

Home From Cape Nome

Frank Yorke Arrives Yesterday With Latest News From That Camp.

Country Rich, But Terribly Governed—Heroism of Two Victorians on the Beach.

Since gold was first discovered at Nome, a year or two ago, many stories have been told of despair or disappointment or even tragedy in the camp, but none more ideal to a novelist's imagination has even been given than those which Mr. Frank Yorke relates. He is just home from the North. He reached the Sound on the steamer Tacoma yesterday. Those of his party who went North with him on the steamer Garonne in early spring are still at Nome, carrying on the business of the Pioneer Mining Company, all excepting John Pettendright. Mr. Yorke's brother-in-law, who returned with him from the North, is suffering severely from rheumatism. He did not like to see him make the voyage alone, and therefore came along too, intending to return North on the next trip of the steamer Tacoma. On the morning of the 13th inst., the day preceding the sailing of the Tacoma for the Sound, the two men, seeing a boat upset with two occupants off the beach some distance, and having no time for hesitation, bolted into the surf without hesitation to themselves, swam out to the struggling victims of the accident, rescuing both and bringing them ashore more dead than alive.

In describing the incident, Mr. Yorke said that it was the luckiest performance he had ever witnessed. To have photographs of the affair, showing the brave young fellows changing their lives in that threatening surf and wading out to the unfortunate some distance at sea, then taking them ashore, and to have shown these pictures to the proper authorities, would have won medals galore for the two heroes.

But dramatic happenings are common to Nome, and tell only too truly what life is like in that remote mining camp. A few of these incidents which appealed most forcibly to Mr. Yorke are here given.

Shortly after he arrived at Nome he witnessed many strange cases of disappointment among the hundreds of young store clerks being landed almost constantly for a time on the beach, but the most remarkable of all, was the suicide of a man, who killed himself just after disembarking. On leaving the ship he made a rush for the beach, grabbed up a handful of sand to see if there were any colors in it, and with the words "I'm done!" turned a pistol to his head and blew his brains out. A similar episode might have occurred on the very day Mr. Yorke left Nome, but for the intervention of some half dozen men. A sick and dejected fellow without money or friends applied for passage on the steamer Tacoma, seeing himself left by what he supposed to be the last schooner going out to the steamer, was about to destroy himself when taken in charge. He could not work, he said; he was sick and dreadfully staying in the place worse than taking his own life.

Mr. Yorke denies that smallpox was ever rampant at Nome, but states that pneumonia exists in the camp. There was but one actual case of smallpox and but twenty suspects. With pneumonia the strongest and hardest men seem most subject to the disease, and many of them have good medical treatment and are otherwise well cared for they succumb, sometimes in less than 48 hours after becoming sick.

All the cases of C. Jones, of this city, Mr. Yorke says he had been properly nursed, but as it was, he came within an ace of losing his life. He had left Nome for Southern California some time before the Tacoma sailed. Mr. Jones, however, was the only Victorian who had been taken down with the disease. Mr. Henderson, of the Victoria Transfer Company, a cattleman whose name Mr. Yorke could not recall, and others from this city, were all in good health up to the time of the sailing of the Tacoma. Danger of the disease lay principally in exposure, the men having to sleep in canvas cases on the damp earth under canvas, and when they took to their beds they were all of course have no care of any kind. All of course have not to sleep in tents, and among the exceptions might be mentioned that of the Yorke party, who, thanks to the excellent exposure of Messrs. Ross and Hardie, have erected the most stylish little cottage in the city, shingled both on the sides and roof.

Speaking of the many others who were not so well provided for, brought to Mr. Yorke's mind, in conversation with a Times reporter, of a particular case, where a young fellow, newly arrived, who had had difficulty in finding a tent, was obliged to make his bed on the tundra. He had taken a tent recently deserted, but on living in it a short time discovered that where he lay the earth emitted a foul smell, which became worse the longer he remained in the tent.

Finally notifying the sanitary authorities of this, an investigation was made, and all were horrified on finding a few inches below the surface of the earth the decomposed remains of a man who had been murdered by the former occupant of the tent. This startling discovery might have created the greatest indignation in a community where law and order were maintained, but in Nome where every man is armed it was little more than noticed. Graves at best were none too cautiously prepared, and it sometimes happens where one had been dug for a corpse it was found closed before being used by those rightfully owing it to the mourners of another.

Nothing, however, can compare with

the muddled mining conditions at Nome. Judge Noyes had rendered a decision giving all the beach property to the owners of the tundra claims near Anvil creek, thus conferring on the tundra owners certain water privileges they had previously been debarred of having.

