Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY DECEMBER 23, 1887.

A NEW RIVAL TO AMERICAN PETROLEUM.

The United States, which is only now becoming reconciled to the rivalry of Russian petroleum, is menaced by serious competition in a fresh quarter, nearer home. In Venezuela the petroleum deposits of Lake Maracaybo, which have long been known for their copiousness, are at length being opened up by capitalists, and there are rumors, reported by the American Consul, Plumacher, that the Rothschilds are likely to secure a monopoly of the affair. Lake Maracaybo is situated in the northern part of Venezuela, and by means of the Gulf of Venezuela has direct communication with the sea. The surrounding country, having an area of many hundred miles, is saturated with petroleum and asphalte, which flows in streams through the dense forests, and emits inflammable gas which often burst into sheets of flame similar to those which have been a phenomenon in the Caspian region for thousands of years. While the petroleum gas burning at Baku has secured that country the appelation of "The Region of the Eternal Fire," the petroleum gas perpetually flickering on the bar and along the immediate coast of Maracaybo has earned the phenomenon ever since the Spaniards discovered and conquered the country the title of "The Infernal Fire." According to Consul Plumacher, one of the streams of oil tested by a traveller was found to flow at the rate of nearly 6,000 gallons a day, the whole of which was wasted upon the sandy soil. The Venezuelan oil appears to occupy a midway position between the crude article extracted in the United States and Russia, yielding 50 per cent. of illuminating oil, or kerosene, of high quality as compared with the 70 per cent. of the former and the 30 of the latter.

IS IT TREASON?

The recent utterances of Mr. John V. Ellis, M.P. for the city of St. John, N. B., are calculated to bring that gentleman before Parliament on a charge of treason. For years he has been gradually leading his readers up to the culmination of his desires—absorption of the Dominion into the United States. Mr. Ellis wields one of the ablest pens in Canada. He is a terse, vigorous writer, a gentleman of unquestioned literary force and an earnest student of the higher culture. But he has always been a "crank" on this matter of annexation and has never allowed an opportunity to pass that might veer public opinion to his side of the question. Always a strong anti-confederate he has never hesitated to cling to his old opinions. It cannot truthfully be said that he has been successful in his self-imposed mission. No more loyal people exist than those to whom his paper, the *Globe*, caters—the citizens of St. John. Born of that good old stock which refused to live under an alien flag when the United States gained her independence, the Loyalists, for so they are lovingly called, emigrated to New Brunswick, and there upon the shores of the river St. John builded for themselves new homes, and enshrined therein their household gods. It would be ill-fitting such heroic sires that their sons should wish to change the allegiance which cost them so dearly. We believe that the same feeling of devotion to throne and country exists in the breasts of the people of New Brunswick, and especially of those of St. John to this day, and that all the efforts of those who would seek to dislodge it are futile. Mr. Ellis, who may justly be regarded as the leader of these is of Irish descent, born at Halifax, and a native of St. John since 1857. He is a man of about 52 years of age and was postmaster of the city during the Mackenzie *regime*. Owing largely to the fact that that he continued to abuse the government of Sir John Macdonald in his paper while occupying a position under it he was displaced. He sat in the House of Assembly from the general elections of 1882 untal January 1887, when he resigned to become a candidate for his present seat. He was first returned to Parliament at the last general elections and is a most pronounced Liberal. Mr. Ellis' chief prominence is due to the fact that he is one of the leading lights in the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, and an enthusiast in that cause. It is quite within the probabilities that his case will come before the Commons early in the session. It is difficult to see how it could be otherwise. One cannot swear allegiance to the Crown in one breath and break it the next.

THE MANDAMUS DENIED.

The Chief Justice has decided against the motion for a rule to compel the Mayor to attach the seal to the contract with the Albion Iron Works Co. The reasons for the denial will be found elsewhere. It will be seen that the Court condemns the contract as being one-sided and not in the interests of the city. In this connection it may as well be said that the contract was submitted to two legal firms—one representing the city and the other the Albion Co.—and by them it was prepared. As to the other points involved in the decision, it is scarcely necessary for us to say that the Council were driven to seek relief in Court through the obstinacy of the Mayor and not from their own choice. Those who have watched the proceedings for several months past will appreciate the situation in which the Councillors have been placed through no fault of their own. With regard to the rival schemes the Council are to be congratulated on the fact that they have not exceeded their authority or violated the law in declining to accept the Hendry scheme as the one approved of by the ratepayers.

