WARNING TO TRESPASSERS

United States Customs Officers Arrested for Entering with a Convoy.

Released with a Warning--Our Officials will Enforce th Law Strictly.

News comes from Skagway of t test of two United States customs officers, P. M. Hoyt and Hector Me while convoying liquors from Ske gway to Log Cabin. They were arrest Log Cabin last Monday charged with crossing into British Columbia terri tory while serving in an official car The two men were held prisone twenty-four hours and brought Capt. Cartwright, acting magis who, after telling them that it violation of the British Columbia for American officials to convoy through Log Cabin, and that the ary line was at the Summit and Log Cabin, released them, Capt. wright further threatened to arrest every American officer coming over the mit line while convoying liquors. necessary would place officers a t the

Summit to stop them.

It is reported that Canadian of ficials have decided to order the Americ in officials now stationed at Log Cal in to move across the Summit line. This will greatly cripple the collection of merican customs duties. Deputy Co of Customs C. L. Andrews, of Skagway, has written to Mr. Peele, a collector of Canadian customs a Cabin, that he would hereafter he ald all liquors and forbid any further co mvoys until the question of boundary wa tled. He has also sent to Wash ington and Sitka for instructions in the n natter. Collector of Customs A. R. Milne seen this morning in regard to the report said he had not been advise d officially of the occurrence, but he w as not surprised that it had occurred. The contention of the Canadian governme at according to their interpretation present treaty is that the boundar is at the Summit, and when the Inited States convoys cross the Summit they are breaking the law. Since the and customs officers have been stal tioned there they have objected to the convoys going into Canadian territory with the goods, and the arrest was without doubt made as a lesson that the laws are to be respected. "Pour encouragez les i inties"

The American officers convoying the Canadian bonded goods through th e American strip of land undoubtedly far as they can with their convo s, for it is money in their pocket to do o and they have been known to go as Lake Bennett in some instance The goods thus bonded, according to the regulations just enforced by th is expected that when the White Yukon railway enters into Ca territory they will bond goods t from Skagway. They have agreed to go bond for the shipments. The bon d will be cancelled at the boundary, an officer seing stationed there to make o ut the

finest of the grain on exhibition are umbia's from Salmon Arm. Some flax, which Exhibits, Which Prove British Col Exceeding Richness in the Farm ing Line.

The meeting of the Central F Institute, which closed in this city a day or two ago, has had the el again attracting the attention f peo ple generally to the agricultura bilities of the province, while t sug gestions made by that body. important interviews had by the a with the Minister of Agriculture, that the organization in the for the benefit of the agricultura try will proceed with even more energy than in the past. In a country of the topograp

British Columbia more attentio naturally been given to those fleatures which are generally ated with this portion of the Pacific northwest. In doing so, and in em phasizing the marvellous mineral, pisc atorial and forestry resources of the country. residents of the province have, p erhaps. overlooked to a certain extent those other features which must form such an important part of the wealth of any country. That this province he is vast and fertile belts or arable lands is now generally known. That the mining and lumber camps of the island and main-land furnish the very best and most lucrative markets for cereals, root's, fruit and vegetables is also well und rstood; but it is perhaps not so well known that British Columbia can produce the very best of all these, and a visit to the agricultural department in the par liament buildings, where a systematic coellection of the provinces products have b een going on for years, cannot fail to surprise

The agricultural bureau of the administration was founded in 1891, under the

Awarded flighast Honors-World's Pair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Flair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

government of the late Theodore Davie. with the ex-Premier, J. H. Turner, as the first Minister of Agriculture. A number of attempts had been made prior IS SOLVED to that time to institute such a departnent in order that the resources of the cuntry from an agricultural stand-

point might be fostered. All these, how-

ever, were doomed to failure until the

year named, when the growing needs

passed the necessary appropriation for

exists. Mr. J. R. Anderson was select-

ed for the post of deputy, and the work

of organizing the bureau proceeded with

despatch. The officials found their zeal

tion available in the old buildings. With

the erection of the present stately pile.

however, this drawback was overcome

and the work of provincial organization

has assummed proportions, and evolved

developments which could have been im-

possible under the former conditions. As

an instance of this it may be mentioned

that the system of farmers' institutes,

A visit to the bureau cannot fail to im-

press the visitor with a realization of

in the province, and of the systematic

with the development. In the library are all the best reports of the different

departments of England, the United

States, Australia and other countries,

where the greatest advances have been

works dealing with microscopy, botany,

geology, forestry and other subjects are

all carefully collated, and are in such a

form that they are readily available for

Perhaps the most interesting feature

s the exhibit room where fruits from

all parts of the province are kept in

preservatives, and affords visitors an op-

portunity they could not get in any

other way of studying the capabilities

of British Columbia, Mr. Anderson tells

of some interesting experiences which

the department has had in this work.

