(From Tuesday's Daily Edition.)

Candidates Nominated.

Short and Quiet But Nevertheless a Keen Contest Opened Yesterday.

Large Nnmber of Citizens Seek Offices of Aldermen and Trustee.

Although there is no scarcity of candidates for aldermen a school trustees, and two strong mayoralty candidates, the municipal campaign of 1900 will be one of the shortest and quietest in the history of the city. Contrary to custom, after the nominations had been announced yesterday there was no speech-making, not because there was nobody to speak, but the legislature proved the stronger drawing card, and the council chamber was empty. There are but three days before election, and in consequence there can be but few meetings, and it may be that one meeting, probably at the city hall to-morrow evening, may be the only one held.

While not as many meetings as usual are being held, keen interest is being taken in all the elections. It is realized that the contest between Mayor Redfern and Ald. Hayward for the chief magistracy will be a close one, while it is a difficult problem to pick the winners for aldermen in the wards or for school trustees, the latter office being sought by a large number of citizens.

The residents of Victoria West intend taking a prominent part in the election, and will meet this evening to decide upon their candidates. The licensed vintners will also take a hand. Yesterday a committee was around interviewing the candidates, and to-day a meeting of the association will be held.

The nominees, their proposers and seconders follow:

FOR MAYOR.

Charles Edward Redfern, jeweller, proposed by Wm. J. Pendray and seconded by Thos. B. Hall.

Charles Hayward, contractor; proposed by H. Dallas Helmcken, and seconded by James Baker.

FOR ALDERMEN.

NORTH WARD.

John Kinsman, contractor; proposed by John G. Cox, and seconded by Wm. Grant.

George Jeeves, builder; proposed by John Taylor, and seconded by Robt. Dinsdale.

Edward Bragg, contractor; proposed by R. J. Russell, and seconded by Louis Vigelius

Maurice Humber, brick manufacturer; proposed by John Taylor, and seconded by H. A. Porter.

Thomas A. Brydon, building superintendent; proposed by James Mulrhead, and seconded by B. S. Helsterman.

John L. Beckwith, commission merchant; proposed by A. G. McCandless, and seconded by M. Baker.

John Gerhard Tiarks, architect; proposed by E. C. Hannington, and seconded by F. B. Pemberton.

CENTRAL WARD.

Robert Taylor Williams, bookbinder; proposed by F. Carne, jr., and seconded by Max Leiser.

Joseph E. Phillips, contractor; proposed by W. J. Mable, and seconded by P. R. Brown.

Peter Campbell MacGregor, real estate agent; proposed by A. G. McCandless, and seconded by L. G. McQuade.

James Stuart Yates, barrister-at-law; proposed by Thos. Shotbolt, and seconded by Fred. Norris.

Alexander Stewart, monumental dealer, proposed by John Piercy, and seconded by Simon Leiser.

Joseph York, gentleman; proposed by W. J. Pendray, and seconded by P. R. Brown.

SOUTH WARD.

William Humphrey, gentleman; proposed by S. J. Pitts, and seconded by A. G. McCandless.

John Jardine, contractor; proposed by H. D. Helmcken, and seconded by Robt. John Porter.

Richard Drake, contractor; proposed by H. D. Helmcken, and seconded by Alex. Munro.

Wm. George Cameron, merchant; proposed by John Piercy, and seconded by John Fullerton.

Henry Cooley, contractor; proposed by Ralph Borthwick, and seconded by Wm. Prout.

William Wilson, plumber; proposed by Dr. J. S. Helmcken, and seconded by Alex. Munro.

John Hall, gentleman; proposed by Thomas Shotbolt, and seconded by Charles Cookson.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Aaron Lewis, tinsmith; proposed by Wm. T. Hardaker, and seconded by T. F. Geiger.

Alfred Williams, financial agent; proposed by J. Keith Wilson, and seconded by I. Braverman.

William James Hanna, contractor of H. M. R. Navy; proposed by T. W. Paterson, seconded by S. F. Tolmie.

Helen Mary Grant, housewife; proposed by Alex. Wilson, seconded by C. A. Holland.

Thos. Melburn Brayshaw, carriage builder; proposed by W. J. Pendray, seconded by Joseph W. Weller.

Richard Law Drury, insurance agent; proposed by Thos. Shotbolt, seconded by John Piercy.

