Victoria, Friday, February 2, 1894.

CHINESE RESTRICTION.

Our attention has been called to the fact that during last session the legislative assembly adopted a resolution on Chinese immigration offered by Mr. Punch similar to that which was passed at 'Dr. Watt's instance the other day. This fact does not remove the impression that a number of the members are much readier, now that dissolution closely opproaches, to support restrictive proposals than they were a year ago. This is a fair inference, as we have already affirmed, from the remarks made in the course of the two debates to which we referred. If a fair test had been offered by the introduction of a resolution like that moved by Mr. Keith last session, the vote and the speeches would most likely have borne a different complexion from those of a year ago. But it is quite probable that during this session opportunities will be offered the members to pronounce for or against practical measures for the restriction of the Chinese influx, such as the exclusion of Chinese labor from semistate enterprises. Perhaps the sincerity of the gentlemen who have lately acquired sympathy with the white workingmen will be equal to the occasion, so that there may be unanimous votes in favor of these propositions. Mr. Keith might even be encouraged to make another attempt to secure effective legislation for the exclusion of cheap and dangerous Oriental labor from the underground workings of the mine. It is hard to say what change in the temper of the assembly has been made by the approach of the election.

THE SEAL REGULATIONS.

The following Washington dispatch appears in some of the American papers, and bears evidence of more or less "official" inspiration:

As the time approaches for putting into force the regulations to protect seal life in the Behring Sea it becomes more evident that it will be difficult to make regulations to conform with the recommendations of the Behring Sea tribunal. The condition is that the United States and Great Britain, even by agreement and cooperation, cannot protect seal life i eyond the three mile limit of land and islands, except against their own citizens, under their own flag. Most of depredations in the past have been under the British flag by Canadian sealers. This can be stopped, but if these Canadian sealers can sail under the Korean flag or that of any other nation not a party to the agreement they cannot be prevented from pursuing pelagic sealing. Neither can citizens of nations not a party to the agreement be molested. The main task in the preparation of the regulations is, therefore, securing an agreement from other nations not to allow their flags to be used to protect depredators. The labors of Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, are believed to be directed to that end. Russia and Japan, it is believed, have already expressed willingness to co-operate. Whether the consent of any other nations can be secured cannot be ascertained. There is a vast deal of detail to be arranged, so there is reason for doubt whether the regulations can be perfected before the sealing sea-

son opens. There is not much news in this, as the likelihood of Russia and Japan entering into the agreement with Great Britain and the United States, has already been intimated. But from the reading of the dispatch it may fairly be judged that no other nation has as yet given in its adherence to the Paris regulations. This fact is of no great importance at present, as a change of flag would be out of question for the sealers this season, and new developments may intervene before another season opens. In reading the disnatch it is impossible to miss the peculiar hostility to Canada and the dense stupidity which pervades the official and newspaper mind in the United States as regards this sealing question. The dispatch coolly speaks of "depredations" committed by Canadian sealers, while the official tribunal to which the United States was a party declared in effect that our sealers were the victims of the only "depredations" committed. Canadian sealing vessels were unlawfully seized while pursuing a perfectly legal calling. In the same spirit of malice and wilful stupidity some of the American papers speak of our sealers as "poachers." What a dolt a man must be who now fails to appreciate the fact that the law was on the side of the sealer, and that the so-called "poachers" were in the habit of going just where they had every right to go. We fear the misnomer is in some cases the result of malice and prejudice, not of simple ignorance.

THE PEMBERTON BEQUEST.

