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The Ulleekly Times Victoria, Friday, September 8, 1893.

MR. GOSNELL'S REPORT.

turns as to give the island 2,241 more whites than the Mainland, and that On Monday the Times reproduced an this was only discovered through over-Ottawa dispatch which quoted from a hauling the returns, surely it is only fair letter written by R. E. Gosnell to Cento demand that the cost of the revision be returned. We believe that our govsus Commissioner Johnson to the effect ernment would be perfectly within our that the returns as revised at Premier. rights in claiming that the results have Davie's instance "are the best evidence shown that the census is grossly inaccu of the most absolute accuracy of the cenrate, that it cannot be relied on, and that, sus taking in British Columbia, as well in fact, it is not worth the paper it is written on. It is just possible that the as of the enumeration of the Indian deother provinces of the Dominion-if partment, and considering the number they requested a revision-would discovand wide distribution of the Indian er as many mistakes as have come to tribes, I think it wonderful that the two light in British Columbia. It would, enumerations agree so closely." Mr. Gosmanifestly, be an injustice to ask them. under such circumstances, to pay for the nell further said that in May last he errors of servants of the federal governmade an official report to the Hon. Thement. We do not know that this aspect odore Davie, from the original returns, of the question has forced itself upon which figures are within a few hundred the minds of the executive at Victoria, of tallying with the recent count. "I but we have no doubt that, once the justice of the contention is recognized, they do not think, therefore," he continued, will move in the matter and be met in "that any stronger proof could be given the proper spirit." of the correctness of the census taking After the government has proved at the in British Columbia, and I presume the cost of so much trouble and money, that same thing applies to all over Canada." the census was accurate, and that the

of whites on | all sides and aspects of the question as the Mainland and Island respectively, understood on the coast," it quite correct-then it is clear that 100,969 should be by indication it taken as the total population and not But our Manitoba friend can hardly be excused on the ground of ignorance when

Readers of the Colonist who are also it talks as follows: readers of other papers must have been

very much amused when they found that Mr. Gosnell told Mr. Davie just what Mr. Brown had told him in the have done more than to have frightened away his tormentors, happened not to be house, and what the Times had told one of them was an accident for which him on several occasions. The error in the Chinaman can scarcely be held re regard to the Indian population was pointsponsible. If the case had been that of ed out to the government so often that a white man the charge would have been the ministers could not have been really dismissed and the youngster admonished

deceived as to the relative numbers of the white population on Mainland and Island. Mr. Brown and Mr. Gosnell had no better sources of information than the ministers had if the latter had

chosen to make use of them, but it suited their purpose better to go away and elicit those misleading telegrams from Mr. Lowe in order that they might bamboozle their followers in the house and of Britons that all men are equal in the out of it. There is some satisfaction, eye of the law, and we must keep it that

though, in seeing the government and wav. the Colonist at last reach the conclusion which other people reached long ago, a fisherman would be allowed to run and that they no longer credit the "inacamuck among a lot of children with a curacy of the census," Not so with the formidable knife in his hand, his conduct World, however. On Tuesday last that being excused on the ground that they sapient journal, in face of all the inhad tormented him. We should require formation that has been laid before it, more testimony than the Free Press' unspoke as follows:

supported word for that, however. As "It will be remembered that when the to Victoria, we are perfectly clear that no census returns for British Columbia were such lawlessness will be allowed on the found to be inaccurate, our government part of either Chinaman or white man. applied to the Ottawa authorities to set The Free Press is all astray when it asthem right. A revision of the enumerasumes that the decision would have been tors' sheets' was asked for, and the reply different in the case of a white man anwas received that this would be done if the attendant expenses were paid by this noyed by Chinese children. If the Free province. Having no alternative, the as-Press were not so ready to draw on its surance was given that these would be imagination and had a mind more open et, and the subsequent action of the to facts it could easily find plenty of tes-Dominion authorities in collecting the timony to show that the law protects the amount is understood not to have been marked by the nicest delicacy. Now.how-Chinaman and white man alike. Our ever, that it has been conclusively provcontemporary's knowledge of British jusen that the bureau so bungled the retice seems to be entirely too theoretical.

HIGHER, IF REQUIRED.

