## METALLIFEROUS MINES INSPECTOR

One of two reasons must have caused the surprising right-about-face which the Rossland Miner has just executed. Since it came into the hands of its present owners some months back, it has strongly supported the Turner ministry; that government, according to the Miner, were incapable of any wrong and were employing all their powers and resources for the benefit of the province. In the last issue of the Miner we find a complete reversal of all that; we find the Turner government boldly and severely criticized and one of their serious shortcomings plainly pointed out; and, what is more, an undisguised threat thrown out towards that government. The two reasons to which we have alluded are, first—an honest and conscientious conviction that the government are shamefully neglecting their duty, causing the Miner to disregard its allegiance and speak out with the freedom of a paper that is not an organ; or, second,—the force of public opinion at Rossland having become so great, so emphatic and so uncomfortably demonstrative that the Miner for purely prudential reasons has slewed round its whole battery and opened fire on the James Bay administration. We are charitable enough to believe that it was for the first reason the Miner took the side of the people. The Miner says that the condition of the working mines at Rossland is the subject of numerous complaints. The lives, limbs and health of the miners are endangered by the negligence of the various managements to guard against accident. The Miner points out that although an Act empowering the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to appoint a man of seven years' experience in mining as Inspector of Metalliferous Mines was duly passed, nothing further has been done in the matter, although the Miner has repeatedly called the attention of the government to the fact that an inspector is greatly needed. "It is safe to say that, unless the authorities at Victoria attend to this matter without further delay, an agitation will be started here by which the popularity of the provincial administration will materially suffer."

The Miner is strangely ill-informed if it does not know that that office was specially manufactured as a reward for political services rendered by Mr. James McGregor, M. P. P., Nanaimo, and that the only reason why the appointment has never been made is because the government are afraid to open the constituency of Nanaimo. That is the awkward position of the Turner ministry now. The consequences of attempting to open Nanaimo at the present juncture they know full well, so we fear the well-grounded reproach of the Rossland Miner will prove unavailing, though we firmly believe that "an agitation will be started at Rossland by which the popularity of the provincial government will materially suffer."

## "THE GOLDEN TWINS."

Mr. J. M. Carton is the name of the gentleman who presided at the first ordinary statutory meeting of the Klondike and Columbian Goldfields Company, Limited, London, upon the advisory board of which appear the names of Messrs. Turner and Pooley. From a report of Mr. Carton's address to the shareholders, which appears in the British Columbia Review, Mining Journal and Commercial Record, London, we make the following extract to show what kind of men compose that company and one of the reasons at least, why the incorruptible London press condemns it in language so severe:

"This company has not yet been in existence four months, yet we think we can claim to have made as much progress, if we have not accomplished more, in this short time than most other Klondike and British Columbian companies. Some of our critics may ask why. Well, we know of no company now in existence and operating in the same field as our own which has such an influential advisory board as we have. The opportunities and profitable means of investment which are not taken advantage of by this advisory board—a board, I may say, which includes the Hon. J. H. Turner, prime minister of British Columbia; the Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., president of the council; and Mr. Joseph Boscowitz—may be taken as not worth troubling about. Much of our present success is due to them, and much of our future success will undoubtedly be owing to their valuable co-operation. It is very natural that the less fortunate British Columbian companies should be jealous of us, the more especially as we are almost the youngest in the field; and perhaps to this fact is due the little criticism which sometimes appears in the smaller fry of the press concerning us and our offspring. This has especially been the case in one of the latest issues in which we are very much financially interested, and which has the advantage of the same influential advisory board as our own company. I allude to the Dawson City (Klondike) and Dominion Trading Corporation. Many of you, I am glad to say, are shareholders in that corporation, and I may tell you that the board on the other side attach great importance to this trading company, with which our company will act in cordial co-operation, with mutual benefit and profit to each."

"What this advisory board has not taken advantage of is not worth notice." Is the public one of the things which the board has taken advantage of? "The little criticisms which sometimes appear in the smaller fry of the press concerning us and our offspring." What about the London Times and the other "smaller fry?" This is the company from the board of which Sir Michael Biddulph instantly resigned when the "smaller fry" of the press pointed out to him its true character. When we learn that Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., president of the council have followed the example of Sir Michael Biddulph, whose sense of honor would not allow him to permit his name to be associated with that company, we shall amply prove that our recent criticisms were not based upon personal feelings or upon anything but a desire to protect the fair name of British Columbia. The puzzling thing to us is why Hon. Mr. Turner and Hon. Mr. Pooley do not instantly resign—we don't mean their cabinet offices, that is coming soon enough, but from those companies. Why don't they? Our candid advice to these gentlemen is to put off no time in withdrawing utterly from the advisory boards of these companies. If they did so even now all might be forgiven them.