It appears that there are two propositions to be considered by the Jubilee lies. pital directors this evening in ferrid to the bequest of the late Mr. J. D. Pemberton. One is that the money should be spent in the erection of a separate maternity ward, to be called the Pemberton ward. On the other hand it is contended that a maternity ward to bear that fitle can be very well set apart in the buildings as they now stand, the bequest being thus used to help clear off the indebtedness now burdening the institution. There are no instructions in the will requiring the erection of a new building as a condition of the bequest, and to all appearances the testator's wishes will be as completely carried out by the second plan as by the first. This being the case there should be no hesitation in adopting the second plan, which is more likely than the other to further the interests of the hospital. The state of the institution's finances appears to us to argue most strongly in this direc-

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Globe writes: "The representatives Por Horses and Cattle of the iron industry are at loggerheads as U. Blood Describer

to what should be done for them by the For private circulation only. tariff. The raw material of the rolling CRANBROOK ESTATE, EAST KOOTENAY, mill proprietors is largely wrought scrap iron, upon which there is a duty of \$2 per ton. If they had their way they would admit scrap iron free of duty, as they import an enormous quantity. The furnaces, however, which produce pig iron as their manufactured product, believe that the rolling mills ought to consume this pig iron, and that if the duty on scrap iron was doubled it would so stimulate the production of pig iron that there would be a sufficient quantity for the supply of the rolling mills. The rig iron manufacturers say that the duty on scrap iron is out of all proportion to the duties on other classes of iron. Mr. A. T. Patterson, a representative of the Londonderry Iron Company, is authority for the statement that the low rate of the principle of a uniform protective furiff for the iron industry, and should be large importations, it enables opponents to prove that the tariff is not devised to protect labor, and thus seriously endenger the whole system. It was absurd. he said, to put a duty of \$4 a ton on pig iron, and only half that on a more finished grade like scrap iron. The duty on har iron, at the rate it now sells in Canada, \$10 a ton, is 110 per cent. 'Lle duty has enabled the bar people to form a combine, which was dissolved the other day because they thought it more advantageous just now to be uncontrolled by any agreement."

Through the kindness of His ilonor the Lieutenant-Governor the Times is in receipt of a copy of the first part of the Geological Survey report for the year 1890-91, which has just been issued. Though of less direct interest to British Columbians than some of its predecessors. this volume contains much to interest the many people who closely watch for new information in regard to Canada's geology, and particularly in regard to her mineral resources. The report of Mr. McConnell on the country between the Peace and Athabasca rivers, and that of Dr. Bell on the Sudbury nickel region, are prominent features of this volume.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 26.—The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns was celebrated by the Caledonian society with a grand ball given in the opera house last night. Like all previous affairs given by the society, that of last night was a great success. The ladies helped to make the event so successful. The dancing was kept up until 3 this morn

While some of the young folks were oasting on Wednesday night down the hospital hill some indiscreet youngster threw a snowball at the steerer, striking him on the jaw. This caused him to lose control of the sleigh and it ran into the sidewalk. The few girls on the sleigh were violently thrown out, and Lizzie Calverly was severely injured, Atlast night she was still unc Young Collier had his collar bone broken and Bessie Hawkins was also in-

iured. Nanaimo, Jan. 27 .- From correspondence received from officials of the Midwinter Fair it is possible the Rangers Asociation football team and the Rugby Hornets will take part in the football matches to be played there. Should the respective clubs decide to take part they are promised their fare and hotel expenses by the management board. The Gecision will be arrived at when the clubs meet to discuss the proposition.

Four of the best men of the Nanaim ose team have been asked to represent the Tacoma team at the fair, and unless team is organized to represent British Columbia they will probably accept the invitation. Those invited are M. Fitzpatrick, H. Peck, A. Hart (nozzleman),

and A. Cassell (coupler). Lizzie Calverley, who was injured on Wednesday night while coasting, is slowly recovering. The police intend putting stop to the practice of snow-balling. The conductor of the up train yester-

da was compelled to use the hose on a tramp who was riding on the brakebeam in order to dislodge him. ramp preferred to walk on; he received a spray of cold water.

