#### LA CHAMPAGNE SAFE

The Big Disabled Liner Towed Into Halifax, N. S., by the Freight Steamer Roman.

For Five Days She Had Been Adrift at the Mercy of the

Halifax Feb. 27.—The 300 and odd passengers on board the French liner La Champagne will rest more soundly than they have for ten days.

Since Thursday, two weeks ago, they have been at sea, and half of that time they have drifted on the Atlantic, and their days and nights have been filled with anxiety for their personal safety, but to-night they sleep in peace and comfort, safe in the harbor of Halifax, their fears and cares on account of the ger being dissipated by the happy know-ledge that they are no longer at the of the stormy ocean.

After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft shattered, the great Boston-bound freighter Roman, from Liverpool, came along, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence.

Great was the joy on board the big French steamer when the cloudy Sunday morning broke with the shores of Nova sight, and the word was passed that Halifax would be reached before

Port was reached just in good time. Three or four hours more would have found the two steamers still at sea, eaught in a dark and stormy night, with thick snow falling, and they might have been compelled to turn about and put off shore to keep clear of the coast until

The correspondent of the Associated Press boarded the La Champagne just as the anchor was dropped. The saloon presented an animated scene as the pas-sengers were eager to learn what anxious friends in New York had thought of the detention of steamer. All wished to tell the story of their experiences adrift in mid-ocean. Now that they were safe in port they disclaimed any fear, but some of them could not conceal that they

had passed through a trying ordeal.

La Champagne sailed from Harve on February 12 with fine, clear weather, which continued for two days. Then the wind freshened and a spale sprung up, blowing with moderate force. All went well until the 17th. The passengers had cettled days and were passing the time ettled down and were passing the time

The ship was steaming fast against the head seas, when suddenly after 4 o'clock, a tremendous crash was heard in the engine rooms. In an instant a panic seized the passengers and great excite-ment prevailed in the saloons and among the occupants of the steerage. The ship's passage was stayed and heavy pounding shook the craft. Capt. Poirot quickly ealmed the passengers and soon after it was discovered that the tail screw shaft had broken. The steamer was running at high speed and the engines flew around like lightning when the resistance of the screw was removed, and before they could be stopped, much damage was done in the engine room. The wild racing of the big engines made a great noise and the terrified passengers thought the ship would be smashed to pieces. Finally the engines stopped their pound-ing after the piston and connecting rods had snapped. Capt. Poirot announced that the injury could be repaired and the ship would proceed at 1 o'clock the next day. She was put about, but after further examination it was found that

remained to be done but anchor.

La Champagne was then in latitude
45:38, longitude 41:23, just in the track
The Most Prominent Are Fashionable. of the outward-bound steamers. passengers and crew were hopeful of being sighted by some passing steamer, but a thick fog sprung up, blighting their hopes. The ship was shrouded in fog and nothing could be seen on either side. The steamer kept up a continual fire of guns and discharge of rockets, but no answer came to their signals, and on Friday the captain despatched a boat containing eight men and a third officer, either to make land, or to sight a pass-

ing steamer.
That night a heavy gale arose. anchor chains strained and swung the ship, which tossed about like a feather. After midnight the gale increased in fury, and at 4 o'clock Saturday morning the anchor hawser parted with a snap and the ship drifted southward. The situation was critical in the extreme. The passengers were terrified at the thought of their helpless condition, adrift on a disabled steamer in mid-ocean. The current drove them southward at the of fifty miles daily, veering again to the southwest: All the while the steamer kept showing her signals of distress, but

La Champagne drifted in this condition from Saturday morning, February 18, until Wednesday, February 23. All through the long day the ship stead-ily drifted and into the night, until the passengers who had bravely withstood

Most of them had retired to their state rooms, when near midnight the welcome ery "Sail aboy," was heard. It re-echoed from the lookout to cabin and steerage, and every soul on that big ship rejoiced. Two steamers were sighted ten miles away, one directly before the La Champagne and the other on the port bow. La Champagne's guns belched forth and her rockets flared up and her red fire burned luridly. The steamer in front gave answering signals and bore down rapidly upon La Champagne. She proved to be the Warren liner Roman, from Liverpool to Boston. The l stood by La Champagne, and at once Capt. Poirot went aboard and made ar-rangements with Capt. Roberts to tow to the nearest port, Halifax

