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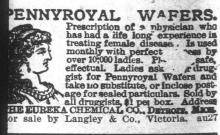
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### NOTICE.

Enterprise Co., Timon Creek.

There is delinquent upon the following lescribed interests in the Enterprise Co., imon Creek, Cariboo, on account of assssment levied for the year 1893, and preious thereto, the several amounts set oposite the names of the respective shareolders, as follows:

J. Punch, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 eet staked off as discovery claim, \$52.12

H. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28. Mrs. E. Langley, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim,

N. McGregor, 2 interests, 200 feet, and 50 feet staked off as discovery claim, \$28. J. Peters, 11-2 interests, 150, and 50 eet staked off as discovery claim, \$24.90. And in accordance with law so much of each said interests as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the town of Stanley, Cariboo, on Monday, 10th day September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon he said day, to pay the said delinquent ments and any further assessme that may accrue thereon up to the day of ale, together with all costs and charges ccasioned by such delinquency.
HENRY S. TIMON,

Stanley, B. C., July 26th, 1894.

# Victoria Meekly Times.

VICTORIA. B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

### EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Near Approach to Reconciliation Between the King of Italy and the Pope.

Ill Health of the Czar and Other Members of Russian Imperial Family.

London, Sept. 12.-Under the caption of "Pons Pontificis" the Pall Mall Gazette prints an article with the object of showing that Premier Crispi is rapidly approaching a reconciliation between the king and the pope. Last Thursday, the article says, Sig. Crispi's private secretary had a long interview with Cardinal Rampolla, the former being the highest Italian official who has visited the vatican since 1870. The visit, the and who his climbed up by the credulty Gazette says, began a series of negotia- of those he serves to the highest position tions, the results of which are shown in the pope's prompt establiashment of an The Standa

riarch of Venice, concerning which appointment there has been a prolonged disagreement between the vatican and quirinal. The most significant incident of all, however, is the act of Sig. Crispi in going out of his way, in his speech at Naples yesterday, to compliment Cardinal San Felice, archbishop of Naples, and to summon the church and the state to join their forces against the common enemy. The presence of Cardinal San Felice on the platform, says the Gazette, betokened the willingness of the pope to

come to terms. Rumors concerning the condition of the czar's health have been in circulation for some months. Nothing was said about his majesty's appearance on the occasion of the recent marriage of his daughter, the grand duchess Xenia, but a few days later at the launch of an pale, worn and thin. Soon it was anounced that the czar was going to the Bjelbshk forest and to Spala for a period of uninterrupted rest to recruit his strength, which was suffering from the Princess Alix of Hesse, which was originally fixed for August 3, was postponed to September 20 and now has been again functions. put off without a new date being fixed. has not been greatly benefited. He is more active partisans.
suffering with lung trouble and his case The Standard's Vienz is believed to be incurable. As it was

was born in 1878. the Times denying the reflections cast attempt on the Emperor's life. upon their enterprise by Lord Brassey in Daily Chronicle says that 21 Ruchenian ally subsidized their steamers, they say, pol, Galacia, for having formed a treasbut when for motives of safety they lengthened the passage the government reduced the subsidy. "When the service ceased to pay," says the letter, "the government refused any advance, even at Schlobitten to-day was the work of the the risk of the abandonment of the ser- cavalry under the personal command of vice. The only condition of advance was the emperor. The emperor summoned a number of new steamers of the cost- to him the commanders of the First and liest type. For such steamers the subsidy was only a drop in the bucket to-wards our expenditures. For nearly ten and decorations. Later he reviewed the ments. years we had hanging over our heads cavalry, which passed first at a trot and this demand of Canada, which we could not meet, and which hindered our giving a better service. The craving for the im- he had been twelve hours in the saddle. practicable, in part, has hindered the de- He entertained a large party at dinner vantages as the St. Lawrence possesses." The Allans remind Lord Brassey, in alluding to the Bruce-Douglass scheme of is ill. 1891, that he finally wrote to them that The annual Papal Encyclical on the he and his colleagues were convinced of Rosary was issued to-day. In it the pope the necessity of direct support being given by the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways.

