Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1886.

THE MUD FLATS.

Many years ago Henry Ward Beecher, who had barely emerged from a great social scandal was once more driven to the verge of despair by a dentist suing him for a set of false teeth supplied to his father ten years before. How Mr. Beecher felt then, Mr. Duck probably feels now; for a correspondent of the Times charges him (he is evidently the politician intended) with unjustly taking credit for causing the title to the James Bay foreshore to be vested in the provincial government. The credit for that belongs—the same authority asserts—to "Mr. A. Bunster, who moved a resolution to that effect, and was laughed at." He was also apparently laughed out of it for nothing came of it. Mr. Duck it was who inaugurated the first effectual steps to that end; and Mr. Duck, when seeking re-election, has a perfect right to remind his constituents of the fact. If the principle of supposed originality of suggestion and nothing more is to take precedence over intelligent exertion in behalf of a favorable measure, then perhaps a modicum of praise is due to the politically defunct Bunster. He certainly—like Col. Sellers—was a man of great ideas; but they never developed anything tangible; and even his very original suggestion that a law be passed prohibiting men working on the line of the C. P. R. in B. C. from wearing their hair more than four inches long, came to nothing. We feel sure that Mr. Bunster himself would not wish to claim the cred it that is rightly due to Mr. Duck; and the opposition only show their weakness by making such wishy-washy assertions.

THE FRENCH EXILES.

The picture presented by England's becoming an asylum for the French princes is one that must command the respect and attention of the whole world. We remember that the Empress Eugenie has long resided at Chiselhurst, and that the prince imperial, as well as his father, are buried there. The Queen has not ceased to take a deep interest in the childless empress, and the two are constant companions at Balmoral, where Eugenie is nearly every season the Queen's guest. To-day, when the French Princes are expelled from their "la belle France," England offers them a home where they may be as free as the air they breathe, and enjoy all the rights of citizenship. A monarchy has accorded a cordial welcome to the exiled children of an ungrateful republic, and has shown the world a noble example of human kinship and love. We may be thankful that we are children of that great empire, upon whose dominions the sun never sets, which, like our own free America, opens her heart and hand to the outcast and downtrodden of the autocracies of the old world. Notwithstanding this fact, England has never ceased to maintain the most pleasant relations with the French republic, and has made it distinctly understood that her action has no political significance. The fact of the Queen's telegraphing her sympathy to the Comte de Paris on his expulsion from his native land will not interrupt the cordial relations existing between France and England.

NOT ABOVE SUSPICION.

The Times said on Thursday, in reference to the exercises at the Theatre Comique: "Remarks were made by Mayor Fell, Rev. D. Fraser, S. D. Pope and others. One gentleman made a loud and lengthy harangue in which politics were the main subject dealt with." We heard no such remarks and do not believe that any such were uttered. One gentleman, whose cloth might have saved him from attack, and for whom the Times' stab is evidently meant, *did* say "we needed intelligent men in the legislature, and for that reason the culture of the people was desirable." The Times evidently fitted the remarks made to the opposition candidates, and gave them a significance unthought of by the speaker, whose address had no reference either to politics or political parties. Arrange a ticket next time, Mr. Times, which, like Cæsar's wife, will be above suspicion, and you will not take offense at every innocent remark which your own knowledge construes into an imputation on "the ticket." In other words, you will not be so touchy.

Hotel Runners.

To the Editor:—I noticed last summer that attention was called in your paper to what may be called "the hotel runner nuisance," and for a while the obtrusive conduct of this class when soliciting patronage became decidedly modified. However bad it may have been I do not think it could be much worse than at present. Upon the arrival of steamers the wharves are thronged with these men who, not content with requesting custom, make disparaging remarks about rival hotels which are not only of a disgusting nature, but also couched in blasphemous language. I ask you, sir, if there is no remedy for this? or are ladies, when they travel to be compelled to run a gauntlet of blackguardism, which, offensive to the ears of all decent men, must be to them simply intolerable? Traveller

The Pessimist.

To the Editor:—This description of a certain class to be found in every community and nowhere more abundant than in this city, to its serious detriment, must not be confused with that numerous class called grumblers.