Arthur Lewis Belyea, barrister-at-law; proposed by Wm. Wilson, seconded by Wm. Templeman.

Beaumont Boggs, broker; proposed by Samuel Okell, seconded by Thos. Shotbolt

John Grahame Brown, contractor; proposed by F. B. Gregory, seconded by Jas. Hastie.

As will be noticed, all of the present aldermen are seeking re-election, and two of the retiring trustees, Mrs. W. Grant and Mr. A. L. Belyea, are asking for another term. The other two, Messrs. R. B. McMicking and W. Marchant, are dropping out.

A STRYCHNINE STORY.

Brantford, Jan. 8.—James C. Boughner, foreman of the Waterous Engine Works, narrowly escaped death from strychnine poisoning on Saturday night. Feeling hungry upon arriving at home, Boughner went to the pantry where he made a hearty meal of some bread and butter which were, it appears, covered with strychnine with a view to poisoning rats. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

MR. BLAIR'S AFFLICTION.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—Lewis, second son of the Hon. A. G. Blair, died suddenly at his father's residence here last night. Young Blair had been in poor health, but his death was not looked for.

THE BLACK WALNUT.

From the Berea Quarterly.

The great size often reached by this tree, the richness of the dark-brown wood, the unique beauty of the grain sometimes found in burls, knots, feathers and in the curl of the roots, all conspire to make this the most choice and high-priced of all our native woods.

Twenty-five years ago walnut was extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture and finishings in this country, but manufacturers adroitly drew attention to the beauty of darkly stained quartered oak, and the use of the rarer wood has greatly declined. But all this time the search for fine black walnut has gone on systematically, though quietly, the trade attracting little attention, though he volume of lumber handled has been large. Though found to some extent in the Atlantic states from Massachusetts southward, the great source of supply has been the central portions of the Mississippi Valley. The walnut is at home in the rich alluvial bottom lands of the Western streams, and in the stony limestone soils of the hills and mountains, and in such localities the buyer has left few trees unsurveyed. Throughout Eastern Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas, as well as the tates along the Ohio and its tributaries, may be seen a few logs at this little station, a car or two at that, with carefully hewn sides and painted ends, ready for the market.

If you ask where this market is, you will find that the great bulk of this rare lumber goes to Europe.

While we have been led into an enthusiastic admiration for fine oak, stained according to the degree of antiquity it is supposed to represent, our European cousins have been paying fancy prices for the rich black walnut that we have allowed to go "out of fashion."

HAD SECOND SIGHT.

From the New York Tribune.

"There is in almost every mind," said George Chatworth of St. Louis yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "a latent touch of belief in manifestations of the supernatural. Yes, call it superstition, if it pleases you, but there it is, and in consequence 'ghost' or other stories savoring of the miraculous are greedily read, and clever magicians are ever sure of calling together paying audiences.

"I have a friend whom, without permission I do not feel at liberty to call by name who possesses a faculty that scientific men can not account for. It may be second sight or it may seem something else. As yet science has not accurately defined it, nor placed metes and bounds in limitation of this unknown power. One of the most noted alienists of the country put my friend through a course of sprouts once, and afterward acknowledged that he possessed a power that he (the alienist) did not understand. I remember another man and myself taking supper with him one night, and the conversation, as was natural, turned on second sight(?), when the other man said: "I happen to know that I have in my pocket a solitary $5 bill. Can you tell me the number on it?' 'I think so,' said the exponent of second sight. I took down the numbers, and with hardly any hesitation he gave me a '5' and then a '7.' Then came a delay, and finally he said: 'There's something there, but I can't seem to make anything of it, so I'll chance on its being a cipher.' Then he called '9' and after a long delay said: 'That's all.' Numbers on bills, you know, are in the upper right hand corner, and run seven or eight figures usually, but he would not give us more than four. So the bill was produced. The number in the corner consisted, I think, of seven numerals, but across the bill in large red figures was printed '5079.' You've probably seen that secondary figuring. I do not know how it was done, but I can vouch for the absolute truth of this story."