The Roman passed a steel cable to La Champagne, at noon Thursday, and the two steamers started for this port. The first day the towing hawser part-ed three times. But little delay resulted, and the start was finally made at 1 o'clock. La Champagne was picked up in latitude 45:28 longitude 41:23, and from that point onward nothing notable was experienced. The weather was fine to-day, when a snow flurry started and the steamers had to proceed slowly.

A subscription was made up on board for the men who had so bravely manned the lifeboat and left in search of help, and 5,000 francs was quickly realized. When La Champagne was entering Halifax harbor an address signed by all passengers, was presented to Capt. rot, to which he made a suitable

and modest reply.

So thankful were the passengers to be in port that several of them were anxious to have some of the clergy on board hold service of thanksgiving The accident to La Champagne is a

most serious one and will necessitate the ship going into drydock. La Champagne mails were landed here to night, and they, with the saloon pas-sengers, will be forwarded to New York IN 'FRISCO, TOO.

The Dunsmuirs Raise the Price of Coal by Two Dollars a Ton.

of some varieties of Coast coal, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Coos Bay has gone back to its old figures of \$5.50 a long ton to the trade and Seattle is now \$6.50. This is a reduction of a dellar \$6.50. This is a reduction of a dollar. As there was no ground for the advance of these varieties on the claim of scarcity the fall has nothing to do with there bethe fall has nothing to do with there being a greater supply. The cause has been the arrival of Australian and vastly superior Rocky Mountain coal. John Rosenfeld's Sons have been shrewd enough not feld's Sons have been shrewd enough not to follow in the wake of the Dunsmuirs in raising prices \$2 a ton and are reaping the benefit of their moderation. While some members of the late combine are becoming alive to the situation one of the factors which produced it is in peril of being eliminated through the rapacity of the transparents from companies. ousness of the transportation companies

JUST IN TIME. Heart Disease Had Him at Death's Door-Dr. Agnew's Cure, for the Heart Worked Almost a Miracle.

C. A. Campbell, of Mountiron, Minn., writes: "I laid just at the point of death from most acute heart disease, and with hardly a hope that any remedy could reach my case, I pocured a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I believe this great medicine got to me just in time. The first dose gave me regeat relief inside of 30 minutes, and beregeat relief inside of 30 minutes; and be-fore I had taken a bottle I was up from what I thought was my death bed. I was cured, and I consider my cure almost miraculous."
For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and

Small Attendance at the Re-opening of Parliament-The Kettle River Railway.

Ottawa, March 1.-Mr. Bostock in the house to-day spoke in favor of the Canadian-Yukon railway. He said it would form a link in a line to be finally built to Ashcroft, Kamloops or some other point on the Canadian Pacific road. A Maine disaster has thrown over the name of the link of

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house called attention to the death of Mr. Perry,

who had ended a useful and long public who had ended a useful and long public career. Sir Charles Tupper also spoke in a feeling way over Mr. Perry's death as did Sir Louis Davies.

Mr. Bostock presented a batch of petitions to-day in favor of a charter to the Kettle River railway into boundary Kettle River railway into boundary

Creek district.

The fishery report is out. The total value of the product last year was \$20,-400,000, an increase of \$250,000, due en-Mr. Fortin, M.P., will introduce an insolvency bill, but the government has decided not to touch the question.

Mr. Dupont, M.P., is dangerously ill as the result of an accident last Thurs-

Dyspepsia or indigestion has become a fashionable disease. There are very few individuals who have not at various times experienced the miserable feeling caused by defective digestion. No pea can describe the keen suffering of the body and the agony and anguish of mind endured by the dyspeptic. Dr. La Londe, of 236 Pine avenue, Montreal, says: "When I ever run against chronic cases of dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and my

petients generally have quick relief." FUNERAL OF A. M. BURGESS.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The funeral of A. M. Burgess took place this afternoon and was largely attended, Officers and employees attended in a body. GLASGOW PROSPERITY.

