about the same advantages. Ask yourselves, cannot Victoria become the smelting centre? And, if so, how would it affect values in the shape of realty? Would not every foot of ground double in value about your city? And prosperity once assured would not its increased values spread throughout your island in the way of realty, and increasing your population will always make more business. As you know, the expense account of each individual is as sure as taxes or death, will it not correspondingly benefit your merchant and, in fact, business of every kind, and as labor is one of the first necessities, the laborer naturally is the first to feel the pulse of prosperity. In fact nothing outside of a transcontinental railway terminus could benefit you so much, and, in my opinion, you really require the two to dot every available acre of your island with a building. You can readily see that the mineral deposit of your island to us, looking to the successful operation of our plant, is much like the soil and seeds of the farmer (without each neither can succeed).

"We, therefore, are consummating arrangements whereby we can interest any amount of capital in the development of good properties. At the present time we must, of course, largely depend on the Mainland lines for our supply, but as it will require six months to complete this plant, we can in that time have much of our ore on the way from Mexico, California and South American ports. And, with the development of this country with the present promising properties, it is not unlikely that Vancouver and other sister islands will become large producers.

"With the three railway systems from the Rossland, Nelson, Lardeau, Slocan and other districts in the mineral zone with a shorter haul and all anxious for business, and with all our fluxes on the island, with a freight charge of from 50 to 75 cents per ton coat charge, and the fluxes carrying sufficient precious metal to pay for the smelting, coal, $1.50; coke, $5, with all these facts staring you in the face, and this being a terminal point. I ask you, can we with judicious handling fail to make a success?

"I would also call your attention to the condition of the present ore supply at the smelters in Tacoma and Everett. I am told by reliable parties that Everett alone is behind in smelting the ores on hand over 12,000 tons."

Mr. Remington will leave to-night for Salt Lake City and Minneapolis, but expects to return to Victoria in about two weeks.

SINGERS DINE.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands Entertain the Metropolitan Church Choir.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands were the hosts yesterday evening at a banquet tendered by them to the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church, of which Mr. Rowlands has for so long been the director. The choir and several of their friends met at the Philharmonic hall at 8 o'clock and sat down to a well laden table, which, besides being prettily decorated with flowers, etc., was covered with a large array of good things for the inner man. After those present had done full justice to the delicacies prepared for them, Mr. Parfitt, on behalf of the choir, tendered the appended address, together with the gifts which the choir presented to Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands as a small token of their regard. Mr. Rowlands received a diamond scarf pin, while to Mrs. Rowlands a gold bracelet was presented. The address, which was read when the presentation took place, was as follows:

To Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands—We, the members of the Metropolitan Methodist church choir, exceedingly regret your departure from amongst us. We wish to place on record the esteem in which we have held both you and Mrs. Rowlands during your connection with the choir, which by your efforts has been built up until it has reached a higher point of musical excellence than ever attained before in the history of the church. We wish you every success in your new sphere, and, together with Mrs. Rowlands, you can be assured that our well-wishes will ever follow you.

Mr. Rowlands replied very fittingly and was loudly applauded. Those present then adjourned to the large hall, where a most enjoyable evening was spent.

For cases of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE RICH CLONDYKE

Recent Arrivals From the Yukon District Tell of the Great Fields of Gold.

One Pan of Dirt Gave $338—Provisions Scarce and Dear Along the River.

The Juneau papers of Saturday, March 27, report the arrival at Juneau of six people from the interior—Hugh Day from Circle City and Eugene Binet from Clondyke, who traveled in company from the latter place, and Ed. Thorp, Charles Lamb, William McKinness and George Bounds, all from Clondyke or Dawson City.

The following notes are from the Mining Record:

Mr. Day brought out about twenty pounds of mail from Circle City, comprising 500 letters, the first consignment to reach this place from the interior under the Corwin-Hayes contract. Mr. Day left Juneau on November 14th last with the first mail for the interior under this contract, reaching Circle City on February 2nd. He remained there but one day to outfit for the return trip, leaving on February 4th and reaching tide water at Dyea 45 days later, averaging over 26 miles per day for each of his 37 days actual travel on the way out. On his in-bound journey Mr. Day had rather a hard experience. The ice on the river was rough all the way from Lake Lebarge to Pelly and over much of this stretch of 120 miles the trail had to be chopped through the ice hummocks with axes to make possible the passage of his dog team and its load. At Pelly Mr. Day's only companion concluded that he had enough of it and remained, Day making the rest of the journey alone. His dog feed became exhausted and his own provisions ran very low, but with some assistance from out-bound parties whom he met he managed to get through without serious hardship. At Forty Mile all the provisions procurable was part of a sack of flour, which had been wet and was caked and mouldy, but it was better than nothing, and with this addition to his stores Mr. Day got through to Circle City. There he secured flour and supplies to last him back to Pelly, the only other point where supplies are procurable. Flour at Circle City is selling at $4 per sack; at Clondyke there is none procurable at any price less than $50 per sack or $1 per pound and then only when freighted in from some other point. A man named McKay took down a small quantity from Pelly, which was eagerly bought up at $40. At Forty Mile Mr. Day paid $215 for dog feed, consisting of ham, so rotten that it cannot be boiled indoors, but must be cooked in open air because of its intolerable stench, the price being 40 cents per pound.