Sir John Thompson, when interviewed at Ottawa, said in regard to tariff maters: "We have no idea of adopting the notion that the industries of the country should be completely sacrificed to the doctrines of the opposition in favor of a tariff professedly based on requirements only." This looks like a euphemistic way of saying that the government will not abandon to any extent the policy of high protection and favoritism to manufacturers. On a recent occasion Finance Minister Foster spoke a little more decidedly on this subject as follows: "The Conservative trade policy was firmly based, for the present at least, and although there had been changes in the broad principle of protection-that principle was that the tariff should be so levied that at the same time it raised the revenue it should foster and maintain the indussource of error lay between itself and tries. If it required 50 per cent. to main-Mr. Lowe, the World calmly asserts that

ense of his neighbors. They have deermined that if Canada is to be as prosperous as she should be, her prosperity shall be enjoyed in proportional, if not equal shares, by all her children. Choice between two such policies should not be 'That the youngster who had been ' saulted" by a Chinaman who wanted to fish in peace, and who does not seem to hard. On the one hand stands all that

springs from the innate selfishness of man, on the other all that is fair, all that gives to every man in the conutry a chance."

> The Dominion government is asking the courts to tell it whether it has the power to intervene in behalf of the Manitoba Catholics in respect of the school law. In the meantime the Orange wing is busily instructing the government to keep its hands off the Manitoba legislation. Clarke Wallace has done this in some of his speeches, and now the Orange Sentinel, the official organ of the order, comes forth in this style:

"The article in the Sentinel, in which he position of the grand lodge on the Manitoba school question was referred o, has agitated our French contemporary La Minerve. This agitation is chiefly due to our statement that the grand master, when he practically declared that the Manitoba act would not be disallowed, spoke not only as an Orangeman but as member of the cabinet as well The Sentinel can only reiterate what it has aready said. If the government at Ottawa attempts to interfere with the Greenway act M. W. Bro. Wallace will have no option, after his declaration at the Sault, but to retire from his present. office, and every loyal member will support him in opposing that government mpson and his colleagues Sir John The know this, and because they possess this knowledge we refuse to believe that he will take a course that can only result n their political destruction.

Mr. Gosnell's report, it seems, was uoted wrongly in the Colonist, which this morning offers a correction. As Mr. Gosnell's meaning was considerably changed by the omission of a few words, it is only right that his statement should be given correctly. It is as follows: In Cariboo the enumerators did not go farther than Chilcotin country, and in New Westminster district the country covered, the population of which makes up the total of 10,177, classed in the nsus as "coast," was from the head of Howe Sound on the Mainland side (and the islands belonging thereto) to Alaska. including Queen Charlotte Islands; along the Naas and Skeena riv ers, and in the Omineca mining country, and on the Stickeen river (400 popula tion). Further the numerators did not go or could not go without fitting out

The Colonist says we "quoted approvingly" that Ottawa dispatch indicating that the demand for an increased per capita subsidy for this province is not likely to be conceded. That is a mistake. We quoted neither approvingly or disaprovingly, but solely for the purpose of showing what Ottawa feeling on the subject is. As to the source of the dispatch, we

an expedition at great cost and taking

a very long time.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

MANTOBAN EXPERIENCE.

Sufferer for Years From Kidney Troubles and Dyspepsia Tells How He Found a Cure-His Advice to Others.

From the Brandon, Man., Times. Recently while a reporter of the Times

was in Dr. Fleming & Sons' drug establishment a customer came in and asked for a package of Dr. Williams' This incident turned Pink Pills. the conversation to this now world-known remedy, and the reporter asked whether within their own observation Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the remarkable remedy they are credited with being. The reply was given with no uncertain sound. "We have sold," said a memher of the firm, "during the past year more Pink Pills by far than any other proprietary medicine. - The demand is largely increasing, and from what we hear the results have been very beneficial to those using them. Indeed, if you call upon Mr. William Cooper, who re sides on 13th street, you will probably get the particulars of a very interesting cas

