THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK.

Issued Every Tuesday and Friday PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance. Single Copies, 50.

The Best Advertising Medium

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TIMES P. & P. CO.,

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

FARMERS AND PROTECTION.

protection in vain to at least one gentleman in Vancouver, no doubt to its very keen regret. One of its essays on the beauties of its favorite fiscal system as a boon to the farmer incited Mr. David and our contemporary does not appear to have replied convincingly. Mr. Menzies retorts with the following letter, which places the matter in so clear a light that the News-Advertiser itself might well be converted by it:-

letter, 'What the N. P. Does for the Farmer,' is much more ingenious, I am afraid than ingenuous. Nowhere in my letter did I say, nor did I leave the reader open fairly to draw the inference products in the United States was responsible for the low prices of farm products there. I do not think it is responsible for the low prices, for, so far as it is capable of producing high prices for farm products, the United States tariff does that. And still the prices there are so low that the farmers are leaving the country.

"The circumstance of the farmers leaving the state of Washington simply shows that a high protective tariff on farm products is not capable of sustaining high prices for farm products. The reason why farm products obtain higher prices here at present is because the supply of these products is insufficient to meet the present demand. Let enough of these Washington farmers immigrate to this province and it will not be long before prices are equally low And you could then put on a protective tariff as high as the skies, and it would not increase the price of the products in the very slightest degree.

"You ask me why it is that there is such great depression now among the agriculturists of free trade Britain. I have not said that free trade will increase the price of farm products. It is wholly a matter of supply and demand. With reference to Great Britain it is a matter of history that never has there been such deep and widespread depression among British agriculturists as during the time of the corn laws, when the sliding scale of duties was so arranged as to keep the price of wheat always up to 62 shillings per quarter. Within the last twelve months wheat has gone as low as 22 shillings per quarter in England, and still the farmers are not in nearly so wretched plight as during the years of high tariff between 1842 and 1845, in which latter year the duties were wholly removed. It was not the high tariff there, however. that produced the misery in those days. It is to be attributed to the greed of the landlords, who, taking advantage of the high tariff, increased their rents proportionately, so that the farmers (and they turned to protection, the same thing some of the claims, but if error there be would unquestionably be experienced over again. But while, as is plainly shown by the present condition in the State of Washington, protection will not serve to maintain high prices for what the farmer has to sell, it does, and will continue to maintain high prices for what he has to buy. Over-production of manufactured articles in a protected country is prevented, and high prices are maintained by trusts and combinations of the manufacturers. But the farmers can have no trust or combination to limit the supply, and when the supply exceeds the demand, prices will fall, just as they have done in the neighboring

"The Dominion government, as you are aware, is now offering to go into an arrangement for free trade with the United States in farm products. This is not being done to benefit the British Columbia farmer, but the eastern Canadian farmer, who, it is believed by the government, would be considerably advantaged by such an arrangement. If the United States should accept this offer (and it is not unlikely that at the next session of congress they will do so) the British Columbia farmer would be in this position, that he would have no pro tection for what he has to sell, while he would have to pay protective or monopoly prices for all that he has to buy The British Columbia farmer, it is quite evident, is not being considered at all in this 'arrangement that the government is now offering to make."

Mr. Menzies might also have cited the recent inconsistency of the Dominion government in offering to conclude, a treaty with New Zealand whereby several classes of agricultural products would have been admitted free into this province. True, the treaty has been practically rejected by the New Zealand parliament, but that action does not acquit the Bowell government of its intentions as shown in the draft. The course taken by the government shows that it is not at all anxious to protect the British Columbia farmer from competition, while it is eager to prevent him buying manufactured goods elsewhere than from the Red Parlor men, whose contributions are so useful to it at election times.

MINING CLAIMS.