## JOHN AND HIS TYHEE.

Requisitions are in circulation among the Chinese of Cariboo to ask our estimable Mr. Joseph Hunter to become a candidate to represent the Cariboo Chinese in the legislature. We are delighted to hear it, for nothing more sweetly in harmony with the eternal fitness of things have we encountered in many moons; nor can we withhold our cordial endorsement from the sensible conduct of the Chinese. We always knew John was a long-headed, astute customer who could read character like a clairvoyant and tell his friends from his foes with his eyes shut. But we little dreamt that he was so deep as to pick out the legislature as a place for furthering his little schemes. We do not know a gentleman in British Columbia who better deserves this high honor than Mr. Joseph Hunter. He has worked hard to win the confidence and respect of the Chinese, and we congratulate him upon his well-earned reward. Mr. Hunter has always championed the yellow men in the House and in his every-day business. Where he could employ a Chinaman he did so rather than put in one of the accursed white trash who are spoiling this country. Mr. Hunter is, in fact, almost a Chinaman himself, so deep and engrossing have been his Mongolian studies. We have not heard that he speaks Chinese fluently, but no doubt he will now do his best to improve his knowledge of the language in order to address his loving constituents, both at Cariboo and down in Chinatown here on the great questions which they would like to see made practical issues, namely, the expulsion of the white population; the Chinese in parliament; the total suppression of white labor; the offices for Mongolians; abolition of white religion and elevation of Joss; introduction of Chinese education in place of pernicious white schools; abolition of the sanitary laws; election of Brer. Hunter to Hi Ki Yi Tyhee, heap big bossman of British Columbia. Mr. Hunter will no doubt use his magnificent "pull" to have the law excluding Chinese from the franchise wiped out. He and his Chinese voters could sweep the province. The requisition started by the white people in Cariboo asking Mr. Hunter to run for the House got only four signatures in one district, while the Csinese one got forty. No use talking, Mr. Hunter is as solid a Muldoon among the Chinese, and we should like to see him formally representing them at James Bay instead of unofficially.

## CANADA REDIVIVUS.

How comes it that the Conservative press of Canada persistently ignore a fact which is becoming more noticeable every day—the enormous increase in Canadian trade—and confine themselves to the discussion of picayunities and matters that the Canadian people don't care five cents about at the present time? Verily, these are tough times for the Tory scribes (and Pharisees). Why, it seems atrocious to say it—but the truth is a Turk and capable of atrocities against sentitive feelings at any time—to say that the Tory press are carrying on now as if they were actually sorry to see Canada's magnificent progress under a government fully alive to the glorious destiny of the Dominion. From the pleasant and congenial pastime of slinging mud at the premier and every individual of his cabinet the Tory journals sometimes seek diversion by poking up a mare's nest on international relations, but all these have turned out to be hornets' nests for the pokers up, and they have been glad to resume artillery practice on the characters of the great statesmen now guiding Canada towards prosperity. No, the trade question is one which the envious oppositionists are letting severely alone, and why the following facts from the Montreal Herald may suffice to show. The Herald has been struck by the astonishing increase in the exports from the port of Montreal, and says:

"Grain has shown an immense increase. The total quantity of wheat, corn, peas, oats, barley and rye shipped in 1895 was, roundly, seven million bushels; in 1896 it jumped to nineteen millions, and this year there has been another bound to twenty-seven million bushels. Of this eight millions of increase—more, by the way, than the total exports of 1895—wheat claims 2,847,340 bushels; corn another 2,605,526 bushels, and oats 2,386,370 bushels. Montreal has also handled for export 400,000 boxes of cheese more than last year, each containing about seventy pounds; 63,000 more packages of butter, each of fifty-six pounds, and 15,000 more cases of eggs. It is no wonder things look brighter in Montreal. Given a few more years of such increases in our commerce, and this will be one of the first cities on the continent."