In the assault case of Jeffry vs. Hamilton, Judge Harrison deferred judgment to consider three points—1st, Had the second mortgage a right to be there? 2nd. Was any force used to put him out? 3rd, Did he violate his rights as second mortgagee in attempting to assume control? Nanaimo, Jan. 29.—The Liberals of this city are determined to introduce methods to interest the working men. There is no reason why the club should not become a very large one. Nearly every person approached professes free trade principles. The cost of being a member is within the means of all. Late several prominent speakers have prom ised to assist in making the club a suc-

-The firm of E. Cook & Co., of Wellington, has dissolved partnership; the siness has been taken over by Simon Leiser and M. Hamburger and will be conducted by them. St. Philip's church, Cedar district, is

to have a stained glass window in mem ory of the late C. York. E. M. Yarwood has drawn up which will shortly be laid before the provincial parliament for the adoption of the new survey, recently made, as the

only official survey of Nanaimo city. News was brought to the city yester day that D. Morello had met with a fatal accident while hunting yesterday He was walking in the bush when he stumbled, and in falling the gun went off, sending the charge through the body of Morello. It is further stated that he expired yesterday. Particulars have

not been brought in. Washington, Jan. 26.—The treasury de partment lost to-day in cash as compared with yesterday \$1,300,000, making the net balance stand at the close of to-day's business \$90,021,448, as follows: Gold, \$66,922,331; currency, \$23,099,117, less \$7,294,798 for interest, making the true net balance in round figures \$82,700,000. This is the lowest net balance in the reasury in recent years, and the gold balance to-day stands lower than it ever has since specie payments were resumed

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

THE GRANBROOK ESTATE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862

The Capital of the Company consists of: 350 Founders' shares of £1 each...£ 350 3,000 Ordinary shares of £10 each... 30,000 350 Mortgage Debentures of £100

The founders' shares will be entitled to half the profits and property of the company, subject to the above mentioned debentures, and are thus equal in duty on scrap iron is inconsistent with value to the whole of the ordinary nor the ordinary shares will rank for increased, and also because, owing to dividend till after the whole of the debentures have been paid off. Each subscriber for a founders' share is to subscribe for one debenture in respect subscribes. The debentures will be seproperty of the company. They will to the company to pay off all or any of payable half yearly.

The 3,000 ordinary shares will be issued to the vendor as fully-paid in full discharge of his interest in the property.

Present Issue of 300 FOUNDERS SHARES at £I Each, Payable in full on application; and

300--- per cent. Mortgage Debentures, Of £100 each, payable as follows: 1 application ... £ 10 1 allotment ... 15 1 a the 30th September, 1893 ... 25 2 the 30th December, 1893 ... 50

TRUSTEES FOR DEBENTURE HOLDERS. The following gentlemen have undertaken to act as Trustees for the Debenture holders:— Colonel Sir. Charles Euan-Smith, K.C.B., &c., 11, Draycott Place, Cadogan Gardens, S.W. • Edmund Thomas Hale, Esq., The Grange, Chew Magna, Somerset.

DIRECTORS. The Hon. Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G., &c., Ogbeare Hall, Holsworthy, Devon; and Fairfield, Victoria, British Columbia, Che Earl of Denbigh, Newnham Paddox, Lutterworth. Sir Francis Osborne, Bart, 36, Gloucester Sir Francis Osborne, Bart, 60,
Place, Hyde Park, W.
Bdmund Thomas Hale, Esq., The Grange,
Chew Magna, Somerset.
*Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. James Baker, M.
P.P., British Columbia, Managing Direc-

*Will join the Board after Alloument. BANKERS. Martins' Bank, Limited, 68, Lombard Street, The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, British Columbia. SOLICITORS Webster & Hague, 7, Southampton Bloomsbury Square, London.