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Prof. Robertson Buys Equipment in Boston and Explains the Canadian Scheme.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Prof. Jas. Robertson, dairying and agriculture commissioner for the Dominion of Canada, who has been in this city superintending the shipping of hay to South Africa for the British government, has taken the opportunity to visit manual training schools in this city and state in connection with the plans for the introduction of manual instruction in Canada. On Saturday Prof. Robertson purchased of a Boston concern the necessary equipment for twelve manual training centres in various provinces. Thoroughly trained and experienced teachers of high attainments will be brought at first from England, Scotland and the United States next summer. It is proposed to pay the expenses of several teachers from Canada to Great Britain and Sweden, to take the course of training there, to see for themselves the educational systems and methods of those countries, and to meet teachers and other educational reformers in them. At the end of three years the practicability of the system will have been fully demonstrated and, as in other countries, will be made a part of educational studies by the school authorities.

INDIAN FAMINE HORRORS.

Children Abandoned by Their Starving Parents—Deprived of Water as Well as Food.

New York, Jan. 8.—Latest mail advice from India aver that the situation grows darker every week. Three million are working on government relief works. The sale of children by starving parents is becoming common. Families are breaking up, each member working for himself in search of food. Abandoned children are found frequently. Because of the famine of water cattle are dying off by thousands.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

Brakeman Falls and Is Beheaded—Two Bodies Found Besides Level Crossing.

Guelph, Jan. 8.—(Special)—John E. Birrel and Andrew Darby were killed while driving over the crossing of the Grand Trunk at Mosboro, a flag station three miles west of here. No one saw the accident but both bodies were found at the side of the track.

Brighton, Ont., Jan. 7.—Robert Kitchen, of Deseronto, Grand Trunk brakeman, fell between the cars and was beheaded.

OFFER OF SIR CHARLES ROSS.

Ready to Equip a Machine Gun Battery for Service in Africa.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—A London despatch states that Sir Charles Ross, Bart., of Balnagown Castle, has made an offer to the secretary of state for war to personally equip at his own expense a machine gun battery for service in the Transvaal. The offer has been received in ondon with great enthusiasm.

Tugela River Told by Letter

Artillery Position Made More Hopeless by Absence of Intended Supports.

Gallant British Troops Passed Through Terrible Ordeal That Luckless Day.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 8.—The first account giving any adequate explanation of Gen. Buller's defeat at the Tugela River comes by mail from Mr. Bennett Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent.

It appears that the battle orders, drawn up by Gen. Clery, provided for the effective support of the artillery by Gen. Hart's, Barton's and Dundonald's brigades. These were never completed. Gen. Hart missed his way; Lord Dundonald failed to support, and Gen. Barton got part of his forces in an untenable position. Col. Long, with the artillery, outpaced the escort of the guns and they were lost.

Briefly that seems to be the story of the Tugela River, but through the graphic columns there continually recurs the discovery of unexpected entrenchment and awful fusilades from hidden Boers and gallantry such as has seldom marked British battlefields.

After describing how the British force began the advance at daylight and how the Boers left them absolutely unmolested, the correspondent says:

"At 6:25 there suddenly burst an awful crash of Boer musketry upon the battteries and advancing infantry. The rattle of the Mausers swelled and was maintained as one continnous roar. From the buildings and lines of trenches south of the river and from the river bank itself, the Boers fired at our gunners and footmen, and from trenches on the northern side of the Tugela River and from Fort Wylie and elsewhere they sent out a hurricane of leaden hail, and bullets venemously rained upon the ground in all directions, raising puffs of dust and tearing through the air with shrill sounds.

"Few have ever seen so heavy and so deadly a fusilade, but neither British gunners nor infantry hesitated or winced. Cannon were wheeled into position although all manner of persons and men were shot down ere the manoeuvre was completed, and our indomitable soldiers walked erect and straight onward.

"Not even Rome in her palmiest days ever possessed more devoted sons. As the gladiators marched proud and beaming to meet death, so the British soldiers doomed to die saluted and then with alacrity stepped forward to do their duty. Glory or the grave. Anglo-Saxon soldiers always advance that way. I asked an American who had seen warfare in Cuba and Manila, if his own countrymen generally did this and he answered: 'Yes. It is marvellous, but was wasteful.'"

"Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits, then lying down they returned the fire but there was little or nothing to aim at.

"By 7:15 the Irish Brigade had driven the Boers to the north bank of the Tugela. They found that the enemy had planted the ground with barbed wire entanglements. Even in the bed of the river barbed wire was laid down. Into the water went the Dublins, Inniskilling, Borderers and Connaughts, but it was found at the ford that the Boers had cunningly dammed the river and there was ten feet of water where ordinarily it is but knee deep. They strove to find the crossings and many a fine fellow with his weight of ammunition and accoutrements was drowned. It was a desperate and serious situation.