By no means an extravagant prophecy, and one that all Canadians can wish to see realised. These figures tell more emphatically than columns of adulatory writing. Are the farmers, who are experiencing the first-fruits of the coming prosperity, likely to forget that it was under a Liberal government they got on their feet after the dreadful depression which existed throughout the deadalive Tory regime? Can the shippers forget that good times came again under the Liberal ministry? Are the merchants of Canada, who are beginning to feel the revivifying pulsations of reawakened commerce, and to realize that the country is at last moving ahead, likely to make any mistake in placing some share of the credit for the good times where it belongs? We say they are not, and we risk the prediction that unless the old Toryism with which Canada has been cursed for two generations is very radically recast, remodelled, brought up to modern ideas and modern requirements, it will never, never again have the ghost of a chance in opposition to the Liberalism so triumphantly put in practice by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his supporters. Canadians will never drop the luscious peach of Liberalism for the frost-bitten turnip of moss-covered Toryism.

## SYSTEMATIC MISREPRESENTATION.

The Vancouver World persists in its attempts to distort the facts in relation to the platform adopted by the British Columbia Liberal Association at the convention held in New Westminster last October. The statements of the World in the matter are so painfully and palpably false that they might be left to work out the confusion of those who are disseminating them. Still, it is possible that persons who are not fully informed in regard to the matter may be misled, and we therefore with apologies to our readers for mentioning the Vancouver World again, undertake to put the matter in its proper light. The World says on the 9th inst.: "We have to declare that the publication in question is not, by any means the platform, or the outline of it, which was read and adopted by the gathering as the production of the committee selected for the purpose of drafting." It would be unjust, incorrect, unreasonable and misleading to apply any other term to that declaration but this—that it is a cool, deliberate premeditated and calculated lie. Mr. J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, was present at the convention and passed his solemn word of honor that the draft of the platform drawn up by the committee, or the discussion thereon, would not be published in the World. But in his eagerness to get a "scoop" on all the papers in British Columbia he contemptuously shoved aside his solemn pledge and published the outline of the platform that very Saturday evening. How can the Vancouver World have the effrontery to come forward now and make such statements as the foregoing? Is the World absolutely lost to every feeling of honor and decency that it must flaunt the ugly evidence of its own shame in the face of the public?

The outlines of the platform as agreed to by the convention were referred to the executive committee. The work of drafting the platform on the lines laid down has been faithfully done by the executive, as every delegate at the convention knows full well.

## NO BICKERING.

Nothing could be more regrettable than the attitude taken by one of our provincial contemporaries with respect to the Klondike traffic. Surely it must be quite apparent to everybody that it is no time for cavilling over minor points. All should be working in harmony to further the interests of the province as a whole, and not dissipate useful energy splitting hairs as to which is the best track into the diggings. If the Kamloops people desire to open up a road north of their city through the interior and on to Klondike they have a perfect right to their opinion, and to spend all the money they can raise to make the road of service. It is certainly ungracious for papers in distant cities to attempt to raise a cry over the enterprise of Kamloops and enter into exhaustive statistics in the futile effort to prove that Kamloops people should have sat down with folded hands calmly watching the procession go past and not daring to proclaim that it had some little claims to notice as well as the other cities of the province. The criticisms passed upon Kamloops and its admirable paper, the Sentinel, for the exertions they have been making to secure a fair share of the Klondike trade, we can only characterize as eminently unfair and unkind. Kamloops, even if it did open up the overland route could not in the slightest degree harm Victoria or any of the coast cities, for the simple reason that rivalry between Kamloops and Victoria is impossible. Victoria's advantages are so overwhelmingly superior to those of every other city entered for the great Klondike stakes that she can afford to take the most generous view of the plucky efforts of the Kamloops citizens to make known their special advantages. Far from wishing to blame the Kamloopsians and the Sentinel for agitating for a share of the coming good times, we most cordially say to them, "more power to you." It is a sinful waste of grey cerebral matter, printers' ink and good paper to spend any time criticizing our neighbors at the present juncture. Every hand should be put to the rope, that a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether may land the province into the full swim of prosperity once again. Every legitimate enterprise is entitled to fair play and only the wildcat company mongering should be severely snubbed by the united press of British Columbia, for the reason that one such company found out and exposed by the British press can work more havoc with public confidence in British Columbia investments than all the hostile articles in the American press.