AUDITORS. Messrs. Herman Lescher & Company, 6, Clement's Lane, E.C. SECRETARY. William Standert Bewicke, Esq. REGISTERED OFFICE. uthampton Street, Bloomsbury Square,

PROSPECTUS

The company has been formed for the ourpose of acquiring, developing and selling the Cranbrook estate in the East Kootenay valley, in the province of British Columbia. The directors lieve that an exceptional opportunity now offers for the acquisition of this estate. The estate lies on the authorized route of the proposed Crow's Nest pass and Lower Kootenay river section of the British Columbia Southern Railway Co. This railway, when constructed, will afford direct railway communication between the estate and the Crow's Nest pass. The railway company by an agreement dated May 29th, 1893, between the company of the one part and the vendor of the other part, made pursuant to a resolution passed on December 14th, 1892, has undertaken to build its sectional depot and railway workshops upon the Cranbrook estate when its railway has been constructed to that point upon and in consideration of a conveyance to it free of charge of the site of the depot and workshops, and of alternate blocks of the townsite (1,500 acres) to be laid out around The estate contains 18,000 acres and s held in fee simple under grants from

the depot and workshops. the crown, which include the timber (of which there is considerable quantity) and all minerals except gold and silver. The estate is selected by the vendor on account of the very great natural advantages of its position, and is generally considered one of the finest in British Columbia. It has been recently reported on (on behalf of the vendor) by Mr. A. P. Cummins (stipendiary magistrate, gold commissioner and provincial land surveyor. It will be seen from his report (a copy of which accompanies) that a considerable portion of the estate is well adapted for agriculture, and that it is surrounded by about 150,000 acros

of free pasture land.

There is an extensive frontage to the Kootenay river, by which there is di-rect steamer communication during the summer months with Jennings in Montana, about 130 miles distant, on the Great Northern railway of the United The climate and scenery of States. Cranbrook are very attractive. It is within about 35 miles of the great coal and pertoleum fields at the Crow's Nest pass, Rocky mountains, to which place a branch of the Canadian Pacific rail way is in course of construction from Fort McLeod in Alberta. About three miles distant there is the Roman Catholic mission of St. Eugene, with a large industrial school for boys and girls. The government court house and custom house, and the residences of the recorder, constable. Indian commissioner and doctor, and an hotel and general store are at present at Fort Steele on the other sid The directors are informed by the

vendor that the estate commands the only pass in British Columbia discover-

ed in the Selkirk range available for railway purposes within a distance of 200 miles south of the pass through which the Canadian Pacific railway

The plant, live stock, etc., at present n the estate are included in the pur-

Explorations of the surrounding coun-

try indicate that the whole district is exceptionally rich in minerals and likely to attract a considerable population.
At Wild Horse Creek, opposite Cranbook, millions of dellars in gold have been taken out by placer mining in the last thirty years, and large quantities of the same metal have been taken out from Perry Creek, Palmer's Bar, Weaver Creek, Mouyea River and Bull River, all within a radius of 18 miles of Cranbrook. The vendor states that Dr. Dawson, the Dominion geologist, has expressed the opinion that all this placer must have been produced from quartz beds in the neighborhood which have yet to de discovered. A description shares, but neither the founders' shares of the discovery of a large vein of argen tiferous galenaj, known as the North Star mine, in the immediate vicinity of the estate, will be found in an article in the Western World of November last, a copy of which accompanies.

With regard to the coal fields in the of each founders' share for which he Crow's Nest pass, Dr. Selwyn, head of the geological department. Dominion of cured on the whole undertaking and Canada, after visiting the fields in 1891. reported as follows: "The few hours I was able to spend on the ground, while carry interest at 6 per cent. per an not sufficient to enable me to affirm the num, free of income tax, and will be absolute correctness of the details of redeemable at their par value on the table, were, however, ample to enable 30th of December, 1903, with the option me to see that there is in the Crow's Nest pass, between the eastern summit, 4.330 feet above tide, and the valley of such debentures by drawings at any Elk river in British Columbia, an area time after 3 years at par, with interest to of not less than 144 square miles, and the date of payment, on giving six cal- that this is destined to be one of the most endar months' notice. Interest will be valuable and most productive coal fields in Canada."