Glasgow, Feb. 25.—There is a great boom in the Clyde shipbuilding industry, 50,000 tons having been ordered in February, against 26,000 tons in January. The builders have raised their rates for the new work, and will not promise any delivery within 18 months. They have also made extensive purchases ahead, in order to protect themselves against a rise of material prices.

"I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years," writes J. M. Jackson, M. D., Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamber-lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it is a scientific preparation, and because it always gives quick relief. Get a bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver, drug store.

"A new and startling discovery has recently been made that threatens the lives of school children, authors and printers," says Modern Medicine. "Leading bacteriologists of Berlin and Leipsic have discovered by investigation that our ordinary inks 'literally teem with bacilli of a dangerous character, the bacteria taken therefrom sufficing to kill mice and rabbits inoculated therewith in the space of from one to three days.' The germ seems to be no respecter of persons or things."

# Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents diges-tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Apache Indians for Cuba. Athens, Ga., March 1 .- Much excite-

Spaniards Fearful in Regard to the

If War Occurs Cuban Insurgents Will An Interesting Letter on Mining Matters-Condition of the Tin Horn. Act Conjointly With the United States.

Verdict of the U.S. Court

of Inquiry.

Mr. Bostock Speaks in Favor of the Settled convictions of those by whom they are uttered. They are the utterances of men overburdened with anxiety and uncertainty. In calmer moments the officers would be the first to accept the medication of the United States at the best manys of helping Spain out as the best means of helping Spain out of her desperate situation in Cuba. Under the present strain they cannot accept it. They complain that the thorough and comprehensive investigation, which the

naval court of inquiry is making is too slow, and profess to believe that instead of an impartial investigation to learn the facts, the court is seeking to make out a case of foul play.

These representatives of the military

point on the Canadian Pacific road. A lar ge number of people would go in by Kamloops and Ashcroft trails, afterwards using the railway from Telegraph creek. The prospectors would also use these trails. He said that the better sense of the Americans would finally prevail against their obstructing the navigation of the Stikine.

When the house met to-day there were only 25 members on the government side of the house and fourteen on the opposition.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house called

A French Opinion. New York, March 1 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

To really grasp the situation the explosion of the Maine must be regarded as the first battle between Spain and the

united States. As for us, we only see in it the last stage of the advance of the Cubans towards independence. The catastrophe has caused the death of 254 unfortunate sailors, but has also saved the lives of millions of combatants, for it insures the final triumph of the insurinsures the final triumph of the insurgent insurrection before many weeks.

Cuban Insurgents Hopeful telegram from Tampa, Florida, is to the

"On the day the white squadron opens fire on Havana, Maximo Gomez will be-gin the atack by land. He will keep on fighting until Havana surrenders, or nothing is left of it but a heap of These words were used by Emilio Nu-

ez, of New York, to a correspondent. Nunez commanded the filibustering exdition which has been landed in from the steamer Dauntless, Captain "Dynamite" Jack O'Brien returned to Campa yesterday with Colonel Nunez They will leave for New York to-night In the heart of the Cuban quarter of Tampa, where his countrymen have hid dein him from the United States authorities, the correspondent found Col. Col. Nunez's face is sunburned. His neatly trimmed side whiskers have been lost in a long, straggling, black beard. "I am just back from Cuba," he said, "from Cuba, which is now al-most free." Our little steamer carried he said, "from Cuba, which is now almost free: "Our little steamer carried two allotments of arms and ammunition. We made a landing in Oriente, where we left a large quantity of arms and dynamite for Calixto Garcia's command. Then we put about and steamed

from New Haven Conn., is printed in pany have received a telegram from the secretary of war asking the capacity of

secretary of war asking the capacity of the cartridge plant in case of a hurry order. The company replied that at pre-sent they could turn out four million cartridges a day, and by working night and day eight millions. One of the gov-ernment officials paid a visit to the plant on Friday, returning to Washing-ton on Saturday afternoon. The com-nany has some large orders on hand for