The London correspondent of the Rossland Miner, a notoriously pro-Turner organ, says this about the exploits of Messrs. Turner and Pooley among the savage wild-cats of the London speculative exchange: "I have just been to a meeting of the Klondike & Columbian Gold Fields. 'This company has the names of your premier and Hon. Mr. Pooley on its advisory board in British Columbia. * * The chairman announce a dividend of 20 per cent., amounting to 2s. a share on the 10s. paid share; he said the company had 600 shareholders and that the profit was made out of the sale of the Golden Twins." (This does not refer to Messrs. Turner and Pooley, of course, though they too have been sold, very much.) "Much adverse criticism of the group who control these companies has appeared in the financial papers, and in spite of the 20 per cent. dividend I am convinced it is well deserved. It is a puzzle to those interested in British Columbia affairs in London how they can have induced Mr. Pooley and Mr. Turner to lend their names to such undertakings." What has the Colonist to say to that, from its brother organ, too? Perhaps the Colonist will demand more proof!

It is rumored that the C.P.R. will book passengers straight through from England to the Klondike via Vancouver and Victoria. If this prove true it will do at least one good thing—prevent many men from going to the United States for their outfits and so uselessly spending their money. There is no need for anxiety about Victoria getting its full share of the trade, for the London Standard and other influential papers which are copied far and wide, have announced to the English people that Victoria is the best spot at which to outfit.

## ARGONAUT'S STORIES.

According to the statement of the ten-year-old daughter of a Massachusetts clergyman, there are ways of making an old sermon seem almost new. "Molly," said one of the friends of this young critic, "does your father ever preach the same sermon twice?" "I think perhaps he does," returned Molly cautiously; "but I think he talks loud and soft in different places the second time, so it doesn't sound the same at all."

A friend at Mare Island sends us a story of a marine of German nativity who was told, when standing watch, to call out the marine guard in case the officer of the day should pass. When the occasion came and the officer of the day, clad in full uniform, made his appearance, our good German became so rattled, that he forgot his English and called out: "Kummen sie heraus mit die guard. Der kaiser is comin'!"

A gentleman once happened to visit Carlyle just after a brilliant man of genius had left him. As they met at the door, the man of genius said: "I have just been visiting poor Carlyle. He is a mere wreck—a mere wreck." As the second visitor greeted Carlyle, he remarked: "So you've just had Mr. —— with you." "Yes," was the answer of the "mere wreck;" "and he thinks God Almighty never made such another."

The late Duke of York, son of George the Third, owed quite a sum of money to a dissipated clergyman named Ponsonby, and in order to pay the debt, proposed giving him an Irish living. He therefore sent him to Ireland, with a note to the bishop of Cork, which read: "Dear Cork, ordain Ponsonby; yours, York." In a short time the prince received this equally concise note from the bishop: "Dear York, Ponsonby ordained; yours, Cork."

If men would only realize that ill-health robs them not only of life, but of their fortune as well, there would be fewer penniless widows and orphans to drag out cheerless lives. When a man holds a dollar close up to his eyes, it shuts out the light of good judgment, and looks bigger than life or death, or wife or child. The facts are that ill-health very soon puts a stop to a man's money-making powers and turns them into money-losing disabilities.

When a man's digestion is out of order and his liver sluggish, his brain gets dull, his muscles sluggish, his blood impure and every organ in the body—brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys—becomes crippled. A man with a crippled lung, liver, heart, brain or kidney, is a worse cripple ten times over, than a man who is minus a leg or an arm. The man who is crippled outside may live a long life but the man who is crippled inside is taking a short cut to the grave. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion, makes the appetite keen, the liver active, the blood pure, and every organ healthy and vigorous. It makes blood and builds flesh up to the healthy standard. Honest dealers don't recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kidney and bladder trouble—*take Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery*," writes Dr. Anderson, of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo. "A patient of mine says it is worth $50 per bottle to any one who is afflicted as he was. Three bottles cured him entirely. Perfectly miserable he was, before taking the 'Discovery' and now is one of the happiest men in this County. Prof. Chrême would gladly sign this if he were in town. He requested me to write a testimonial and make it *as strong as the English language could make it*."

A $1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing *only*. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.


