## MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$8.50, \$10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed, BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and upwards. BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +

## Clothiers and Hatters, B. WILLIAMS & Co.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

LEAVES FOR ENGLAND. Mr. J. A. Lawrence and family leave about the 1st of May for England. Mr. Lawrence's horses, carriages and household furniture will be sold by Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co.

SALE OF OPIUM Deputy United States Marshal Harry Townsend custom house on Friday last 250 pounds of contraband opium, which brought \$3,097.50. That was over \$12

DREDGE AT WILLIAMS' HEAD. The dredge Mudlark left this morning for Williams' Head to begin dredging for the wharf to be built at the new quarantine station. She was ready to go yesterday morning, but it was quite rough outside the harbor. She has considerable work ahead of her and will be engaged there for some time.

COUNTY COURT. The chief justice was engaged to-day for four hours in hearing the case of Escalet vs. Campbell. The principal Escalet vs. Campbell. cause of dispute was the magnificent "free lunch" provided at the opening of the new Driard hotel, for which the plaintiff charged \$40. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

BACK FROM OTTAWA. Senators McDonald and McInnes are back in the city from the session at Ottawa. They seem to think that the province should be more than satisfied with the liberality displayed towards it. The former says that it surprised the easterners to hear that British Columbia contributed more per capita than the people of any other province in the

THEY ARE NOT SATISFIED. T. K. Nagano, formerly connected with the Japanese government, is in town. He is just back from Union, where he went to inquire into the complaints of some of the Japanese up there. Some of them are not satisfied and will be given a chance to return to their homes. Mr. Nagano is connected with a Kobe immigration com-

WILL TAKE SPEEDY TRIAL. Frederick Day, charged with larceny, was up in speedy trials court this morning before Mr. Justice Crease and elected to be tried on Wednesday. He has two charges against him. One is for the larceny f a set of harness from Wm. Rendall and the other the larceny of four buggy wheels from J. Grice S. Pery Mills represents the accused.

THINKS THEY HAVE LEFT. Chief Sheppard is in hopes that he has succeeded in running out of the city the gang of sneak thieves who have been operating here for a couple of weeks. He had eight of his men on special duty in different parts of the city yesterday, simply watching for suspicious characters. They did not have to warn anyone they saw. The whole force lave of leta been on the leckout of late been on the lookout.

INDIANS AT THE MICHIGAN A telegram received this morning by Manager Wm. Christie from Carmanah Point announced that the wrecker Mas-cotte was off the wreck of the steamer Michigan, with too much of a sea on A lot of men and nearly to go in every klootchman in the Nitanet tribe were on the beach around the wreck, where only one white man was on

VICTIM OF A SCOUNDREL. When young Mary Groves was taken to Victoria by Albert W. Mudgett and a ceremony was performed that she considered made her his legal wife, she did not realize the injustice that had been done her, says Saturday's Seattle Tele But circumstances later developed that impressed her with the bethat the man who presumably the knot was an impostor secured the occasion by Mudgett. She demanded that he make her his lawful wife, but he had already tired of her. But she insisted, and finally he married to her on June 18, 1892. he has since refused to live with her or provide for her support. She, how-ever, did not seriously object, as jus-tice had been done her, and she had no longer any love for Mudgett. Consecree of divorce, which Judge Langley

SONG BIRD BUTCHERY.

The advent of spring has brought out glades and those who walk therein, but it has also brought the small boy, and has brought his catapult, and round pebbles from the brook wherewith to cause funerals among feathered purveypebbles from the brook ors of the "wood notes wild." A gang of those young vagabonds were noticed yesterday on the Cadboro Bay road, and there was much rejoicing over the efforts of a robin, which had had its leg broken by one of the aforementioned smooth pebbles, to fly away cruel young tormentors. The boys had 'great sport," they said, and plied their might and main in their endeavors to batter the remaining spark of life out of the poor, bleeding, fluttering little body. Protests from passers-by brought taunts of an unsavory character and the wish that the testers would go to — and mind their own — business. This language from the cherry lips of a flaxen-haired cherub. last not a quiver stirred among the little bunch of bloody feathers and the young sportsmen placed themselves "en batterie" upon another group of song birds and the pleasant Sabbath's work went merrily ahead.