United States in view of the loss of the battleship Maine, although they contend that "jingo newspapers are a dangerous influence." Le Temps is inclined to be pessimistic, and refers to the warlike pirit of the Americans and pride of the Spaniards, who, if an indemnity is de-manded in case the disaster proves to be the result of a crime, might refuse point blank, haughtily indignant at the thought that anyone could suppose them guilty. and continues: "Cuba is the royal morse which tempts people intoxicated by strength and convinced that Monroeism is the Alpha and Omega in international law. But it is still to be hoped that the conservative forces are so powerful that they will at the last moment stop the people and the government on the threshold of an adventure which would be not only big with gravest consequences from an international point of view, but might induce at home a state of revolu-tion and development of the most dread-ful Caesarism—that evil which gnaws at

ment has been caused by the news that 31 Apache Indians were passing through the lower edge of the county en route to Florida, where they will proceed to Cuba. The Indians came on horseback all the way from Indian Territory. They are fully armed, and the chief said they would be taken off the coast by a filbuster which would land them on Cuban shores, where they would ally them selves with the insurgents.

AT CAMP FAIRVIEW.

Fairview. Feb. 21.-Mining matters in this

Madrid, March 1.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harrassing and weakening the government, and are also trying the patience of the public.

"Jingo papers" publish exhaustive despatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained, and attribute to President McKinley serious anti-Spanish declarations.

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

The Situation at Havana.

New York, March 1.—Officials of the government are praying for relief from a strain which they cannot endure much longer. It is not encouraging when officers of high rank in the army, who deplore the Maine catastrophe deeply and sincerely as do the American people, begin to demand that if the United States "intends" to make the disaster a cause for going to war it shall do so quickly, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. These expressions do not represent the settled convictions of those by whom they are uttered. They are the utterances of men overburdened with view with the management, a few of the facts of the case were explained. It ap-pears that the chief trouble was caused by

an error of judgment on the part of the late superintendent, who was over-sanguine of the richness of the whole bulk of the ore taken out, and did not sort any of it. ore taken out, and did not sort any of it. As there was a large amount of waste, or mixed ledge matter, incidental to surface workings in opening up a new mine, it made the whole dump low grade and would not pay to work without sorting, under the present operation of the mill, but when the present extensive plans of the company are carried out, every bit of this dump will pay well for milling. The plans of the company are to work the Tin mine in conjunction with the Stemwinder mine, and may be some others also; to increase the capacity of the mill to 80 or 100 stamps, and to run the whole plant by electric power, generated from Sawmill creek, about six miles distant, where some 10,000 or 12,000 horse power can be obtained. There is any amount of water at the mill for milling purposes, supplied by two creeks. The ore from the Stemwinder will be brought down by an aerial tram. Although the first cost planation.

The Stenwinder will be brought down by an aerial tram. Atthough the first own age afterwards be run very cheaply. The business will be so much codecentrated that a steat saving in labor and management will be affected, and practically no fuel will be required, which saves a very heavy item. At first it was decided to build a mill for the Stemwinder, mine, on Lake Gwakim, about two miles from the mine, and run the ore down by aerial tram, but this tram would cost as much as building the tram to the Tin Horn mine, and so this plan was abandoned. It was decided to have the plan all at one place, and thus a great saving would be effected. Sort is shortly to be put in. For the present of the ore from the pay streak and the richer parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British, capital was being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the large and those anywhere on the globe of plants will be considerable, the whole plant all at one place, and thus a great saving the plants and the richer parts of the ledge will be effected. Several men are at once is being turned out, showing considerate parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the large will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate an anti-British policy on the part of a line built by British capital was the business of the campaign. His defences of the parts of the ledge will be carefully sorted.