Yesterday our worthy neighbor the

with: "Claim jumping is a most serious ject is a mean and underhanded way to steal from the honest prospector the resimplicity and his want of knowledge of the intricacies of the law. He is one of the most disgusting of human paramen who legislate for a mining community would exercise all the ingenuity rumper and to make his schemes and tors of British Columbia have had this object in view they have not succeeded in accomplishing it, for it is still possi-The News-Advertiser has preached jump the claim which an honest prospector has already discovered, staked and recorded, but he can attempt to get possession of a claim on which thousands of dollars have already been expended. He, by taking advantage of Menzies to ask some pertinent questions, any slip which the bona fide miner may have inadvertently made and of the tech. nicalities of the law may force the owner of the claim to defend his rights in a court of law and perhaps deprive him altogether of the friuts of his labor and his enterprise. He may also jump a "Sir: Your reply to the queries in my claim on which work has been done and to which he has not even the shadow of a right, for no other purpose than to levy blackmail on the miners who, rather than be worried and delayed by a that I thought the high tariff on farm law suit, may be tempted to buy the scoundrel off." And further on: "There can be no doubt that the man who tries to get possession of a claim that has been staked out and worked upon by an honest prospector is guilty of a dishonest act, and it is surely not too much

> In the last issue of the Vernon News appears the following statement: "On Monday morning when the owners of the Bon Diable and other mineral claims on the B X range went out to tainly before him in the propositions of

found that a number of fresh posts were to be seen on their claims, which on inspection proved to convey the usual notice of location. On that afternoon Mr. A. McDonald, manager of the B X corded the following locations with the mining recorder: Smiling Tom, recorded for G. H. Bar-

Bon Diable, recorded for F. S. Bar-White Elephant, for A. E. McPhil-

Sterling, for A. McDonald. Parisian, for G. H. Barnard. Morning Star, for F. S. Barnard. Orion's Belt, for R. W. Neal. These claims were located, staked and recorded in the regular way some time ago by the following parties:

Smiling Tom, by E. C. Simmons. Bon Diable, by L. Simmons.
White Elephant, by Charles E. Costerton

Parisian, by J. L. Webster.

Sterling, by James Ross. As far as can be ascertained, the refollowed in every particular as far as regards the staking of the claims. The posts are of the proper size, and the form of notice as required by law has were mostly leaseholders) were unable to that some slight technical error may know." make a living. If Great Britain re- have occurred in locating or recording

it is not apparent to any of those ac-

their interested consideration to the case." The News says the general impression | ruary the thousands fed at Charringis that the action of Mr. Barnard and ton's Hall, and I slily wonder if anyone his co-workers is based on the clause in will believe the facts I have over and the mining act which requires miners over stated about the climate, the abundto give bonds before making entry on ance, and the possibilities of this beau-

poses. It concludes thus: "This may not be the ground of their be the case. The men whose claims have thus been re-staked and re-recorded are comparatively poor; the names that appear on the stakes include those who are reported to be wealthy, which of course does not affect the case abstractly considered, one way or the other, but does certainly add to the intensity of the sympathy felt in this city for those who may be put to the expense and trouble of standing a law suit over the matter. Further developments will be awaited with much interest, as the principle involved is one that may have a far-reaching effect in this district, where other cases under similar conditions are liable to occur.

for the uncertainty occasioned will prove a deterrent to the development of the group of claims in dispute, and will delay the mining progress of the district." This is the side of the case known to the public, and the gentlemen concerned will be ant to see that there is some judge of the case.

POLITICS IN YALE-CARIBOO.

Nelson Miner: In matters political there is nothing new to chronicle, but af- though places in the Bowell government noted, were quickly subjected to effectfairs are steadily shaping themselves to the course in which they will run. Mr. province. Bostock is most active in travelling about his immense constituency and can now fairly claim to be as well known has set the idle mills of New England throughout its length and breadth as his in motion, and given work to thousands opponent. The Liberal candidate trav- of operatives; it has broughts warm Colonist offered some severe reflections els quietly about, not exactly canvassing clothing and blankets and good carpets on the class of men known as claim but gradually making the acquaintance within the reach of people who have had

operations of some individuals of this manner at first struck "the boys" as be der McKinleyism. And it has relieved class at Rossland. It said, to begin but further intimacy has worn this off which rested upon us under Roublicen. and at the same time shown the voters offence, and the claim jumper is not only that a man may have other qualificaa despicable but a dangerous member tions for representing them in politics in the world that imposes a tariff tax of a mining community. His main ob- than swashbuckling about a bar-room. Mr. Bostock is seriously bent, if he succeeds in getting into the house, on alle viating many of the ills and wrongs sults of his hard toil, his privations and from which we now suffer, and he is his hardships, and to take an unfair and very eager in finding out and getting a cruel advantage of his unsuspecting to the bottom of any that may exist that he has not heard of.