THE COMOX VACANCY.

A great deal has been made by the Opposition organ of the unavoidable delay in issuing the writ for Comox, evidently with the view of leading the electors to believe that a great injustice was being done them. Having exposed the falsity of the *Times'* arguments, our contemporary still continued to hug the dear delusion to its soul that Comox was being terribly treated and that Humphrey's chances of election were daily growing beautifully less. That imperative word "Forthwith" was made to do yeoman service, notwithstanding the fact that it had long ago been given a different meaning from that contended for it by the *Times* by the Hon. Oliver Mowat, whom the *Times* would claim as a "great constitutional lawyer." The Vancouver *Herald* hits the nail on the head when it speaks editorially as follows:

> The *Times* has been wrestling with the Comox election case for several months past. The government did not come up to our contemporary's idea of promptitude, and it thought an injustice was being done to the electors of that constituency by depriving them of a representative. Mr. Stenhouse's sudden resignation left us under the impression that pressing engagements at Salt Lake required his immediate presence there, or we would have suggested to him the propriety of withholding his resignation until a month or two before the meeting of the House. If this had been done it is probable that no delay would have taken place, and Mr. Humphrey's peculiarities would have been saved from protracted hostile criticism. But is it a disadvantage to a candidate to be given time to interview the electors? It ought not to be. The Comox electors had only known of Mr. Humphreys through hearing about him, and as the reports were not very favorable time ought to have been regarded by him as an advantage instead of a drawback. Explanations were evidently necessary. They would have to be long and intricate, and of course required time. It is not in the interests of a constituency that an election should be sprung upon it. Mr. Stenhouse gave them no warning of his intended retirement, and the announcement had scarcely been made when Mr. Humphreys was after them full tilt for their votes. It was too sudden for anything, and the electors were fairly entitled to a short respite to collect their thoughts and recover from their surprise. Mr. Stenhouse's reasons for his resignation were very extraordinary. Was it possible that their representative had concealed his much marrying ideas, behind his bachelor state. If so, it behooved the electors to exercise some care and scrutiny respecting any stranger who might offer his services. Here was a man who had been living among them for a few years, and who was a disciple of Joe Smith, and they knew it not. This showed the need of an investigation concerning moral as well as political principles. The electors of Comox did not want the public to suppose that they endorsed the free and easy marital relations which exist among the Mormons, any more than any other free and easy method of making a living at the expense of others. They have been given time to look up a suitable candidate and, without any inconvenience or loss to the constituency, and they had better select one which they know in preference to one that they don't know. It is a matter which concerns themselves a great deal more than anybody else. Their choice, whosoever he may be, will not materially affect public affairs to any great extent. Their own interest should be their first consideration, after that the province. The higher the moral standard of her public men the greater will she be respected. It is the duty of every elector to consider moral worth as well as intellectual ability, and the constituency which underestimates the former is sure to suffer in some respects for its negligence.

In asking the electors of Comox to refuse to place in Mr. Humphreys' hands the well-being of the constituency, we do so the more earnestly because we believe that he does not possess that high moral standard which would properly represent the acknowledged character of the honest, industrious and hard-working people of Comox. In electing Mr. William M. Dingwall, Comox will have on the floor of the House a gentleman devoted to its interests, familiar with its needs, of unsullied reputation, and characterized by earnest devotion to duty. Is it likely they will voluntarily retard the progress of their district by returning one who has been rejected by three-fourths of the constituencies of the Province? We would fain believe not.

MR. STENHOUSE, EX-M. P. P.

Mr. Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M. P. P. for Comox, has sent communications to THE COLONIST office complaining of articles that appeared in this paper on the 27th and 30th November last, the one headed "The Comox Constituency," the other "The Comox Vacancy." Mr. Stenhouse declares the articles to be a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end, and demands an apology. We have no desire to misrepresent Mr. Stenhouse or any one else; and as for having libelled him such was furthest from our thoughts. We believed, with many others here, that his resignation was due more to political or party motives than to his intention to join the Mormon Church; and so wrote. If we have misconstrued Mr. Stenhouse's real motive, and if our criticisms thereon have done him an injustice, we have only to express regret and to withdraw the same.