## A Wager, and What Came Of It

"Talking about hypnotism," said Clara, "reminds me of Ethel Reubens. You all know Ethel—she was just as gay and thoughtless as a butterfly, but not a bit fast, you know, though you might fancy so when you hear this story.

"Ethel's cousin John was going to bring a young man to call on her, and told her how stiff and unemotional she would find him. 'Even you, Ethel,' he said, 'won't be able to thaw his heart.'

"You know how pretty Ethel is. Well, she flared right up at this challenge. 'I'll make you a bet,' she laughed, 'that I'll make him kiss me.'

"'Done,' said John.

"When Burton Chalmers came he proved to be everything that John had pictured. He left that evening and many another without giving the slightest sign that Ethel had made any impression upon him. It was very evident that he had never cared very much for ladies' society, and was awkward in it.

"Ethel wore her prettiest gowns and sweetest smiles and gazed at him with all the hypnotic power she could call to her service, but the spells didn't seem to work; and John told her she 'didn't know a little bit about hypnotism,' and the time was nearly up for her to win or lose her bet.

"Just as Burton was going over one evening Ethel insisted upon pinning a flower in his coat. He stood stiffly while she worked away for an interminable time, with one rose-tinted cheek turned conveniently near his mustache. That didn't work. Then she looked in his eye with the sweetest glance imaginable; even that failed to hypnotize. There seemed nothing more to be done, but Ethel made a last rally. She let her white, dimpled hand fall slowly down his coat, as if loath to leave it. This proved too much for Burton. He bent and kissed the lovely face so near his own, and then fled in a panic.

"Next morning Ethel received a letter from him, asking her hand in marriage.

"Burton Chalmers was an honest fellow, and under the circumstances he felt that he had no other recourse, though matrimony had been far from his thoughts before Ethel had tried hypnotic glances upon him.

"Ethel was flustered by that letter, you may be sure. She hadn't expected it; and, as she claimed her bet from Cousin John, she vowed never to commit such a harum-scarum deed again.

"Ethel, too, was honest; so she sat down and wrote Burton Chalmers that he had kissed her under a hypnotic spell. The whole thing was a very foolish bet made by herself. She hoped he wouldn't worry himself about it, and hoped he would forgive her and be friends.

"Burton Chalmers' sensations were of a decidedly complex character when he had read her letter. No man likes to be made a fool of, and he felt that he had appeared somewhat in that light. Moreover, his panic was gone and little thrills of satisfaction followed the recollection of that kiss. What a lovely, startled look she had turned upon him afterwards! Now that there was no danger of his having to marry Ethel he felt a decided interest in her.

"His next call was prompt and full of forgiveness. He even manifested an interest in hypnotism. After a while he began proposing to Ethel with systematic regularity, and was as systematically refused. Consequently relations between them were somewhat strained, and Ethel was heard to declare that she wished she had never heard of such a thing as hypnotism.

"About a year passed before she accepted him. That very night she wrote him a letter telling him how very sorry she was, but she had changed her mind.

"This happened several times, the engagements sometimes lasing for a few days.

"At last Chalmers became disgusted with everything—Ethel in particular—and went south without even letting her know of his intention.

"When Ethel heard of it she felt a little stupefied at the idea of having the courage to break off in such a manner. To be sure, she had 'finally' broken their last engagement, but she felt herself to be a very ill-used and aggrieved girl.

"So she took to flirting violently with her most eligible admirer. Presently she was engaged to him, and nothing remained but to set the day for the wedding. The marriage was to be an immediate one.

"When Burton Chalmers returned from a three months' stay in Florida this was the condition of affairs that awaited him. He promptly wrote to Ethel begging for an interview.

"'I haven't a disengaged moment for the next two weeks,' she wrote back, the fire of anger flaming against him vigorously into life by this reminder of his long absence. 'If you care to call and take your chances of finding me in you may do so.'

"At this his ire arose and he determined not to call. To this determination he held for three days. On the fourth he was admitted to Ethel's room and sent up his card.

"Meantime, his literal acceptance of Ethel's note had angered her afresh and she would assuredly have been 'not at home' if his card had reached her, which it never did. She was on her way out for a ride and Chalmers was crossing the hall at the same time. To avoid meeting was impossible.