The history of the case which has created the greatest sensation in Nome is as follows: Alexander McKenzie was appointed by the district court on July 23rd as receiver of a number of claims on Anvil creek, owned by Charles D. Lane and the Pioneer Mining Company. This was done on an ex parte application of men who based their right to title on locations made subsequent to those by the original owners, claiming that the Pioneer Mining Company locations and those now owned by Lane were made by aliens, and that the ground was improperly staked.

Mr. Yorke states that gold can be found in almost any part of Nome, and in places the country is very rich. On Discovery claim ten men, with as many shovels and two picks, were taking out about \$5,000 a day. They had enough canvas hose, such as sailors would make, and a sluice box 60 to 75 feet long. The property is owned by a man named Lundberg, a deserter from the old bark Alaska, which now lies a wreck on the Nome beach. But like nearly all the claims in this country, this property has been tied up with litigation, a receiver being placed upon it, and it being claimed that the owner was an alien when he declared his intentions to locate. In fact Mr. Yorke states that it is the almost invariable rule that just as soon as a claim is staked and good prospects found some one comes along and on some pretext gets out an injunction against any work being done on it.

Twenty acre claims can be bought for from \$1 to \$5,000, but the difficulty in buying comes in in the matters above referred to. When the laws of the country have been settled, however, there is no doubt in Mr. Yorke's mind that Nome will prove a rich camp.

The city itself extends for about twenty miles along the beach, and runs inland for about three blocks. It is still a city of tents, although some good buildings have been erected. When Mr. Yorke left the rainy season had set in, and the streets were in a condition that should be seen to be realized. Back from the main street, where the tundra lies commences, people sink to their hips in attempting to reach their tents, and it is impossible for horses and wagons to travel in that direction. The beach was strewn with wreckage, although at no time has the weather been so stormy as to prevent Mr. Yorke and his men going out to sea in an open boat. There were 84 steam launches and scows ashore, the former costing from \$1,000 to \$5,000 apiece, were being sold for \$50 and \$100. There is enough machinery buried in the sand to stock a dozen machine shops, and still more of it lay on the beach exposed to both sea and weather.

The remains of the steamer Murwin were among the wreckage. Her agents were booking passengers on her for Dawson when she was blown ashore. Some time before the Tacoma sailed the expedition to Siberia from Nome had returned. It had been organized by an English syndicate, which had secured important mining concessions in Siberia, and was in charge of a young fellow who has lived some time in Victoria.

Coming home on the Tacoma, Mr. Yorke says that many passengers slept on the deck, there being no saloon accommodation for them, and a popular pastime was to locate and relocate claims, these representing just so much space for sleeping purposes on the steamer.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH

Bodies of Victims of Florence S. Disaster Moved to Dawson-Tanana Promising.

A recent issue of the Klondike Semi-Weekly Nugget notes that Constable Lee, of the N.W.M.P., stationed at Hootalinqua, arrived at Dawson on the steamer Eldorado on August 8th with the bodies of Mrs. Stewart and Walter Monaster, two of the three victims of the Florence S. disaster. The bodies were taken to the barracks, where inquiries were held by Mr. McDonald.

Numerous witnesses were called, but none of them could identify the body supposed to be that of L. W. Monaster, the late steward of the Florence S. Engineer Blake testified that he had seen the deceased dressed in a brown suit previous to the time of the accident, but at the time of its occurrence he could not tell what sort of clothes the steward was wearing.

The Bonanza King is reported to be again in trouble, she being stuck on a bar near Kirkman creek about 150 miles up the river. It seems that the Bonanza King struck at the point of the bar and immediately a band of cattle, which she was carrying, was put ashore to lighten the boat. This measure had the desired effect, but as no spurs or line had been sent out to keep her in place she was washed further up on the beach than before. The Ora brought in ten of her passengers, a large number preferring to remain.

J. R. McGovern has recently arrived at Dawson from Circle City having made an extensive journey through the Tanana country. He brought with him three pokes containing several ounces of dust from the different creeks of that district. The samples were all flake gold, with a dark copper color and could be easily distinguished from that of any other district in the country. Mr. McGovern reported the Tanana country as a very promising one, but decided the way claims have been staked by prospectors with a pocketful of grub, a hatchet and a lead pencil. The people have run over the ground, put up their stakes and left the district without making an attempt to develop the property, consequently the value of the ground could not be ascertained until some one got to work in earnest.