Work is being pushed on the Stemwinder in two shafts and two tunnels. Some fine or is being turned out, showing considerate in two shafts and two tu

1889. It is surprising that such a big rich property should have been awaiting a buy- whom I inquired to-day do not anticipate er so long. The result of the 40-ton mill anything tremendous in the way of a rush test lately made has set the whole camp from Europe. The Klondike fever is, never-rejoicing; over \$40 per ton off the plates, and the coheentrates run very high! The writer having seen and handled the gold brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied that these returns are genuine as eating to their need to a company publish a statement as that these returns are genuine as eating to their need to vancouver. These numbers will be a valent to vancouver. These numbers will be valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agents of valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. These numbers will be vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. These numbers will be valent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver. The swollen to some extent, but the agent to vancouver.

and dynamite for Callato Garcia's command. Then we put about and steamed along the entire length of the Cuban coast to Pinar del Rio province, where we placed the remainedr of our cargo in the hands of General Diaz, who commands our forces in that part of the island."

nel. This tunnel is now in some 25 feet. A ton of average ore is being shipped to divide for a mill test from the four ore dumps on the Oro Fino and Independence claims. Little apprehension is felt as to result of this mill test, as the richness of this property is well known in the camp. A stamp m'll is to be built for this land." and."

This Looks Like War.

New York, March 1—This telegram from New Haven Conn., is printed in the Winchester repeating Arms Company have received a telegram from the secretary of war asking the capacity of the cartridge plant in case of a hurry of the cartridge plant in case of work is to be started on the Empress group. This group adjoins the Oro Fino on the north. There is a big showing of very rich quartz on this property, and some of the richest quartz ever seen in camp came from this group of three claims.

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

ton on Saturday afternoon. The company has some large orders on hand for the government, and early last week the hands employed in the gun department were called on for night work. Every hand expects to be called on for night work during the coming week.

French Press Opinion.

Paris, March 1.—French papers generally do full justice to the attitude of the United States in view of the loss of the United States in view of the loss of the

Mistress-Mary; didn't you hear the oor-bell ring? Maid-Yes'm; but it's probably somebody wants to see you. My company always calls at the back door .- Boston Franscript.

The Lady-Can you match this piece of ribbon? The Gent-No, lady. You must remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday.-Indian-

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

the fact of thickers were





### The Same Man

May be made to look very differently if the photographer knows how to produce the deception. The same thing may be said in many different ways if the merchant is tricky and knows how to juggle words. We try to express ourselves in straightforward English, and believe figures furnish the strongest sort of argument. Here strongest sort of argument. these few:

Our 5c Bar of Soap makes washing easy. Teilet Soap box of 3 cakes IOc. 15c. and 25c. are special values. Fresh Island Eggs 25c. Dozen Manitoba Greame y Butter 25c. per lb.
The Best Values in Brooms and Brushes. DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ \*\* \* Adapted for Klondike

P. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

Burning Theme in London-The Grand Trunk in Bad Odor.

A Straight Issue With the C. P. R. -The Grand Trunk's Explanation.

swollen to some extent, but the agents of property should have been awaiting a buyer so long. The result of the 40-ton mill test lately made has set the whole camp rejoicing; over \$40 per ton off the plates, and the coheentrates run very high! The writer having seen and handled the gold brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied brick from the mill test, feels quite satisfied that these returns are genuine, as seeing and feeling is believing.

A similar mill test has lately been made from the Winchester property, with equal satisfactory results.

During the last week Messrs. Dier, Davidson & Russell have bought out or acquired a half interest in twelve more claims in this capm, and have bonded the Dalrymple and Carmichael groups, which is evidence that they have considerable faith in this little camp.

Active development work is going on the Oro Fino group, and it is now confidentially believed that the main ledge has been struck at No. 4 shaft. A tunnel is being run on the foot-wall of the ledge from that shaft, which runs right into the mountain. This tunnel is now in some 40 feet. The ledge shows fully nine feet in width where it is cut at the commencement of the tunnel. Some splendid ore is on the dump, and

ords of praise for Chamberlain's Cough temedy. Here is a sample letter from Irs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I Remedy. Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt re-lief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NO WATER SEEN ON MARS. Possible Areas of Cultivation by Pos sible Inhabitants.