"She started back and he started forward. More than that, he caught her in his arms and kissed her repeatedly. 'You know you are going to marry me, Ethel,' he said, 'and you might as well say so at once. I am not going to be put off any longer; we will have an end to this folly.' And then followed some more tender phrases, when Burton had drawn her within the shelter of the library.

"Ethel sat down, weakly, without a word. She changed from pink to white, and back to pink again. She forgot all about the other man and made not a slight resistance or remonstrance to Chalmers' plans.

"'We'll be married at once,' sound up her lover, 'and now I'll go and announce the engagement before you have time to change your mind again.'

"This he promptly did, and by evening all Burton's family and friends were 'receiving Ethel into the bosom of the family,' and, of course, there was nothing to do but be married afterwards."—Exchange.

## HOME NURSING SOCIETY.

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer Presented at Saturday's Meeting.

At the last meeting of the Home Nursing Society held on Saturday, the president, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, presiding, the following report was received from the secretary-treasurer:

In presenting our report we have to note a change, not only in name, but method of work. On reopening the maternity home December last it was decided to make a further trial of the work for six months. At the end of that period it was found that there had been an expenditure in actual cash of $349.42. In addition to the moneys expended, donations in kind were also received. The receipts from patients during the half year were $96. It will readily be seen that had there not been a surplus on hand in response to an appeal made in November last, in order to free the institution from its financial embarrassments, there would have been a deficit. On the 12th of April of the present year, a meeting of the subscribers was held in the city hall, the advisability of closing the home discussed and a scheme laid before them for formation of a home nursing society. It was finally decided to close the home and adopt the scheme laid before the meeting. From the old society was formed then the Victoria Home Nursing Society, the object of which is to provide good nursing for maternity cases free of charge.

Miss Ellingson, who had been in charge of the home, was engaged at a salary of $35 per month; sufficient furniture was kept to furnish a room for her, some of it was sold and the remainder given to the Friendly Help society. The last named society has co-operated with us by bringing to our notice cases needing the nurse's care. Since adopting the present plan of work, eight maternity cases have been cared for. The society is to be congratulated upon securing the services of Miss Ellingson, who is highly spoken of everywhere her services have been in demand; letters too, of grateful acknowledgement have been received from patients, testifying to her efficiency and acceptability. In addition to the cases already mentioned, aged and infirm cases have been and are still being cared for.

The mrried circle of the King's Daughters is also willing to assist us by providing what is known as a maternity bag for any specially destitute cases. The present is a more economical method than the former and farther reaching in its sphere of usefulness. For maintaining the Maternity Home, the minimum cost was $900 per annum; the present method requires $500.

We take this opportunity of thanking the Friendly Help Association for the use of their rooms and their co-operation generally; also the subscribers for their support, and beg for a continuance of the same to aid in carrying out the good work already begun.

MARGT. JENKINS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Victoria, December 11, 1897.

MATERNITY HOME.

December 1, 1896, to May 3, 1897.

Receipts.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance | $136 74 |
| Grant City Council | 25 00 |
| Patients' fees | 96 00 |
| Angela Sewing Society | 15 00 |
| Subscriptions and Donations | 228 80 |
| Total | $501 54 |

Expenditure.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $ 96 00 |
| Matron salary and help | 193 75 |
| Provisions | 106 67 |
| Albion Iron Works (stove) | 17 50 |
| Water rate | 15 00 |
| Telephone | 7 50 |
| Printing | 9 00 |
| Balance | 152 12 |
| Total | $501 54 |

HOME NURSING SOCIETY.

June 1 to November 30, 1897.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $152 12 |
| Subscriptions | 84 55 |
| Sale furniture | 32 00 |
| Donations | 15 00 |
| Total | $283 67 |

Expenditure.

| | |
|---|---|
| Matron salary | $210 00 |
| Telephone | 15 00 |
| Affiliation fees to L.C.W. | 2 00 |
| Cash on hand | 56 67 |
| Total | $283 67 |

## DISCOVERY OF A NEW ANESTHETIC.

Pain From Deep Burns Extinguished by the Use of Orthoform.