A REMARKABLE Gulf Stream phenomenon was observed on board the steamer Eureka, which arrived recently at New York from New Orleans. Her commander, Captain R. B. Quick, reports that he "found the Gulf Stream current setting to the westward one knot per hour along the Florida reefs until passing Caryafort." Thence, through the Florida Straits, until reaching latitude 30 degrees north, the Eureka had a northerly current of one and a half knots per hour, and thence to Cape Hatteras she had no current at all, though the vessel was in the stream. On leaving the stream at Hatteras the temperature of the sea fell from 72 degrees to 52 degrees in the ship's length. This extraordinary reversal of the most powerful of ocean currents was due to the great anti-cyclone of high atmospheric pressure which was hovering over the Atlantic coast. The northerly and northeasterly anti-cyclonic gales swept the Gulf Stream back upon its reservoir in the Gulf of Mexico. But the effect of these gales was probably limited to the surface water and extended but a few fathoms downward, the main body of the stream, more than one hundred fathoms deep, maintaining its momentum. Captain Quick's record of the Gulf Stream's eccentricities is very instructive, as it shows the navigator when off the Atlantic coast what winds and weather he may expect for some days ahead. When the regular northerly flow of the current is unusually high the indications are that southerly gales will prevail, but when the current is reversed the seaman has the best right to look for northeasterly gales from Florida to the Virginia coast.

THE following is a translation from the Singapore *Free Press* of a circular which caused some excitement among the lower class of Chinese:—On the 15th day of the 8th moon, a sound was heard proceeding from the bell and drum in the Thian Tai Hill Monastery in the Tong Jin Prefecture of the Kwui Chin Province, though no one was beating them at the time. An old man, 74 years old, suddenly appeared from Heaven in a sitting posture and spoke as follows: The Goddess Kwan Vim is going to descend from Heaven, so there will be a good harvest. But the people as well as the domestic animals will suffer, for the God of Plague has come down from Heaven to-day to examine into the conduct of the people. Those who do not believe this will do so when they see one half of the people die on the 15th day of the 9th moon (31st October.) Good people will escape but not the wicked ones. This prophecy comes from the Thian Tai Hill Monastery. It is true, for heaven would punish any one who invented such a lie. Any believer who makes one copy of this and passes it on to another person will save his whole family, and if he makes one hundred copies he will save the whole neighbourhood in which he lives. Any one who knows this and does not make it known will die of cholera, and his sin will increase ten-fold. But make amends for your sin and you will be protected from the coming calamity. On the 15th day of the 9th moon noxious winds will blow and a poisonous fog will descend. Children of both sexes must hide themselves for one hour, and every one must burn incense and return thanks to the Gods for protection against the calamity and Kwan Yin for the charm (printed on the top.) When a man has fallen ill, get a piece of yellow paper, write the character Chien War on it with a vermilion pencil, burn it and swallow the ashes.

IN THE Pitti Palace, at Florence, is a table which, for originality in the matter of construction and ghastliness in conception, is probably without a rival. It was made by Giuseppe Sagatti, who passed several years of his life in its manufacture. To the casual observer it gives the impression of a curious mosaic of marbles of different shades and colors, for it looks like polished stone. In reality it is composed of human muscles and viscera. No less than a hundred bodies were requisitioned for the material. The table is round and about a yard in diameter, with a pedestal and four claw feet, the whole being formed of petrified human remains. The ornaments of the pedestal are made from the intestines, the claws with hearts, livers, and lungs, the natural color of which is preserved. The table-top is constructed of muscles artistically arranged, and it is bordered with upwards of a hundred eyes the effect of which is said to be highly artistic, since they retain all their lustre and seem to follow the observer. Sagatti died about fifty years ago. He obtained his bodies from the hospitals and indurated them by impregnation with mineral salts. To add to the horror which such a piece of furniture is calculated to inspire in the minds of most people, the fate of Count Rittaboca, its last owner, may be related. On Christmas Eve he and his friends were playing cards on this table, when suddenly he jumped up, pale and agitated, overcome by the fixed gaze of these petrified eyes. Yielding to the sudden attack of violent mania, he stabbed himself and fell upon the table. His heirs, as may be imaginnd, were very pleased to sell this funereal object to the government, who installed it in its present situation.

