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ENT TROUBLE

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Pink Pills are

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Ask for Dr.

or Pale People

THE CASE WELL PUT. WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

One Prominent American Who Is
Not Afraid of Facing
Cold Facts.

The Present Attitude of the Treas-
ury Inimical to U. S. Inter-
ests and Honor.

Victoria as an Outfitting Point—
Fair Treatment by Canadians of
American Miners.

The Gypsy Queen Mining Company,
of Chicago, composed of twenty-one men
and women from various points in the
States, has decided to outfit entirely in
Victoria, and their first purchases in
this city will amount to \$5,000. The
members of the company have since
Monday been guests at the Victoria
hotel, and during the week have
been actively engaged in making
preparations for their trip to the
northern gold fields. The personnel
and objects of the company have already
been published in the *Colonist*.

Mr. Percy D. Whitehead, the president
of the company, was seen last night by a
Colonist reporter in reference to the ex-
periences in outfitting here, and he had
the following story to tell, which will prob-
ably prove of value and interest to many
Americans who are yet undecided where to
purchase their supplies.

"We have decided to outfit entirely
with Victoria merchants, simply because
we can do so more advantageously than
in any American city. Prior to coming
here, as representative of our party, I
visited Tacoma and Seattle, and visited
some of the outfitting establishments in
those cities. The result of my enquiries
may be seen in the fact that I purchased
our entire outfit in Victoria. We have
already placed orders here for \$5,000
worth of supplies, and these orders are
all subject to repeats. That is there
are but our initial orders. In the matter
of dry goods I estimate that we are saving
from 20 to 25 per cent, exclusive of duty,
in purchasing in Victoria. The quality
of the goods offered here is much supe-
rior to that shown on the other side. As
regards groceries and provisions, the
prices are pretty much the same as in
Seattle, but of course we are saving
the 20 per cent. duty. Taking everything
into consideration we estimate that the
we save at least 40 per cent. by buying
here, and on orders aggregating \$5,000
this means considerable to us. I would
advise miners from every part of the
States to come to Victoria to outfit, and
I do not say this without being thorowly
informed on the subject. In conclu-
sion I would say that I consider
at Washington, in their recent measures
regarding the North. They are bound
to bring about retaliation if they con-
tinue to rule as they have been doing
recently, and this matter I have just
plainly in a telegram which I have just
sent to Chicago and of which this is a
copy:

Victoria, February 12, 1898.
Hon. Senator Mason, Chicago:
I have been in Victoria for upwards of
a week preparing to go into the Yukon with
a large party and a large outfit. I have to
express the highest appreciation of the
force, Mr. Whitehead, in this matter I have
taken the trouble to express pretty
plainly in a telegram which I have just
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THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Mr. Speaker Recalls Some Scenes
and Incidents of Thirty
Years Ago.

The Dedication of the First Parlia-
ment Building and Those
Who Were Present.

In thinking over the brilliant spectacle
of Thursday, when the youth, beauty,
fashion and (may I not apply add?) the
intellect of the province were gathered
within the four walls of the new parlia-
ment buildings to witness the ceremony
of their installation or dedication, the
idea has come to me that a brief de-
scription of the ceremonies incidental to
the opening of the (then new, now old)
parliament buildings in the year of Our
Lord 1860, might prove of more than
passing interest to your many readers.
The day and valuable edition of the
idea has come to me that a brief de-
scription of the ceremonies incidental to
the opening of the (then new, now old)
parliament buildings in the year of Our
Lord 1860, might prove of more than
passing interest to your many readers.