On all sides his chances of success are reckoned to be bright. Here in Kootenay it is probable that he will poll a sites. It might be thought that the majority, and good judges from other parts, while allowing Mr. Mara the full benefit of his popularity is certain places, agree that on the whole the betthey possessed to discourage the claim ting is slightly in favor of Mr. Bostock. A rumor has gone round the country devices unavailing. But if the legisla- lately to the effect that our present lieutenant-governor will resign his position in order to re-enter politics and take a seat in the cabinet. The same rumor

> these rumors and they were to come true Mr. Bostock would have a walkover. Meanwhile the cabinet at Ottawa is in a bad way, The loss of Sir John ance was shown for vanity's sake, no Thompson deprived them of a leader strong enough to control the ambitions of its members. These recognize only a temporary chief in Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and many of them would not object to a season in opposition, which would give them an opportunity of shaking off present ties and coming back to followed by men of their own picking and choosing. Apart from this "weakness in the head" the party is altogether unpopular and in a bad way, and events point to a very close contest with the

Carey Castle. If there is anything in

CIVIC GOVERNMENT. With reference to the scheme of civic

odds in favor of the Liberals.

reform which was devised by the Winnipeg Citizens' committee, and which was noted in the Times some days ago. the Winnipeg Norwester has the following comments to offer:-"Civic reto ask that it should be made an illegal form does not seem to be awakening much enthusiasm as yet throughout the city. The average citizen is quite willing to admit that he wants something better than we now have,, but he is not by any means clear that he sees it cerbegin work, much to their surprise they | the civic reform committee; and he hesitates in his decision at the swapping off of a fairly good government for one that he doesn't know much about. It is in fact, a case of preferring the devil ranch, and acting presumably for his we know to the devil we don't know. employers, Messrs. Barnard Bros., re- The new scheme has too many uncertainties about it. The general superintendent idea has few supporters, it being the popular opinion that such a 'boss,' if he were really clever enough to fill the position satisfactorily and happened to be crooked, would in a few years, practically own the city." The weakness in the Winnipeg scheme is preeisely the weakness of all proposed schemes of reform, and particular of the gelie were to offer in human form for needs be a sanguine individual who thinks we should be likely to get four angelic commissioners. It would cerquirements of the mineral act have been they were selected by the present pro- to invalidate the prior claims of the vincial government. The people of Victoria will vary the Norwester's verdict so far as to say: "Better the devil we been followed out. It is barely possible know than the four devils we don't fore your many readers to judge them

Canadian Gazette: Captain Hamilton is anxious lest unsuitable emigrants quainted with the requirements of the should find their way to British Columact, in town, who have been giving bia. He says in a recent letter, dated from Victoria:-"I remember last Febproperty already occupied for other pur- tiful province. But 'none but the brave deserve the fair,' and we don't want the London loafer to be with us through the action, but it is generally supposed to dull months of the winter, marching around the city with Salvation Army drums and tambourines, because they won't work in the country, or because they take the wrong kind of stimulant. There should be no want here if people came and stayed to make the earth ing to make money by speculation and, may I add, peculation. Heavy penalties should be enacted against any who sent a clerk, or artisan, or laborer to work in any city of British Columbia."

The Conservative St. Johns News says: We understand that the Hon. G. "Whatever the outcome may be, we B. Baker has about made up his mind trust that it may be speedily reached, to refuse the office of Solicitor-General in the Ottawa cabinet, which Sir Macshould accept. While we are of opinion that there are few men in Canada who would discharge the duties of this fer which will prevent this, and until on the eve of an expiring parliament. It alship will remain vacant until the next left off at a noteworthy gain. declining to become Mr. Angers' successor and Mr. Baker refusing the vacant Solicitor-Generalship, it would appear as

which rested upon us under Republicanism, of being the only civilized country

Attention has been called to the heroic achievement of a priest, Father Begley, of Kingman, Kansas. A woman was dying on the ranch of her son, in the wilds of Texas, and Father Beglev was sent for. The distance was 310 miles, and he had to get there within 36 hours, as she was not expected to live any longer. Of this distance 160 miles was over the desolate prairies of western Oklahoma, No Man's Land and Northern Texas. Relays of horses were arranged for by the ranchmen en route, and, without food, and only one hurried drink of water, he covered the entire 160 miles in 211/2 hours, arriving at the dypoints to Mr. Mara as a strong runner | ing woman's bedside an hour before she ble for the claim jumper not only to in the race to succeed Mr. Dewdney at reached that unconsciousness which precedes death. While humane people must condemn such exhibitions as the German-Austrian races, where endurperson will be found to withhold admiration from the feat of this brave priest