TWO WRITERS in a paper read before the Royal Society doubt if sewer gas be really so harmful as is supposed, seeing that sewer rats endure it and that scavengers and plumbers are no more unhealthy than any other members of the community. They are inclined to blame another thing connected with imperfect drains—that is the incrustations and deposits around the edges of holes and defective joints of sewer pipes. May not such deposits around holes and lining dry, unused pipes be the real breeding-places of the micro-organisms believed to be productive of so much sickness in houses, every outward current of air passing into the room being loaded with them? The dangerous qualities of sewer air may be due to gaseous ptomaines, as suggested by these gentlemen, though their experiments to determine this were unsatisfactory, for reasons stated by them.

A WITTY clown, by name Durow, has been compelled to leave St. Petersburg for carrying jokes too far. He was giving a performance with a pig trained to various feats. At the man's command the animal took up from the ground a number of Russian coins, including imperials and small silver and copper coins. When, however, some rouble notes were thrown the pig refused to pick them up, even though whipped. Great amusement was caused by this discriminating act, and it was intensified as a voice cried from the gallery to the clown, "You blockhead, if the Finance Minister could not raise the paper rouble in four months, how can you expect a pig to do it?" Though a favorite with St. Petersburg audiences, the clown received orders to leave the city the following day.

OUR readers are aware that there is at present a very interesting marriage case before the East Indian law courts, viz., that of a Hindoo lady who was married when a child to a man who now claims her for his wife, but whose claims she resists as involving something worse than death. The case is creating a great amount of interest both in India and in Britain. One illustration of this is seen in the fact that Maharajah Holkar has subscribed 500 rupees to the lady's defence fund. Whatever others may think of the time-honored customs of his country, the Maharajah is bound to think and act for himself. He thinks child marriages are an abomination, and he therefore helps the afflicted lady to fight the battle to the bitter end.

NANAIMO ASSIZES.

TO THE EDITOR:—You were in error when you stated on Saturday last that the prisoner Quamlet was detained, the judge desiring his second prosecution upon the Miller charges.

The judge expressed no such desire.

Sentences upon the convicted prisoners were passed on Saturday morning, the half-breed Philip receiving two years for an unnatural offence, and Tommy and Johnny four years for assault with intent to murder. ON-LOOKER.

IS SHE THE HEIR?

A Romantic Episode Brought Before an English Law Court.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Justice Sir William Sterling, sitting in chancery division of the high court of justice, to-day had before him a romantic marriage arising out of the death of Captain Bethell, R. N., who was shot by the Boers in 1884 in an engagement in which General Sir Charles Warren, now chief commissioner of police, also took part.

Captain Bethell, a few months before his death, had become enamored of a girl belonging to the Baralong tribe. He married her according to the rites of the tribe, the ceremony consisting of the slaughter of an ox, the head of which was sent to the mother of the bride, while the father was provided with a plow. The name of the bride was Teepoo.

About ten days after the death of Captain Bethel, Teepoo gave birth to a daughter, who was subsequently baptized under the name of "Mabetele," meaning the mother of Bethell.

In support of these statements Montsios, an African King and Chief of the Baralong Cavalry, made an affidavit to the effect that Teepoo was duly married to Captain Bethell. Captain Bethell, in his will, left certain numerous heifers to Teepoo, and directed that if a child were born that it should be educated in England after it reached eight years of age, and that if it were a boy, he should enter the English army; but that Teepoo should forfeit her property if she behaved improperly.

Captain Bethell left considerable property in Yorkshire, and the question before the court was whether the marriage was a legal one, and the daughter consequently legitimate and entitled to her father's property.

Mr. Hastings, Q. C., contended that this was not a polygamous marriage, and that it was consequently valid. There may have been polygamy in the Baralong tribe, but Captain Bethell lived with Teepoo as his only wife, and had no intention of committing polygamy. The case was not completed when the court adjourned.

LOOK OUT FOR THE HIRED MAN.

Young, Beautiful, Wealthy, Accomplished, but She Skipped all the Same.

A London despatch says: News has just been received here of the elopement of Miss Jessie Palmer (for several years a pupil at the Hellmuth Ladies' College here) from the home of her father, Mr. Arch. G. Palmer, one of the wealthiest farmers of Victoria, Cayuga county, N. Y., with a laborer on her father's farm, named Oscar Hughes. She is a handsome brunette of 19, and an only daughter. Her father was a widower. She had been home from college about a month last June when Hughes, who had the appearance of a tramp, visited the place in search of work. Hughes was a good horseman and this first attracted the young lady's attention. He taught her to ride, and was so much in her society that when the time came for her to return to college she pleaded illness and induced her father to extend her vacation till January. Meantime Hughes was constantly in her company, and the affair culminated on Friday last, when the couple disappeared and have not since been heard of. The news has created quite a sensation in certain circles here, where the young lady was a general favorite.