But few in-going people had yet crossed the summit, probably not more than a dozen or fifteen, of these Messrs. Straven and Lesikatos being the first met. Sheep Camp presents a lively scene, the tents covering all the available space on each side of the creek. Archie Burns' tramway is partially buried in the snow and everybody is awaiting the opportunity to cross the summit.

Mr. Day informs us that the past winter has been the mildest experienced in the interior for many years, and were it not for the scarcity of provisions there would be little to complain of.

Captain William Moore is driving piles for the construction of his wharf, and is otherwise improving his property at Skagua bay.

The lowest temperature recorded at Circle City this winter was 41 degrees below zero. The winter has been very mild throughout the entire valley and the bitter winds usually prevalent have occurred but few times.

The three local steamers, Rustler, Sealion and Alert all left for Dyea to-day. Their passenger lists added to the Mexico's list will make a total of 500 leaving for the interior in the last twenty-four hours.

As an illustration of the richness of some of the claims in the Clondyke district the following facts are related: Much of the beef taken in by the Thorp party was sold on credit, with the understanding that a few days' notice was to be given when the payment was desired. Very many of the debtors were not possessed of a single dollar, yet when notified that the party was about to return to Juneau, each washed from his claim, in less than twenty-four hours, a sufficient sum to liquidate his indebtedness, in some instances $300.

Peter A. Wiborg is at Clondyke. He came to Juneau in 1881 and engaged in placer mining in Silver Bow basin. In 1883 he went into the Yukon, where he has mined almost continuously since. Any statements made by him may be implicitly relied upon as strictly true. In a letter to Olds & Orton, of the Occidental hotel, under date of February 20, 1897, Mr. Wiborg says: "I received your letter a short time ago and was glad to hear you are all well. As for the strike here it is the biggest thing I ever saw. At the head of Bonanza is the largest gulch. The stream is located for about 20 miles; about 10 miles has been prospected and runs from good to a big thing; the best claims cannot be bought to-day for $5,000 to $8,000. Eldorado, a tributary, is still better; it is good from head to mouth, and in places it is known to pay for 150 feet in width; $100 to the pan is a common thing; from one prospect hole they panned out $400; there are about 40 claims on it. There were a number of creeks struck, but these two are the only ones that have shown up much as yet. I am not into anything very big, but think I will make something out of it. Provisions are very scarce and I am afraid it will be hard to get supplies this season. They are paying $1.50 per hour wages here and men cannot be got for that. When down from the diggings I stop with your friend William Stewart and he joins me in respect to the mines."

From the Searchlight:

Edward Thorp, who went in with beef cattle, leaving here June 29, reports a successful season's work. The cattle were gotten in without serious difficulty, though they were longer on the journey than was expected. The cattle were slaughtered on the Yukon and the beef was taken to Clondyke, where it found a ready market at 50 cents a pound. This was the first fresh beef ever seen in the Yukon valley. Capt. Constantine, representing the Canadian government, collected import duty on these cattle at the rate of twenty per cent. of their cost.

"Ned," with the rest of the Thorp party, spent most of the winter at Clondyke. Speaking of his experiences there he said: "We found the district rapidly growing to be the most important part of the whole Yukon country. The claims are of undoubted richness, and many of the owners have refused large prices for their locations. In one case $50,000 was refused for one claim and $10,000 for a one-fourth interest in another. Most of the claims are not for sale, for their owners don't have to sell them, as they can get all the money they want out of them by digging. Think of $338 in a single pan of dirt, yet that is what Clarence Berry got on his claim, No. 6 on Eldorado. In this pan was a nugget or piece of quartz with a big piece of gold sticking to it, which weighed $238 while the rest of the pan went $100. Most of the ground on all those tributaries of the Clondyke where gold has been discovered is already staked. There are over 180 locations on Bonanza creek and more than sixty-five on Eldorado, and a good many on Hunker, Gold Bottom, Pup and other streams.

"One peculiar fact is that many of the best claims are owned by newcomers in the district and some by men who have never had any previous experience in mining. You see when the first reports of the Clondyke strike reached Forty-Mile and Circle City last fall that most of the old timers failed to take any stock in them, but a good many who went in last year and who had not struck anything started at once for the new diggings, and being first on the ground got some of the best claims. The Canadian law, which allows a man to take up one and no more in the same district, is a good thing, otherwise a few first-comers would have had everything staked off. Bonanza, Eldorado and all other tributaries of the Clondyke are in the same district, which is called the Clondyke district, so if a fellow has a claim on one of these creeks he is shut off from taking up another on any other creek. The size of a claim is 500 feet in length up and down the river and from rim rock to rim rock unless the gulch be more than 666 feet wide, in which case the width of the claim is limited to 666 feet."