"In the work of M. Flammarion on The Planet Mars," Clief et Terre, "is found a calculation of the astronomer Phillips, of Oxford, regarding the possibility of the reflection by the Martian seas of the sun's image as a luminous point that could be seen from the earth According to this calculation the image thus reflected would measure one-twentieth of a second, and in an instrument magnifying three hundred times it would measure 15 seconds. Phillips thought that if the gray patches were really seas, we ought to perceive, from time to time, an image of this kind. In the same work is found a discussion on the same question by Schiaparelli, who concludes that the solar image reflected ed by the Martian water would have a diameter of one-twenty-fourth of a sec-ond, which doets not differ greatly from the preceding result. Thus it would shine like a brilliant star of the third magnitude. It would be less brilliant, but no less luminous in case the sea were agitated. A Yorkshire astronomer Mr. Taylor, has recently treated the subject Taylor, has recently treated the subject anew before the Royal Astronomical Society of London, and has made fresh computations. According to Mr. Pickering, the reflecting power of the planet Mars is only a quarter of that of Saturn, the same as that of newly fallen snow, that is 0.78, that of Mars would be 0.17. Mr. Taylor calls it 0.24. A formula gives him one-fortieth for the ration of the intensity of the solar reflection in a water surface on Mars, and a total brilliancy of the whole Martian disk. This solar image \* \* \* ought to be easily visible from here, even in the canals, if they were composed enin the canals, if they were composed entirely of water. Mr. Taylor adds that from the Cimerian Sea to the gulf of Aurora there is a series of seas perfectly situated for reflecting the noon-day sun toward us. But nothing of the kind has ever been noticed. The author

RAILWAY RATE WAR therefore concludes that this proves the non-existence of Martian seas. He adds that the weight of proof is in favor of plains of vegetation whose tint varie according to the quantity of moisture that reaches them after the summer melting of the polar snows. He ends by adopting the opinion of M. Ledger, that the capals are not full of water this idea was given up long ago), and that their lines mark regions cultivated by the inhabitants of Mars, principally in the districts that adjoin great centres of population (the 'oasis'). To sum up, we cannot see anywhere on the globe of Mars the water that fertilizes it.—Literary Digest.

ver is necessary for that. The problem of defence has been thor oughly studied, and the ports of Havana Matanzas, Cienfugos and Santiago have nothing to fear. It would be difficult for squadron to lie in front of the bay of Havana, for the batteries ther

would stop it.
The article ends: "The attack upon General Lee, as having nightly left Havana to a conference with Colonel Arangueran or other rebel chiefs, is an edifying sight, The feeling here is very bitter against General Lee, whose "rebel and jingo statements" are constantly referred to Spaniards look upon him as the most mischievous element in the prevention of

peaceful solution. Acting for M. Flisee Reclus the noted geographer, M. Hourst, of the French navy, has applied to the city of Paris for permission to begin the construction of the colossal terrestrial globe, intended to be one of the atractions of the next

universal exhibition. A great improvement has been made in Parisian duels. The seconds in an affair of honor between a dramatic author and one of his critics made a mistake in the place of meeting, thereby sending their principals to opposite ends of Paris. This made a subsequent meeting at close quarters unnecessary.

#### Well Done Home Work

Diamond Dyes are Home Helpers. The tidy, methodical, and economical mother, wife or daughter, when she has home work to do, always aims to do it

Whatever the hands find to do, whether it be sweeping, baking, sewing, dairying, embroidery or fancy work, there is a delight and satisfaction in having things done well; it is only well done work that

The women and girls who are mode home workers are also successful home dyers. Why? Because they use Diamond Dyes that are simple and easy to with, and that always assure per and pleasing results in brilliant rich ors that never fade in sun or washing.

Diamond Dyes are home helpers and
money savers. Wherever they are used, money savers. Wherever they are used, women and children are well and neatly dressed at very small cost. The money is so considerable in a year that new carpets, furniture and furnishings can be bought to adorn one or more rooms.

To assure success and well done work, Diamond Dyes are a necessity. Do no allow your dealer to sell you some other make of dyes. Ask for Diamond Dyes: refuse all imitations and worthless

makes. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. for valuable book of directions and sample card of colors of the Diamond Dyes. Post free to any

free copy of our big Book on Patents. We hextensive experience in the intricate patents. laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MA-BION. Experts, Temple Building, Montreal

## THE CITY'S BUSI

The Aldermanic Board Hav Session and Transact Impo Business.