John Bull himself has a considerable amount of grumble in him, but his kind of grumbling may be regarded as healthful indications of restless desire to be doing better, and is symptomatic of enterprise; but your pessimist on the other hand is that chronic grumbler who has no faith in any efforts made for improvement. He never finds fault with himself for lack of success: his lack of it is the fault of the things surrounding him. If you speak to him of the bright future of Victoria he will tell you it can never be any thing of a place; that the country has no backbone; adding what a fool he was in having left the place he was in before coming to this city. Indeed, he is like the sailor who is always praising up the last ship he was in.

But to bring this matter home to ourselves it must be apparent to every one familiar with our city, that it undoubtedly contains a very objectionable number of that class called pessimists, to its serious detriment: Strangers arriving here coming into contact with that class of people, are assured there is very little scope for them here, and receive, perhaps, much discouragement;—as, that the place is full of Chinamen, and will feel a cruel pleasure in belittling our city and province.

Such strangers don't hear any of this kind of talk when visiting any place or city on American soil; it would be about the last thing any one at Seattle, Tacoma, or Olympia would give utterance to. There can be little doubt that in many instances our city has suffered by these pessimists amongst us. I need not say that pessimists never build railways; that as to our Island railway their observation would be it would never pay for the axle grease, and that they are surprised, notwithstanding the grant of land given with it to Dunsmuir, that he should have been so foolish as to embark in it, more especially as the land was good for nothing.

The pessimist may be very well likened to that character figuring in the play known as "Jimmy Dismal." Says Jimmy, "I never get any luck. If I was to turn baker, I believe people would give over eating bread; and if I was to turn hatter, why all the little boys would come into the world with hats on their heads."

I need not say that these pessimists are always on the lookout for something untoward to occur to justify the correctness of their unfavorable anticipations. Well now, what is there to say further upon this subject? Why, nothing more than that never at any period in our history were these pessimists more objectionable than at the present time. What is wanted now is the "stiff upper lip" to take the best of our position, and to turn to account the advantages we possess. In short, to be the "optimist" and not this miserable drag called the pessimist.

W. K. B.

The Public Fountain.

June 24, 1886

To the Editor:—Can you kindly inform me through the medium of your paper whether the fountain erected by the city council at the junction of Government and Yates streets is for ornament or use? It would certainly appear that it was not intended for the latter purpose, as the warm weather would justify a supply of drinkable water for thirsty man and beast. Filter

[The heavy demand made upon the city water supply by the ever increasing number of consumers will not at present permit the fountain's utility to become too obtrusive; but the time is, we hope, not far distant when all householders, both within and without the city limits who wish it can obtain the extension of an unlimited water service, and the most serious work of the fountain be one of ceaseless play.—Ed.]

Literary Notes.

Mr. J. A. Froude will shortly publish a translation of the Letters of Cassiadorous.

The author of Bootless Baby his written a "society novel" with the title of Army Society.

Mr. Taine has almost finished his work on Napoleon Bonaparte. The work may be expected in the fall.

The article in the British Quarterly on Oliver Cromwell, is said to be from the pen of Mr. Reginald Palgrave.

Walt Whitman is about to publish a collection of prose and poetry under the title of November Boughs. He has just passed his 67th birthday.

The greater part of the library of the Earl of Crawford, which contains a large number of old Bibles and many Oriental works, is soon to be sold.

Princess Helena of England has written a memoir of her brother, the Duke of Albany, and this will accompany the forthcoming volume of his public addresses.

"Cut" is the brief, sharp title of Mr. G. S. Servus' new novel. "His A Model Wife" was favorably received about a year ago, and this, we trust, may be even more successful.

Two new stories of Ivan Turgenieff, An Unfortunate woman and Ass'ya, translated directly from the Russian, will be issued in one volume sometime during the summer.

A story, treating of some of the practical difficulties in solving the labor and and other social problems, is announced by Robert W. Hume. The History of a Recluse is the title.

It took 12 tons of paper to make the new edition of Mr. Ruskin's Stones of Venice. The advance subscriptions on this edition have already secured to the author a handsome profit on the issue.

Nicholas von Gogol, known as the Charles Dickens of Russian literature, is unknown in this country. Crowell & Co., have in preparation a translation of his principal works. The first of the series, Teras Bells, will be ready early in June.

What's to be done, the novel with which the Russian writer and prisoner, U. G. Tchuerhychewsky accelerated the nihilistic movement 20 years ago, has been translated into English and will shortly be published in Boston, by B. R. Turker.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne's two novels, The Trial of Gideon, a story of pre historic times on the hills of Moab, and The Countess Almara's Murder, a tale of New York, are promised for an early date. To quote Conway, they will be "bound together."