The Standard's Paris correspondent telegraphs: "Ine new Panama canal share are for 100 francs each. Some 300,000 shares will be offered to the public. If the amount be not wholly subscribed, provision will be made with funds in the hands of the liquidator. It is estimated that the present issue of 650,000 shares will suffice to carry on the work for at least eighteen months. The terms of subscription for the new shares are 25 francs on application and 25 more on October 15, the remainder to

German protectorate. It is only a ques-

tion of time to achieve this.' The French 'government will add four varships to the French squadron in the Indian ocean. It is reported that an expedition, 5,000 strong, is to march on

car, by a route already planned. A dispatch from Lemberg says that at Joseph proposed the toast of his "dear friend, the czar." The toast was loudly cheered. The emperor has returned to

"Ouida," (Louisa de la Ramee) the well known novelist, has written a long letter to Truth making a virulent attack upon Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, for his treatment of political prisoners. The letter deals chiefly with the case of Quiscppe de Felice Guffrida, number severely hurt.

term of imprisonment for the part he

took in the socialistic troubles in Sicily. Ouida says that this prisoner is the one Signor Crispi most dreads, and therefore persecutes the worst. He is confined in a cell, the dimensions of which are three by five metres, in the fortress at Volterne. He is doomed for three years' solitary confinement, after which he will have to serve a score of years at hard labor, working in total silence. Ouida thus describes Signor Crispi: "Englishmen should abhor the actions, public and private, of this turn-coat, this red revolutionist who has become an opportunist, a reactionist. Crispi has the suppleness, insincerity and cunning of an Italian He has also the harshness and passion for persecution, vindictiveness and the overwhelming vanity of a politician who knows that he has foresworn every principle to which he was wedded

who was recently sentenced to a long

The Standard's Rome correspondent apostolic prefecture in Masasowah, im-

> of conciliating the vatican. His friends regard the speech as his chef d'ouvre, but the clerical journals are unamiable and inclined to ridicule his return to the faith. The Standard editorially will say: 'Premier Crispi is aware of Italy's difficulty and the pope's amiability to France, hence he is more anxious for a reconciliation than before. But this will render the vatican only more exacting.'

The old fashioned "chignons" of heavy head dress of false hair, which was all the rage among the feminine community in the fifties and sixties, have again come into style, and the artificial hair dealers, whose trade has been languishing for years, are delighted with the prospect of being once more in clover. The re-introduction of the fashion is placed to the credit of the Princess of Wales, whose back hair has been getting remarkably thin of late, and as a result of ironclad he was reported to be looking this she is determined to revert to a style prevailing at the time of her marriage thirty years ago. 'The nobility and aristocracy have lost no time in falling into line, and almost daily for the past few weeks the streets outside the lady hair effects of overwork. The statement was dressers' have been blocked for hours made on the authority of Prof. Zakhar- daily by swell equipages. Queen Victo in, the emperor's private physician. The ria, who has always had a weakness for health of the szarowitz also is far from this style of hair dressing, looks upon being satisfactory and this has been one | the style with favor, and the next issue of the reasons why his marriage to of the Court Gazette will announce that "chignons" will be de riguer at all future

The Paris correspondent of the Daily The Grand Duke George, the second son | News says that the Duke of Orleans will of the czar, has long been an invalid and | live in London, where a royal committee on several occasions his life was despair- has been formed. The duke has accepted of. After spending the winter on the ed the resignation of the Count of Haus-Riveria he was sent to the Caucasus sonville as official representative of the where he has resided for the past two Orleans family in France. He intends years but it is reported that his health to surround himself with younger and

The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Emperor Franz Jodecided by his physician that the climate seph was in Vienna yesterday afternoon of St. Petersburg was unsuited to his and drove out to Schleabrunn, when he complaint his return there at this season of the year is very significant. He is 23 a petition, The Emperor was startled, has to pay \$10 extra by way of duty that vears old. Besides the czarowitz and the but he took the paper. The youth was Grand Duke George, the czar has one arrested. He said that he was a clerk other son, the Grand Duke Michael, who 21 years old, belonging to Loeberg. He had a grievance against the authorities. + (Yes.) The Allan line people have a letter in It is not believed that he intended an his letter of August 8. Canada origin- Samarists have geen arrested in Tarnaonable conspiracy during Emperor Franz

Joseph's visit to Lemberg. The chief feature of the east Prussian manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Seventeenth corps, delivered his critique then at a gallop. When the emperor dismounted in the castle courtyard at 5:30 view is to be held.

