[From The Daily Colonist, Feb. 16.]

THE POWDER MAGAZINE

Park Committee Chairman Wants to Know When He Can Have the Key.

Estimates, Firemen's Troubles and Invertavish Estate to Be Discussed Wednesday Evening.

A question of general interest to come up at the meeting of the city council last night was the report of the special committee appointed last week to suggest some means of bringing about the building of an admiralty house at Esquimalt. The committee recommended that the Mayor be requested to appoint a committee to consult with the city barrister and city solicitor for the purpose of asking the government to amend the Municipal Clauses act so as to give the city such power as will enable it to expend a certain sum outside of the corporate limits with the object of providing for the erection of a residence for the admiral of the Pacific fleet on this station, and also levy a special rate for this purpose. This report was adopted and Ald. McCandless, Partridge and Harrison appointed as a committee to carry out the recommendation.

Next came a street committee report, the principal item in it being that for $2,000 for excavating rock for street repairing.

Some discussion arose as to whether the tenders for a street sprinkler and dump cart should be read in council or referred to the street committee and purchasing agent at once.

Ald. McGregor was for having the tenders read in open council before referring them to committee.

Ald. Stewart explained that there could be nothing unfair in sending them direct to the committee as after the tenders were opened they would be on file at the purchasing agent's office, where anyone could see them.

At the suggestion of the Mayor a special meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock to consider the estimates.

Ald. McGregor remarked that the firemen had a grievance that should come up. The chief and firemen should all have a chance to state their position, and he would like to see the matter made one of the subjects of Wednesday's meeting.

This was agreed to and it was also decided to take up at the same meeting Hon. J. S. Helmcken's offer to sell part of the Invertavish estate for the extension of the park.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. wrote that although assured as far back as 1890 that Erie street would be opened up, they were still dependent on private suffrance to get access to their mill. The letter was referred to the streets committee and engineer to report.

Swinerton & Oddy drew attention to the fact that whereas the specifications for the garbage removal contract required the scow to be kept at the wharf at the foot of Herald street, that the wharf was their property.

The communication was referred to the purchasing agent and city solicitor for report at the first meeting of the council.

The letter which Mr. and Mrs. Auld wrote to the Mayor in acknowledgement of the sympathy shown them on the death of their young son last week was read and filed.

An offer by Mr. E. Mohun of an up to date city map for the price of $500, moved Ald. Harrison to say that a good map of the city was badly wanted and he hoped that the matter would be laid over a week to inquire into.

There was no time like the present, according to Ald. McGregor, who wished to buy the map at once.

The Mayor, who had examined the map, expressed himself as satisfied that it was the best one of the city ever prepared, at the same time due consideration should be taken before acting.

This seemed to be the opinion of the majority of the council, for Ald. Harrison's resolution to lay the letter over for a week was adopted.

The request of the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association for a conference with the council with a view to discussing the market by-law, and also securing the market hall for business and exhibition purposes during the coming fruit season next came up.

The Mayor was given power to arrange for the meeting.

The cemetery caretaker having sent in his resignation, it was accepted, and applications are to be called at once for someone to fill the position.

On receipt of the city clerk's usual weekly report as to how he had disposed of the letters he received during the week for the various committees, Ald. McGregor moved that hereafter any communication intended for the streets committee be sent in three days previous to a council meeting.

"Too much red tape," called out Ald. Harrison.

Ald. McGregor could not see it in that light, and stuck to his opionion. "We must have that in writing Ald. McGregor," said the mayor, and the worthy alderman sought the assistance of the city clerk to draw it up. Then he made the round of the board trying to get a seconder but without success and had to drop his resolution.

Just before adjournment, Ald. Hall wondered whether the city were going to get the key of the old powder magazine. He believed that the caretaker of the drill hall had it, and would like to know if the city clerk had any communication saying whether or not the city could have the key.

The reply was in the negative, so it still looks as if the park "blot" is not to be wiped out at once.

Many friends yesterday accompanied to the grave the mortal remains of Mrs. Cameron, of the Dallas road, while those who found it impossible to attend in person sent tokens of their sympathy for the afflicted family in the form of floral tributes to the worth and popularity of the departed lady. The services at the home and at Ross Bay were conducted by the pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, while the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. A. Jack, J. D. Warren, W. Clark, D. McLean, A. McLeod and J. Mann.

MASTER AND SERVANT ACT.