Mr. A. Gardner, of Paisley, will shortly publish Some Personal Reminiscences of Carlyle, by Mr. A. J. Symington, who for many years enjoyed his close friendship. The book will place Carlyle in a more favorable light than some of his biographers have done.

There was a little literary episode in a London court room the other day. In the course of a case concerning an alleged obstruction of light to the windows of a house in Kensington, counsel stated that it was the house in which Thackeray wrote Vanity Fair.

Rev. O. B. Frothingham has nearly completed a biography of the late William Henry Channing, who was a leading Taanscendentalist, and had a foremost part in organizing the Associationists of 40 years ago. The story of his life is necessary to a full knowledge of the Transcendental movement.

A Peep at the Baby Tigers.

In the menagerie there are six as lithe and brightly marked tigers as anybody ever saw. One morning, at daylight, the keepers were surprised by an unusual commotion among the cat animals. The men got out strong ropes, lassoes and nets, believing that some of the more formidable of the wild beasts were out of their dens.

They approched the wide stairs with caution and entered the room. The tiger den was a scene of fierce confusion, and the other animals shared the excitement. The men advanced to the front of the den, and were met with demonstrations of anger. Lying close to the wall in one corner was a huge Bengal tiger, and at her side a pair of beautifully marked cubs, with eyes closed like a young kitten's. With cries of wonder the men gazed at the treasures which had been born during the night. Still they could not understand why all the wild beasts should seem so restless. One of the keepers, following the eye of a huge panther, shouted:

"Boys, look! One has got out and is on the floor!" One cub had crept through the cage and tumbled out and wandered around until it had tired out and gone to sleep. When one of the men carefully picked it up it uttered a feeble cry. The scene that followed made those men, used to danger as they are, white with fear. The tigers bent the bars of their cages, and the lions roared in unsion with the shrieks of the other animals. It was a little pandemonium.

To attempt to put the cub through the bars into the cage from which it had fallen was certain death to whoever undertook it, for with their long forearms and their curved claws the tigers would have torn to shreds whatever had been in reach. Finally one of the cooler-headed keepers took the little speckled, sightless beast and climbing up the end of the den, opened the small holes left for ventilation, and dropped the cause of all the trouble at the feet of its mother. She tenderly placed it beside her other offspring, lay down herself, and in two minutes the cunning looking kitten was taking its nourishment and everything soon quieted down.—*philadelphia Times.*

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

SCENES WITNESSED AT A COLORED REVIVAL IN SAVANNAH.

A SEASON OF RELIGIOUS INTEREST LASTING FROM NOVEMBER TILL MAY—BREAKING OUT IN RAPTUROUS SONGS—"DIPPING IN THE GOLDEN SEA"—WAGES.

On these moonlight evenings the stroller toward the west end of the city will see all the sidewalks thronged by cheerful darkies, pressing toward the center of town at an early hour, and toward the western suburbs at a later hour. Moving in that direction a few blocks and the streets and houses take a different look; the former are narrow and unpaved, and the latter set in bunches, unpainted and dingy. Every little dwelling swarms with colored people. A cabin, too small for a small white family in Indiana, holds two or three colored families; their furniture is not worth $5 to the family, their home life is painfully bare, and nearly all their leisure is spent in the open air. The banjo and violin are heard on every square. The little dark saloons are marked by red lights, and the narrow alleys and open spaces resound with riotous merriment. Every saloon that is big enough has a pool table, and a fairly exciting article of tangle foot is retailed at 5 to 10 cents a "jigger," according to the wish of the customer. Restaurants abound, each about six or eight feet square, with a little two-by-two counter displaying candy, cigars and sandwiches.

STRONG ON REVIVALS AND FUNERALS.

Colored churches also abound, of all sizes, from the large building which will seat a thousand, down to a mere board chapel; and in various private houses prayer meetings are in progress. I should say that one-half the colored people are now attending some kind of religious service every night in the week. In one evening's walk through their section I found six meetings, large and small, in progress. There is seldom a time from November till May that a "glorious" revival is not going on, and often three are running at once. The negro is strong on revivals, and on funerals he is simply immense. In the country every black person who knew the deceased negro in his life goes to the funeral. If one dies in the forenoon the fact is known for six or seven miles around before night—shouted from field to field by the laborers, and the report sent by swift-footed children to houses too far away for shouting the news. From field to field thus runs the word: "O-o-h, Fanniel Gwyne to set up to-night" "Why, who o-o's dead?" "Aunt Polly's Susie—gwyne" "Why, shuah!" "Well, send de word on."