"The attack upon the right was making no progress and the hearts of the men had reached an apparent impasse, but there were furious and angry Irishmen who had resolved to go across somehow. By dint of scrambling from rock to rock and swimming a number won the other side. Yet most of them found that they had but passed across a winding spruit. The Tugela still lay in front and all the while the murderous fire of cannon and Mauser crashed, and comrades fell weltering in their blood.

"In the meantime Col. Long had lost his guns and Generals Buller and Clery, with their staffs and escorts, had ridden to the scene.

"The spouting hail of lead and iron snapped and splutered and the dust puffed more than ever.

"Lord Roberts' son, with Captains Scholefield and Cosgrove, volunteered to ride out and endeavor to save the two field batteries in the opening. Readily other volunteers were found. Corporals from the linesmen and drivers of the ammunition wagons, taking spare teams, galloped out, and men and horses again began falling on every side. Young Roberts' horse was blown up by a shell. Cosgrove was hit wit a bullet and his clothes were cut by other missiles. Schofield alone escaped untouched.

"Across that valley of death quickly the surviving animals were rounded up and the guns were hooked and dragged away.

"Again and again attempts were made to haul off the remaining guns, but the Boer fire was incessant and withering. At four the battle was over. Gen. Buller abandoned the guns and retreated."

SUFFOLKS' MISADVENTURE.

London Suggestion That They Have Won Evil Distinction by Disorderly Bolt.

London, Jan. 8.—Telegrams from Rensburg say 7 officers and 30 men of the Suffolks were killed and about 50 captured.

Gen. French's announcement that the Essex Regiment has been sent to replace the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more staunch comrades to fill the Pretoria gaols.

SAN FRANCISCO RIOTING.

Armed Resistance to New Tax Collector's Assumption of Office—His Election Disputed.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—There was a riot at the city hall to-day when tax-collector Scott attempted to take his office. One man was sho and others bruised in the fight that ensued.

Scott's election is being contested in the courts by collector Sheehan, whose term expired to-day.

CANADIAN'S GOOD SERVICE

Vigilance of Colonial Toops Frees Belmont District of the Enemy.

London, Jan. 9.—The [illegible]es publishes the following dated J[illegible] 6 from Modder River:

"News from Belmont shows that the Queensland and Canadian volunteers have been so energetic in that neighborhood that a large belt of the Free State, across the border, has been deserted by the Boers."

CANADIAN NURSES.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The war office has given its sanction to sending a staff of four nurses with the second contingent to South Africa. The following ladies have accordingly been chosen for the nursing staff: Miss Horne, Montreal; Miss Richardson, Regina; Miss Deborah Hurcomb, Ottawa, and Miss Macdonald, Pictou, N.S.

COL. HUGHES UNATTACHED.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—A private cablegram has been received here from Capetown stating that Col. Hughes is lying there without any military employment. This is due to a report that Gen. Hutton made to the Imperial authorities against Hughes. Whatever may have been Hughes' mistake in this case, Canadians sympathize with him, seeing he is purely a victim of volunteer enthusiasm on behalf of the Empire.

REWARD OF TREACHERY.

London, Jan. 8.—A private of the Irish Rifles, who fought at Stormberg, in a letter home says that when Gen. Gatacre saw the position the guide had led the troops into, he shot the guide dead with his own revolver.

AN EXCITING RUMOR.

London Had Evidently Premature Report of Triumphal March by Buller's Column.

London, Jan. 8.—A rumor is current in the city that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela River, captured 12 guns and is now marching to Ladysmith.

Nothing has been received corroborative of the rumor, so the report must be taken with all reserve.

Germany and The Seizures.

m portant Statement of Policy About to Be Made in Reichstag.

Russia Asking Action by Powers in Matter of Cable Interference.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News in a despatch dealing somewhat at length with the question of the seizures of German vessels by British warships says:

"It cannot be denied that the idea of an anti-British coalition is very popular here. Hopes are now being placed on Russia. Why? Without being pessimistic, I must say that the present juncture is extremely critical. As matters stand, only the fact that no power wishes to take the initiative prevents such a coalition from being brought about."