There was no railway line anywhere
on the coast. Communication with the
East was by stage, and the stage was
received and sent via San Fran-
cisco every three weeks. A small pad-
dlewheel steamer made a weekly trip
from Puget Sound to this port. There
were no telegraphs, no railways, no
streets, no wagons, no telephones, no
street cars, no hacks. Water was
peddled to residents by carts, and
baths were a "luxurious necessity."
No stock was raised in the colony, and
cattle and sheep and flour and vege-
tables were imported. There were no
manufactures. Everything one wore
or ate was purchased abroad. Only one
coastline was worked, and the output
did not exceed 100 tons a day. Ships
were loaded with wheelbarrows. Coal
at Victoria sold at \$12 a ton—a very
short ton at that. Victoria's population
numbered scarcely 3,000. James Bay
and Spring Ridge sections were thick
clothed with giant oaks and firs. Sewer-
age was unknown; garbage generally lay
where it fell; and typhoid and kindred
complaints were rife. "Good old days,"

Marvellous have been the changes
that forty years have wrought. Every
comfort, and even luxury that money
can purchase may now be procured;
there is no lack of the necessities of
life, and the old government buildings
a magnificent marble palace—the
people's palace, so regarded because
under our system of government, the
sons of the humblest and poorest citi-
zen rise to places and power. For
the inception of the grand pile we are
indebted to the government of which
the Hon. Thos. Davis, now Chief Jus-
tice, was the head.

When I entered the house as a member
twenty years ago, some grand men
have occupied important public posi-
tions have passed away. Within these
years no less than three premiers have
gone, and the names of the last were the
Hon. W. Smith, Hon. A. E. Davis,
and the Hon. John Robson, the match-
less orator and newspaper writer; the
Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, President of the
British Columbia Land and Water-
rights Commission, and a valuable
citizen; and the Hon. J. W. H. H. H.
who survives them, for is it not bound
within the covers of the consolidated
statutes and embodied in Mr. Gossell's
able year book? Great as have been the
changes in the past, may we not hope
that others equally as great will occur
during the next half century, and that
on the 50th anniversary of the dedica-
tion of this grand building the Speaker
of that occasion will be remembered
done, to the scenes and incidents in
which I with others have played a
part. Perhaps, before that day has ar-
rived, science having rendered wars
impossible, the world will be at peace,
and the people will be happy and
prosperous. The world will be at peace,
and the people will be happy and
prosperous.

A detachment of Royal Marines under
Captain Bazlegate acted as a guard of
honor. His Excellency was escorted to
the throne by Admiral Baynes, Captain
revot and Captain Bazlegate, the
best of the government and military
of the executive council. In a gallery
were seated some twenty ladies in full
dress; and when I tell you that "full
dress" meant in that day you will
understand that the "grand old man"
good-sized figure to hold twenty ladies
at one time. The gowns were cut ex-
tremely décolleté and the petticoats were
expanded to awful dimensions by crinol-
ines. The new woman had not then
put in her appearance, and although
we may not approve of her pecu-
liar ideas, those of us
who moved in the hoop-wearing era
cannot but admire the graceful and sen-
sible style of garments which they con-
trasted with the space-devouring cos-
tumes of forty years ago. Any old
fashion-plate will give the reader a very
good idea of how the ladies who attended
the opening of the parliament building
looked. Had hope been worn on Thursday
the limited space in the new legislative hall,
so freely commented upon, would have
been still more restricted.

When the governor and his staff had
taken their seats, the audience had
to stand, for there were neither forms
nor chairs for their accommodation. Rev.
Edward (now Rt. Rev. Bishop) Oridge,
who invoked the blessings of the Al-
mighty upon the new building on
Thursday, read an appropriate prayer in
1860. It is worthy of remark that
Bishop Oridge, who was colonial chap-
lain from 1856 to 1880, read the prayers
at the opening of a still earlier parlour
ment (which was really the first) in
1856, and of which Hon. Dr. Helmcken
was speaker.

The members of the legislative assem-
bly numbered thirteen. Their names
were: Messrs. Helmcken, Crease, Wad-
dington, Franklin, Foster, Macdonald,
Tolmie, Cooper, Coles, Gordon, South-
gate and Green. Contrary to the prac-
tice of the day, the names of the mem-
bers were not called out, but were
lengthy and able document was read by
the governor before the Speaker had
been chosen.

After His Excellency had withdrawn
with his suite Dr. Helmcken, who had
presided over the previous legislature
(known as the legislature of 1856), was
unanimously chosen Speaker. The re-
porter's position was anything but com-
fortable. The honorable members were
seated on a semi-circular table, and
finally disposed of by the sentencing of
the prisoner to two years imprisonment.
Bennett, as will be remembered, made
two attempts to kill his wife, from
whom he had been separated some time
before; afterwards breaking from the
hospital while under arrest and coming
to this city, where he resisted extradi-
tion and attempted escape from the
Warden John White on the way to the
provincial goal.