FULL OF FACTS. Messrs. Begg and Lynch have just issued their "Handbook and General Guide to British Columbia," number one of volume one. The book is literally crammed from cover to cover with use ful information upon every conceivable subject relating to the province. arrangement is excellent, rendering it an easy mater to "find the place" out loss of time. This first and of the volume is a credit to the pilers, and Mr. Munroe Miller, pilers, and some some gilt-edge! of time. This first number printer, has done some gilt-edge letter press work, forming another point of attraction to the little book. No person provided with this book can necessarily plead ignorance of British Columbia, geographically, politically, socially or commercially, and no one who wishes to become well acquainted with the province in these respects can afford f these guides went forward to-day to of these guides went forward to-day to Great Britain, to be placed for sale at here from the Orient to-morrow. bookstalls along the the numerous bookstalls along the The tug Estelle lost a scow load of coal imes of the English, Irish and Scotch coming from Nanaimo Saturday.

railways. A second lot goes forward to-morrow to the publishers' agent at Chicago for circulation at the opening of the World's Fair. Special attention will be given to the May number to increase the usefulness of the guide in advertising British Columbia abroad.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE. George Van Horst, a youthful terror, who has been before the police several times on account of his escapades, was up in the police court this morning charged with assault. He struck an other little chap with a stick. He was declared guilty and Magistrate Macrae imposed a fine of \$3 with the alternative of a week in jail. The boy's mother paid the fine. John Churchill, who was found drunk, was discharged, it begins his debut in the relies court. ing his debut in the police court. was warned not to appear again.

THE SOUTH BEND SEIZED.

She Was Lying in a British Port Not a Port of Entry-Case Being Heard.

The Vessel Has a Very Interesting History-Had Trouble on the Other Side.

The American schooner South Bend

is in the custody of the customs au-

thorities charged with frequenting other than a port of entry. She was caught in San Juan harbor and brought into port by the tug Alert last night. Capt Charles Dillon, her master, claims that he was in there wind-bound, but as matter of fact the weather was lovely. He was over after an Indian crew from the west coast, a practice which American schooners have indulged in freely in the past, and which Collector Milne has decided to stop. These vessels have been the cause of no end of trouble for Brütish Columbia sealers. They have been outbidding as to prices, and in that way succeeded in getting the in that way succeeded in getting the Indians so stirred up that little can be done with them. They have also been sending supplies from the American side for the use of the women and children while the men engaged from the different tribes are away. This class is different tribes are away. This also is illegal. Several complaints were made illegal. Several complaints were made to the collector about the whiskey smugling, and he has determined to stamp to connect the South Bend the whole trouble out. with that traffic, however. Speaking about the case this morning the cellector said: "These American schooners have caused a lot of grievous trouble on the west coast, and I have been at a loss to know just what to do. We have no cutter at our disposal. while we have to watch hundreds of miles of coast line. Several vessels were complained against the other day, among them the South Bend. She was the only one taken, however. still investigating her case and have as yet imposed no fine. It is nonsense for her captain to say he was wind-bound. He says he was going sealing, but he has a very poor outfit aboard."

Capt. Charles Dillon has sailed out of Victoria for several years past. He was on the Minnie last year. Juan is a 40-ton schooner and staunch and can show her heels to anything in these waters. She was built on Gray's Harbor for halibut fishing, but drifted into Chimese smuggling. She made three trips in command of Capt. Far-rar, when she was nabbed on Gray's The captain and crew were arrested and punished and the schooner confiscated. Capt. Dillon and a Tacoma party were the purchasers. She is registered at Tacoma. Her new owners have had her in west coast ports

several times. COUNTY COURT.

The case of Campbell against M. C Ireland engaged the attention of the chief justice for the greater part of Thursday and again on Saturday from 11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. The plaintiff came from Scotland in 1888 and had resided in Victoria only a few months when he purchased whatever claim the defendant had to a certain piece of land situate to the west of Village Bay on Valdez island, paying therefor the sum of \$100, for which a receipt was duly given. The defendant has resided in the country since 1861 and has made it a part of his business to locate and gazette unsurveyed lands and soll his define to provers willing to sell his claims to persons willing to buy In the present instance all the negotiations between the parties were conducted by a very shrewd and intelligent Chinaman named Goon Gan, who, when in the witness box, gave his evidence "with much volubility in English of much intelligibility."