The act respecting master and servant introduced by the Attorney-General yesterday in the legislative assembly, is an important piece of legislation, that will be of general interest. The principal sections of the act provide as follows:

2. No voluntary contract of service or indentures entered into by any parties shall be binding on them, for a longer time than a term of nine years from the day of the date of such contract. C. S. U. C., c. 75, s. 2.

3. It shall be lawful in any trade, calling, business, or employment, for an agreement to be entered into between the workman, servant, or other person employed, and the master or employer, by which agreement a defined share in the annual or other net profits or proceeds of the trade or business carried on by such master or employer may be allotted and paid to such workman, servant, or person employed, in lieu of or in addition to his salary, wages or other remuneration; and such agreement shall not create any relation in the nature of partnership, or any rights or liabilities of co-partners, any rule of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and any person in whose favor such agreement is made shall have no right to examine into the accounts, or interfere in any way in the management or concerns of the trade, calling, or business in which he is employed under the said agreement or otherwise; and any periodical or other statement or return by the employer of the net profits or proceeds of the said trade, calling, business, or employment, on which he declares and appropriates the share of profits payable under the said agreement, shall be final and conclusive between the parties thereto, and all persons claiming under them respectively, and shall not be impeachable upon any ground whatever.

4. Every agreement of the nature mentioned in the last preceding section shall be deemed to be within the provisions of this act, unless it purports to be excepted therefrom, or this may otherwise be inferred.

5. All agreements or bargains, verbal or written, between masters and journeymen, or skilled laborers, in any trade, calling, or craft, or between masters and servants and laborers, for the performance of any duties or service of whatsoever nature, shall, whether the performance has been entered upon or not, be binding on each party for the due fulfilment thereof; but a verbal agreement shall not exceed the term of one year. C.S.U.C., c. 75, s. 3.

6. No tavern keeper or boarding-house keeper shall keep the wearing apparel of any servant or laborer in pledge for any expenses incurred to a greater amount than six dollars, and on payment or tender of such sum, or of any less sum due, such wearing apparel shall be immediately given up, whatever be the amount due by such servant or laborer; but this is not to apply to other property of the servant or laborer. C. S. U. C., c. 75, s. 6.

7. If, after the termination of an engagement between master and servant, any dispute arises between them in respect of the term of such engagement, or of any matter appertaining to it, the justice or justices of the peace who receive the complaint shall be bound to decide the matter in accordance with the provisions of this act, and as though the engagement between the parties still subsisted; but proceedings must be taken within one month after the engagement has ceased.

Section 8 provides that any written agreement or bargain made outside of B.C. for the performance of duties in B.C. it can be enforced within British Columbia similarly to a bargain made within the province.

Section 9, 10, 11 and 12 provide for the carrying out of the act; summary proceedings before justices of the peace being provided, the amount of wages that can be sued for under the act being limited to $50. An appeal is provided similar to that in the "Summary Convictions Act."

RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The following is the return presented by Hon. Mr. Turner in response to an order of the house for detailed statement of all expenses in connection with the floating of the loan authorized by the British Columbia Loan Act of 1895:

Commissions, etc., paid in London on negotiation of loan, 1895, viz:		
Sundry persons, 2 per cent. on guarantee of £400,000	$40,740 00	
Woolston & Beeton, ¼ per cent. for management on £420,000	5,092 50	
Sundry brokers, ¼ per cent. on application for £385,600	4,675 40	
Bank of British Columbia, ¼ per cent. on issue of £420,000	5,092 50	
Commission on checks from country subscribers	46 58	
Stamps on scrip	46 36	
Commutation stamp duty, ⅝ per cent. on £420,000	12,731 25	
Sundry persons, 2 per cent. rebate on prepayment of calls	2,646 02	
	$71,070 61	
Less, premium on exchange from London on the balance of loan remitted to Victoria	$ 5,277 95	$65,792 66
Paid disbursements for printing, advertising, cablegrams, legal and notarial fees	1,812 45	1,812 45
		$67,605 11

Note—The commutation stamp duty, $12,731.25, although included in the above is applicable to all loans and should be considered a specific charge, which, if deducted, would show net expenses, $54,873.86.

Fares to London and return, including two trips to Ottawa and Montreal		$ 394 00
Cab fare, porterage, telegrams, etc		88 36
Per diem allowance, viz., 196 days, including payment of secretary during illness, at $10	$1,960	
Less 57 days, personal matters	570	1,390 00
		$1,872 36

Note—The time occupied from 29th of March to 12th October, 1895, included attending to matters in London in connection with the release of a portion of the sinking fund and two trips between Ottawa and Montreal on departmental business.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

THE CITY.