The Times reporter felt that he would not only be giving his readers an interesting story, but might be the means of pointing out to some other sufferer the road to renewed health by securing the details of Mr. Cooper's case. With that end in view he called upon Mr. Cooper, and, on making known his errand, was given a hearty welcome? "I have not the slightest objection," said Mr. Cooper, "to bearing public testimony to the great merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Indeed, I believe it a duty on the part of those who experience such benefit as I have done, to make known as widely as possible the virtues of this most remarkabe remedy. For many years I suffered intensely from kidney troubles and lyspepsia,, and only those who have been similarly afflicted can understand how great a burden life is at times. I tried all or nearly all of the remedies said to be a cure for those troubles, but in no case did I get more than temporary relief, and when a recurrence of the trouble came it seemed to be with greater intensity than before. I suffered so long that I despaired of ever being cured, and felt that even temporary relief was not worth striving for. I was continually depressed in spirits and sometimes could not help wishing myself dead. But now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, all that is changed, and, despite my years, I feel as light hearted as a school boy was first induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through reading the accounts of the many marvellous cures that have appeared in the newspapers. I felt that these wonderful pills had done so much for others that there must be hope for me. and I was not disappointed.

had not taken them long before I felt a change for the better. It was not the feeling of temporary relief I had experienced before; my whole system seemed stronger and better. You may be sure I continued the use of Pink Pills, and the result is I am to-day a well man. My troubles have entirely left men, and I have now much better health and strength than I have enjoyed for years before. You can therefore understand the feelings of gratitude I have for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I earnestly hope other sufferers will profit by my experience. I have recommended the Pink Pills to many others, and always with good results. I can tell you of one man whose body was covered with foul, mattery sores who used Pink Pills and whose skin is now as clear and fresh as a child's. You may safely say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine, and that their virtues cannot be

came on. I had my eyes on him and was doing my best to hold the coits, but they were running away down the mountain now and my hands were full. In less time than you could wink that snake was mixed up in the hind wheet, and as he was slashed of the neck. I leaned or tail, I don't know which, caught me a wipe on the back of the neck. I leaned over to the left to structure that is seemed as if he was within an inch of my face and the horses were running away. It seemed as if he spin around in that wheet a dozen times, and a brake "Therefy time the wheel turned I saw a farm of yellow and black and felt the and of my throat best to hold em in and whistle by my ear, and the horses were yoing down the mountain helly-te-hoot and made wishing I had a Westinghouse ai brake on the buggy. Once in my andiety to hold the coits 4 straightened up and go a crack behind the ear, but I could no the provent in that me. They were young cois at 1 was trying, and they were young cois that I was trying, and they were young to the was trying that as mething had got to hold

that I was trying, and they weren't used to snakes. "I knew that something had got to hap-pen; either we was going to have a smash-up or the snake was going to get wore out, and just as we got to the bridge across the river I heard something snap. It was the snake. In whipping around he got fast in one of the tresties of the bridge and broke in half. When we struck the straight stretch across the bridge I got the horses under control and then went back and looked for the snake. I found half of him on the bridge and the other half down on the bank under it. I put the two halves to gether and measured them with a two foot rule. They measured six feet and two inch-es, but then I allowed a foot for stretching in slapping around the wheel. "When we got down to Fred Costerlin's hotel in Butler the old man found thirteer rattles on the seat of the buggy. I got him to examine my neck, and he didn't find scratch, but as he was turning away he no the down the stretching stretching the didn't find scratch, but as he was turning away he no

scratch, but as he was turning away h ticed something sticking to my coat and pulled it off. It was one of the of the rattler, and was three puarters inch long. I missed getting it in the by half an inch."

A Crocodile Story.

A Crocodile story. An Indian contemporary says: "A genta-man of Digha Ghat met with a very cur-ious experience. He was sailing in a boat in the Ganges between nine and ten in the morning. When in midstream he al-lowed the boat to drift with the stream suddenty he thought he felt something have grate against the keel for a few seconds and then all was stil again, but on a r-currence of the noise he stood upright in the boat, and endeavored to ascertain its cause. Seeing nothing on either side, and unconscious of imminent danger, he went to the tiller, over which he stooped and to his horror beheld the large pro-truding snout of a mugger close up against the stern. As he was totally unarmed, he made several attempts to disiodge the croc-odile by kicking the upper portion of its snout, but with no result except that the brute bit more deeply into the soft wood. The butt end of the oar was next used, but the saurian simply retailated by whack-ing the boat with sledge-hammer force. The boat swung from side to side, and threatened to capsize. To continue the story in the teller's own words, "I was at my wits' end to obtain an implement of my wits' end to obtain an implement some sort to release me from the bi When all attempts proved useless. I fo the oar into its mouth, and in so d broke a number of teeth. This effected the oar into its mouth, and in so doin broke a number of teeth. This effected n object. With a terrific sweep of the tail struck the boat. I found myself doing somersault in the air, and with a thud fe into the bottom of the boat. In a second braced my energies, and got my boat o of range of my foe, who seemed bent doing damage. Scarcely had I gained hundred yards when once more I notice the raspings under the keel. The bru was trying to overturn my boat, but a often did I beat it under water. By son special dispensation the boat went in the direction of the shore, which I had le scarcely an hour ago. Presently I wa its mouth, and in so d scarcely an hour ago. Presently I was landed high and dry, and within half a dozen yards, directly under the rudder, was the crocodile, coming up with all its might. I ran up the bank as hard as my legs permitted, but had I missed my foot-ing I should have been snapped up in a few seconds, as the reptile was close upon me. I went in quest of my forving the which I loaded, and made for the bank, but before I got there my friend had made for the water. Now that all the excitement was over I inspected the boat. Two large holes had been made at the stem and the side plankings were rendered realese.