Information has just come to hand
from San Francisco that the case of
James G. Bennett, arrested in this city
several months ago at the instance of
the California authorities, and who was
finally disposed of by the sentencing of
the prisoner to two years imprisonment.
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CROWDED WITH MINERS

Victoria Thronged With Gold-Seek-
ers From All Parts of the
States and Canada.

A Young New Yorker's Opinion of
This City—How U.S. Citizens
Arrive to Outfit.

Yesterday the streets were thronged
from early morning until late at night
with a motley crowd of gold hunters,
some of whom have already travelled
thousands of miles in their journey to
the gold fields. It is hard to estimate
the number of strangers at present in
the city, owing to the fact that many are
residing in private lodgings. But to
judge from the various city hotel regis-
ters, it is safe to say that between four
and five hundred people are at present
outfitting here. The accommodation of
every hotel in the city is taxed to the
utmost, but this will be only tempo-
rary, as the steamers Islander and
Fakshan will take many of these north
on Tuesday next.

Local outfitting establishments ex-
perienced another very busy day yester-
day. The endeavor to get orders ready
by Tuesday has resulted in additional
men being employed at most of the out-
fitting houses, and if the rush of orders
continues small armies of packers and
shippers will be summoned at most of
the establishments.

The best evidence of the rush to Victo-
ria by prospective miners is in the
crowds of strangely attired people on
the streets, at the steamship offices
and at the customs house. Yesterday
was particularly noticeable in this
respect, for many Americans
arrived by the steamer Kingston in the
morning. The men were dressed in
miners' attire in corduroy suits, bright-
colored sweaters, wide sombreros and
in some instances furs, paraded the
streets all day long, and the officials at
the customs house, the clerks in the
various steamboat houses talked them-
selves hoarse answering inquiries.

Further evidence was obtained yes-
terday as to Victoria's advantages as an
outfitting and starting point. Owing
to lack of space the *Colonist* is unable
to publish only a few of the favorable
opinions given by American parties who
are in the city to outfit, but here are
samples:

W. A. Cryder, a young New Yorker,
who remained in Seattle two days for
the purpose of inquiring into the prices
of outfit, is a guest at the Victoria
hotel. He is the advance guard of quite
a large party of Americans, who are go-
ing to the Yukon country, and has ob-
ject in visiting Victoria was to ascertain
whether his party could outfit more ad-
vantageously here than in any of the
American coast cities. Mr. Cryder is
well informed in mining matters, having
spent several years in Western mining
camps, and his statement regarding the
matter of outfitting is in consequence
valuable. To a *Colonist* reporter he
said last night:

"In my opinion gold seekers will do
well to come to your city to outfit. The
advantages to be gained by outfitting in
Victoria are so numerous that were
they but generally known in the East
very few people would outfit anywhere
else. As it is, in my state particularly,
people who intend going to the northern
gold fields are unhappily ignorant of the
conditions connected with the trip, and
about all the information they have
received has been from Seattle and the
United States railways that are making
a bid for traffic.

"Now, for instance, when I came
West, our train after we left
St. Paul was boarded by two advertising
agents from Seattle who, as I found out
afterwards, misinformed the gold seek-
ers by giving them false information. One
agent said that goods of all descriptions
were sold at least 25 per cent. cheaper in
the so-called Queen City of the Sound,
than in any other city on the coast, but
he forgot to say anything about the cost
of 30 per cent. on American goods en-
tering Canadian territory. Now as to
my own experience in Seattle. I found
that in hardly one line used by miners
in the northern country they undersold
merchants, and that in dry goods in
particular they ask much higher prices.
Another thing of importance to us is
that while there are some thorough out-
fitting merchants in Seattle, the majority
are new firms of no commercial standing,
and the latter are sending out goods en-
tirely unsuitable for the north. When
the duped miner returns to civilization
and discovers that he has been deceived
from these merchants he is left with the
mushroom houses have vanished. But
even taking the best houses in Seattle
they cannot compete with the outfitting
houses here even if your duty is left out
of the question. The goods I imported
here are far superior in quality to any
shown in Seattle, and as I before stated,
the prices are lower all round. In the
matter of groceries and provisions,
prices are about the same as on the
other side; but your duty gives your
merchants a great advantage in these
lines. I have no hesitation in recom-
mending Victoria as the best point I
know of at which to outfit for the
North."