Just at the present a "powerful revival" is devastating the congregation of the big church here, and evening after evening the scenes are wonderful. The vast edifice crowded above and below with blacks, the loud and long prayers in a tone of moving energy, the fervent responses, and the groans and cries of forty or fifty mourners, make up a panorama that thrills the blood. After each reported conversion the sisters break out into rapturous songs, and when there is delay or an apparent tending to coldness, the appeals in song are strikingly vivid, as:

Jesus my all to heaven is gone—
Is anybody here gittin' ready?
He whom I fix my hopes upon—
Is anybody here gittin' ready?
Go o, sinners come! Go o, sinners come!
Is you gittin' ready to die!

I fell to de door wid my load of sin—
Is anybody here gittin' ready.
But Jesus come and hope (helped) me in—
Is anybody here gittin' ready?
O-o-o, sinners, come, etc.

DIPPING IN THE GOLDEN SEA.

But when the harvest has been great and the time for exultation has come, then there is music:

I see Sain' Petah a-standin' in de do!
Dip in de golden sea!
And all my friends dat went befo'
Dip in de golden sea!
He say to me, «Istah, how do you do?
Go set right yondan in de ivory pew!
Chorus: O, dip we, bathe we sisters you.
O, brothers, won't you help us through!
We'll all sit side behind di milk-white steeds.
And dip in de golden sea.

It were worth while to be poor and ignorant if it would insure one to see supernatural things as clearly as they seem to, but the seniors complain bitterly that the "old spirituals" are no longer sung as once they were. The educated young negro cannot roar them forth with the fervor the slaves did.

And how do all these people live? Well, for eight months in the year there is plenty of work, and at fairly good wages, the men earn from 75 cents to $1.50 per day at the commonest labor, and many in avocations requiring some skill get $2 a day from October till April. There is, first of all the heavy handling of ship stores on the long wharves loaded with Georgia pine, tar, rosin, and turpentine. Cotton handling is the negro's monopoly. It is never too hot for him about the compress or the wharf. Fish and oysters employ hundreds. All the draying is done by the negroes. At least half the crew of the many little sail vessels are black. Of course there are no white barbers, hotel waiters, bootblacks, scavengers, or porters. I have yet to see a white nurse-maid, and white house servants are very rare. Four-fifths of the dealers in the market house are black. All the wood, coal, ashes, fruit, and provisions I see in transit are in charge of black men. And scores of lines I lack space to mention they monopolize.—*Park's Savannah Letter To The Chicago Times.*

A Brave Young Woman.

Harper's Bazar: Young Lady (in Sixth avenue restaurant)—Are you keeping Lent, Clara?

Clara (looking over bill of fare)—Oh my! yes. We are High, you know.

Young Lady—What have you given up?

Clara—Meat. (To waiter.) You may bring me some whitebait, broiled chicken, and cream-hashed potatoes. (To friend.) Yes I have given up meat entirely until Easter. Papa thinks I am very brave.

Declared Incurable.

E. C. McGovern, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is a well-known resident of that place, was declared incurable by his physician, the disease being a complication of kidney and liver complaint. In two days he found relief in Burdock Blood Bitters, and in one month he entirely recovered. tu-th-sat-dw

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to take, it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. sp-sa-ed-w

A Luxury and Necessity

For rich and poor who wish to enjoy good health, and who do not wish to resort to bitter bitter nauseous liver medicines and cathartics, is the concentrated liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. Sample bottles free and 75c. and $1 25 bottles for sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. 10dw.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

BRITAIN'S PUBLIC MEN ON THE PLATFORM.

ENGLAND COMMANDS CANADA TO CALL A HALT.

London, June 22.—John Bright has formally replied to the tender of a resolution of the Rockdale Conservative Association thanking him for having assisted to defeat the home rule bill. He says in his reply, "I am sorry that there should be any party in the country ready to accept those bills."

The inaugural meeting of the Protestant Home Rule Association held in Dublin yesterday ended in a free fight. Several persons were forcibly ejected from the meeting hall.