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FAMINE STRICKEN INDIA.

The Opium Trade the Primary Cause of the Famine.

Miss Dr. McKellar, who arrived by the last Empress from Indore, India, where she has been laboring in the mission field, gave a most interesting account of her work in that part of the world at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday evening. There were more Mohammedans in India, the speaker said, than there were in Turkey. The population, which she placed at 280,000,000 people, differed in their creed, some being Hindoos, some Brahmins, others Parsees and others Mohammedans. The cause of the famine now devastating India, Miss McKellar said, after describing the climatic conditions of the country, was owing to the opium trade. Central India, which could well supply all the wheat needed for the sustenance of the now famine-stricken land, was on the recommendation of the royal commission a few years ago, who said that the country could not do without the revenue derived from the opium trade, given over to the cultivation of the poppy, and now where there might have been fields of wheat to sustain the lives of the people there were fields of poppies cultivated for the damnation of those same people. Much more money than is derived in revenue from the cultivation of the poppy must now in consequence be spent in the endeavor, which the speaker said was none too successful, to preserve the lives of the famished Indians. Her work and that of her colleagues in the Presbyterian mission field did not lie in the famine-stricken districts, but they were aiding in every way that lay in their power, among other things making an effort to care for children deserted by their parents under stress of famine. There were now ninety of these deserted children at the mission station. The larger cities of the district in which Miss McKellar resided have churches, schools and hospitals. Indore itself has a college, which is attended by over 400 students. Miss Dr. McKellar is on leave, with her companion, Miss Ramsay, of the English Presbyterian mission at Amoy, China.

A Croupy Cough Was Soon Driven Away by Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine.

"My little boy had a bad croupy cough," says Mrs. Smith, of 256 Bathurst street, Toronto. "My neighbor, Mrs. Hopkins, recommended me to try Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I did so, and the first dose did him good. One bottle completely cured the cold. It is surprising the popularity of Chase's Syrup in this neighborhood. It appears to me it can now be found in every house."

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHARGE DISMISSED

Magistrate Macrae Gives Judgment for Defendant in the Case of Mr. Strouss.

Crown Gives Notice of an Appeal to the Full Court of the Province.

In the provincial police court this afternoon Magistrate Macrae dismissed the information charging Maurice Strouss with having in his possession a number of deer skins in their raw state with intent to export the same. Mr. Gregory, for the defendant, asked for an order releasing the skins, but this was refused, as Mr. G. E. Powell, who appeared for the Crown, gave notice that an appeal would be taken against the judgment in the form of a case stated to the supreme court.

Here is Magistrate Macrae's judgment in full:

Hussey vs. Strouss—In this case Maurice Strouss was charged before me on the 6th inst. with having unlawfully had in his possession at the city of Victoria on the 30th day of March last 777 deer hides in their raw state, with intent to export the same or to cause them to be exported or carried out of the limits of this province, contrary to "The Game Protection Act." The defendant pleaded not guilty, but admitted having had in his possession on the said 30th day of March 777 deer skins with intent to export the same. The only witness called for the prosecution proved that the said skins were effectively concealed in bales containing other goods and lying at the outer wharf for shipment. On the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution, counsel for the defendant asked for the dismissal of the information on the ground that no offence had been proved, and relied on Regina vs. Boscowitz, (4 B. C. Rep. 132).

Judgment was reserved. It is clear on the authority of Revina vs. Boscowitz that the mere possession of deer skins with intent to export them is not necessarily unlawful, and that, for example, the skins of deer killed either in the foreign islands adjacent to the province or by Indians or settlers in the province for their own immediate use for food, may be lawfully held for export purposes. It was not proved that all or any of the skins, the subject of this information, were not so lawfully held. In the absence of express provision in the act casting upon the defendant the burden of proving lawful possession, and in the absence of proof of such provision in any rules or regulations made under the authority of the act, I am of opinion that the prosecution has failed to prove the quasi-criminal offence charged and therefore dismiss the information.

F. MACRAE, S.M.

Wherever the sun shines Dr. Chase's remedies are known, and no music so sweet to many a poor soul as the song of rejoicing over restoration to health in the use of them. Ask your dealer about them.

NEW COMPANIES.