The vendor states that these coal fields have been purchased and are about to be worked by the British Columbia Coal, Petroleum and Mineral Company, limited liability in conjunction with the British Columbia Southern Railway

It is confidently expected that the construction of the railway through the estate will lead to a large and almost immediate increase in the value of the property, and enable advantageous sales to be made within a short period. Some idea of the rapid development of towns mining districts, such as Cranbrook. may be formed from the growth of the towns of Nelson and Kaslo, in West Kootenay.

The townsite of Cranbrook will consist of 1,500 acres and will be situated on the Kootenay river at the point shown on the plan which accompanies. will be divided into about 6,000 lots, half of which go to the railway, as mentioned above. It is proposed to proceed with the development of the town site at once, to sell lots on this site, from

the debentures are running.

The price to be paid for the estate (subject to the said mortgages and other liabilities thereon) is £30,000, which will be satisfied by the allotment to the vendor of 3,000 ordinary shares, fully paid up. No cash will be paid for the purchase, but the directors will pay to the yendor a sum of cash ent exceeding. vendor a sum of cash, not exceeding £600 in respect of the preliminary ex-penses law costs, etc., incurred by him portion of the estate, situate on the Ko

dor, of the one part, and the company

tween the Hon. James Baker, the ven-

Prospectuses, with forms of application for founders' shares and debentures, can be obtained at the offices of the company, or of the solicitors. Applicatures should be made on the accompanying form, and forwarded to bankers of the company, with the amount of the deposit. No allotment amount of the deposit. will be made unless the whole of the present issue of founders' shares and debentures is subscribed for, and if no allotment is made the deposit will returned in full. Where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance will be applied towards the payment due on allotment, and any excess returned to the appli-

Dated July 12th, 1893.

COPY REPORT BY MR. A. P. CUMMINS.

Stipendary Magistrate, Gold Commis sioner, Government Agent and Provincial Land Surveyor, British Columbia, on behalf of the Vendor.

Provincial Government Offices

Donald, B. C.
April 22nd, 1893.
Colonel The Hon. James Baker, Victoria;
Dear Sir,—In compliance with your desire,
I beg to hand you the enclosed report and
approximate valuation in connection with
the Cranbrook Estate, based on personal
knowledge of the property acquired, whilst-

It is not Sawdust

We use in making-INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seem or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and | most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

WILL QUICKLY CURE DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS

the lands in question, and at other times when I have been in a position to become well acquainted with the estate, and with the resources of the surrounding district generally. I am, yours faithfully.

(Signed)

A. P. CUMMINS,
Provl. Land Surveyor, &c., &c.

This estate is situated on the Southern portion of the East Kootenay district, immediately west of the Kootenay river, and south of its tributary the St. Mary's river. The proposed line of the British Columbia Southern Railway passes through the estate. The home-farm and buildings are situated at a distance of ten miles from Fort Steele, and about six miles from the St. Bugene Mission, connected with the former place and with the Trunk Road of the district by a well-constructed wagon road. and with the Trunk Road of the district by a well-constructed wagon road.

The area of the estate is 18,000 acres, according to the official surveys, the land being held in fee simple under grants from the Crown, which include the timber and the Crown, which include the timber and all minerals excepting gold and silver. I should estimate that about 2,000 acres, or more, would be specially valuable for the timber, which consists of excellent larch, pine, and Douglas fir of large size, suitable for lumber. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the land is suitable for agriculture, whilst the whole estate at the present time affords fine range for cattle and horses, the latter especially having been found to thrive remarkably well, running out all winter, and living on the natural pasture.

The estate is surrounded by, say 150,000 acres of free pasture land, affording fine summer range.

ummer range. It is understood that the reason that this It is understood that the reason that this property has not before been stocked, so as to place it on a paying basis, was the lack of sufficient capital on the part of the present owner. Only a portion of the Cranbrook Farm, amounting to some 120 acres, has, so far, been brought under cultivation, to feed a small band of shorthorn cattle, numbering 250 head.

at once, to sell lots on this site, from time to time, as opportunity offers, and to construct a wharf on the Kootenay river.