in arriving at the proper formula in cur-

ing the fruit. Most of the specimens

will keep for years, and where the pro-

per proportions of the constituents of

they will keep for an almost indefinite

period. Apples are the most difficult of

their destiny. Some excellent results have been achieved nevertheless, and

in the case of cherries, plums, raspberries

and other smaller fruits, most happy

results have been attained. In some of

the jars, the fruit has been cured on the branch, leaves and fruit combining

to produce a wonderfully good effect.

Fruits are here on view all over the

province, but among them none seem to

excel that obtained in the neighborhood

of this city. An example of this is

furnished in some strawberries from

Mrs. Ashby's garden. One of these

weighed ten ources, while eight of them

aggregated a pound. Notwithstanding their abnormal size the berries are re-

In the cereal room the deputy minis-

ter has introduced a feature this year

which is remarkably interesting. This

consists of a collection of grains in the

straw, and British Columbia straw once

almost more extended. Some of the

was sent to Dunbar, McMaster & Co.,

shown. The firm pronounced it one of

the best samples which had ever come

to their factory. It was grown by A. N.

For the proper exhibition of the threshed grains the deputy minister is

introducing a new glass vessel, which is

a great improvement on the former re-

ceptacles. An idea of the high stand-

ard of the grains here exhibited may be

gathered from the following table. It

should be explained that in the Eastern

quently falls below than above the

standard. The standard weights of the

different grains and the weight of the

samples on view are as follows Stand-

ard, oats, 34; exhibit, 38-50; standard,

pease, 60; exhibit, 65-68; standard,

The department officials are now en-

gaged on a collection of British Colum-

bia grasses, the foundation of which has

already been laid. Some splendid blue

grass and timothy specimens are al-

ready on exhibition, the best of which

The forestry and botanical also furnish an interesting study to those who

pursue that form of research. There

are about 1,500 mounted specimens, in

addition to a large number which have

not yet been mounted. Some curious

soccimens of a form of fungus, largely

soop, have been secured by the

features of the collection.

used by the Indians in the place of

ment. The fungus makes a light lather,

sufficient evidently to satisfy the not

too exacting requirements of red skin

cleanliness. Some specimens have been

have attracted a great deal of attention.

A good collection of butterflies of Aus-

tralian woods, donated by the depart-

ment of New South Wales, of Douglas

fir and of cedar, also form interesting

No seed distributing system has ye

Anderson expects that such a system as

s pursued in Ontario is one of the

special features which will be introduc-

ed in the near future. An unofficial sys-

tem is followed by the deputy minister.

of the province in regard to flax cul-

ture will be embodied in a few days in

bulletin on the subject. The depart-

ment has also worked in conjunction

with the weather bureau, furnishing re-

As a result of representations made by

the Central Farmers' Institute it is

probable that the month of regular

spring meetings will commence this year

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve 11 s, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous dyspectic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

on the 15th of May.

nd reports received from different parts

inaugurated, although Mr.

sent to Ottawa and to England, and

wheat, 60: exhibit, 65: standard, barley,

Anderson, of Clover Valley.

provinces the grains much

48; exhibit, 55-58.

are from Cape Scott.

of Guilford, Ireland, to be seutched,

four of them

weighed three ounces.

markably well shaped,

preservative fruits are arrived at.

and of the great difficulty experienced

made in the science of the soil.

handled to advantage.

dampened and their efforts handicapped

by the insufficiency of the accomm

the neuclus of the department as it now

attention, and the legislature

of the province could no longer be denied The Fate of the Schooner Nomad Known-Her Wreck Found in Hawaii.

> A Headless Corpse Floating in the Sunken Hold Tells a Mute Story.