James Anthony Froude, the historian, refers indirectly to Zola's "Lourdes" by urging devotion to the Rosary as "more needful than ever since the faith in the Virgin Mary has been brought into derision by the impious."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Unusual Condition of a Victim of the Deadly Fluid.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 13.-After being practically dead for 85 hours, article is believed in Berlin to reflect the he was superintendent. While he was Schooling held. He staggered to the door and fell in the kitchen. His wife Antananarivo, the capital of Madagas- aroused by the noise, hastened to him. He seemed to smile and got up and walkthe imperial banquet the Emperor Franz tered a sound. He soon lapsed into a state of coma and though physician; worked with him every hour he never showed a sign of consciousness, and it was decided that he was dead.

Mosque Sacked.

Bombay, Sept. 13.—In a conflict in the Bombay, Sept. 13.—In a conflict in the city of Poona between Mohammedans and Hindoos, the Mohammedan mosque was sacked. One was kill and a large number severely hurt.

Severiment since confectation, Indication of Conservative, has seen fit to act up to its power in this respect and we consider that the establishment of a Canadian mint, while adding to the industries of the country and being a saving, if not a source of gation to Washington to negotiate for .

Severiment since confectation, Indication of Servatives and save them from committing such a crime. (Renewed cheering.)

As soon as we shall have Liberal administration at Ottawa they will send a delegation to Washington to negotiate for .

One was kill and a large number severely hurt.

#### NANAIMO'S WELCOME.

The Black Diamond City Receives the Liberal Leader With Enthusiasm,

A Great Meeting Charmed With the Eloquence of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fraser.

The Liberal leader's journey westward, which has been like one grand triumphal Nanaimo, and the return route commenced. Nanaimo did herself honor in her welcome of the chieftain, who was by one and all received with that affectionate respect and honor which have been characteristic features of the welomes everywhere accorded him on his

Victoria train and escorted them in carriages to the Wilson hotel, where an in-Laurier and his friends then spent an to the United States government of reciprohour or two chatting, after which a visit city in raw materials generally and that in vears of the panacea of the national polwas paid to the mines at Wellington. Fearing that many of the people of that section would not be able to attend the public meeting at Nanaimo in the evening, it was decided to spend some little time there making acquaintances and both imparting and seeking information. Many old friends were found among the miners who were anxious to see and

shake hands with Mr. Laurier, who was

kept busy and interested answering and asking questions. Despite the want of notice, a first class meeting was held, a large number of miners turning out to listen to the few words which the leader had to say. Had each person in the meeting been specially chosen, there could not have been gotten together a gathering more thoroughly in sympathy with the views of the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier scored point after point, which was met with a substantial endorsement from those present, who evinced their assent to the statements with decisiveness and force. firmed Conservative, bent on asking questions, not only created a good deal of amusement, but was the means of further cementing the leader in the hearts of those present. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Fraser-were the only speakers at Wellington, but in their short addresses they brought facts to the knowledge of the men that were revelations to them. Mr. Laurier won his way at once to the confidence of the people, but Mr. Fraser, speaking as a man born and brought up in a mining country, was perfectly at home, and placed hard realities before those horny-handed miners, many of whom had never dreamt that either free trade or protection affected them so long as they received the wages agreed upon. From practical illustrations he showed them that whatever added to the cost of

men. Would they not rather have the benefit of that \$50 instead of \$40? After the meeting Mr. Laurier grasped many a hard hand, which shook his with a warmth which was a silent expression of what will be done when the