The purchase was made and the money paid in May, 1889. About a month afterwards the plaintiff learned that Mr. Ireland had no right or title to the land in question either at the time of sale or at any previous time, as it had all been taken up by the Ross, Maclaren Mill Co., and by them gazetted in February, 1889. Action was accordingly brought to recover the sum of \$100 and an additional sum of \$35, the latter being the expenses of plaintiff incurred in going to and from Valdez island to look over the property claimed to be owned by the defendant. Goon Gan testified that the plaintiff gave him the purchase money and that he gave it to Mr. Ireland, who gave him a receipt, which was produced. Mr. Ireland testified that he had never ceived any money and that he had no recollection of signing the receipt, but would not deny that the signature was

The chief justice held that the receipt was a full memorandum of the sale of the property and an acknowledgment of the receipt of the purchase money. At the time of sale the defendant had not an inch of land to the west of Village Bay to which he had any claim, right or title. His lordship therefore for the plaintiff the sum \$100 with costs, but disallowed laim for \$35. Mr. Lindley Crease appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Thornton Fell for the

lefendant The late George Craig, of Toronto, left \$100,000. He left \$1000 each to the following: Knox college, Presbyerian home mission scheme, foreign nissions, augmentation fund and home foreign or incurables; and \$500 each to fants' home, the sick children's hospital, the girls' home and boys' home. The Seattle Telegraph reports that the Premier has been seen in Sound waters everal times since the disaster last year, team has never even been made on the tremier since she was brought over. The U.S. government will probably have the Bear, Rush, Corwin, Petrel, Alert, Adams and Ranger in the Behring Sea patrol this year.

MR. POST ON SINGLE TAX.

in Philharmonic Hall Satur-

day Night.

Large Audience Present Listen to the Instructive Discourse.

Mr. Louis F. Post delivered an interesting lecture on single tax in Philharmonic Hall on Saturday evening. There was a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen, who showed their appreciation by frequently and heartily applauding the lecturer. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Mr. Post explained the principle of

single tax. It was a proposition, he said, to abolish all taxes but one. That one exception was the tax on land. It was proposed to tax land according to its actual value regardless of improvements. If a man owns a piece of land he should be taxed, proportionately, as much as the community requires, no matter if it took the entire value of the land. God made the land for all, not for any particular one. The reason why land was worth more was because so many people needed it. Single tax was not a crusade against the individual, it was against the institution, which was a bad one and essentially a robbing one. The private ownership of land was wrong. As soon as one familiarized himself with political economy he would find that principle right. It is not a book study but a relation of familiar facts. It is just another phase of man's personal economy. The study of political economy is simply a search for truth and it requires clear, honest thinking. It must be analyzed carefully, and classified logically, and one must be sure of one step before proceeding with another. All prejudices and influences of self-interest must be cast aside. One some times heard of man making land, but to do this he had to have a bottom on which to make the land. Land existed long before man and it will exist long after the men who own it.

The speaker by means of a chart analyzed bread. It was made, he said, by means of constituted and artificial things and man. This analyzed meant and, labor and wealth, but as wealth was a combination of labor and land the term wealth could be dropped. So say bread is made of land and labor. Give one all the land that ever existed and he could not have bread without abor. The same would be the case with labor without land. But bring the two together and there would be enough bread to feed mankind from the time of Adam. This was true of all food, clothing and shelter. Nature gave all the materials to make wealth but nature never produced wealth, that was left for man. Without labor and land nothing could be produced. They produced all man. that ever existed, all that exists and all that will ever exist. Labor had been caused to produce wealth by seekng to satisfy its desires by the le ertion. In doing this it had raised man-kind. Man had been turned away from the land by a bad institution which tries o satisfy their desires by plundering their fellow men. Everyone was trying o get the better of another because he knew that he would have to struggle to keep from falling into poverty. It was the fear of poverty that caused men to go to prison. The division of labor lifted us above the level of the savage. By we obtain the results of the different oils and climates. If ten of corn and five of sugar was produced on the Mainland and five of corn and ten of sugar on the Island there would be a tota By the division of labor the Mainland, which was more adapted to raising of corn, would produce 20 of corn while the Island, more adapted to culture of sugar, would produce 20 sugar. Thus, 40, 20 of sugar and 20 of eorn, would be produced where formerly ut 30 was produced. But the division of labor could not be complete unless trade was equally divided between the