The fate of the schooner Nomad is at last definitely known. She foundered in some terrible storm of the Pacific, while on her way from Shanghai to Seattle a year ago, and after drifting about for the Purifying which has spread so rapidly during the past few years, could not previously be weeks has at last been found on the coast of the Hawaiian islands. The following news, brought to San Francisco from Honolulu by the steamer Moona the strides which agriculture is making and telegraphed from there to the Times work of the department in keeping pace tells of the discovery of the wreck,

The Mauna Loa, which reached Honolulu just prior to the sailing of the Moona for San Francisco, found an unknown wreck which had drifted ashore at Kohala on the north end of the island of Hawaii. The Hawaiian coasting steamers Helane and Maui sent boats Existing Abuses Will Be Remto the scene of the wreck, and it was then identified as the hulk of the four masted schooner Nomad, which sailed from Shanghai for Seattle in ballast ten months ago. All those on board must have been lost. Only one body was found. It was the headless trunk of a man floating in the submerged cabin. It was badly decomposed. From other signs it was evident that not a soul had | have just introduced, and are proposing left to tell the gruesome story of the dis-

aster Tacoma for Shanghai with a full cargo of lumber in the fall of 1897, had on believed to have left Shanghai with her ated by those who are opposed to any-when she sailed on her return voyage to thing and everything which emanates the Sound on December 7th of that year, the fruits to preserve in consequence of the great difficulty in arriving at their destiny. Some excellent results first mate; Charles Looman, second mate; Fred Holmes, cook; Weston C. McAllep, carpenter; George H. McAllep, R. Visentini, R. Thompson and G. Olsen seamen; and L. E. Bloodgood, cabin boy. Miss Helen A. McAllep, formerly a stenographer of Seattle, and a talented and cultivated girl, the daughter of the master, made the tenth person of the schooner. This terrible catastrophe has brought to an untimely end all the members of the McAllep family, except the wife and

The Nomad was one of the strongest sailing vessels on the coast, and it was not believed by seamen that anything but one of the terrible typhoons of the The only theory of the vessel's is that she encountered a fearful the Imperial service, and no

seen is not readily forgotten. In many ing drifted to the Kohala beach, instances the straw stretches half the This clears up one of the several ocean | district." length of the room, and obtrudes its mysteries which have perturbed marine wonderful growth and superiority over men during the past two years. Those upon the visitor. An excellent sample missing steamer Pelican, now considerof broom corn is shown over fourteen ably over a year overdue, the missing feet in length, while the fodder corn is sealing schooner Pioneer, now more than four months overdue, and the ships Earradoc and Celtic Bard.

AN EXCITING ADVENTURE.

Boat Capsized and Four Men Have Narrow Escape—Another Gold Brick.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.-On Wednesday night Augusta Nelson and Pete Corfield, accompanied by two companions, set out from Vancouver in a small boat for Eagle Harbor up Howe Sound. When about a mile from the Narrows and a quarter of a mile from the shore they the day is relieved from the position. were capsized by a heavy sea. After which it can easily be imagined they battling with the waves for an hour all might be placed in, of being liable to battling with the waves for an hour all managed to get ashore. Nelson was be dictated to by their employes as to badly cut about the head and face. The how they shall conduct the business of men landed at different points. Three the province. But the chief cause of got back to town, but Corfield is missing, attack by the opponents of the governand it is feared he perished in the snow. | ment will doubtless prove to be that A search party went out to-day, He they are completely astounded by the may have managed to make his way across a large strip of brush land to imagine the late administration removhis ranch on Eagle Harbor, but it is hardly thought likely. The steamer Burt on her last trip down saw nobody at the

The town is flooded with counterfeit operated in Calgary is thought to be

The tug Chehalis has just arrived with second gold brick from the Dorothy Morton. The gold brick contains about 1,000 ounces, but has not been assayed The value is supposed to be over \$10,000. The first brick contained 650 ounces. The manager says larger bricks will be shipped every month from now

It's here again! The doctors say it mostly attacks the weak, the thin, those with poor blood and nerves all unstrung. Escape is easy, simply by taking

Scott's Emulsion

The oil is the very best food for making rich blood and producing force and energy. The hypophosphites give stability and strength to the nerves. The germs of La Grippe cannot affect a body thus fortified.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. 666666666666666666666

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month.

For further particulars apply to

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James st., Montreal, P. O. Next Brawing; Tuesday, Feb. 28.

Government Measure to Amend Provincial Elections Act Reviewed at Length.

edied by This Admirable Piece of Legislation.