Chipchase Appointed Sewerage' and Plumb

All the members of the a meeting last evening, Mayor

His worship laid on the table timates for the current year an tion a special meeting to con same was decided upon for Frie

ing. 4th inst.

A communication was read to a communication was read to a condition of Cadboro Bay as to condition of Cadboro Bay Buchmond road. Referred to to the committee and city engineer with the The secretary of the board rustees informed the council oard had prepared the estimate regard to economy.

The unsatisfactory condition wharf at the foot of Telegrap med the subject of a common the corporation scavenge and to the city engineer. was granted on the usual terms removal of a house from the ea west side of Moss street. The rest side of Moss street. The factor of Grant street was complained of Iudson Roper, who said a side diditional light were badly need by the factor of the f rnwood road between tes street, the work to be coloral improvement plan, the ners paying two-thirds of cing the total cost at \$8,500 Humphreys, Kinsman an ke strongly against laying purchasing land for widen mayor suggested the claus until the result of the endments to the municipal control known. Ald. McGregor endment that instead of la

atter over the second clause matter over the second clause of gineur's report estimating the repairing the road at \$325 be Ald. McGregor ridiculed the ide sensible council favoring the wis any street in a single block, say were already sufficient "jobs". streets.
Ald. Williams urged the desirgiving the local improvement schooled in the first clause of the fullest consideration, as it sary in his opinion to encourage improvement plan.

ovement plan. His worship suggested that ioners who ask for the widen treet be informed that if the the land necessary ng of the street, then ld be prepared to entertain tion of improving the street improvement plan.

Finally this clause was laid se 2 of the report was cons tter estimating the cost of armwood road between Pand ates streets at \$325. The second tes streets at \$525. In second up for consideration. egor moved and Ald. Hump ded its adoption, which was thout discussion, thus dispuse one. Clause three of t was in regard to gravelling avenue between Oak Bay av Cadboro Bay road, which was at \$250. Laid over. Belmon

velling estimated at \$750, The market clerk reported rethe month of \$129, and the received and filed. The city engineer recommends the flooring on James Bay br me places nearly worn out, newed at once, and Ald. ved the adoption of his repo ave Ald. Wilson an opportuni ting that the men now empl ing on the bridge be instructed move on." Motion carried. A further report from the city in regard to the condition of ding on Humboldt street, W. J. Pendray, badly da

file, and on motion it was deciporate the city engineer to deal ding in accordance with the A petition was read from mbers of the city complaint onvenience likely to be occa consolidation of the posi ing and sanitary insp tion the petition was red. Two employees who ha ged in street sweeping at \$1 ked for an increase to \$2 hey were working upon box drerred to city engineer and straittee. Tenders for the repa

bing in the city marke ollows: Sherritt, \$82; Braden Br Warner & Co., \$85; Joh E. F. Geiger, \$71; C. M motion the contract wa John Colvert. A tender ther belting belonging to to in the old pumping statived from Herbert Carmich et fire hall and for lots i

street were on motion fire wardens and finance report. An offer of \$115 out horses hitherto used streets committee re to repairs to Lansdo immending the building of d. Humphreys demurred fr stion of the committee: Ald oved of the suggestion l its adoption. The strustes recommended the en who, with a hors d exclusively attend to streets, and on motion lless their report was ise by clause. Finally, on erman Phillips the suggest walk be built on Lansdown and the street come and th engineer for further and clause of the report employment of a man a a horse and cart led to c sion, but finally carrie enting voice.
he finance committee's

ead and adopted.
Ald. McCandless moved an onded the motion of which in given by the mayor end by harbor improvement so ter several members of the ressed themselves favoral manimous endorsation was resolution. milar reception was ac n of Ald. McGregor in re sity of urging upon the ballotine the importance of pla Dominion estimates a survision of an adequate rifle Fifth Regiment.

ing for the appoint