tem. But arrange with the electric lig lamps in the distri also be made for At present all a stand with his han see his house burn had been brought so far they had de ed he would do h for Victoria West. city good sidewal bounds of the residents are told walks and street the local improv Craigflower road dition and should residents of this d thing for the tax Gorge and Burnsie and roads were a Victoria West. district have a the money expend should also be son toria West. Son expended for su spent here. He several cases of the opening of o weather. This v until after the w should not be al with the surface lowed an epiden probably follow. they have power nect with the sev If houses are n sewers much me spent for nothing have been far l had been made being constructed tion of the city residents of that should bear the e laws in the city ple and missed lowed the use goods; others we cord of wood o minutes. A ma should receive th who owned a think I am fit Mr. Bishop, "I v votes on Saturda W. A. Roberts stand the position Victoria West.

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to keep out of mischief and harm's way. The fact that he was a Chinaman and was sent to jail for two months at hard labor is an invitation for every youngster in Victoria to torment a Chinaman wherever he may be, fishing or at worship It is not British justice; and the man who is weak or malicious enough to allow the bench to bend to these wretched prejudices does not know what British justice is and is consequently unfit to adinister it. It has been the proud boast

It may be the fact that in Winnipeg

the opinion that Mr. Gosnell's letter would be interesting reading for the two organs. No doubt it was; and there is also much interest in contemplating the ways in which the two organs have profited by it. The Colonist, we are bound to say, appears the most rational, and it is obliging enough to reproduce a portion of Mr. Gosnell's report of May last, as follows:

Now as the Colonist and the World

had been preaching about the "inaccu-

racy of the census." the Times formed

"In compliance with your request I money. The revision leaves the subject herewith submit what appears to me just where Mr. Brown's analysis and throws some light on the mystery of the Mr. Gosnell's report in May left it. census figures. The confusion arises un-True, the organs pretend to believe that doubetdly from the department of agriculture at Ottawa mixing up two things the provincial subsidy will be increased which are entirely distinct, viz., the reby some \$10,000 on account of the disturns of the Indian department and those covery that some 12,000 Indians reported of the Dominion census of 1891. . . by the Indian department were not in-In taking the census the Indian departcluded in the census. As we have ment was not consulted, nor was any already pointed out, the subsidy is basreference made to returns published. It was on the basis of actual count of peoed on the decennial census, and not the ple from the spot. . . . You will ob-Indian department's returns. If the serve by he returns of the Indian deprovincial government can convince the partment, Indians given as not under Dominion government that the latter agents are estimated at 11,796. In conshould be taken into account, good and versation with Mr. Vowell, Indian commissioner, he states that these Indians well; but there is no way of forcing ;t belong to the Yukon country, where the to do so. In the meantime the organs enumerators of British Columbia did are not quite wise in raising up hopes not reach, and hence, instead of being that are only too likely to be dished to included in the 98,173 total population, the ground. Let them consider the tolshould be added to it, making the total 109,969. I observe by a dispatch in the lowing Ottawa dispatch of the 25th inst. World from Ottawa that Mr. Lowe, depto the Winnipeg Free Press, and they uty minister of agriculture, states that may see fit to be more cautious: the 11,796 Indians referred to are in-"British Columbia will claim an cluded in the 98,173, but this is clearly creased subsidy of nearly \$10,000 on the an inference based on the supposition that

ground that while the census returns the census enumerators covered the give the Indian population of the prowhole area of British Columbia, which vince as 23,263, the departmental is not the case. book places the Indians at 34,959. In "In Cariboo the enumerators did not the departmental report, however, the go farther than Chilcotin, and in Westpopulation is approximate, and it is not minster district the country covered, the likely the provincial contention will be population of which makes up the total admitted. of 10.177. classed in the census as

A PREJUDICED CRITIC.