A new step forward is believed to have been taken in that successful war with pain which many observers believe will be the prominent feature during the next century of the advance in physics, says the Spectator. Two scientific men in Munich, named Eichhorn and Heinz, who are devoted to medical research, think they have discovered a new anesthetic of singular power. It is a preparation of "benzomethylic ether," for which they publish the formula and to which they give the name of "orthoform." They maintain as a result of careful experiment that it will, if used in the form of a powder, in a few minutes extinguish the pain of deep burns, at present the despair of surgeons. The relief lasts for many hours, and the application can be renewed with safety from time to time, orthoform being so little poisonous that when a patient suffering from a terrible form of ulcer had been sprinkled for a week and pain for that time suspended no evil result could be observed. Indeed, it has been administered in large doses to arrest the frightful pain of cancer in the stomach without injury to the patient. So many of these anaesthetics are now written about that it is well to be suspicious, but there is good evidence for the truth of this story, and the discoverers, it will be noticed, do not claim for the new drug, as quacks always do, any curative effect except such as must always follow a cessation of nervous disturbance. It is the pain of a large burn, not the actual injury, which kills.


## Care of the Complexion.

It is a well-known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow hue and a dull, yellow complexion. You need not expect a clear, beautiful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which cannot properly perform its function of purifying and filtering all impurities of the blood. Ladies, Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills is an invaluable remedy, for by their action on the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret.


BIG DEAL IN COPPER

Six Promising Claims on J
Bonded for $50,000—
Home From the Ea

Texada Island Properties
ing Up Well, and the Va
crease With Dept

Edward Blewett, the c
from Texada Island, returne
from a protracted business
York, Chicago, and other E
The business that took Mr. B
was in connection with the
of some very promising min
ties on Jarvis Inlet, British
The deal was consummated
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While Mr. Blewett has be
interests on Texada Island
cared for by his son, Rad
Work on the Raven mine, w
the famous Wananda, has pr
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and the capacity of the mine
be increased.
"The men with lots of m
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dike company, and each
$500. This makes $40,000
sent out from one small cit
belief that the estimate of
ple who will come West
drawn by the Klondike ex
none too large.
"I am thoroughly satisfied
ture will show a tremendous
of the mineral wealth of th
cific coast, including the va
districts of British Columbi
tal to bring to the surface
wealth in this section of
is ready for investment. It
for legitimate propositions.
men with money to inve
enterprises in this section
try must, of course, be as
merit of the undertaking in
are asked to invest their
property that I know of
examined by an expert for
wealthy Eastern capitalists
who offered it for sale was
the expenses of the expert
perty was not as represent
port was more than satisfa
on me.
"Judge Shoup, of Chicago
have bonded the Fitzsimmo
six claims on Jarvis Inlet
are situated across from Te
They wer located a year ago
pector named Fitzsimmons.
is $50,000. The money is
development work on the c
force of nine men has bee
work on the property. The
tide water, and the proper
reached by an ocean going
Work on three of the claim
gun at once and pushed.
ber of samples, taken at
says were obtained running
26 per cent. copper, eight
ounces of silver and from $
ton in gold. The vein, run
to 150 feet in width,
throughout the six claims.
Mr. Blewett said that tw
shipments of ore from Te
ballast to Swansea, Wales,
er price was realized for c
America. Each of the shipp
200 tons.

MRS. McKINLEY I

Aged Wife of the Preside
Quits This Life

Canton, Dec. 12.—Mrs. N
McKinley passed from life a
utes past 2 o'clock, with all
and other immediate relative
side. She did not suffer an
hours, but gradually passe
deep, palsied sleep in wh
rested almost constantly for
days into the sleep of deat
could be secured from the h
hours before the dissolutio
was most beautiful in its q
ness. She seemed to slee
that it was difficult to tell
had yet breathed her last.
tion continued for half an
president and all of the fa
her side. There were no
however. Her last consci
hours before her final taking

STEAMER FOR THE

One of Special Design to
Philadelphia Par

New York, Dec. 11.—Lew
Elizabethport, N. J., is to
wheel steamboat of speci
use on the Yukon river fo
phia Exploration and Mini
which is about to send an e
der Prof. Andrew Heilprin
phia.
The new boat will be
over all, 15 feet beam and
inches in depth, and will
in 18 inches of water.
The contract calls for th
of the boat within sixty da
will be shipped across the
railroad or else sent arou
by one of the many stean
participate in the Klondike

MARTIN AT OTT

At Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Hon.
Martin of Vancouver, arrived
and had an interview with
Mills, minister of Justice.