The question that has been agitating Dawson for some time as to how to secure a quorum of the Yukon council to pass an ordinance which will make it possible to hold an election in the near future has been solved. The solution was effected by the information from the Minister of the Interior appointing Major Wood council man in place of Major Perry.

Librarian's Report

Increased Accommodation Is Required for This Deserving Institution.

Some Valuable Papers of the Old Regime Which Need Classification.

The report of Provincial Librarian Schofield, which was laid before the House on Thursday evening, gives a comprehensive review of the work of that painstaking official during the past year. In opening, Mr. Schofield draws attention to the fact that the number of volumes purchased have been limited of late, owing to the insufficiency of funds and to the expensiveness of the reference works of which the library chiefly consists.

Special attention, however, has been paid to acquiring the statutes of the provinces of Canada, of the various states of the Union and of the Australasian colonies. Since 1897 2,021 volumes have been purchased and 2,444 acquired by exchange, while over six hundred pamphlets have also been added to the library shelves.

All the provincial papers and others as well as important work it naturally involves heavy expense, and the librarian prays attention to the great reduction this makes in the total appropriations for library purposes.

With the consent of the commissioners of the library an effort will be made during the present year to prepare bulletins for publication, containing information on various matters pertaining to the institution, which will be of service to the members and those who use the library. The first of these will in all probability take the form of reference lists on various subjects.

The librarian pays a high compliment to the United States library officials and others who have been most generous in their donations to the institution. Through Librarian Putnam, of the United States Congress, a large number of valuable reports relating to Alaska and the boundary question, now so much under discussion, has been obtained. Mr. Schofield has also his up-to-date news in the attention he has given to the acquisition of works and documents from Australia, New Zealand, etc., dealing with the much vexed problems of alien immigration and labor.

A great deal of attention has been paid, too, to collecting books dealing with local affairs, volumes which will steadily increase in interest and importance.

Mr. Schofield directs attention to a most valuable lot of papers unclassified and dispatches of the early Governors, which were fortunately removed from Government House shortly before the fire, but which now lie in the basement. He suggests their accommodation in a fire proof vault and their completion, by application to London, for duplicates.

The catalogue promised in the last report is not yet completed, but will be this year. This very interesting document concludes with a reference to the need for additional accommodation for the library and a commendatory word for the travelling libraries. British Columbia is the only province in the Dominion which has adopted this system.

DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE

An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After a Score of Other Remedies Had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country from one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and those afflicted always feel tired, worn and miserable and are subject to fits of melancholy, or ill temper without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. Those who suffer from indigestion should not be content to diet, and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required—the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened, and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no other medicine offered the public that will act so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said: "For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am sixty years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine, and my husband brought home a couple of boxes. Before they were finished, I felt much better and then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I very cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers."

If your dealer does not keep these pills, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Additional Estimates

Government to Rebuild the Lieutenant-Governor's Residence in This City.

Provision Also Made for the Expenses of a Mining Commission.

The supplementary estimates were laid on the table last evening. The sum of \$132,003.50 is set apart for additional expenditure for the financial year ending June 30th, 1901. To defray certain expenses incurred for the public service up to June 30th, 1899, the sum of \$44,749.42 is appropriated.

The principal item in the first named sum is \$30,000 for rebuilding Government House here. The item excited little opposition, it being generally conceded that the vice-regal representative in this province especially, where so much entertainment is involved, should have a residence in keeping with the dignity of his position.

New Westminster receives substantial recognition in an appropriation of \$5,000 to the Royal Columbian hospital here. The Boys' Reformatory at Victoria is to be removed to Vancouver, \$10,000 being voted for the construction of a building in the Refractory yards.

For the mining commission foreseen in the speech from the throne, \$3,500 is set apart, while \$1,800 is appropriated for a new official, an inspector and surveyor of assessment offices and rolls. The latter official will regularly visit the assessors and see that the duties of these officers are being properly discharged, and their assessments made on a proper basis.

The addition in salaries are indicated as under:

Premier's Office—Stenographer and typewriter (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120. Land and Works Department—Clerk (additional to salary per month voted), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120. Attorney-General's Office—Clerk (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$5, \$60.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver—Clerk (additional to \$70 per month voted), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120. Legislative Library—Messenger (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120.

Land Registry Office, New Westminster—Clerk (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120. Legislative Library—Messenger (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120.

Supervisor of Taxes and Inspector of Revenue—Surveyor and Inspector, 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$150, \$1,800. Administrative Staff, West Kootenay Agencies, Nelson Agency—Mining Clerk (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$15, \$180.