Henry Hartley Fowler, liberal, in a speech at Wolverhampton yesterday, said the Irish question would remain unsettled until the ills of the landlords were remedied. He ridiculed the idea that the majority in Ireland would illtreat the minority under Gladstone's scheme. Canada, he said, was the most disloyal portion of the kingdom until home rule was granted her. Now she was the most contented.

Earl Spencer speaking at Wycomb, yesterday, said he doubted whether Lord Randolph Churchill's ill-natured address to his constituents would have any effect except to influence votes against the Tories. Lord Salisbury's policy would inevitably end in coercion, while Mr. Gladstone's would lead to union based on affection.

Mr. Childers, speaking at Edinburgh, said he was unable to support any proposal to devote fifty or a hundred million pounds to buy out the Irish landlords.

Karl Blind writes that the whole fortune of England is at stake in the present crises. He declares that the granting of the government of Ireland to the men whom Gladstone described as sworn enemies of England means danger to England and ruin to Ireland. He considers the policy of Bright, Hartington and their followers alone consistent with the safety of the nation.

There was a large Unionist gathering at Paisley, Scotland, to-day, Lord Iddesleigh addressed the meeting. He urged that the Scotch compel Gladstone to distinctly answer whether the land purchase bill would or would not be brought forward again.

The Telegraph contrasts the speeches made by John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, with those made by Gladstone and says they are antagonists. It adds: "If the members of the Cabinet delay arriving at some agreement on the issues of the campaign, there will be justification for the belief that the members of the government have no uniform conception of the policy which the electors are asked to affirm."

The Marquis of Salisbury in the Lords last evening opposed the elections bill because of the objectional nature of certain clauses introduced into it after Gladstone had promised that all contentious matters should be avoided during the remainder of the session. These clauses were those introduced by Labouchere. The Earl of Kimberly, Secretary for India, then agreed to withdraw the objectionable clauses in order to save time by preventing a return of the bill to the Commons. The Lords then read the bill the second time.

Dispatches received this afternoon from Weimar, where it was reported that the Abbe Liszt was ill and dying, state that he is improving.

Daniel Douglass Home, spiritualist, is dead. He was 53 years of age.

EASTERN STATES.

Greenwood Springs (Col.), June 22.—Yesterday, while Miss Belle Sager and two men were crossing a rope suspension bridge across the Roaring Fork, one of the posts to which the cable was fastened pulled out of the ground and the three were thrown into the swift current. The two men clung to the ropes, which were washed against the bank, and escaped, but the young lady was carried out into the Grand river and drowned.

New York, June 22.—The suspension of the firm of Swift & Co. importers of sugar in this city and at Pernambuco, is one of the most important business failures that has taken place in a long time. The liabilities are about $1,000,000, which is more than equalled by the assets of the firm thus far.

CANADA.

Ottawa, June 22.—The latest revelation in the fisheries question shows that the Imperial Government has intimated by cable through Sir Charles Tupper that under no circumstances must the present position of Canada on the fisheries question be maintained. The British Government had expressed itself as determined, not only to back Canada up, but to take such measures as will stop all such proceedings in the future. It is this cablegram, received by Sir John Macdonald, which has brought about the concessions which the Dominion Government now proposes to make. There has evidently been a piece of maladministration on the part of the Dominion Government in not knowing where it stood.

The police have discovered the existence of a band of anarchists. So far no action has been taken against them. They have a meeting room hung with incendiary placards.

Happiness and Health

Are important problems, the former depending greatly on the latter. Everyone is familiar with the healthy properties of fruit, and no one can afford to be sick and miserable while the pleasant concentrated liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs may be had of our enterprising druggists, Messrs. Langley & Co. 12dw

A Growing Evil.

Scrofula, or king's evil, as an enlargement of the glands of the neck is termed, may be called a growing evil in more than one sense. Mrs. Henry Dobbs, of Berridale, was cured of enlarged glands of the neck and sore throat by the internal and external use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The Perfection

Of the age in the medical line is the liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, harmless in its nature, painless yet prompt and thorough in its action. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria 11dw

Quinine and Chills.

Quinine is the popular remedy for chill fever, but it does not always cure. Esquire Pelton, of Grass Lake, Michigan, took in all 600 grains of quinine for chronic chills and malarial fever. After that and various other remedies had failed, five bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

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SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the America public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventative and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or feeling of melancholy, ERRORS IN DIET, EATING OR DRINKING; for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruptions, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers; measles, chicken pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and soureess of stomach.