The foreign office this evening authorized the following statement:

"Germany recognizes the right of search within certain specific limits. Among the points enumerated in the protest filed in London is one contending that England has exceeded these limits. No answer has yet been received to this protest."

On being asked whether it was correct that joint action on the part of the powers in the matter of the seizures was under way, a high official of the foreign office replied that such action might have to be taken if the seizures did not cease. He asserted that Russia was asking such joint action in regard to the interruption of telegraphic communication with South Africa, but he denied formally the report that Germany had sounded Washington about the feasibility of such joint action.

The question of the seizures will come up in the reichstag as soon as Count von Buelow has expressed a willingness to answer an interpellation, which the Conservatives will plan possibly for the opening day of the session, at any rate before the end of the week. An extended reply will be elicited from the foreign secretary, who will review events from the outset until those of most recent occurrence. It is also expected that he will divulge the terms of the secret treaty with Great Britain.

Northwest Farm and Home, Illustrated Weekly, 50 cents per year, Seattle, Wash.

DID METHUEN BLUNDER?

Gallant Leader of Highland Brigade Disapproved of Tactics at Magersfontein.

London, Jan. 8.—Lord Delaware, in a graphic description of the battle of Magersfontein, says:

"It is useless to disguise the fact that a large percentage of the troops are losing heart, for the campaign has been comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on an invisible foe, securely entrenched and unreachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked to perform miracles. Don't blame them, and don't blame the gallant general who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland Brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words, 'For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this,' will gladden the hearts of his numerous friends.

"There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in regard to the best method of attack. Gen. Methuen's plans prevailed, and the mistake cost 700 men."

BRONCHITIS.

Mr. William Davidson, St. Andrews, Que., states: Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured me of bronchitis. I have, without success, tried many remedies for the past six years. Last winter when I had a severe atack and was unable to work I procured a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and am happy to state that the third bottle made me a well man." 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
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IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

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Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ½-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Thousands of gardens produced on Ferry's Seeds every year and never suffer disappointment. Cheap substitutes bring loss, not paying crops. It pays to pay a little more for FERRY'S SEEDS. Five cents per paper everywhere, and always worth it. Always the Best. 1900 Seed Annual Free. D. M. FERRY & CO., WINDSOR, ONT.

B. C. Year Book 1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

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THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD
VICTORIA, B.C.

THUGS IN TORONTO.

Brutal Assault on a Lad Closely Following a Murder by Footpads.

Toronto, Jan. 8. —(Special)—The son of patrol sergeant Willis was to-night the victim of another hold-up in the East End, 100 yards from where the young woman was killed on Friday night. He is a lad of 16 or 17 and while walking was seized by a ruffian who struck him heavily on the cheek. Willis fell into the arms of another man and the two then gagged him and bound him with ropes. The lad had only a dollar bill in his pocket and this was taken by the highwaymen. They took also his watch from his pocket but left it lying on the sidewalk.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Word came this morning that extra artillery men were required for the Quebec battery and recuits wee pomptly forthcoming. They made all arrangements to leave for Kingston and were actually at the Union station this morning, saying good-bye to sorrowing relatives, when word came that they were not wanted after all, much to their disgust.

Some of the accepted men for the mounted infantry have been ruled out and a few additional recruits will be taken here to-morrow and these men will receive first consideration.

The city council decided this afternoon to give the men similar souvenirs to those received by the first contingent.

The patriotic fund started by the Globe for the families and dependents of members of either contingent amounts to $1,000.

A MEDDLING SENATOR.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Petigrew to-day in the senate offered a resolution authorizing the United States to offer mediation between Great Britain and the South African Republics. He announced that it was his purpose to make a speech on the subject.

COFFEES DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES

Will find it profitable to handle only the best in...

COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER.

HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED.

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We are doing an extensive mail order business throughout Canada.

Our stock of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware and Watches, is the largest in the Dominion, and we can place it at your door.

Our handsome Catalogue will be forwarded you on request, and if you make a selection and are not perfectly satisfied therewith when you see it, simply return to us and we will cheerfully refund money. We prepay all charges.