Below are the new companies for which notices of incorporation are given in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette. Only two have been organized by Victoria business men. The British-American Exploration and Gold Mining Co. has been organized by James Murray, W. H. Berridge and James Murphy, of Victoria. The capital stock is the enormous sum of $10,000,000. The Shamrock Gold Mining Co. is a Victoria company, with a capital of $250,000. The trustees are A. A. Davidson, W. H. Brooks and C. N. Davidson. The principal object of the company is to purchase the Shamrock claim in Osoyoos. Following is the list:

Algonquin Consolidated Mining Co., Rossland	$ 1,000,000
B. C. Mining and Milling Co., Spokane	750,000
Belcher Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Rossland	1,200,000
Black Diamond Mining Co., Kaslo	600,000
British-American Exploration Co., Victoria	10,000,000
Christina Cascade Development Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Dominion Gold and Silver Development Co., Toronto	2,000,000
Grand Union Mining and Development Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Great Commonwealth Development Co., Rossland	5,000,000
Jubilee Gold Mines, New Westminster	1,000,000
Kettle River Mining Co., Rossland	1,200,000
Lee Mines of Slocan, Silverton	500,000
London and B. C. Alliance Syndicate, London, Eng.	75,500
MacLeod Gold and Silver Mining Co., Kaslo	1,000,000
Maritime Mining and Development Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Mines Development Co., Vancouver	1,000,000
Montana Gold Mining Co., Spokane	1,000,000
National Mining and Development Co., Rothesay	1,000,000
Pilot Bay Mining Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Revelstoke, Lardeau and Slocan Mining Co., Revelstoke	1,000,000
Shamrock Gold Mining Co., Victoria	250,000
Sidney Gold Mining Co., Buffalo	500,000
Slocan and Fort Steel Co., Slocan	1,000,000
Slocan Maple Leaf Mining Co., Vancouver	1,000,000
Slocan Silver Lead Syndicate, Toronto	3,000,000
Slocan Western Mining Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Snowbird Mining and Development Co., Vancouver	1,000,000
Toronto-Salmon River Gold Mining Co., Rossland	1,000,000
Western Canada Mining Co., Slocan	1,000,000
Westminster and Kootenay Mining Co., New Westminster	25,000
Wisconsin Consolidated Mines, Kaslo	1,000,000
Yankee Boy Mining and Smelting Co., Rossland	1,000,000

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

Petition Requesting the Mayor to Call Another Meeting.

Following is the petition addressed to Mayor Redfern asking him to call a public meeting:

We, the undersigned ratepayers of the city of Victoria, respectfully request the mayor to call a public meeting on Tuesday evening next, the 13th instant, at 8 o'clock, in the city hall, for the purpose of free discussion and the passing of of resolutions pointing out to the present local government:

1st. The immediate and urgent necessity for the government commencing the work of building a direct road to the Kootenay from Point Roberts to connect Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster cities with the same.

2nd. That the government be requested to undertake the building of the road as a government work, or, failing that, that they so protect any charter given that the road shall be a competing line and may become the property of the government at a set date in the future. That at least $1,000,000 of the loan act of 1897 be devoted to the same. And the Dominion government be asked to contribute $2,000,000 more.

3rd. That the work be commenced this spring.

4th. That connection be made with the coast cities and with Chilliwack before the fall of 1897.

5th. That in the meantime and before it is possible to carry to completion the proposed bridge at New Westminster that the railway be built to South Westminster.

6th. That the line be continued from New Westminster to Vancouver. That Victoria shall have a connection by car ferry at Point Roberts.

7th. That it be particularly impressed upon the government the advisability, from a business point of view, to give the coast cities immediate and direct connection with the Kootenay country.

8th. That the golden opportunity is now and that all residents of the lower mainland and Victoria are a unit on the necessity of the immediate undertaking of the construction of the road.

9. That the members of the provincial legislature be asked to attend the meeting.

An old Lancashire miller, says Tid-Bits, who, noted for his keenness in matters financial, was once in a boat trying his best to get across the stream which drove his mill. The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point where he wanted to land, while further one misfortunes still overtook him to the extent that the boat got upset. His wife, realizing the danger he was in, ran frantically along the stream, crying for help in a pitiful voice, when, to her sheer amazement, she was suddenly brought to a standstill by her husband yelling out: "If I'm drowned, Molly, dunnot forget that flour's gone up two shillin' a sack!"

Gold is King
Plant your home claim with
Steele, Briggs
"High Grade" Seeds, sold by leading dealers.
Ask for them. Safe investment.
GOLDEN RETURNS
CATALOGUES FREE
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.
TORONTO, ONT.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m5-tf-d-w

WANTED—I can employ five men and three ladies to work at and around home, a good thing, with good salary for pushers. T. H. Linscott, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED, CANVASSERS—"Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction; canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly; prospectus free to agents. The Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.
160 acres, on Vancouver Island, 2 miles from Duncan; good house, barn and small orchard; splendid water; ten acres cleared, thirty chopped.
JOHN DEVINE, Duncan.

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.
Victoria B. C.