Two important changes are reported in connection with well known Victoria law firms, Mr. L. P. Duff retiring from the firm of Hunter, Duff & Oliver, which now becomes Hunter & Oliver, and associating himself with Bodwell & Irving, the title of that firm to be hereafter Bodwell, Irving & Duff.

Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, of the Church of Our Lord, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wilson, officiated on Sunday last at the funeral of Mrs. Haynes, the solemn services being held at the residence of Mrs. Burt—a daughter of the deceased—and at Ross Bay cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. Hepworth, Allan Graham, James Doughty, Geo. Haynes, J. H. Meldram and W. H. Huxtable.

After fifteen weary years of battling with a fatal malady, Henry W. Doscher, of Yates street, yesterday passed peacefully into rest. He was a native of London, Eng., 70 years of age at the time of his demise, and was one of Victoria's first citizens, having come to this city at the time the San Juan boundary dispute was made an end of, rather than remain a resident under the Stars and Stripes. A widow survives the late Mr. Doscher, and he leaves also two daughters, Miss Doscher and Mrs. W. Adams.

Sunday evening's sacred concert in St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral filled the church to its capacity. The programme was rendered under the conductorship of the choir leader, Mr. C. A. Lombard, and was greatly appreciated. It showed an aggregation of talent capable of the best classical work. Miss E. Wilson sang for the last time in public at this concert, and the other artists of the evening were Miss McNiff, Mr. Thomas, Mrs. R. E. Gosnell, Miss Lombard, Mr. Shedden, Mr. Sehl, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. E. A. Wolff, Mr. Grizelle, Messrs. A. and B. Bantley, Mr. C. E. B. Lombard and Mrs. Lombard.

Magistrate Macrae was present at yesterday's session of the city police court for the first time since the accident which has confined him to his room during upwards of a week. In celebration of the occasion the police had a full list of cases, more or less important, with drunks and vags in the majority. George Furnell, one of the former, had, as a side feature, succeeded in breaking several windows during the progress of his spree, and hence it is that his fine was $10 instead of the regulation $5 and costs. Mr. Macrae expects to be able henceforth to continue his judicial duties, and the session of the Small Debts court will accordingly be held as usual to-morrow.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

Among the subscriptions received yesterday towards the national Indian famine relief fund, was one in connection with which the appended note to His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, was enclosed:

Mayne Island, Feb. 12.

Sir:—You will find enclosed four dollars, amount contributed towards the Indian famine fund by the children attending the Mayne Island public school. It is not much, but I can assure you, sir, it is given with that childish love and compassion flowing from their loyal little hearts towards their unfortunate brothers and sisters in distress. I remain, etc.

(Sd.) James W. Sinclair, teacher.

In addition to the above there have been subscribed to the Colonist list $1 from H. S. C., and $5 from K. S. P.; to the Bank of Montreal list $5 from F. Macrae; to the Bank of B.N.A. $5 from Leonard H. Sorby; to the city hall list $5 from Thomas Shotbolt; and to the Bank of British Columbia list $10 from W. H. Lobb.

A Trio of Afflictions.

VARIED AGONIES FOR LONG YEARS.

A Man of Seventy-four Years Feels Young Again.

Paine's Celery Compound Gives Him New Blood, Activity and Strength.

The Great Medicine Removes His Troubles and Burdens.

His Cure Vouched For By a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Thomas R. Baxter, of Karsdale, N.S., aged 74 years and fast nearing the grave from a terrible complication of diseases—erisipelas for 40 years, bleeding piles for 15 years, and sciatic rheumatism for over a year—was rescued from torture, agony and death by Paine's Celery Compound after all other means had failed.

After reading the following statement, vouched for by a Justice of the Peace, how can any sane man or woman entertain doubts as to the curing virtues of earth's only honest life giving medicine?

Mr. Baxter writes as follows:—

"I desire to let you know about my wonderful cure by your precious medicine, Paine's Celery Compound.

"I was afflicted by three complaints that made my life a misery and a burden. I had erysipelas for 40 years, bleeding piles for 15 years, and sciatic rheumatism for over a year.