RYRIE BROS.,
Jewelers,
118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.
Established 1854.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with the following powers:

To carry on every description of commercial and financial business; to organize and promote joint stock companies and to take shares or other interest in such companies; to direct and manage the business and undertakings of such companies, and to make and carry into effect arrangements for the amalgamation of any company or individual carrying on similar undertakings; to borrow money for the purposes of the company, and to pledge or mortgage of the company's assets for that purpose; to purchase and acquire all kinds of personal effects, and to act generally as bailees of all kinds of securities and personal property; to receive money upon deposit; to act as trustees for individuals, estates, companies, corporations and governments; to acquire privileges, franchises and concessions by grant, purchase or otherwise from any corporations or government; to guarantee bonds or otherwise; any securities or debentures of any corporation or government; to lend money upon the security of and to purchase and sell real estate; to lend and invest money upon security; to negotiate loans for individuals, corporations and governments; to deal in moneys and securities; to act as agents for individuals, companies, corporations and governments, and to acquire powers necessary, conducive or incidental to carry out any of the above objects.

Dated at Victoria, the 30th day of November, 1899.

BODWELL & DUFF.
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Cowichan Valley Railway Company.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 5th January, 1900.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

IN THE MATTER of the "Land Registry Act," and in the matter of the application of Marion Henrietta Baker, of the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to all that piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Victoria, and being Lot Sixty-five (65) and part of Lot Sixty-six (66), Yates Estate, forming part of Section Ten (10) Victoria District, and containing twelve acres (12) more or less.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Marion Henrietta Baker on the 27th day of January, 1900, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 25th October, 1899.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates St., Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

Dairymen's Association of B. C.

Annual meeting will be held at Victoria in the Parliament Buildings on Friday and Saturday, January 12 and 13, morning session to begin at 10:30.

Speakers—F. T. Shutt, Agricultural Chemist, Ottawa; C. Marker, Manager Northwest Creameries, Calgary; Prof. Spillman, Pullman College, Washington, U.S.A.; H. L. Blanchard, Hadlock, Wash., President of the Washington State Dairymen's Association; D. F. Sexton, Snohomish, Wash.; H. F. Page, Matsqui; W. H. Hayward, and others.

The meeting promises to be one of the best ever held in British Columbia, and all interested are cordially invited.

H. P. PAGE, President. G. H. HADWEN, Sec.-Treas.

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MONTREAL.

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DEALER IN Malt, Hops And all... Brewers' Supplies.

Crown Brand Pressed Hops for Bakers' and Grocers' Use.

Correspondence Solicited.

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, Etc.

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, 1865.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Etc.

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.

JOHN JAMESON & SONS (DUBLIN)

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WHISKEY

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Blue .....One Star
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Of all dealers

Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & S.

C. DAY & CO., London

MINERAL ACT. 1896.

(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Iron Duke, Count of Monte Christo and Condor Mineral Claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island, Mining Division of Clayoquot District.

Where located—On Monte Cristo Mountain, Tranquil Creek, Tofino Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent for James M. Ashton, Free Miner's Certificate No. B19910, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1899.

A. S. GOING.

NOTICE.

The Arrowhead and Kootenay Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of British Columbia, 61 Victoria, Chapter 47) will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act declaring the works which the Company is by its act of incorporation authorized to construct to be works for the general advantage of Canada; extending until the end of the year 1905, the period within which the Company may complete its works, and giving such powers to the Company as to the maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

By order of the Provincial Directors.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 20th November, 1899.

New Business For the H[illegible]

Alien Exclusion to Be [illegible] Subject of a Retur[illegible] Correspondenc[illegible]

Questions to Be Asked [illegible] —Notes of Legisl[illegible] proceedings.

Although the session is sti[illegible] fancy there is already a [illegible] show of business on the o[illegible] some half a dozen new bills [illegible] given notice of by the Attor[illegible] yesterday—chiefly in the dir[illegible] presumed, of correcting the [illegible] which the hasty legislation [illegible] sion has precipitated the co[illegible] entire list of yesterday's n[illegible] follows:

MOTIONS TO BE M[illegible]

By Mr. Higgins: For a r[illegible] correspondence respecting th[illegible] of aliens from the placer mi[illegible] Also, for all correspondence [illegible] government of British Co[illegible] government of the Dominion [illegible] and the government of the U[illegible] or any other government, or [illegible] thereof, relative to the enf[illegible] the law excluding aliens fro[illegible] mines of Atlin.

By Mr. Neill: For a retur[illegible] respondence between any me[illegible] Provincial government and [illegible] or official of the Dominion [illegible] relative to negotiations al[illegible] working, under suitable re[illegible] the minerals on Indian res[illegible] the province.