The Opposition press of the city have attempted to make it appear that the government propose to do something very dreadful by the legislation they escaped, only the headless corpse being to bring before the house. A great howl nas been made consequent upon the publication in printed form yesterday of The Nomad, when she sailed from the bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, and a resume of the provisions of the bill will serve to remove board the following, all of whom are the false impression sought to be crefrom the present provincial administra-

> In the first place the initial section of the act, after the recital of the merely ormal matters (section 3) provides that electors may qualify upon six months sidence instead of having to reside in the province twelve months as heretofore. In view of the fact that most of e people who come to British lumbia and reside here six month's become permanent residents of the proince, and of the desirability of inresting all such as early as possible in the affairs of the country this provision should, it would seem, commend itself to the favor of all.

Sub-section 2 of section 3 reads as follows: "No judge of the Supreme or County Court, no sheriff or deputy sheriff, no employe of the Provincial Western Pacific could harm her. She government who is in receipt of salary belonged to Hall Bros., of San Fran- of at least twenty-five dollars per nonth, no sailor, marine or soldier in loss is that she encountered a fearful the Imperial service, and no officer in storm on her way home, before she cross ed the line of Hawaii, and after foundered to have his name placed upon the register or voters for any electoral

which the Opposition people are raising the greatest objection and this clause will, it is expected, lead to a very bitter fight. Of course the orators, the "born orators" of the Opposition in the house, will find room here for many speeches, but the objections to it are based upon no good grounds. In the first place, judges of the Supreme Court, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs have no vote now, and the employes of the Provincial government will no doubt be found almost nanimous in the expression of satisfaction that they will be removed from the sphere of practical politics by this enactment. There are numerous advantages accruing from such a change. The civil service employes are thus freed from any danger of having pressure being brought upon them by any government, and the government of novelty of the legislation proposed. To ing from the voters' lists the names of men they had appointed to office and from whom they expected as a quid pro que active support during a campaign and at the ballot box, is to revel in imagina-American 50 cent pieces. A gang which tions of the improbable. But here is a government which is so independent that it cuts off these men who reasonably be expected to vote for their return at any election. The purity of the civil service, the freedom of the em-ployes of the government, however, is core important in the estimation of the Semlin government than the possibility of prolonging their occupancy of the government benches.

But the great cry of the Oppositionists entres around the idea of "disfranchisthe Imperial service, and it is to be exfervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of old-timers who have long held the opinion that a change from the existing state of things was advisable, express themselves as well pleased that British Columbia is at last to adopt the course in this matter followed by nearly every other portion of Her Majesty's dominions. Why, they say, should these men who come here as members of the Imperial forces, taking absolutely no interest in the affairs of the province, be allowed by their votes to turn an election to the irreparable injury of the province? The provision will have the effect of rendering impossible a state of things which is a constant menace to the welfare of

the province.
Sections 4, 5 and 6 are purely detail, and section 7 provides for holding a court of revision by the Collector on the first Mondays in May and November, instead of only in August as heretofore. This means that the lists will be kept up to date.

More matters of detail follow and sec-

tion 12 is a return to the old law, making all writs returnable to the Deputy Provincial Secretary instead of to the Registrar of the Supreme Court. Section 17 is important, as it will have

the effect of placing the electoral dis trict of Cassiar upon the same footing as every other constituency in the province. Hitherto the provision for holding the election in Cassiar after the other elec tions had been held, practically made Cassiar a pocket constituency, and the evil of such a state of things was never more clearly evidenced than during the general election, when such disregard of the Constitution was shown by the late government in the attempt to expend the sum of \$15,000 in the constituency in the improvement of roads, trails and oridges, and, it is said incidentally, or assisting in the election of the govern ment candidates.

Section 21 will surely not be opposed by anoyone, providing as follows: every poll in a city the voting shall comproce at 9 o'cock in the forenoon and lose at half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in other places than a city the voting shall commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and unless adjourned as here inbefore provided in case of riot or other nterruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceed ing the number of members to be

Section 22 will also be welcomed by hose who have had experience of the dreary waiting consequent upon the inadequate arrangements hitherto made in Victoria for counting the votes cast at an election and the declaration of the poll. It provides that: "There shall be at each polling place a separate room or ompartment with a separate and distinet entrance and exit for at least every five hundred voters, and such rooms or compartments shall be designated by let ters of the alphabet affixed over the en trance, and no elector shall be permitted to poll his vote in any such room or ompartment unless his name shall commence with the letter or one of the letters so affixed. There shall be a Deputy Returning Officer and a separate ballot box for each such compartment or