> The Globe: "has protection made you poor?" asks the Evening Star. There are many in Canada who can answer in the affirmative without hesitation. But power again in the lead themselves and the inquiry need not be carried so far. Protection, being an unjust interference with popular rights, must show cause for its existence. If it could be shown that it did no harm whatever that would not justify its continuance. Every unjust interference with the people's rights must be perpetually on the defensive. Its destiny must be abolition, and its existence can only be tolerated while it recoups the injured, and also serves a useful public service.

MINE JUMPING.

To the Editor: Will you kindly give space in the columns of your valuable paper to expose a piece of claim jumping in this neighborhood. Some three months back a few prospectors became interested in the character and forma tion of the rock on a portion of the B. X. range, of which Mr. F. S. Barnard is managing owner. They prospected around until some six or seven weeks ago they struck a ledge of gold bearing quartz, which upon being assayed yielded \$219 in gold to the ton. Of course they promptly recorded their find, and several other prospectors, hearing of the strike, went and did likewise. As a general rule the prospector is not a rich man, and those I am referring to are no exception to the rule, but they had wealth of muscle and went to work with a will developing their mine with the intention of shipping. Last Monday morning on going as usual to work they were thunderstruck to find that new stakes had been placed on the claims with the names of F. S. Barnard, G. H Barnard, A. E. McPhillips and two othcommissioner scheme. If something an- er men working for Barnard on the ranch. Of course they had to shoulder ients in staking out, etc., and as Mr. Barnard has not divulged his Hamilton, \$731,764, increase 9.9 per reason for jumping, it can only be sup- cent. Totals, \$23,373,495, increase 10.4 posed he has, believing the mines to be per cent. tainly be nothing snort of a miracle if valuable, got hold of some technicality miners, and has also had the claims recorded in the government office in Vernon. Without any further personal comments, I will leave the matter be selves the actions of a very prominent government man, and I may say government men, as the people of Vernor have not the slightest doubt but that more of that class are in the transaction ONE OF THE JUMPED.

> Vernon, Nov. 28th, 1895. A FEATURELESS MARKET. Speculative Doings Yesterday Were Dull-Week's Bank Clearings.

London, Nov. 30.-The stock markets were idle and featureless to-day with rather an easier tone. The closing was dull. Americans were neglected and irregular closing weak excepting Denvers. Opinions here still favor further heavy gold shipments from America to Europe. Of the increase of £1,005,000 in the coin and bullion in the Bank of England this week, £77,500 was gold imported and the rest came from international circulation. The details of the gold movement for the week are: bring forth her increase, instead of try- £873,000 in United States coin and bar gold bought; £77,000 other bars of gold bought: £9000 imported from Paris, and £100,000 exported to the Cape; £80,000 to a destination not stated.

The Paris bourse opened firm but closed weaker. The Paris settlement begins to-morrow. The Berlin markets closed under the best after a firm opening.

New York, Nov. 30.-Irregularity was the chief feature in the day's stock spe-culation. The volume of business was somewhat lighter than on Wednesday. kenzie Bowell is most anxious that he and the distribution of the transactions, which are almost entirely professional was very narrow. Sugar forged to the front as the leader of the market, both in point of activity and strength, followposition with more faithfulness or abil- ed by Chicago Gas, St. Paul and Westdanger of the Colonist's reflections be- ity than Mr. Baker, we can quite ap- ern Union. In only one other stock, ing applied to them. It is probable preciate his reluctance to take the place Rock Island, did the business come any that they have some explanation to of. and face the ordeal of another election where near the 10,000 share mark Prices moved sharply and in erratic fashion, but as a result of the day's outhat is done it would hardly be fair to is very possible that the Solicitor-Gener-erations only one active stock, sugar, general elections." With Mr. Pelletier dustrials, as a matter of fact, three of them, completely overshadowed the general list in point of activity. The general market opened fairly active and steady for railroads, while industrials, as were not in very keen demand in Quebec | ive hammering. The engagements of gold for shipment aggregate \$1,750,000. \$1,000,000 bars; \$750,000 coin. This is Says the Boston Post:—"Free wool last hour the market was as a whole ir- way from Everett to Seattle. The libel- infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysenclose, when sugar was worked up to jumpers, being incited thereto by recent of every grade. His quiet and reserved to use should and cotton and jute unpany's October statement, showing an have been avoided.