Vote No. 25—Administrative Staff, Cobble Agencies, Barkerville Agency—Mining recorder and assistant (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120. Supreme and County Courts, Victoria—Deputy registry (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120.

At Atlin—Registrar, County court (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$25, \$300. Administrative Staff, Kamloops Gaol—Clerk (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120.

Printing Office—Stenographer and proofreader (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$5, \$60. Provincial House, Kamloops—Fireman (additional to salary), 12 months, to 30th June, 1901, at \$10, \$120.

Under the head of education a grant is made in aid of a Normal school in Vancouver of \$2,500.

Hospitals and charities are provided for as follows:

In aid of Resident Physician, Atlin, \$ 500
In aid of Resident Physician, Ashcroft, 200
In aid of Resident Physician, Prince-Alton, 300
Grant to Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster, 6,000
Assistance towards building hospitals, 6,000
Total, \$13,000

The sum of \$51,500 is set apart for work and buildings, the items being as follows:

Government House, Victoria (re-building), Vancouver (construction), 10,000
Government Buildings, Goat River Mining Division, 1,500
Public Schools throughout the Province (construction and repairs), additional to \$48,500 voted, 10,000
Roads, streets, bridges and wharves are provided for as follows:

Cowichan District.
Road, Mount Sicker (refund of amount expended on repairs), \$ 225 50
Westminster District (Delta Riding).
Yale Trunk Road (additional to \$5,000 voted), 750 00
Lillooet District (West Riding).
Trail from mouth of Bridge River, 8 miles (conditional), 600 00
West Kootenay District (Slocan Riding).
Road, Ainsworth to Highland District (completion), 600 00
West Kootenay District (Rossland Riding).
Road from Rossland to Sophie Mountain, completion (conditional), 6,500 00
Trail to Franklin Camp, North Fork Kettle River, 3,000 00

The miscellaneous expenditures contemplated are as follows:

Advertising (additional to \$4,000 voted), \$ 4,000
Library—Legislature (additional to \$300 voted), 700
Refunds (additional to \$5,000 voted), 10,000
In aid of Militia (additional to \$900 voted), 150
Board of Health (additional to \$9,000 voted), 2,900
Dairymen's Association, guarantees against loss on importation of

thoroughbred stock (conditional), 500
Grant to School of Mines (conditional), 2,500
Grant to City of New Westminster for relief of sufferers by fire, 20,000
Grant to City of Sandon, on condition of providing for Government Office required, 5,000
Apparatus, bacteriological, and fitting up room, 1,500
Mining and Water Commission, 3,500
Laboratory, Victoria (maintenance), 600
WANT A MINT.

The Legislature Asked to Memorialize the Dominion Authorities to Establish One.

So much objection is being offered by up country representatives to members going on the excursion to the Premier's mines, before the business of the session is concluded, that it is now believed that in deference to their wishes the Premier will defer the "jaunt" until after prorogation, which will likely be reached early in the week.

Two important resolutions will be submitted to the House on Monday. One relates to an increase of salaries of the judges of British Columbia and the other to the establishment of a mint. The first of these stands in the name of the Attorney-General and is as follows:

Whereas, in the opinion of this House, it is apparent:

That the work of the courts of British Columbia is rapidly increasing, latterly to such an extent that it became necessary to create three new registries of the Supreme court during the year 1899, and five new registries during the present year;

And that the five judges of the Supreme court of British Columbia are constantly called upon, in the discharge of their duties, to adjudicate upon matters of magnitude, especially where mining interests are concerned;

And that the questions coming before the said judges for adjudication are, as regards the weight of litigation in the other provinces, out of all proportion to the population in this province;

And that, in addition to the duties above referred to, the said judges were last year constituted a Court of Appeal from the Territorial court of the Yukon, without any provision having been made for remuneration for such extra duties;

And that the judges of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec who occupy positions corresponding to those of the judges of our Supreme court are paid by the Dominion government one thousand dollars per annum more than the judges of this province, although the cost of living here is much greater than the cost of living there, with the result that the salaries of the judges here are, in effect, further reduced by at least twenty-five per cent.;

And that the principle of an increase of salary as a fair compensation for an increase in the cost of living has been recently recognized by the Dominion government in the case of the judges of the Yukon Territory by making them an extra allowance of \$1,500 per annum in consequence of the great cost of living there;

And whereas, this House is of opinion that it is unfair that our judges should, in respect of compensation, be placed on a worse footing than the judges of Ontario and Quebec occupying corresponding positions as above mentioned;

The House do hereby resolve, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, praying that the judges of the Supreme court of British Columbia be placed on the same footing, as regards salary, as the judges holding corresponding positions in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Mr. Helmcken will move the following amendment to this resolution:

"Be it further resolved, that the salaries paid to the judges of the County courts of the province of British Columbia be inadequate, and should be fixed at the sum of \$5,000 per annum, which sum should be wholly borne by the Dominion government."