"I tried the doctors and all kinds of medicines, but no help or relief was afforded me, and I could not eat or sleep. I was then advised to use Paine's Celery Compound, and, oh, what a mighty change! The use of the first bottle enabled me to eat and sleep, and after using seven bottles I was quite another man; was perfectly cured, and felt young again. All that I have written can be proven by merchants, doctors, magistrates, and by three ministers of the Gospel, and by scores of other people. I shall always thank you and your wonderful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound."

"I hereby certify that Paine's Celery Compound has made a well man of Thomas R. Baxter."

James H. Thorne, Justice of the Peace.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

FROM ASIATIC PORTS.

The "Olympia" From China and Japan Makes an Easy Landing in Bad Weather.

Rush to Alaska Commences—United States Behring Sea Patrol Fleet.

No more disagreeable day than yesterday could have been imagined for bringing a big ocean liner to the outer wharf, yet the Northern Pacific steamship Olympia docked with as little difficulty as though it was a wharf in the upper part of the harbor at which she was berthing. She came in at 2 in the afternoon from the quarantine station, where she arrived early in the day after a comparatively smooth voyage from China and Japan. She had a good number of Asiatic passengers aboard, including 52 Chinese and 37 Japanese for Victoria, and these with all their belongings were sent ashore for baths and fumigation before the vessel came on to port. They all hail from either Hongkong or Yokokama and have not, therefore, been so greatly exposed to smallpox contagion as if they had come from any other port en route. The steamer left Hongkong January 19; Kobe, January 28; and Yokohama, January 30. She had strong northeast wind and head seas down the Chinese coast and through the Japan stream; thence a succession of heavy southeast to west northwest gales with high confused seas and heavy snow was encountered to the meridian, which was crossed February 7 in 49° N. latitude. Strong westerly winds with heavy westerly sea were experienced during the remainder of the trip, and Cape Flattery was passed at 9 p.m. on Sunday, in thick weather with heavy rain. Only one saloon passenger arrived on the ship, F. M. Jonas, a well known naturalist, who is on his way to London. The ship's cargo for Victoria amounted to 400 tons of general freight, composed largely of rice, and in addition there was landed here 150 tons consigned to San Francisco. A new purser succeeds Mr. Galt aboard the Olympia in the person of Mr. Chains, who joined the vessel at Hongkong.

A DEFECTIVE NAVY.

A telegram from Washington says: "Sensation has been caused by the report made to the navy department by the specially appointed experts, is that many of the new vessels of the American navy are unfit to go to sea. The experts are credited with asserting that six battleships, twelve cruisers, seven gunboats, and two torpedo boats are unsafe. Changes have been ordered to be made immediately, which will cost millions of dollars. It is said that the rams are defective, that the torpedo tubes located in the bows endanger the safety of the vessels, that the tubes are too near the rams, and that if ramming be done the tubes will be smashed and the torpedoes therein exploded. It is said that vessels going at high speed and discharging their torpedoes would overtake the latter before they could strike the enemy, thereby endangering themselves and running the risk of being blown up by their own torpedoes. The torpedo tubes themselves have been found to be brittle. In time of action the ships would fight bow on, and the attempt to discharge a torpedo would be disastrous to the ship that made it. The tubes not only weaken the ramming power, but make it dangerous to ram, as the concussion might explode the torpedo in the tube. One of the officers in charge of the navy yard, interviewed relative to the alleged report and the changes being made, said: "The bow torpedo outfits are being removed from every ship in the navy, and we are now taking them from the battleship Massachusetts. We are unable to estimate the cost of all the alterations, but they will amount to some millions of dollars, and will require over a year to complete."

A RUSH TO ALASKA.

Indications point to another rush to Alaska this year, the disappointment of the thousands who returned from there last summer having had apparently no effect on the crowds who now seem bent on the trip. Last Sunday the steamer City of Topeka was in port on her way north, loaded beyond her cabin accommodations. Some of her passengers found sleeping room only on tables, chairs, etc., in the cabin. Nearly a dozen passengers embarked here and the majority of these, as also those aboad, were young and middle-aged men, intent on prospecting or aiding to develop some mining properties. The Al-ki, which sailed previous to the Topeka, was similarly conditioned in regard to passenger space, and both vessels also carried all the freight they had capacity for. It is yet early in the season for the Alaskan "boom" to commence, but from the manner in which those vessels were packed it seems as if it had truly started.