two places. Trade is essential to the division of labor. Only by free trade could the full benefits of the division of abor be obtained. (Applause.) With a row of custom houses between the Island only 30 of sugar and corn could be produced, as the trade prevented. The governments of the different countries spent a lot of money in dredging the harbors to induce ship and steamers to call and then they spent lot of more money to build custom houses to prevent those ships and steamers from calling and to keep goods ou of the country. Protectionists would say that it would be a bad thing to prothe different provinces against one another, as they were under the same flag. If it was a bad thing to protect a province it was a bad thing to protect What is needed is commercial nation. annexation between Canada and the United States. Cut down the custom nouses and the people will do the annexing. Protectionists said it was all right to trade as long as the traders were both on one side of a boundary line that no one could see, but as soon as one of the raders stepped over the line, perhaps without knowing it, the trading must stop. If the Southern States had gone out of the union the protectionists would have said there must be a row of custom houses on either side of the Northern States, but as they did not leave the union the protectionists say there must be a row of custom houses because they maintain the line is a different line to what it would have had the Southern States been out of the union. A colored woman had given a very fair example of protection logic. She was living in a cabin in North Carolina, just near the Virginia boundary line. The two states had a dispute as to where the boundary line was and the line was moved south, Virginia taking in a part of Carolina. The old colored woman's cabin was on the strip taken in by Virginia. The morning after this had been done an old gentleman called on Aunty and told her that she was now living in Virginia and explained the circumstances. "Well, sah, I'm powerful glad, because that North Carolina am in awful unhealthy state," said the old This was similar to the protecion logic, which says trade between the provinces but not between the states and provinces. He knew three tailors n Vancouver who had their goods lockl up for three months because they did not have enough capital to pay the duty. Competition was decreased and consequently the cost to the consumer was quently the cost to the

That is what is calld produc-

ion, the object of which is consumption.

stantly consuming.

back to the land. Demand generates supply. The first thing man demands is food and labor produces that. When there is enough food he goes for clothing and thus around the circle of food, clothing, shelter, luxuries and services. An Interesting Lecture Delivered If this circle continued on the round at the consumption increased all would grow rich, but legislaters ditches from the circle to the bottomless pit of monopoly. Do not be led away by the statement that a very rich man made his money by labor, for man cannot become rich simply by labor. The normal circle of trade is distorted and, therefore, the laborers, who are the only ones who can produce are not rich. nes who can produce, are not rich, while the monopolists are. If there were ten men for nine jobs wages are bound to go down, but give him ten jobs for nine men and he would guarantee that wages would increase. That is what sin-

gle tax proposed to do. The workingmen were not trying to obtain what others earned; they wanted to prevent others from getting what they were earning.

Mr. Post illustrated how when the de

mand for money increased it was adjusted by the means of bookkeeping, the books and the clearing houses. England being a free trade country, London was doing the bookkeeping for the whole commercial world. It did not follow that the men who produced would be benefited by the increase in wealth, as the laws of distribution did not work right. We do not want to know how to obtain more wealth per capita, we want to know how to obtain more wealth per pocket. If a hunter was forced to give away half a deer for the privilege of shooting it he did not receive all that shooting it, he did not receive all that he had earned. The primary law of distribution was, how much wealth goes for wages. Labor naturally goes to the best land open to it, but the difference in the production goes to the owner not to labor. Single tax would give limit-less work for all men and the land would be taxed according to its opportunity, not what it is. Labor would not only get a bigger piece of apple under single tax, but there would be a larger apple to divide. As labor is forced to poorer land wages are decreased preparations. poorer land wages are decreased proportionately, while land values are being ncreased by labor saving improvements. Poverty could not be abolished as long as the private ownership of land exist-ed. If God should shower houses down from Heaven the law would give those houses to the men on whose lands they fell. There was lots of land between New York and the Pacific coast, but men could not obtain it without paying more than it is worth. gentleman in the audience asked

Post how the private ownership of land could be changed with justice.