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LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.,

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Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue wrappers only."

Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH, General American Manager, P. O. Box 1063, New York City. Mention this paper.

AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LANGLEY & CO., THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Jeldw VICTORIA, B. C.

THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest, for Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand this safe and sure remedy. **ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.**

MOTHERS, have you delicate, sickly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of CROUP which did not originate in a COLD.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know many children have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

Do not hesitate because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes, Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, IT HAS PROVEN THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

Beware of Imitations.

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The Great Purifier IN THE BLOOD AND HUMORS.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is prepared especially, adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and generally accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion. For impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an EFFECTIVE and CERTAIN STIMULANT is required, the ELIXIR will be found INVALUABLE.

Price $1 per Bottle or Six Bottles for $5

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YARDS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED, WELL dug and cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Mr. Samuel Wasser, Fort street, will be promptly attended to. 1dw

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

MAYNE ISLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a highway, 33 feet in width, is hereby established as follows, viz:—

Commencing at a point on the main road about 7 chains from the wharf; thence southerly 16½ chains to the S. E. corner of W. T. Collinson's quarter-section; thence S. 34° E. 6 chains; thence S. 56° W. 4 chains; thence N. 23° W. 10 chains; thence S. 79° W. 22 chains; thence N. 79° W. 15 chains; thence S. 34° W. 2 chains; thence S. 67° W. 5 chains, more or less to a point on the trail to Village Bay.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, June 19th, 1886.

jn18 1w

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

CEDAR DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a highway, 40 feet in width, is hereby established as follows, viz:—

Commencing at a point in the centre at the east end of the existing road in Section 18, Range 3, Cedar District; thence following as nearly as may be practicable the course of the existing road in a westerly direction through sections 5, 4 and 3 to T. O'Sullivan's farm in Section 2, Range 4, in the said District, and having a width of 20 feet on each side of the said line.

WM SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., June 16th, 1886.

jn18 1w

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following highway, 20 feet in width, is hereby established, viz:—

Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the Albert Head and Duthall roads; thence in an easterly direction following the centre line of Duthall road to its termination; thence on a line N. 86° E. to the western boundary of the Government Reserve, and having a width of 10 feet on each side of the said line.

Provided that Mr. Duthall shall have the right to maintain gates on the said highway WM. SMITHE,

Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, June 16th, 1886. jel8 1w

[L. S.] CLEMENT F. CORNWALL

CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.:

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting

A PROCLAMATION.

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE, Attorney-General, of Minister of Justice, Whereas it is advisable that new polling places in the several and respective Electoral Districts hereinafter named.

NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the authority contained in the Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1876, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares that the following additional polling places shall be established for the purpose of the several Electoral Districts the names of which are opposite such polling places respectively, that is to say:—

Polling Places.	Electoral District.
School House, Somenos	Cowichan.
Burton Prairie School House	
Meadyville	
Surrey Post Office	
Fort Moody School House	New Westminster
Lehigh Creek Mining School House	
Glover Valley School House	
Alder Grove, shortreed's	
Agassiz Station	
Ashcroft Station	
Shuswap Prairie Post Office	
Priest's Valley, Goverton's Office	
Comiskey, Lower Stella	Yale.
Granite City, Government Office	
Spallumcheen, at Geo. Wallace's	
Chilcoaten	Cariboo
Empire Ranch, W. side of Fraser	Lillooet.
Farwell	
Windermere	
Kootenay Lake	
Golden City	Kootenay.
Donald	
Cranbrook	
McCullough's Creek	
Lorne Creek	
Aberdeen	Cassiar.
Metlakahtla	
Naas River	
Alberni	Nanaimo.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness, the Honorable Clement F. Cornwall, Lieutenant-Governor of our said Province of British Columbia, in our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and in the forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOHN ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

je6

NOTICE.

STONE QUARRY.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of

WEDNESDAY, 7TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

From persons desirous of Leasing Croker Island, North Arm of Burrard Inlet, for the purpose of quarrying stone therefrom.

Tenders to state the annual rental proposed to be paid for the privilege for a term of five years.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor General

Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 28th June, 1886. je26 1w

(Colonist copy.)

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM TURNBOOSE, DECEASED.

BETWEEN

TURNBOOSE AND TURNBOOSE against SAMPOWER.