Section 35 provides that the trial of an election petition shall not be commenced or proceeded with during the session of the Legislative Assembly, or within fifteen days before or after such session. Sections 43 to 50 provide for a recount of the ballots by a County Court judge who shall have the power (sec. 47) to deide upon such ballots whether objected to before the Returning Officer or not.
Section 53 is one of the most important in the bill and reads as follows: "With regard to the New Westminster City electoral district, Vancouver City electoral district, Victoria City electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral district; the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may provide that on a day to be specified the register of voters for such electoral districts shal be cancelled, and thereafter it shall be necessary for every person desiring to be registered as a vo ter in any of said electoral districts to apply to the collector as provided by section 11 of said chapter 67; and as soon as the new register of voters made up as provided in said section, has been revised, as provided in sub-section (f) of said section 11, such new register of voters shall be and become the register of voters to be used for such electoral district; provided, that until such new register of voters is so revised, the old register of voters shall continue to be the This is the portion of the bill about register of voters for such electoral dis-

This is a much needed provision. One gentleman spoken to this morning who is familiar with the subject, says that it is absolutely necessary that a new list should be prepared, especially in Victoria. He points ou that although there are 5,000 names on the list, the average number east at any election is little more than half. Among the names on the list are those of a large number of men who came to British Columbia to assist in the construction of the E. & N. railway, and who have been away from the pro vince for years. The scope this state of things affords for fraud and personation can easily be seen. The making of an entirely new list will have a beneficial effect all round.

There are in the bill other provisions of importance. For instance no Returning Officer shall vote except in case of a The security required on the institution of an election petition is reduced from \$2,000 to \$500, and the money is o be paid into court, thus removing the idiculous contention made by some counsel in the recent petition trials that the money must be paid into the Bank of

The more the bill is studied the more favorably it will be considered, being intended for the purpose of remedying the acknowledged evils in the existing law. Of course it will be opposed in the House-but that will be accounted for, not by any fault existing in the bill, but because it is introduced by the govern-

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REM-EDY ALWAYS PROVES EF-FECTUAL.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virutes of Chamberlain's remedies exthe Imperial service, and it is to be expected that in the House the patriotic fervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of language. But those citizens who have been consulted to-day by a Times man, old-timers who have long held the coing of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Gouverneur, N. Y., Feb. 11.-Fire last night destroyed 150,000 feet of lumber at the Natural dam mills. Property valued at \$500,000 was threatened.



What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish. ness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any preof its good effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

Castoria.

"Castoria Is so we'll adapted to children H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace

Curtains, Dress Goods, etc. 25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St.

Reported Dangerous_



Those trestle sidewalks, laid on the table. You cannot table la grippe; you can use a

Pabst Malt Extract 35c., 3 for \$1.00 Vin Mariani.

Old Jamaica Rum A Whiskey cam' ta oor toon, 'twas Watson's, o' Dundee

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

The Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills Can't Be Hidden.

Mr. S. Griggs, of Hamilton, Tells of His German residents in Austria. Experience - He Suffered With Bright's Disease For Elght Years -Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Hamilton, Feb. 11 .- "Mr. Griggs, is it true that you were cured of Bright's Disease, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after eight years' suffering, and when no other medicine could do you any good?" This question was asked, a few days

ago, by a gentleman who wished to investigate for himself the statement made in last week's papers to the above effect "It is true," answered Mr. Griggs, emphatically, "I was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills when every other medicine I had tried had utterly failed to do me any

"When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I did not think they would help me any more than other medicines had. I was so sick that I was willing to try any means, if it gave a hope, or a chance of cure.

"Well, soon after I started using the Pills, I began to feel different. I found, in a week or so, that I was actually getting better. I kept on taking the medicine until I had used three boxes. After that I didn't need any more. I was cured, completely and permanently. You may know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when I tell you that I never t my house be without them." Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known positive cure for Bright's Disease. Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder,

Diseases of Women, and other Kidney Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all lruggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, To-

TWO SERVANTS SUFFOCATED.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Two domestics, named Pauline Handler and Julia Sooner, in the employ of Isadore Seigel, of Newark, N.J., were last night suffocated in their room. They failed to light all the jets in a gas stove and went to sleep with the gas escaping.

DOESN'T WANT GERMANY.