THE BALDWIN HOTEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Lucky Baldwin is having some trouble in finding a tenant who is willing to take the responsibility of running the Baldwin hotel upon the owner's terms, Mr. Rockfield, of Springfield, Ohio, had almost perfected a lease to conduct the hotel for five years, when, for some reason, he declined to accept the condition, Mr. Baldwin not being desirous of running the hotel himself, sent for A. W. Wilson and asked him to lease the place for five years. Wilson's acceptance or declination is yet an open question. Mr. Baldwin agreed to paint the hotel inside from top to bottom if Wilson would accept his terms and sign a lease.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

The Caraquet Railway the Scene of a Tragedy—Eight Men Killed, One Dying and Three Badly Injured.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 19.—The following particulars have been received regarding the accident on Saturday night on the Caraquet Railroad in Gloucester County. The road is a branch of the Intercolonial Line, and has been in operation only one week. The engine of the accommodation train, with thirteen persons, who accompanied the driver, went forward with a snow plough to clear a drift on the bridge. Scarcely had the centre of the bridge been reached when the plough left the rails, and the next instant both plough and engine ran off the track and plunged into the abyss below, crushing through the thin ice that covered the river. Out of the thirteen who started eight were killed; another is dying and three others are badly injured.

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INFANTILE SKIN DISEASES.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.
REFERENCE: J. G. Weist, Drug'st, Ashland, O.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN

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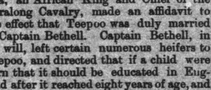

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ELOPED WITH AN INDIAN.

The Foolish Act of a Foolish Girl in New York.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The *Times* Niagara Falls, N. Y. special says: Considerable excitement has been caused here by the elopement of David Littlejohn, a full blood Tuscarora Indian, with Pauline, daughter of Rev. Gustave Switzer, of Swormville, Erie county. The Indian has been around here a good deal, and was quite a boy. The girl, who is only 17 years old, is a good-looking blonde, with dark eyes, and has been well educated. She met Littlejohn last summer on Goat island, having come here with an excursion. The Indian scraped up an acquintance, and assisted her to find her friend. He told her he was a Spaniard, and was a guest at the Prospect house. He visited her at Swormville, made love to her on the sly, and planned the elopement. Last Monday she left her home and met him at Tonawanda, and they went to Hamilton and were married.

On Thursday the Indian and his white bride returned to Swormville to be forgiven. The relatives of the girl would not listen, but chastised the Indian severely. The girl refused to give him up, and even though she understood that she had been duped, still insists that she loved him.

Plans were made to give Littlejohn a coat of tar and feathers, but last night he fled the settlement, and his whereabouts are unknown. He has not returned to the reservation. The girl's parents believe she was imposed on by a mock marriage. She was locked in her room yesterday, on account of her threats to follow her dusky husband.

PAINTING A PAIN.

A New Parisian Artist's Canvas Story of a "Rheumatic."

"Tell me, Mr. Wright," asked our reporter of the well-known art connoisseur of the Everect, New York, "is American art improving in character and excellence?"

"Very much so."

"Do Americans much patronize foreign art?"

"Yes. And as they pay the best prices, their private galleries contain gems of all the modern masters."

"Which are prefeared, works of the modern or ancient masters?"

"The modern. Historical scenes, real and ideal landscapes, and decided characters in figure are the most popular.

"The last time I was in Paris I picked up a very strong bit of drawing, which depicted a middle-aged man bolstered up in a much be-cushioned chair, his face and sorroundings indicating intense agony.

"His table is crowded with many a physicians' phials, abandoned bandages, and used-up blisters. Before him a tub of steaming water derisively sends its incense into his face, and the grate fire cheerily blazes in mockery of his unhappiness. His nurse is a type of dismay.

"I really enjoy looking at this picture!"

"I know how the old fellow feels! I myself was for twelve years a victim of inflammatory rheumatism. Every spring and winter perfect torture twisted me for two or three months, during which I was often unable to sleep for a week at a time; was tormented by continuous agony, and at one time was totally blind for a fortnight, the disease having settled in my eyes. I had the best medical skill, used all the most approved scientific specifics, visited the famed mineral springs of America, of Carlsbad and Paris, but every year the same mad fire literally burned me alive!