Mr. Post answered that it was not proposed to take land away from anyone. There was the same objection to the abolition of slavery, but the legal rights had to go the wall against the moral rights. No matter how long the reign of terror had lasted it should not be continued. Every deed to land was subject to any tax the government wished to levy. The only case he knew of where it was not subject to this was a land grant given to a railway in British Columbia.

A few other questions were asked and answered and after Mr. Post had been tendered a hearty vote of thanks the

One White Shirt in the Regiment. At the surrender of Lee's army, when General Gordon determined to send a flag of truce to General Sheridan, he summoned Major Hunter, of his staff, and ordered him to carry a flag of truce forward. "General, I have no flag of truce," re-

plied Major Hunter. "Get one," said the general, curtly "General," he replied again, have no flag of truce in our command

"Take your handkerchief and put it on a stick and go forward." "I have no handkerchief, general." "Borrow one, and go forward with

"General, there is no handkerchief in the staff." "Then, major, use your shirt." "You see general, that we all have

on flannel shirts." At last, one man was found who still and a white shirt; a part of it was torn off, and with this remarkable emblem tied on a stick the major went forward toward the enemy's lines. - Argonaut.

Had Seen Better Days.



Mr. Sellit-Well, Uncle Eph, how are you gettin' along these days? Uncle Eph-Oh, I'm gettin' along fine. It's a mighty poor day I don't make my two or three dollars.

Mr. Sellit—You must be gettin' rich. Spose you pay me that little bill you

Uncle Eph-Well, you'll have to scuse me to-day, Mr. Sellit. You see. I've been havin' a lot of mighty poor days lately.

The All-Absorbing Occupation. The interest of all womankind In everything is dropping,
Except her interest, you'll find,
In delightful Christmas shopping.

A Name That Fits. "I don't quite see why you refer to that artificial member as a 'game leg.'' "Oh, that's all right. I won it on an election bet."

SHIPMENT OF SEALSKINS. The steamer Mystery is up from the west coast. Among other things she brought up 105 seal skins which Capt. Grank's schooner, the Beatrice, put on board at Clayoquot sound. The Beaboard at Clayoquot sound. To The weather had been very heavy outside, one gale succeeding another, it was evident that the schooners had Labor did not create all' not done much work. The scho San Jose and Wanderer were in wealth, it only changed the condition of were in 'Clayoquot and were quarreling over some Indian hunters.

consumption is not destruction, as man Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay left last night for Chicago over the Northern Pacific. They will be absent two months-W. H. Cullin was a passenger from Vancan no more destroy than he can create. are constantly producing and con-ntly consuming. No sooner is an article produced, than it is on the way

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

Activity to be Noted in Every Line of Business With the Advance of Spring.

Notes-Golden News-Kamloops Brevities.

We are sorry to find Mr. Kellie has antagonized a great number of his constituents by his voting on the Parliament Buildings bill. People here think and rightly, too-that the Government til our mining industry had been given

The town is filling up with prospectors and others bound for the new Eldorado -Lardeau and Slocan. Many communications from various parts have been received by residents here asking for nformation concerning the state of the river and when the steamers are likely to commence running.

Gus Lund has bonded his quartz claims at McCullogh creek, Big Bend, to a Seattle company, of which Mr. C. F. Blackburn is a leading member. The claims are the Jenny Lind, with a rich vein six inches wide; the Ole Bull and Hamlin, each with a 12-inch vein. Quartz from all three assayed from \$150 to \$5000 per ton. The bond is for \$5000, but would have been for a much higher figure had the claims been easy of access. The state of the trail to Big Bend has to be taken into account in the transaction. The company will send in men as soon as snow permits and commence active operations, and in all probability Mr. Blackburn himself will be one of the first to

It is rumored that the Methodist people of Enderby purpose building a church in the near future. Last week Mr. Leon J. Lequime and