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

Information has been received from Washington that during the coming season the Behring sea patrol will consist of but three cutters, instead of six or seven, as in the past few years. They will be the cutters Rush, Grant and Perry. This year the Bear will take no part in the patrol, her detail being to look after the supply provisions to the whaling and reindeer stations in the Arctic. Ounalaska, it is understood, will be the home port of the fleet while in the north, all cruises being directed from there.

MARINE NOTES.

It was comforting to those on board the steamer Rosalie to realize yesterday that they were obliged to remain in port all day, and begin the vessel's new running schedule in the evening. In crossing to Victoria in the morning they had received all the wind and sea, and more than they desired. This morning the City of Kingston will be here from the Sound, and the Rosalie will not be due until evening.

Captain Edwards whose bark, the Wythop, was towed to sea from the Royal Roads on Sunday, lumber laden from Vancouver, had an interesting experience with a Terminal City sheriff before his departure from the Mainland. He was called upon to pay a debt for removing ballast from the Wythop, contracted by a second party who had sublet the work to a third individual, who had failed to make over any of the remuneration which he had received from the master of the vessel. The captain when called on by the sheriff never ventured outside his cabin door but locked himself within, and the vessel being taken hold of by a tug the sheriff was obliged to either decamp with his blue paper or leave on an extended voyage. The former alternative he decided to be the best.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Miowera sailed from Sydney, N.S.W., for Victoria and Vancouver on Wednesday last, with 50,000 pounds of overland cargo and 50 tons of mixed freight for Victoria. In addition to a good saloon passenger list the steamer carries ten steerage passengers.

A CHANGE IN THE ESTIMATE.

The board of public school trustees at a special afternoon meeting yesterday, took into consideration a request from the city fathers that they reduce in some way the estimate for teachers' salaries during the current year—and complied to the extent of $1,365. This saving was effected by cutting off two-thirds of the original estimate for "salary contingencies," making the amount under this head $500 instead of $1,500; dispensing with the services of one of the assistant masters at the High school; and, as a measure of compensation for the extra work thereby devolving upon them, increasing the salaries of each of the other assistants at this school by $5 per month. The original salary estimate for 1897 was $38,490; it now stands at $36,825.

Yesterday's meeting was opened with the reading of a formal communication from City Clerk Dowler, accompanying a report from the municipal finance committee, embodying the recommendation that "Whereas, the estimated value of assessable real estate for the current year in the city of Victoria will, in our opinion, be less than last year; and whereas, the report of the estimated expenditure of the school board shows a marked increase in the teachers' salaries for the present year; and whereas, the employes of the city have an equal claim for an increase of wages; therefore, we recommend that a resolution be passed that in the opinion of this council the revenue for the current year does not warrant any such increase, and this board respectfully request the board of school trustees to reconsider their decision, and report at as early a date as possible."

"We must do our best to husband the resources of the city," said Chairman Hayward, and the board at once gave itself to consideration of how this might best be done. The first resolution was presented by Trustee Yates, found a seconder in Trustee Belyea, and was in effect that the entire question of the estimate for teachers' salaries during 1897 be reconsidered. There was a division on this, and the vote standing 3 to 3, the chair decided the matter affirmatively.

Then the mover and seconder of this preliminary motion exchanged places, Trustee Belyea proposing and Trustee Yates seconding, "That the item of 'contingencies, $1,500,' in the salary list be eliminated." The others of the board thought that this would be going too far, and as a compromise Trustees Hall and Mrs. Grant suggested that the estimate be reduced to $500, it being so decided on a vote of 4 to 2 division, after an amendment in favor of a reduction to $1,000 had failed to find a seconder.

The next move was in the direction of increase rather than decrease, Trustee McMicking proposing that the salaries of the assistant teachers at the High school be placed at $90 per month—this was a motion, he explained, that he had intended presenting at the last regular meeting, but had overlooked. High school teachers, whose qualifications were required to be much higher than those of any of the public school principals, should certainly have as much salary as these members of the staff.

With this argument Trustee Yates agreed—he thought, however, that the equalization might be more advantageously effected by reducing the principals to the level of the High school assistants than by increasing the salaries of the latter.

Trustee Hall saw a better method still of meeting the difficulty. He moved that the number of assistant teachers at the High school be reduced to two, the services of Mr. J. N. Muir being dispensed with.

It was parenthetically explained that Mr. Muir was no longer necessary to the school—that in fact there was considerable complaint in regard to him, and in any event he could well be spared.