THE CREDITORS OF THE SAID WILLIAM TURNBOOSE, deceased, are on the 22nd day of January, 1886, are requested to send in to the Court, or to Messrs. the 6th day of July, 1886, to send in to Messrs. Chas. Gray and Co. the Registrar of the Supreme Court, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, the nature of their accounts and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and if such security be by way of a mortgage, the date and the name of the Registrar of this Honorable Court on the 6th day of June, 1886, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

my12dw

JOHN BROKEWELL,
Salt Spring Island, May 24, 1886. my26w3m

GREEN'S JACKSON'S BEST NAVY TOBACCO.

We call the attention of consumers to the superior chewing qualities of this most excellent Tobacco. Smokers should ask their dealers for it, and see that they get it. Wholesale agents for Victoria and Vancouver Island, Messrs. Cheeseman & Co. Retail dealers generally. 1dw

To the Electors of the District of Kootenay, B. C.

Cranbrook, Kootenay, B.C., May 15, 1886.

Gentlemen:—The time is approaching for the election of your representative in the Provincial Parliament, and I have the honor to offer myself as a candidate to fill that important post.

The District of Kootenay is as yet in its youth, and much of the future prosperity of the population must depend upon the efforts that may be made for developing the natural resources of the District in order to raise it to a strong and healthy manhood.

Chief among those resources stands the great mineral wealth which is known to exist. Although a large portion of this wealth has already been successfully developed, through the energy, the perseverance and the courage of the mining settlers, still all these admirable qualities will be neutralized and thrown back in the future unless vigorous efforts are made to facilitate the opportunities for prospecting, and also to lighten the burdens of the prospector.

I am of opinion that the taxes now imposed upon the miner are too onerous, and that true political economy will consist in giving every possible encouragement and assistance to the miner in order to enable him to extract the wealth which lies buried in the earth, and thus enrich the state and reward the laborer.

It is manifest that easy means of communication from place to place, and with the outer world, are of paramount importance in the development of any country, but more especially so in the Kootenay District, where there are many localities, probably permanent with riches, but which are now inaccessible for want of proper trails. Good roads and trails would also have a material influence in cheapening the cost of provisions and in helping to develop the agricultural resources of the country, and should you do me the honor of electing me as your representative I should give special attention to this branch of my duties.

The Kootenay District is rapidly attracting the attention it fully deserves, and so many miners and settlers are arriving that the large area comprised within its limits is too great for successful and satisfactory administration. This difficulty will increase in direct ratio with the population, and I am prized with the view that efforts should be made to divide the present district into two parts, each independent of the other.

I am in sympathy with the present government, which has had to contend against many difficulties, and has accomplished them, on the whole, with success; but should I be elected I should take an independent position as regards "party."

I shall shortly have the pleasure of visiting each part of the District and of explaining my views more in detail; and should you do me the honor of electing me as your representative I should make it my duty to travel periodically through the District in order to ascertain the views and requirements of the population, and I should spare neither effort nor trouble in carrying them into effect.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JAMES BAKER,
Lieut.-Colonel, J. P.

my18-dw

J. B. PACE

CONSUMERS BEWARE!

There are imitations of the celebrated and old reliable J. B. Pace Tobaccos.

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J. B. PACE

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And oftener if business will justify. A Letter or Parcel Express to and from the Mines once a week.

PACK HORSES WON'T GO HERED AT $10 EACH TO THE MINES.

Passengers will be carried through in Two Days.

FARE—HOPE TO GRANITE CK. $10 EACH PERSON

Trains will commence running on first week in April.

Freight at the Lowest Ruling Rates.

ADDRESS; ROBT. STEVENSON, Hope.

mh24dw3m

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IMPERIAL

FEDERATION LEAGUE

LIVERPOOL BRANCH.

THE OFFICES OF THIS BRANCH OF THE Imperial Federation League are now open at CHICAGO BUILDINGS, STANLEY ST., LIVERPOOL. All Colonists passing through Liverpool are cordially invited to make use of the rooms of the branch for correspondence and other purposes.

The publications of the League may be seen there, and all Colonial papers received are filed for reference.

The Committee will be glad of communications upon all matters of Colonial interest. Information will be gladly offered by the Hon. Secretary respecting Colonial Exhibitions of 1886; the design for the National Association for promoting State Directed Emigration and Colonization; the Movement for Improvement of Local Defence, and upon other matters of Colonial interest. jn16dw

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTS TABLETS

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