Mr. Helmcken will move the following resolution:

Whereas the establishment of a mint in Canada will be of great benefit, commercially and otherwise;

And whereas the province of British Columbia is the most suitable province wherein it should be established:

Be it therefore resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate with the Dominion government urging upon that government the desirability of the establishment, at the earliest possible date, of a mint; such mint to be erected in the province of British Columbia, or some other means of securing to the commercial community of Canada the full benefit and otherwise of the output of gold in the Northwest Territories and of this province.

News has been received from Skagway that Corp. Johnson and Constable O'Brien, of the Northwest Mounted Police, were drowned at Tagish a week ago on Saturday, while out in a canoe.

Johnson had been in the police service a long time, but O'Brien was recently recruited and is supposed to be from Regina. A recruit from Regina by the name of J. O'Brien arrived in Skagway en route to Tagish a few days ago.

The bodies of the victims have not been recovered. A strong wind is said to have been blowing when the accident occurred.

PAIN-KILLER is the best, safest and surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

WOMAN, WHY?

You have Sallow Skin, Pimples, Eruptions, Discolorations.

Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects?

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. 10c a vial.

Disorders like these arise from sluggish liver. From one to two pills a dose, with plenty of water, and the complexion in short order. Dr. Agnew's pills at all druggists. See that you get what you ask for. 10c for 40 doses.

Reception to Lord Minto

Their Excellencies Will Be Accompanied by a Hearty Welcome Back to Victoria.

Addresses to Be Presented—Fireworks at Beacon Hill Park.

The Times is requested by the Mayor to announce the following programme for the reception of the vice-regal party on their return from the North.

Their Excellencies will be met (as previously arranged) at the Dominion or old custom house wharf at 7 p.m. (instead of 7:45), and escorted thence by way of Wharf, Yates, Government, Belleville and Menzies streets to the Drill Hall, where the Civic and Board of Trade addresses will be presented, and appropriate music rendered. The procession will then reform and proceed by way of Menzies and Michigan streets round the large lake, to the park to witness a display of fireworks, after which the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto will be escorted through Government street to Yates street, while on the way to their temporary residence at Oak Bay.

It is fully expected that this reception will take place on Thursday evening, August 30th, but a further announcement will be made as soon as possible after telegraphic advices are received. The invitations issued by the Mayor and aldermen for July 31st are to be kindly considered as applying to this occasion.

The programme of fireworks will be as follows:

Shell discharge, bright stars, being signal for illumination, with eight powerful changing colored lights.

Flight of six rockets with gold streamers and red and green stars.

Second grand illumination, with battery of 16 Roman candles of various beautiful colors, and eight powerful changing lights.

Simultaneous discharge of three shells producing cloud of gold and jewels.

Flight of six rockets, with serpents and colored stars.

Device—Revolutionary fountain, producing showers of vari-colored spray ascending to a great height.

Battery discharge of 12 large saucissons. Shell with rubies, emeralds and turquoise.

Flight of four rockets, with tourbillon serpents, magnesium stars, etc.

Flight of special whistling rockets. Device—Evolving star, design, gradually developing in outline to a huge star 50 feet in circumference, with inner circles of various colors, the whole disappearing in a volley of reports.

Battery discharge of 12 turning cobras of special large size.

Shell of changing colored stars. Flight of seven rockets, with changing stars and trailing meteors.

Device—The tumbling globe, a mass of green and gold, showing peculiar oblique tumbling motion.

Battery discharge of 12 large lancissons. Shell discharge, tailed stars.

Shell discharge, colored streamers. Shell discharge, amber and blue stars.

Flight of six rockets, electric rail, gold rain and peacock plumes.

Flight of special great askold rockets, eight in number, discharging floating chains of changing magnesium colors suspended from parachutes.

Grand Finale—Commencing with extensive motto in red, white and blue, "Welcome to Victoria," suddenly screened with "Jewelled cascade," covering hundreds of square feet and rebounding in a fiery spray of gold and blue 30 feet in height, produced by means of 20 large Gerbes and 15 special Roman candles.

Simultaneous discharge of three shells and nine large rockets of different colors. The whole display, concluded by "Glorious dole of 24 rockets," forming a huge wheel of gold and colored blossoms.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Wood.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS, COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.