Only Trustee McMicking opposed the resolution, pointing out that at the beginning of last year the board were seized with the itching to economize, although as the year advanced it was plainly demonstrated that the policy was a foolish and disadvantageous one. He advised his fellow-trustees to profit by past experience, nor imperil the usefulness of the High school by shortening the staff unnecessarily.

"It wouldn't hurt the High school much to discharge them all," philosophically observed Trustee Belyea. "That's my personal opinion in the matter."

The vote was then taken on Trustee Hall's resolution, and only Trustee McMicking voted a "nay."

He realized his opportunity a moment later, however, and moved, with Trustee Hall as seconder, that the salaries of the two assistants at the High school be placed at $1,080 per annum—the same as principals of the graded schools.

In amendment Trustees Belyea and Yates moved that the salaries of the principals be reduced to $85 per month—the other method of equalizing it.

The original motion prevailed.

"I now move that the other salaries remain as estimated," said Trustee McMicking.

"Seconded," said Mrs. Grant.

"And I will try again to get back to the principle we started out with," said Trustee Yates. "I move that the salaries of all teachers under the rank of first assistants be $600 a year, and the contingent fund be made sufficient to retain the best teachers by giving them supplementary grants. We all know that there are a number of teachers on our staff that should be dismissed for the advantage of the schools. We all know, too, that we should adopt some such scheme as I have proposed as a gentle way of getting rid of them."

The motion did not find a seconder nevertheless, and the board adjourned after accepting the motion of Trustees McMicking and Mrs. Grant.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—at all Druggists. x

PROVINCIAL WEALTH.

British Columbia Has Turned Out Over a Hundred Millions in Minerals.

Some Interesting Comparative Tables of the Output Since the Mining Industry Started.

The returns brought down by the Provincial Secretary in respect to the amount of the mineral output of the province should prove highly interesting, as no doubt they will be of high value as showing the growth of British Columbia's mineral wealth, especially in the last few years.

The increase by years for the last seven years is as follows, the increase in 1891 being for coal, while in 1893 the influence of the lode mines began to be felt:

Year.	Value
1890	$2,668,608
1891	3,546,709
1892	3,017,971
1893	3,588,413
1894	4,225,717
1895	5,655,302
1896	7,146,425

The total output of all minerals by the province of British Columbia has reached the enormous amount of over $100,000,000, as follows:

Gold (placer)	$57,704,855
Gold (lode)	2,177,869
Silver	4,028,224
Lead	1,606,427
Copper	254,802
Coal and coke	33,934,427
Building stone, bricks, etc	1,200,000
Other metals	25,000
Total	$100,931,604

The increase of the value of the precious metals produced and of the baser metals, especially lead, is very gratifying, the total production of the mines other than coal having increased from $2,834,000 in 1895 to $4,816,000 in 1896.

The output of metals for the various districts in the last two years was:

	1895.	1896.
Cariboo	$ 282,000	$ 384,050
Cassiar	22,575	21,000
Kootenay, East	17,575	154,427
Kootenay, West	2,223,206	4,002,735
Lillooet	40 663	33,665
Yale	241,581	206,078
Other Districts	10,000	15,000
Total	$2,834,000	$4,816,955
	1895.	1896.
Placer gold	$ 481,683	$. 544,026

The production of lode mines has grown from $17,331 in 1887, to $4,257,176 in 1896, and for the period from 1887 to 1896 the output of silver, gold, copper and lead was, from the lode mines, $8,067,322. In coal, with a small beginning of 10,000 for the period from 1836 to 1852, the output has grown to 846,235 tons in 1896, valued at $2,327,145, or a total value of coal and coke produced since the industry began of 11,248,759 tons, valued at $33,926,602; coke is 1565 tons, value $7,825, and will rapidly increase when the new coking furnaces are finished at Comox.

Keep up hope. There are thousands of cases where recovery from Consumption has been complete. Plenty of fresh air and a well-nourished body will check the progress of the disease. Nutritious foods are well in their way, but the best food of all is Cod-liver Oil. When partly digested, as in Scott's Emulsion, it does not disturb the stomach and the body secures the whole benefit of the amount taken. If you want to read more about it let us send you a book.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1885.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, &c.

CAUTION—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. seq y

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates Street, Victoria. Ladies and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. f12-1vdaw

WANTED—To hire a farm. Address E. Morley, Saanich. fc15-w