"I often laugh to myself as I think what an old 'bear' I too must have been, when suffering as that old fellow seems to be."

"Aren't you tempting fate by making sport of your old enemy?"

"Oh, no, I fear him no longer! My last tussle with him was over two years ago, and all the agony of the years of remission settled on me then. My physicians gave me no hope of recovery. I had faith in myself, however."

"Well, how did it work?"

"The rheumatism was in my case, as in nearly all others, caused by a disease of the blood, probably produced by unsuspected inactivity of the kidneys, for I had never had any pain in them. Twenty bottles of Warner's safe cure, however, completely purified my blood, and I never have enjoyed such robust health as now. Hundreds of friends in Europe and America have, on my recommendation, used it for general debility, malaria, rheumatism, etc., and I have never heard an unsatisfactory report from them."

Mr. Wright has a personal acquintance with the best art lovers of Europe and America, and his experience gives weighty testimony to the remarkable power of the celebrated preparation named.

"You think, then, Mr. Wright, that there is substantial art development in America?"

"I certaily do, and I have confidence that when the true American idea is settled upon, our development will be both rapid and excellent."

PLUSH Toilet Sets, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

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Esquimalt and Nanaimo R'y

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

TIME TABLE No. 5,

To take effect at 9.04 a.m., on Thursday Dec. 1st, 1887. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Wed., Sat. Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Wed. Sun.	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Wed., Sat. Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Wed. Sun.
	At 1.40 p.m.	At 8.15 a.m.	VICTORIA		Ar. 4.15 p.m.	Ar. 4.15 p.m.
	1.50	8.25	SAANICH		4.05	4.05
	2.04	8.39	VESUVIUS		3.51	3.51
	2.14	8.49	CHEMAINUS		3.41	3.41
	2.34	9.09	WAKEFIELD		3.21	3.21
	2.44	9.19	CHASE RIVER		3.11	3.11
	2.50	9.25	NANAIMO		3.05	3.05
	Ar. 3.00 p.m.	Lv. 9.35 a.m.	WELLINGTON		Lv. 2.55 p.m.	Lv. 2.55 p.m.

CHEAP RATES.

Until further notice Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare will be issued to any point on the line, good for three days, including the day of issue.

R. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Superintendent
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R.R. Express

ON AND AFTER MARCH 1st, 1887, ALL Packages or Parcels for transportation over this Railway not exceeding 50 lbs. in weight nor measuring more than three cubic feet, will be received and receipted for at the Company's Office in Redfern's Block, on Government Street.

Money and valuable packages for warded. Collections made, and a general Express business transacted. no

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Claimants under the "Act Relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province":

The Company is now prepared to issue Conveyances of Title to all claimants entitled to the same under the provisions of the above Act, and who have fulfilled the Requirements of the British Columbia "Land Act, 1884."

R. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOHN TRUTCH, Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., July 25th, 1887. jul28-d-w

Victoria Nursery and Seed Establishment

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co., SUCCESSORS TO MITCHELL AND JOHNSTON.

Have on hand and for sale a large and varied collection of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, etc., at prices far lower than they can be imported from Canada or the East. Also Grass and Clover Seeds; Tares and all other Seeds at lowest market rates. Seeds of Native Forest Trees a Specialty. Encourage home production and do not send your money out of the country to enrich foreign nurserymen. For further particulars see our Priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.

SEED STORE, NURSERY, Cadboro Bay Road
Occidental Buildings, Fort Street. aug-6m-w

ANOTHER HOME INDUSTRY. TRY IT

The Best Brand IN THE MARKET. Manufactured FROM THE Choicest Wheats

Red Star Roller Flour

COLUMBIA ROLLER MILLS, ENDERBY, Spallumcheen, B. C.

COLUMBIA MILLING CO'Y,

THE Housekeepers FRIEND. CAN ALWAYS BE Depended Upon.

WELCH, RITHET & CO., AG'TS, VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Limited

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, - 56 New Broad Street, - LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates. Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. jo24-tf-dw

FOR :-: $1.50

SENT BY LETTER TO A. LAWRENCE, CHICAGO CANDY FACTORY, VICTORIA, B. C., There will be Forwarded per Parcel Post, a

TWO POUND BOX —OF THE— Finest Cream Candies

Manufactured on the Pacific Coast.