has to pay \$10 extra by way of duty that

proper time arrives. NANAIMO'S GREAT GREETING. mo in the evening was one to be remembered. The building was literally packed, a large representation of ladies being present. On the rising of the curtain a great cheer burst from the vast audience as from one pair of lungs, as the leader appeared on the stage, and the

chair, presented the following address: To Honorable Wilfrid Laurier:-We, the a better service. The craving for the impracticable, in part, has hindered the development of the Canadian trade. The best is being made of such natural adformation and the had been twelve hours in the saddle. He entertained a large party at dinner from 7 to 8:30, and at 9 o'clock started best is being made of such natural adformation. The had been twelve hours in the saddle. He entertained a large party at dinner form Club, desire to extend to yourself and your distinguished colleagues our most heartfelt welcome to the City of Nanaimo. There was a time, sir, when the people of British Columbia, felt to a large extent, isolated from the rest of the Dominion, when the word Canada had a foreign sound, and when a visit from a Canadian statesmen was unknown. But that time is happily past, we now feel our province to be an integral part of Canada and we feel proud to think that while it is the youngest, least populated and most remote from the seat of government, it yet contributes as you are aware more per capita to Dominion revenues than any other province. For that reason while we deem it an honor to receive the personal attention of the leader of the Canadian Liberal party we look upon it as no less our due. For there are matters of local importance needing re-form, development or assistance that can in no way be brought to your attention so well as by a personal visit from you. For this we welcome you and hope that your Schooling was really decided to be dead

Schooling was really decided to be dead

But we welcome you more sir as the advocate of tariff reform, as the exponent of at his home, No. 1528 North Fifth street, freer trade, as the man in whom to a large article is believed in Berlin to reflect the English official view, but Germany does gone two terrific electric bolts shot our of a government committed to a policy of not favor it. There is no doubt that of the sky. One of them struck a wood-every arrangement is impossible except a en mill opposite, and sent a wall crashing German protectorate. It is only a quesdown. The other probably struck the lightning rod of the morrocco works future, and that when the Canadian peowhich came down the conductor and ple have pronounced in favor of such a caught the big bunch of keys which no application of the Reptile Fund will cause our parliament to bring forth such a tariff abortion as has just been inflicted ed, but sat down quickly and never utbers of a Liberal government will devote tered a sound. He soon lapsed into a some part of their energies to the solution of the financial questions of the day and take into their serious consideration the establishment of a bi-metallic legal tender

put financial questions more completely under Dominion control. In case sir you or your colleagues see fit to take this matter mint. There are other matters sir of provincial or local importance that we hope to which has been like one grand triumphal Districts and a resident Superior Court march, was terminated yesterday at judge in each. It has come to pass that at present, contrary to the spirit and letter lous expense and delay in going to Victoria or waiting till an assize to have their cases decided. We beg to suggest that this state of cries of "Yes!") affairs could be remedied by the appointment of District Superior Court judges and the establishment of a distinct Appelate listened to with wrapt attention, especi-A deputation of the Nanaimo Reform club met the party on the arrival of the request sir that when and so soon as it mean it none the less when we say we hope this will be your last visit to us as leader