What to

As a Christmas present to the loved ones far away is a momentous question with The selection of a suitable present is a matter upon which one is always willing to accept some advice. Here is ours:

Endeavor to choose something that will bring the greatest amount of pleasure for the greatest length of time for the least expenditure. Now that's advice.

Here's an undeniable, absolute and positive fact: Nothing will bring a greater amount of real enjoyment to distant friends for a greater length of time at such a small

A Paid Up Sub c iption To the Twice-a-Week TIMES For One Year.

This will cost but \$2 and twice each week for 52 weeks will be, to the receipient, a welcome visitor and a constant reminder of friendly solictude on the part of the

Think of it! Two dollars will buy the best of all Christmas presents-will bring pleasure and happiness into the home for one entire year if expended in the purchase of A PAID UP SUBSCRIPTION to the TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES. Send your friend this best of all Christ

SEND IT NOW!

Sample copies free of charge at the TIMES OFFICE, BROAD STREET.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but NOURISHMENT.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens-Use it

increase in gross of \$860,987, and an inended irregularly. Bradstreet's reports the week's total bank clearings in the Dominion of Cantheir tools and return to town to endeav- ada: Montreal, \$12,370,941, increase the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, ity must supply the material he must the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, ity must supply the material he must the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must supply the material he must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it may be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must supply the material he must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must supply the material he must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must supply the material he must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must be considered in the purpose cities might secure perfect or to obtain advice on the matter. Now, it must be considered in the purpose cities might be considered in the purpose cities and considered in the purpose cities are cities and considered in the purpose cities and considered in increase, 21.3 per cent.:

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

The changes in the retail quotations for last week are few. Delta Creamery butter has gone up to 35 cents, and the supply is unequal to the demand at that price. Local cranberries are out of the market, but dealers are bringing in Cape Cod, which sell for \$1.00 per gallon. Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour...... 5 to 5 25 Lake of the Woods Flour...... 5 to 5 25

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-The Puget Sound and Alaska steam-City of Kingston, has filed a libel

Harper's Magazine IN 1896

Brisels, a new novel by William Black, written with all the author's charm of manner, will begin in the December Namber, 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by George Du Maurier, entitled The Martian, will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been awaited with such great expectation as the successor to Trilby. The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by Mark Twain, under the title, Tom Sawyer, Detective; a humorous three-part tale called the Three Mormons from Muddlety, by Langdon El-wyn Mitchell, and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary Es-Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews, Owen Wister and other well known

Prof. Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. Poultney Bigelow's history of the German Struggle for Liberty, ilustrated by R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St. Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the Magazine during 1896 will be a series of articles by Casper W. Whitney, describing his trip of 2,600 miles on snow shoes and with dog-siedge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's will have the added interest of being illustrated by protographs taken by himself.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance or loss.

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"William," she said gently, and yet in accents of reproof, "you remember that I gave you several letters to mail last week, don't you?" "Y-yes; I remember it."

"But this is the first time you have remembered it since I gave them to you, "I-I must confess it is. How do you know?"

"I put a postal card addressed to myself among the lot, and it hasn't yet reached me."

-Major C. T. Picton is manager of ship company, owners of the steamer the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of against the steamer Mary F. Perley for \$1585 damages. On Nov. 10, 1893, the two steamers met in a collision during era and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picture of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Choltwo steamers met in a collision during a heavy fog off West Point, while the ton says: "I have used it myself and in Kingston was on the way to Port my family for several years, and take much lighter than was expected. In the Townsend and the Perley was on her pleasure in saying that I consider it an regular and unsettled just before the ant claims that the collision was due to tery. I always recommend it, and have the Mary F. Perley, which is alleged to frequently administered it to my guests 1011-4, the highest of the day. Gran- have been running out of her course on in the hotel, and in every case it has gers were weak, with the exception of account of the fog, and at full speed. It proven itself worthy of unqualified en-St. Paul, which closed at the highest is claimed that if she had been going at dorsement. For sale by all druggists. point on the publication of the com- a proper rate of speed the accident could Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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