Three Pound Boxes, $2.25
Four Pound Boxes, $3.00
Five Pound Boxes, $3.75

Greater quantities sent by Express, C. O. D. nov24-wtf

British Columbia Milling and Mining Company (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following described Shares in the Capital Stock of the above-named Company have been sold by public auction, according to law, to cover Assessment No. 16 and interest and expenses, and that the certificates therefor have been and now stand cancelled, namely: John Irving, Certificate No. 949, for 1,000 shares; George A. Keefer, No. 1944, 100 shares.

The public are cautioned not in any wise to negotiate any of the above certificates or shares. GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 17th December, 1887. 1w-d&w

DR. JORDAN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY

751 MARKET STREET, San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 751 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Manhood and all diseases of men. Send for order nh8-tf-wtf

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY

TRADE MARK. DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE FREE. ADDRESS JI.MACK & Co. SAN FRANCISCO. KIDNEY & LIVER

Whenever you feel an uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm or under the shoulder blade, or when you feel yourself short of breath after exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy. $1.50. Descriptive treaty with each bottle, or mailed free.

HAMBURG FIGS. "There is no remedy which can rival Hamburg Figs for the cure of habitual constipation, indigestion and sick-headache. Their action is prompt and efficacious their taste is pleasant. 25 cents. At all druggists, or address J. J. MACK & Co. 9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco. apr13-eun-wed-fri-lydw

Lower California Lands

For Sale by the INTERNATIONAL COMP'Y, HANBURY & GARVY, General Land Agents.

18,000,000 ACRES.

ADAPTED TO CITRUS CULTURE AND Cereal Growing. No Irrigation required. Fine Sheep and Cattle Ranges. Cheap. Special Inducements to Settlers. Soil Fertile and Climate Finest in the World. Descriptions Pamphlets and Maps Mailed Free.

DAY & GORE, Special Agents, 415 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. no23dwim

ST. ALICE HOTEL,

Harrison Hot Springs, B. C. FROM OCTOBER 15TH.

Reduction in Rates for Winter Season

$8.00 AND UPWARDS PER WEEK.

Relief for the Suffering. Pleasure for All.

Hundreds of past sufferers testify to the merits of these Springs. The leading Physicians strongly recommend them.

Experienced Attendants in Charge of Baths.

The Sportsman will find all kinds of Game in abundance with Guides and Boats at Reasonable Rates.

Situated only 60 miles from Vancouver and but 5 miles from Agassiz Station on line of C. P. Railway.

A Comfortable Stage Meets all Trains.

Telephone Communication with Telegraph and R. R. Offices.

SEND FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS. julll-wed-sun-dw

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ, WHARF STREET,

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

TIMBER LICENSES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, thirty days after date, I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for timbering purposes, of the following described tract of land:—Commencing at a stake planted at the S.W. corner of Lot 16, Sayward District; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 120 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement; containing 4,600 acres, more or less.

LEONARD G. LITTLE, By his agent, C. D. RAND.
Victoria, Nov. 28th, 1887. dec 9-w

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date we intend making application to the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for timbering purposes, of the following described tracts of land, situate west of Duncan Bay, Sayward District, B. C.

1. Commencing at the south-west corner of Sayward's lot (formerly on Menzies Bay); thence north 40 chains, along west boundary of said lot; thence west 200 chains; thence south 140 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 180 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 60 chains, to shore of Campbell Lake; thence easterly and southerly following the shore of said Lake 400 chains, more or less, to a post planted; thence north 25 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 110 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 311.50 chains; thence south 5.35 chains, to corner of Haslam & Lee's limit; thence east 20 chains; north 40 chains; east 20 chains; north 20 chains, along boundaries of said limit to Campbell River; thence easterly 20 chains, more or less, along left bank of said river to a post planted; thence north 113 chains to north-east corner of W. Powers' lot; thence west 80 chains; north 80 chains, along boundaries of said lot; thence west 60 chains; thence north 75.25 chains to A. R. Johnson's lot; thence west along boundary of said lot 194 chains; thence north 40 chains along west boundary of said lot; thence northerly 36 chains, more or less, along easterly boundary of Sayward's lot; thence west 60 chains to point of commencement; containing 25,000 acres more or less.

2. Commencing at the south-east corner of Wm. Powers' lot, Duncan Bay; thence south 100 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement; containing 380 acres, more or less.

JAMES G. ROSS, JAMES MACLAREN, By their agent C. D. RAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the chief