"Coast." was from the head of Howe Sound on the Mainland side (and the islands belonging thereto) to Alaska, including Queen Charlotte islands. Along A few days ago a Chinaman of this the Naas and Skeena rivers, and in the city was sentenced by Magistrate Macrae Omineca country, and on the Stickeen to two months' imprisonment for chasing rivers the enumerators did not go. or could not go without fitting out an exa small white boy, knife in hand. The Chinaman had been tormented while fishpedition at great cost and taking a very long time.

"The only possible way to arrive at particular boy whose life was threatened the Indian population, from the Dominhad not taken part in the reprehensible ion census, would be to go over the pastime. The Winnipeg Free Press census schedules and pick out the Indians as enumerated. This could be done seizes on this incident as a text for a by the commissioners, the nationality or very queer homily, in which this particurace being indicated pretty clearly lar Chinaman is represented as a sufferseveral ways. First by the name, and ing, persecuted individual, the victim of second by the birthplace of the individuthe white man's prejudice. Our prairie al. and of father and mother. An almost absolutely correct statement could contemporary first offers its readers a be arrived at in this way by those acjumble of rare absurdities by way of quainted with the schedules, or, in fact, "explaining" the Chinese question on the by the department. The Chinese could coast, from which it appears that here be separated in the same way. * * * "the prejudice against the Chinese takes

"However, you will see, if my contention be correct, that it makes a very maof malicious persecution in others, and of terial and important difference as to the distribution of Indians, and it cannot be settled otherwise than by an examination of the schedules in the way I have indicated; that is if the Dominion census is to be taken as the basis of count. If the census of both the Dominion, for federal purposes, and of the Indian demay be that our experience of the Chinese partment be accepted as correct and Mr. Lowe's method be adopted to ascertain-

ain our industries that would be put the bureau so bungled the returns as to give the Island 2,241 more whites on." The Liberals are surely much obliged to Mr. Foster for this frank deglarathan the Mainland." The Nancouver organ is either alarmingly stupid or phetion that the government will raise duties instead of lowering them if it deems nomenally impudent-perhaps both. The province will have to pay the expense this necessary in order to "maintain our of that revision at Ottawa, and it will industries"-that is, if manufacturers find that the sum is no small one. It wish to have this done. The utterances will find also that it has got absoluteiy of the premier and Mr. Foster indicate nothing for it-that the government has what measure of tariff reform the govcarelessly wasted more of its good ernment is likely to execute.

Commenting on the finance minister's statement and its bearing on the minis try's previous professions of anxiety to "lop the mouldering branch" the Montreal Herald says: "A people which had been already fooled many times suffered rather from apprehension that this last promise would also be broken. The taxpayers have been engaged for the better part of a year in anxious scrutiny on the conduct of the government in this vital matter. They have seen much to convince them of the insincerity of the government and will not now be surprised to learn from the lips of the minister who has had most to say in the publication of the bulging records of Conservative policy changes that the government policy of tariff reform is subservient to the government policy of protection, that the government esteems the selfish interests of a few who have already enjoyed an exclusion of all of prosperity that Canada can boast, more highly that the simple merits of the many who have produced that prosperity, but have hitherto enjoyed few of its sweets. In a place in which Mr. Foster's investigation of the workings of the tariff has been prosecuted within a few weeks, they have heard him