By Mr. Jos. Martin: For [illegible] all requisitions made by me[illegible] house for public works, in [illegible] the circular sent out by the [illegible] missioner of lands and wo[illegible]

By Mr. Jos. Martin: For [illegible] all requisitions between the [illegible] and the Canadian Pacific R[illegible] pany, or the Columbia & W[illegible] way Company, with regar[illegible] grant or cash bonus.

QUESTIONS TO BE [illegible]

Mr. Martin: "(1) When d[illegible] Sword cease to be private [illegible] the premier? (2) How mu[illegible] to Mr. Sword altogether as [illegible] when was the last payment [illegible]

Mr. Jos. Martin: "(1) [illegible] grants for all or any portion [illegible] ish Columbia Southern R[illegible] issued; and if so, when, for [illegible] and to whom? (2) If crown [illegible] not been issued, are the s[illegible] cess of being issued? (3) If c[illegible] have not been issued, have [illegible] ment decided not to issue th[illegible] if so, why?"

Mr. Jos. Martin: "Is it t[illegible] to bring into force the Torr[illegible] last session, and when; and [illegible] not?"

Mr. Jos. Martin: "Out of [illegible] priation is it intended to [illegible] bridge over the Thompson ri[illegible] loops, for which tenders ar[illegible] asked?"

Mr. McPhillips: "(1) I[illegible] 'Placer Act Amendment Ac[illegible] vented, and does it not exclu[illegible] from obtaining the rights o[illegible] and also exclude all Britis[illegible] dian corporations from ex[illegible] rights of free miners even [illegible] porations take out provincial [illegible] cense to do business in Br[illegible] bia? (2) Has not the 'Placer [illegible] Amendment Act, 1899,' pr[illegible] does it not prevent, all al[illegible] British and Canadian con[illegible] acquiring, purchasing, or t[illegible] signment of any placer cla[illegible]

Mr. McPhillips: "(1) Is [illegible] tion of the government to [illegible] act to repeal the 'Placer [illegible] Amendment Act, 1899,' com[illegible] as the Alien Exclusion ac[illegible] swered in the negative, or [illegible] at all, as being a matter o[illegible] if a private member introd[illegible] act, the government preve[illegible] ation by the house?"

NOTICES OF B[illegible]

Attorney-General: To a[illegible] respecting the liability to [illegible]

Attorney-General: To [illegible] Execution act.

Attorney-General: To a[illegible] premes Court act.

Attorney-General: To [illegible] amending the Companies'

Attorney-General: To [illegible] Game Protection Act, 189[illegible]

Attorney-General: To [illegible] Municipalities Incorporat[illegible]

Attorney-General: To [illegible] Farmers' Institute and Co[illegible]

* * *

The representatives of [illegible] gaged in reporting the [illegible] of the assembly, reorgan[illegible] yesterday, electing Mr. [illegible] of the Colonist (who has h[illegible] filling this office on seven[illegible] sions, and was the first [illegible] organized press gallery i[illegible] some twelve years ago) [illegible] Mr. Harry Hawson of th[illegible] tary-treasurer. The ad[illegible] gallery this session will [illegible] ed to active members of [illegible] profession, and only up[illegible] of a card signed by the [illegible] gallery.

* * *

The fact that the hard [illegible] sion is at hand was em[illegible] day by the opening of th[illegible] restaurant (a prelude to [illegible] ment of night sessions) [illegible] of telegraphic facilities i[illegible] restaurant is again i[illegible] Messrs. M. & L. Young, [illegible] personal management o[illegible] the night manager of th[illegible] which is itself sufficient [illegible] class service and gens[illegible] The house restaurant is [illegible] quite equal to the New [illegible]

* * *

The Canadian Pacific [illegible] have an operator on h[illegible] receive messages for or[illegible] ment buildings during [illegible] the session.

* * *

Already the notice pa[illegible] dicate that Mr. Joseph [illegible] position is to prove a v[illegible] thorn in the flesh of th[illegible]

* * *

Why is it that the ju[illegible] established rights of Mr [illegible] nay, as latest elected m[illegible] passed over in the mov[illegible]

* * *

Mr. Gore in his insort[illegible] decided that the pressu[illegible] ed not to be unusey w[illegible] Had it not arrived [illegible] representatives of the [illegible] tending to ask the po[illegible]