Miss Delphine Christian, of Vernon, were married in Okanagan church by Father Walsh. Ploughing is now quite general over the greater part of the district. Mr. El-

greater part of last week. The record of claims on the North Fork of the Kettle River and on Fourth July Creek goes steadily on and the ranch land in Grand Prairie along the banks of the Kettle River will soon be all located.

e 80 acres of the la res cleared. Eholt property have been surveyed out into town lots. Montreal and Spokane capitalists are each interested in this development of the mines warrant it they will erect a smelter. Another good coal seam which will elp to maintain a smelter is that near the mouth of Rock Creek, on McConproperty. The two shafts which

be six feet wide and of good coking qual-Quartz mining is not going to be the only mining industry in the Boundary Creek section, for in the gravel is a large quantity of coarse gold. With a view to developing this, there has been an ap-

draulic mining. The coal seam on Myers Creek, which suited for cooking, is owned by D. C. Corbin, of Spokane Falls, who has surveyed a railway from Marcus which will ultimately carry the ores and coal from this district to the smelters in Spokane and elsewhere on the American side. The placing of the recorder's office is still undecided. Mr. McMynn, the recorder, being allowed by the Government to keep it at his own house until

Mr. Appleton, of the Hudson's Bay Company, succeeds Mr. Gibbs as manager. Mr. Appleton will not be able to enter on his duties till the end of the month. month. It is Mr. Gibbs' intention to re-

themselves will use a large quantity. ing the mails for the lower country agan to have been interferred with in any season as long as it has been this (Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. J. A. Mara, M. P, arrived home from Ottawa on Thursday evening. Mr. H. S. Lee has accepted the posi-tion of assistant in the Kamloops post-The Messrs. Lee Brothers (Norman and E. P.) started on Wed sslay morn

Nanaimo. Nanamo.

The official work in the givernment office at Kamloops is increasing. In addition to the duties of government agent and gold commissioner, Mr. G. C. Tunstall also acts as stipendiary magistrate, and during the month of March 15 and during the month of March 15 cases came before him in this capacity.

The first tram from the Columbia ran on the 4th inst. Our resident justices of the peace are making money fast. They have netted about \$5 from the recent important The demand for lumber from the mill

Okanagan Echoes - Revelstoke

(Kootenay Star.) It is to be hoped the Government will make some badly needed improvments on the roads at Salmon Arm this season, as in several places they have become nearly impassable.

Many new houses are being built at the station, and that end of the town s fast putting on a progressive business-ike aspect. Robscn's new flour and ike aspect. store is now open for business, and Mr. Lougheed has just completed a house and store adjoining his dwelling

lison's teams were at it during the

Matters look hopeful for a townsite of

have been sunk on this seam show it to

plication made to the Government the lease of 160 acres to pursue hy-

about seven feet in thickness and well a definite place is provided. The proprietors of the new townsite on the Eholt property have offered the Government a plot of ground to place it there. During the last three weeks a change has been effected in the management of the Columbia Flour Mills Company.

turn to the coast. The new sawmill in course of erection at the falls on Boundary Creek will prove of great convenience to the settlers. The timber on the north fork will supply a sawmill for a long time and there need be no lack of good cedar and tamerac lumber. This will promote puilding and the mining companies The lake is now practically open and has been for a day or two past, but the steamer Penticton will not begin running on her regular schedule until the 10th of April, when she will begin carryusual. Old residents say that they have never known of navigation on the Okan-

ing with a stout, new wagon, fully loaded, and four horses, or the long journey to Chilcotin, which will require at least two weeks to accomplish. An increase of the clerical force in the Bank of British Columbia has been provided for by the transfer of Mr. E. W Praeger from Nanaimo to Kamlops. Mr. P. is a brother to Dr. Praeger of

(Golden Era.)

company is very great. They have booked as much as they can ship for a ong way ahead. Lady Adela Cochrane has very generously contributed a carpet to St. Paul's. This gift is the more acceptable as it was needed badly.

chinery is expected.