say that investigation has confirmed the government in its determination to uphold protection to all else. They have heard him say that that tariff reform to which the government stands pledged will have for its object not the relief of the people, but the continued preference of the manufacturers. This determination must ing by a number of white boys, but the force honest tariff reformers of whatever political stripe into a position which they would hardly choose to occupy. The Liberals have long since adopted the inevitable. They have seen that the guild of manufacturers, blind to the satisfactory and honest profits that it must reap from is enterprise under a revenue tariff, is determined upon a perpetration of its unholy compact with the government upon the continued maintenance of its unjust privileges. They have been forced unwillingly to a choice between the manufacturers and the vastly outnumbering the form of bullying in some instances. consumers, and they have declared for the consumers. The advocacy of the angry representations to parliament to principle of a revenue tariff is not open keep them out of the country." Now the very direct falsehoods in this stateto misunderstanding. They contemplate ment might be passed over as the result no upheaval of the industries of the country, but they are determined upon of ignorance, for when the Free Press further on confesses in this fashion. "It the equalization of liberties. They have determined that no man shall be allowdoes not entirely qualify us to appreciate ed to grow rich and wax fat at the ex- along the shores of the St. Croix.

trongly suspect that its author and the Colonist's own Ottawa correspondent are one and the same person. The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe mentions a report to the effect that Sir Hector Langevin is to be appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, as a sort of offset to R. S. White's appointment as customs collector at Montreal, to which he Bleus object. This rumor, like others in connection with Sir Hector's rehabilitation in politics, lacks probability. It

seems altogether likely that A. W. Ross will be the next governor of Manitoba and C. H. Mackintosh of the Northwest Territories.

There is a local bye-election in Branlon, Manitoba, and the opposition candidate, Mr. Macdonald, is said to have secured the naturalization of a Chinese resident for the purpose of getting him on he voters' list. This celestial gentleman s alleged to be the pioneer Chinese voter n Canada, and Mr. Macdonald has therefore acquired rare distinction by getting him on the list.

A young man, a school teacher in the Rainy River country, arrived in the city Monday on a decidedly unusual mission. He makes no attempt to conceal the object of his trip: in fact, he has been seeking the advice of two or three clergymen of the city and has also interviewed the guests at the hotel where he is staying on the subject. His whole trouble is that he wants a wife. He is receiving a salary of \$500 a year, but the only people he has to associate with are Indians and ough backwoodsmen, and his refined soul revolts at the idea of taking one of the dusky maidens to wife, hence his trip to civilization, where he hopes to prevail on some cultured daughter of white parentage to share his solitary lot. The oung man is undoubtedly serious in his nission, and as he has communicated his lesires to the police any young lady natrimonially inclined can send in her pplication to the police station and run er chances of being made happy for life.—Winnipeg Free Press.

St. Stephen, N. B., Courier: If the Courier's information is correct. Canada has lost nothing by the delimination of the boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay, between this country and the United States. The commissioners finished their work on Saturday last and the result of t is that the four weirs in Lubeo Narrows, which have been claimed by the Americans for 50 years, are left on the Canadian side. Cochrane's ledge, also the ownership of which was disputed, has been, with the exception of a very small corner. declared to belong to this country. One satisfactory feature of the work of the commissioners is that there can be no dispute in the future as o the exact position of the boundary line from West Quoddy to Joe's Point. Not only are portions of the course marked by prominent buoys, but permanent marks have been fixed at different points on the land along the river, from the position of which the line can be easily fixed in case the buoys should be moved or any dispute arise in future. The satisfactory conclusion of this work will be a cause of gratification for both governments and for the people who dwell

too widely known." Mr. Cooper, whose statement is given above, is one of Brandon's most highly esteemed citizens, and his story may be mplicitly relied upon by any under whose notice it may come.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect lood builder and blood restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia. partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, the after effects of la grippe, nfluenza, and severe colds, diseases epending on humors in the blood. uch as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a speific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or ex-

cesses of any kind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark They are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form, intended to deceive. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes. about These pills are manufactured by the over Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co. from either address at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive 88 compared with other remedies or medi cal treatment.

A RATTLER IN A RUNAWAY.

Got Mixed in the Hind Wheels and Slashed Through the Air.