There are mortgages and other liabilities upon the estate amounting at this date to a sum not exceeding £23, 000, which will be paid and discharged out of the capital to be obtained by the present issue of founders' shares and debentures in order that the estate may be vested in the trustees in trust for the debenture holders free from all encumbrances whatsoever. The detentive holders will thus have the whole of the estate as security whilst the debentures are running.

THE TOWN SITE nenses law costs, etc., incurred by him incidental to the formation of the company un to allotment.

A sum of £5.400, part of the said captal. will be paid over to the dehenium trustees to secure the interest on the debentures for the first three years during the development of the estate.

The ordinary and the founders' shares will not rank for dividend till after the whole of the debentures have been paid off, but as soon as this has been done they will divide the entire profits. they will divide the entire profits.

The following contract has been entered into, namely: An agreement dated the 10th day of July, 1893, made beroad and steamboat connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Golden. It will be brought into direct dor, of the one part, and the company of the other part.

The information contained in this prospectus as to the Cranbrook estate and as to other matters affecting its value, has been supplied to the directors by the vendor. The vendor is the provincial secretary, minister of education and minister of mines of British Columbia, and the directors have every confidence in the accuracy of the information supplied.

Copies of the above mentioned agreements, the resolution passed by the British Columbia Southern Railway Company, the memorandum and articles of association, Mr. Cummins' report, and the form of the proposed debentures and trust deed, can be inspected at the office of the solicitors of the company.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for founders' shares and debentures.

prove of proportionately greater value. Nearly all the available lands of this district have now been appropriated, and are being held for speculative purposes, awaiting the development of the mines, whilst the sale of what Crown land remains has been stopped by recent legislation. The prices paid for land in the Columbia and Kootenay Valleys during the past few years indicate a value of from \$5 to \$15 an acre for lands purchased for farming and caffie raising, independent of possible speculative value. I therefore consider that a fair valuation of the Cranbrook Estate would be \$12 an acre all round, exclusive of the town site. the town site. the town site.

I cannot attempt a valuation of the town site property. I may, however, mention that lots in the mining towns of Nelson and Kaslo, which have recently sprung up in West Kootenay, have been selling at from \$500 to \$3,000 each.

The scenery of Kootenay is justly considered most beautiful, and Cranbook affords some of the loveliest views of the district.

strict. Excellent shooting and fishing prevails in the locality. (Signed)
A. P. CUMMINS,
Provincial Land Surveyor &c., &c.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms-Moisture: intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Across the Plains in '62.

Mr. Archibald McNaughton, an old Mottreal boy, returns to the city of his birt after an absence of thirty-two years, to lost in wonder at the advance which the commercial metropolis of the Dominion has made in his absence, says the Montres Witness. In 1862 Mr. McNaughton was young man of 19, a clerk in Mr. Holland store, which was then in Notre Dame stree opposite the old Christ Church cathedra Gold had been found in British Columbin in the Cariboo district. The hearts of the young caught fire. McNaughton determine to start out and put an advertisement in the Witness of that date, asking for companions. Quite a number responded. The first great objective point was Fort Garry now the city of Winnipeg. When that was reached by train and boat, large partie were met with bent on the same journed Altogether there were 183 men, who were formed into companies, and officered by cartains elected by popular vote. They has mules, horses, oxen and an incredible quarity of 'grub.' The party walked from For Garry to Edmonton, across the plains, distance of 1,100 miles. Here they were brought to a standstill, having lost the trail one half of the party undertook to descent on the same of the party undertook to descent on the party undertook to descent on the property of the party undertook to descent on the same plants. Across the Plains in '62. Garry to Edmonton, across the plains, a distance of 1,100 miles. Here they were brought to a standstill, having lost the trail one half of the party undertook to descend the Thompson river and in so doing had to abandon their cattle and some of their provisions. The keenest hardships were encountered. The river, which seemed endless, was once abandoned, but again taken to, as to cut the way by land would have been to exhaust the season, and with results, in the wilderness in the winter, which must have been apalling. Fort Camloops was reached at last with a feeling of deep relief. The other half of the party descended the Fraser river in boats and rafts, reaching Fort George on the ninth day, and finally Quesnelle, which was their destination, after a steady journey of five months and a half from the setting out, with a total loss of five lives four by drowing, and one by diphtheria. Mr. McNaughton found that the mines paid well for the first two or three years. He made money, but lost much in other mines which promised golden store. He next started in business for himself, and finally became the manager for the Cariboo district for the Hudson Bay company, in whose employment he now is. Mr. McNaughten, is now re-visiting the hone of his youth and his parents who are still alive.