ther year goes by to hall you premier of ing \$1,000 worth of property than one the Dominion of Canada. On behalf of the man worth \$100,000, because we have T. R. E. McINNES, J. E. McKENZIE, Secretary. Mr. Laurier in reply said he felt very proud of the sentiments of the address and prouder still of the manner in which they were received by the splendid audience. To British Columbia he gave first rank of all the provinces he visited, but an insult to labor-(cheers)-which needs he believed that the good wishes expressed towards him were rather the outcome of the good feelings the people entertained for the party to which he had the old cry of loyalty, but he would warn honor to belong and which had been them that the man who is loudest in his named by their opponents as the Grits, professions of religion and honesty is a name which they accepted with a great deal of honor, as it was without doubt that the Liberal party had far more grit in them than their opponents. (Hear, loyalty to his queen and country by makhear.) Mr. Laurier dwelt on the fact ing his home more comfortable and his that when the Conservative government | farm more snug than by shou ing his acdissolve parliament this time, they will, votion to his country on the sidewalk no doubt seal their own doom; although That man, who says nothing in times of he believed that an election may be as peace can be depended upon to shed his uncertain as a cock fight or a horse race, still there was always a better horse than any others in the race, and this time he the farcial attempt made to punish Conwould recommend that they lay their nelly and McGreevy was greeted with money on the Grit horse. watchword of the Liberal party freedom, and to the efforts of the Liberal party belonged the credit of any freedom the most eloquent speeches of this elowe possess now. (Cheers.) Every man is free in matters of religion, and this is a victory due to the Liberal party. (Applause.) The amount of civil freedom necessaries made so much less for the working man. For instance, if a man has \$100 to spend on work, but has to purchase \$50 worth of materials, there which we enjoy to-day is also the result of the efforts of Bright and Gladstone. (Great cheers.) The Liberals in this agreeably disappointed in this matter, country have a task to perform, although not only had the recole taken them he might say that British Columbia is more advanced in religious tolerance than them to their hearts, and what was a any other province in the Dominion. them to their hearts, and what was a still more agreeable surprise, he had (Cheers.) We have not to fight for found that the majority of the Consequent leaves only \$40 to be divided among the civil freedom, but with all this liberty we in this country have yet to fight for the freedom of trade which 50 years ago was settled in England. The speaker in eloquent terms went into a condemnation of the evils of protection, which was meant only to put the money of one subject into the hands of a fellow subject, The scene in the opera house at Nanai- which was a crime-robbery and nothing else. (Applause.) In this connection he dwelt on the duty on mining machinery, without which the miners of the district around them could not be developed. The statement made that machinery of kinds not manufactured in Canada is said to be free, but the statement was untrue, as they had returned men to power whose the unfortunate purchaser has to pay the mission it would be to pull down those duty in any case and this is called pro- barriers of protection which are keeping tection. (Laughter.) That is not the the people from their rightful inherit-Mr. McInnes, who ably occupied the way to make a nation out of this coun- ance, and build up the country by enabltry. It was a pure case of skinning the ing them to trade with the whole world west by the east, but the west had had as the great mother land, England, is but a poor chance of skinning the east. doing. (Great cheers). (Applause.) Mr. Laurier detailed the Mr. Laurier rose to state that he had mockery at tariff reform by the Conservative government last year, which was lars of Temprance asking him what the so shamefully abandoned. It was too Liberal party would do in the matter of late now to hope for any measure of re- prohibition if returned to power. Three form from men who believe that taxation is but a means of enriching the peo- ernment appointed a commission on this

in reform, who believe that protection is the companion of corruption. He was had so far been no result. (Laughter). not a prophet, but from the indications Now, this question had engaged the atwhich came before his notice, he would venture to state that the days of protection are over. (Cheers.) We had been told that England is the only nation that is free trade, but he would tell them that the example of England was to him more than all the rest of the world. (Cheers.) Let the Conservatives go to America or other protective countries for their models, but the Grits would go to England for their example. (Cheers.) What is wanted in British Columbia is a market for our fish, ores, minerals and The Berlin correspondent of the Times comments on an article in the Vienna Politische Correspondenz, which advoday and went out to a morrocco works of Samos by Engboon. But the two countries were prevented by the jingoes in both places. The American jingoes say they will not give reciprocity to Canada because it will prevent the annexation of Canada to the States, and the jingoes of Canada say they will not have reciprocity with the United States because it will lead to annexation. (Laughter.) Now, if we get reciprocity and the Conservatives will undertake to be responsible for the allegiupon the people of the United States. We ance of their party, he would undertake beg to express a hope also that the mem-to be responsible for the Grits. (Cheers.) If they will be able to resist the temptations of the Yankee, he would answer for the fidelity of the Grits to the British flag. (Great cheering.) And even after currency in Canada. We note in the British that, if the Conservatives are weak in North America Act that one of the powers their allegiance as to be carried away inof the Dominion government is the issue to allegiance to the United States, the and control of colnage. We regret that no government since confederation, Liberal or servatives and save them from commitservatives and save them from commit-