Jim Savage, of Larne, is not afraid of snakes when they keep their places on the ground, but he draws the line at rattlers which take extraordinary means of getting at him when he is riding along the road in a buggy. Jim was in Newark last night, and told a story about ao snake which he met between Chariottesburg and Butler one day last week. He said: "I was driving down the road with the old man alongside in a side-bar buggy with a team of colts when I see a big yellow and black rattler sliding down the hilliside, where they had been quarrying granite to build the dam. It was plain to me that the snake was going to cross the road. It is pretty dry weather up there, and all of the snakes are getting down to water as fast as they can. Now there is a little super-stition that comes into the story right here. I was reared in Missouri, and my mother always had an idea that it was bad luck if a snake crossed the road in front of a person. A snake crossed the road in front of her one day and she died within a month. It made an impression on me, and I have always tried to get ahead of every snake since then. "When I see: This rattler sliding down the rocks. I hit the colts a lick with the whip, and they shivered and tried to stop. They saw or smeit that snake, and showed their terror. I hit them another cut, and at the same time the snake shot out from Savage, of Larne, is not afraid of

at the same time the snake shot out from the blackberry bushes into the road. The colts shied and jumped, and the snake

side plankings were rendered rudder was a complete wreck. plankings were rendered useless.

10V TOF IL TREAD Tropical Roofs. natives of the interior of Ceylon walls and roofs with a paste of The slaked lime, gluten and alum, whi glazes and is so durable that specime three centuries old are now to be seen. () the Malabar coast the flat bamboo roo are covered with a mixture of cow-dur straw and clay. This is a poor conduct flat bamboo root heat, and not only withstands the he rains to a remarkable degree, but ke the huts cool in hot weather. In Suma the native women braid a coarse cloth palm leaves for the edge and top of coofs. Many of the old Buddhist tem n India and Ceylon had roofs made of cut stope blocks heavy timber and c cut stone blocks, hewn timber, and spli of cut stone blocks, hewn timber, and split bamboo poles. Uneven planks, cut from old and dead palm trees—seldom from liv ing young trees—are much used in the Celebes and Phillippines. Sharks' skins form the roofs of fishermen in the Anda-man islands. The Malays of Malacca. Su-matra and Java have a roofing of attaps, pleces of palm leaf' wicker work about three feet by two in size and an inch thick, which are iaid like shingles and are prac-tically waterproof. The Araba of the East ically waterproof. The Arabs of the Ea ndies make a durable roof paint of slake ime, blood and cement. Europeans som make a durable roor paint of sinker blood and cement. Europeans some-use oid sails-made proof against mould and insects by parafine and ve sublimate-for temporary roofs.orrosiv cientific American.

Head Dresses.

In some countries the female head-dress is carried to a singular extravagance. The fair Chinese carries on her head the figure of a certain bird. This bird is composed of copper or of gold, according to the quality of the person, the wings of which spread the person, the wings of which sprea t, fall over the front of the head-dress out, fail over the front of the head-free and conceal the temples. The tail, lo and open, forms a beautiful tuft feathers. The beak covers the top of it nose, the neck is fastened to the body the artificial animal by a spring that may the more freely play and tremble the slightest motion. The extravagance the Marguese is far more ridiculous the the slightest motion. The extra the Myaulses is far more ridic above. They carry on their heads the board, rather longer than a foot an out six inches broad; with this the er their hair and seal it with war ey cannot lie down nor lean without big the pack streight and the country ceeping the neck straight; and the countr being very woody, it is not uncommon to find them with their head-dress entangled in the trees. When they comb their half When they comb their half hour by the fire in meltin t this combing is performe they pass as hour the wax, but this only once or twice a week.



Mr. A. D. Leonard Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver na Kidney troubles, causing great pain and Other medicines That Tired Feeling failed to do him ny good, but so successful and satisfactory vas Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best nown kidney and liver remedies are so appily combined with tonics and alteratives is

Hood's Sarsaparilla that it is an unequailed remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes That ired Feeling and makes the weak strong. HOOD'S PILLS cure Hibithal Constipation by staltic action of the alimentary canal

blamed for the as some of then measures. The should be agitat it and the count to get it. The E want it, but the and, which is If the Victoria benefit the city but the city she any railway so **Pickering** system been better for tice on the bull low residents to drains where t did not see any city will have the Elk Lake afford to bring stream. Victo ed shortly to the bonds of a city should do had the Island should have, land railway man get for the to the differen laws are there istered. What about streets is no money. local improvem know much al squabble. the lowest tend tract. If the by day labor Mayor Beave great mistake, residents withi tend the city l came up in the to see that t old limits had as well as the is quite true th the interest on & Sidney rail not be blamed endorsed a by-l and as the co money to pay ment and city not an aldern interest, which special rate i board of h an act passed imposed certain the city did n the governme the amount sp

ernment had a