97 Johnson St.

St. Paul's has been much improved to the addition of a screen contributed by a gentleman who wishes his name should not be mentioned. Terrible Wind The Government dredge being built here, which is 65 feet long by 25 feet wide, is getting along nicely. It will be launched in a few days when ma-

ELECTRIC TRAFFIC ENT Captain F. P. Armstrong, F. Ow and Messrs. Rumboldt and Bacon le Golden on Thursday morning early with W. Dainard, bound for Windermer A C. P. R. Train Le

The Hyak is there and they intend bringing her down the river at once. The steamers of the Upper Colum Company will resume regular traffi or about the 18th instant. This is atest on record, showing how exc ingly and unusually severe the win

has been. In 1891 traffic opened on March 25th, and last year on the 21st f the same month. We regret to be called upon to re the death of one of Kootenay's and most respected residents, Mr. rence Mangan, who died of heart fa at St. Eugene's mission on the 23r March. Mr. Mangan, familiarly ki "Larry," by all old timers, came Wild Horse creek amongst the first 1864 and has remained in the cour ever since. He was born in Ireland

Messrs. Griffith and Galbraith purchased for a London syndicate the placer hydraulic and properties held by the Chinese co ies on Wild Horse creek, together all their interests in ditches an water rights owned by them. one of the most important mining actions that has taken place Kootenay, and places the who mining properties in Wild Horse in the hands of a strong London cate. It also solves the Chinese of the "Chinese Management of the "Chinese must at the "Chin intend employing only white labor

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Internal medicine required. Cures tetter
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A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY - Gibbon toothache gum. Sold by all druggists —Tenders for the new governmen buildings will be called for in about four months. It will take that length of time to get the specifications out



HARM FOR SALE CHEAP-183 acres la Houses, or hard, etc. rontage. Good fishing and funting. 24 mil-from E. & N. R. station, Cawicoan, Es-terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPh. rson's Statio B.C. ap6-swim

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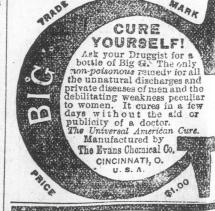
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d by chemists throughout the world W.G. DUNN & CO. Works-Croydon, Englar LANGLEY & CO., Victoria -6meod Agents for B. C.

HOLE NUMBER, 427

Storm in M

fore About the Welsh -British Evidence Sea Matter Rejected Col. Sheppard's ecial Train for Ch

Louis, Mo., and lightning, hail an last evening to form this city has had for about 8;15 and lasted coming from the sou clouds, constantly liant flashes of light time previous to the storm proper. Many of a cyclone. Rain fe minutes, then sudden pour of rain and h electric accompanin made themselves fear streets at once beca ers being inadequate the immense volume ments in all parts of

At the telegraph of hail on the windows the noise of sounders for a few minutes No serious accidents stones were not break glass to any fire alarms were no telephones were only with. Electrical traff time completely suspe essary to shut off a the usual number of

The worst effects now apparently on vice. The Western I wires to the west an About 11 came up, this time in the evening, and wind were decided The steamer D. wharf at the foot no steam up and fiv found of her it is aboard, was also blow wharf and had not b 1.45 a.m. Two near by metar in is believed there

board. Reports from Iowa ouri and Kansas stat did much damage to

Salt Lake City, Ut 4000 members of participated in the seventh day of the to the dedication stakes represented Sevier, Millard, Mo tete. Salt Lake and

Port Arthur, Apr bound express on the distance east of sengers were those on board were party, on their wa that province them were injured.

Black Rep Guthrie, O. T., tative colored Repu west are assemblin paratory to meeting vention for the purp existence an indeperation of the colored men that their rights white Republicans, way in which they tion is by organizing independent party.

Republicar Pendleton, Ore., is gay with flags ar honor of the veteran annual state enca noon. The annual commander shows the organization have strengthened during that there are few v that fail to display signia in their butto er-in-Chief Weissert, address the encam camp fire this even The Welsh Mi

London, April 12 mine at Pontypride to-day. The gas obnoxious as to dri searching for the those living. necessary to a tent of the calamit; British Evid

Paris, April 12.— tration on the Behri decided not to adm the British supplement is a victory for the Ex-President Go City of Mexico, A that ex-President day states that he dying on Monday,

ed and is still aliv

toin is hopeless an

expected.

Dubuque, Ia., Apri plant of the Dubuqu the only one of the

try, was destroyed ing. The fire begun of petroleum used Two men watching frightfully burned, or surance, \$11,000.