Mr. Cryder also said that many from
the East who would probably be in-
duced to go to Seattle to obtain outfit-
ing materials, would ultimately be led to come to
Victoria for that purpose.

Mr. Cryder's party will probably go
into the Yukon country via Dyea. They
are taking in a number of horses and
one year's supplies for each man.

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.

"I consider her," said the man with the
big nose, "a remarkably well balanced
woman." He was right, too. But, then, it was
part of her business to hang to the ladder
that her husband, the strong man, bal-
anced on his chin.—Chicago Post.

B.C. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
The annual general meeting of subscribers
and persons interested in the above society
will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, Tues-
day, the 15th February, 1898, at 4 o'clock, after
noon.

CARTER'S

LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills
are equally valuable in Constipation, curing
the most distressing and annoying complaint, while
they also correct all disorders of the stomach,
stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.
Even if they only cure

ACHE

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE ZOLA PROCEEDINGS.

The Accused Appeals to Posterity for Judg-
ment—Major Esterhazy's Sus-
picious Actions.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—In the Zola trial to-
day General Polieux testified that
General Sausser, the former military gov-
ernor of Paris, desired a public trial for
Major Esterhazy, but that General
Billot, the minister for war, ordered the
trial to be secret. The court martial
had refused to keep the entire proceed-
ings secret, therefore a public trial was
accorded that Major Esterhazy was
acquitted by order of the authorities.

On General Polieux leaving the
stand, M. Zola rose and exclaimed:
"The trial was a severe way of serving
France. You, General, made your cam-
paign, but I will bequeath to posterity
the name of Emil Zola and posterity
will be my judge."

Colonel Picquart was then called, and
narrated how he had acquired fragments
of a telegraphic card in 1896, and con-
cluded therefrom that Major Esterhazy
was corresponding with suspicious char-
acters. His chief ordered him to con-
tinue his investigation, and he ob-
tained some of Major Esterhazy's handwriting,
which, compared with certain docu-
ments, led to the conviction that Major
Esterhazy was improperly using official
papers.

Colonel Picquart declared: "I
was struck with the resemblance of
Major Esterhazy's handwriting to that
of the Bordenau. I submitted photo-
graphs to M. Bertillon and Major Paty
de Clam. M. Bertillon declared it was
exactly the same as that of the
Bordenau, adding, 'the Jews would
do anything in the world to procure
that writing.' Major Paty de Clam
said it was the handwriting of Dreyfus."
Col. Picquart said he knew a superior
officer, whose name was mentioned,
was furnishing documents to a foreign power,
and added that he did not wish to dis-
close further secrets. The witness
still investigating the newspapers began
an agitation and interpolations com-
menced in the chamber, adding to the
difficulties. He was sent to Tunis,
where all letters reached him open, and
sent back from there to attend the
Esterhazy inquiry, when Gen. Polieux
treated him as the real defendant, re-
fusing to listen to the charges against
Major Esterhazy. Col. Picquart pointed
out that while the anti-Dreyfus papers
published facsimiles of Bordenau, they
did not publish a facsimile of a letter
written by Dreyfus at Major Paty de
Clam's dictation, and it would have
been too embarrassing. The witness
implied that a comparison would have
tended to show that Dreyfus was not the
author of Bordenau.

The high military officers were visibly
annoyed at the effect of Col. Picquart's
testimony. The court suspended the
hearing temporarily and Col. Picquart
received an ovation.

DISABILITIES

Do you feel more tired in the morning
than on going to bed? Do you have mel-
ancholy spells, poor memory, irritable
temper, want to be alone, irritable? If you