HOW TO RISE Tell me not in mournful numbers' Advertising dosen't pay, For the man's non compos mentis Who would such absurd things say

"Life is real! Life is earnest!"
And the man who hopes to rise
To eminence, in any calling,
Must expect to advertise.

"In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of life." Advertising is the magnet Of achievements in the strife. Taves of rich men all remind us

We can make our own subl And by liberal advertising To the highest summit climb.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, how-

ever, from blonde to dark brown." "After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."-Mrs. Sidney Carr,

1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made." -C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigo Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass PROVINCIAL

Discussion on Dr. Increase Chine

BATCH OF BUSIN

The Culm After T Several Bills Add Have Another Sh

The speaker took of Prayers by Bishop The petitions reco were received.
Mr. Watt moved dress be presented Lieutenant-Governor again move the Don increase the per capa coming into the Don at the same time str pinion of this hous of the moneys receive bia ports from the por (if such higher t from the present ta paid to this province from the presence y the Dominion. The mover said he about the petition, as been passed last yes dispute the fact that undesirable residents. was better than twe himself would sooner prohibited from enter Hon. Mr. Davie

any one would disag part of the resolution m 1892 he had prese the Dominion gover justice had not been n favor of the first tion. This was the deal with the questi tax had had the eff many Chinamen. Th less encouragement Chinamen to come. easonable one. Hon. Mr. Beaven prevent Chinamen

that the government some information also ilar resolutions passe 1891-92-93. It was province. He had to pressed on the gover of putting a clause ibiting the employment this was done it won namen out of the pro ortunately, there are nen out of employm few Chinamen out o lature should do all the white men prefer men. Because the le get the Dominion gove bing they should not le was that the Do could not be made, mestion. They seen the welfare of the rai runs steamers to Chin of more importance the people of the Pa eturn certificate she he people would refr hinamen and the go ent them from work would decrease the men here. If the the example it wou

Mr. Keith hoped to

by the government.

pressed on the Do

why there are so m of employment is the many Chinamen. said that he favored practice was better th eader of the opposit prevent Chinamen fro works were ado more effect on the Do than resolutions. If t as patriotic as they would do more to he gainst the Chinamer were draining away m vince. The way to hinamen would be who employed China would then be encour Mr. Hall personally of Chinamen than any house should before pa nsider whether the without Chinamen. to prevent Chinamen f aundry business or mestics. But ther that could not be cond There are orked by Chinamen orked by white men. eries could not be them. There is a very profit in the canning namen were shut out t be closed down. In the and women are paid even less than Chinar Chinamen could not contory labor employed in Mr. Horne was in f tion. All industries the world were carrie aid of Chinamen, and

son why the industries bia could not do with Chinamen were don hite population would tatute to prevent the Chinamen would have a resolution. Hon. J. H. Turner favor of the latter port tion. He had endeavo Dominion government vince a larger portion fortunately, at the pres be impossible to warry without Chinamen. not work for the low w namen, and these was raised on account of the ained for the salmon. of Chinamen \$2,000. \$400,000 of which had

namen. He would vo Mr. Hunter said the was dangerously near, a fore necessary for every brimself on record. He the resolution. The first to prevent Chinamen 1 province. When they are be employed. If not em works they would be em The duty of this govern the matter strongly Mr. Ritchen said

er one of the most su