profit to the government, would add great-ly to the credit of the Dominion and would have it; but if we are to get it the expense of one jot of the dignity of Canada he would refuse it. (Cheers.) However, your consideration we would respectfully he had no fear of any such thing. (Resubmit the claims of our province, one of newed cheering). The fearful catalogue the world's principal sources of supply for of misappropriations, boodling and corgold and silver, as the most fit and proper ruption, was placed before the audience, place for the establishment of a Canadian who listened with astonishment to the story as it was unfolded to them and the bring to your notice before your departure, but we here mention but two others. Our judicial system was modelled after and intended to be similar to that of your own Province of Quebec, with Superior Court.

Laurier, "to have good institutions; we must have the purposes of honesty with must have the purposes of honesty with them." He came before them with an honest heart, not as a puritan, but deof our Supreme Court Act, all the Supreme termined before God and men to do his Court judges but one have established their best to bring about good government in residence at Victoria, and suitors living in this country, and with these feelings, he other parts of the province are put to serwould ask might he not expect the sup-

Court at Victoria. And we have further to ally in his fervid description of the

particular you make a special effort to selicy, there was something wrong in the cure reciprocity in coal. And now sir we fact that we have only 70,000 or 80,000 again bid you a most hearty welcome and people in such a province. Something is wanting, and that is more people. He of the Opposition, for we trust before ano- would rather have one hundred men ownthose one hundred men with their families supporting stores, churches and schools. Selfishness will never build up a nation. Feed up a few by acts of parliament and they will look after the workingman-they will, won't they? (Laughter). Why, the working man was looked upon as a sort of pauper-(cheers) -who must be propped up by government-kept people; such a thing was nothing but the fullest and freest scope for the exercise of its powers. The Tories, of course, had their last resort, the usually the man least to be trusted (applause); it is the same with all these loy alty shouters. A man can best show his blood if need be in time of strife. Mr. Fraser's handling of the boodlers and (Cheers.) The roars of laughter, but there were also loud cries of "Shame!" at the conduct of the government in this matter. One of quent speaker was concluded by a warm reference to the treatment his leader and his companions had received in British Columbia. They had been told that the people of this province had no place in not only had the people taken them to their homes, but they had also taken found that the majority of the Conservawere at heart free-traders because they saw it was to their interest to have free trade in this country. It was only the personality of their representatives which got them into parliament. Now, that wasn't the way to do business, and he felt confident that the people of British Columbia had committed that mistake for the last time. He sincerely trusted that on the evening of the next election day we in the west would join hands across the Rockies with the people of the east and be able to tell each other that

Mr. Laurier rose to state that he had years ago, he said the Conservative gov-Rather trust the men who believe question; a sum of about \$100,000 had been expended on the enquiry, but there tention of the Liberal party at their convention last year in Otawa, and it was then decided that if the party were returned to power at the next election, they would pledge themselves to take a plebiscite of the whole of Canada to find out whether or no the people wanted prohibition. He would repeat that now and promised that if the Canadian people entrusted the party with their confidence, the pledge would be faithfully carried

> This closed the meeting, but it was another half hour or more before Mr. Laurier could leave the building, the majority of the vast crowd being so eager to shake the Liberal leader's hand. The party this morning went to Vancouver to begin their journey eastward.

> > CABLE DISPATCHES.

Crispi's Position Regarding the King and

Paris, Sept. 13 .- A Rome dispatch to Le Temps says Crispi denies that he is making overtures for a reconciliation be-

tween the king and the Pope. Madrid, Sept. 13 .- A hurricane on the southwestern coast of Spain wrecked many small vessels, and partly destroyed the town of Gata.

Swinemunde, Prussia, Sept. 13.—The Emperor to-day reviewed the German war vessels in the harbor. He was greeted by salutes. Thousands witness-