Havana, Feb. 9.-The Francis Joseph had, according Hanover Courier, planned a coup against the Austrian Germans. was prevented by the death of the press, but the Emperor still in extirpate or Slavify the eight mi

D. C., to an old friend, Major (Studer, for twenty years United S Consul at Singapore, says Des Moires I became acqua liniment known as C Pain Balm, which I foungagainst chumatism as well soreness of the throat and company of the soreness of the so me much easier breath touch of pneumonia early two applications freely throat and chest reliev once. I would not be wit anything." For sale by Bros., wholesale agents, V Vancouver.

If you are tired taking the large fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Liver Pills and take some comfort. A can't stand everything. One pill

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt
Two sizes
25 C OOC
This size is for trial. You will be regular use. It regular use. Effervescent

Salt

Two sizes

25 C OOC

This size is for al. You will be avinced of its proportion.

The size is for all druggists.

Of all druggists. Of all druggists.

Notice is bereby given the apply to the Hon. Chief Lands and Works for a ut and remove timber a tract of land situate in more particularly described a
Commencing at a post on
boundary of W. J. McKeen'
chains south from the Homan
(200) two hundred chains wes
ing the sinuosities of the ri
twenty chains therefrom, th
ly (50) fifty chains, thence
two hundred chains, followin;
ties of the river a distance
chains therefrom, thence
fifty chains to the point o
ment, comprising (1,000) (
acres, more or less.
The Victoria-Yukon Tradii
Limited.

J. E

Vangel Victoria-Yukon Trading Com \$1.50 PER ANNUM

VOL. 18.

The Captur

Particulars of the Occi This Much Talked pino Strongholo

Much Property Destroye aldo Collecting His North of Manil

Manila, Feb. 14, 11:55 a. lars of the capture of Iloilo States forces under Briga Miller on Saturday last ha ceived here.

On the morning of Friday 10th, General Miller sent an to the commander of the reb notifying him that it was his take Iloilo by force if neces combatants and foreigners to leave the town within 24 rebels were also warned that make no further belligerent

The gunboat Petrel was the a position to close in shore a rebel fort, while the cruiser un her station at the other Friday passed quietly. Dur

many refugees left the town majority of whom were take foreign ships lying in Searchlights from the Un warships were kept all night nating the town and its def rebels, so far as the looko ships could discover, remaine throughout the night. At 8 o'clock on the morn

day, Feb. 11, the gunboat Pe led to the cruiser Boston tha were forming in their trench turn the Petrel was ordered t ing shots upon the town from pounders. This was done, an replied with a harmless fus Boston and Petrel then bom of their occupants in a very After the bombardment broke out simultaneously in vi of the town. Thereupon acting as infantry and arti-landed from the cruiser Bos company was sent ashore from boat Petrel. These detachment straight into the town of hoisting the Stars and Strip fort, took possession of the name of the United States.

The capture of the town fences having been accomp marines and soldiers who ha ashore, proceeded to the tasi nerican, British and sulates from destruction by th was raging among the frail mable buildings of the town. consul's residence, which

same row as the consulates burned. The entire Chinese sections of the town were des foreign mercantile property es slight damage. There was some desultory enemy in the outskirts of Hoi

a single American was injured General Miller's force ha control of the situation when boat Petrel sailed from Iloil nila. The sixth United State ent occupied a position co both the bridges leading into and the Tennessee voluntee 18th United States infantry w ing the trenches that had been ed by the rebels. Much Property Destro

London, Feb. 14.-A dispate at Lloyd's to-day from Mani that there was serious fighting on Saturday, February 11, much property was destroyed. gents were driven out of the t correspondent expresses the or there is not likely to be any trouble. Foreign property, the says, is safe. Aguinaldo's Forces at 1

New York, Feb. 14.-A dispai Herald from Manila says: Gersaid to a Herald corresponder situation is excellent now. Ag collecting his forces somewhere le and his present strength is at thirty thousand. The more together the more satisfied we for we would rather have him than to have to hunt for him." General Anderson, comma first division, said: "General congratulating me on behalf of division, and said there were and Filipinos opposed to my and that we cleared out 3,000 I think we shall have to give

other good licking." The most prominent English men here say that the Filipino a severe lesson during last wee it not that their military leaders who know they must lose all po fighting is over, and consequently ceiving the natives into the they have got the best of the recing, these Englishmen do not the would be much trouble in brit Finipino government to terms. pinion of English observers paign should be carried on ener

Official Despatch. Washington, Feb. 14.-The partment to-day received the cablegram from Dewey: "The Petrel has just arrive

Hollo with the news that Ilie taken by our forces on Satur is now occupied. No prison