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trade.

Strictly Spot Cash.

MESON,

Victoria, B.C.

THE CZAR WELCOMED

Russian Yachts Standard and Pole Star Bearing the Royal Party Arrived at Leith.

Welcomed by Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught and M. Destal, Russian Ambassador.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken to Guard the Czar from Any Possible Attack.

Leith, Scotland, Sept. 22.—The Russian yachts Standard and Pole Star were sighted at the entrance to the Firth of Forth at 10:30 this morning and the Prince of Wales, who was in charge of the arrangements for the reception of the Czar and Czarina, and who will accompany the Russian ambassador to Balmoral, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, M. Destal, Russian ambassador to the Court of St. James, Lord Rosebery and a number of high military officials arrived at the jetty, from Dalmeny, at 11 o'clock, where they were received by an escort of the 23rd and 24th Regiments of Foot.

The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of the Scots Guards. After the steamer had proceeded down the Firth the Russian yachts Standard and Pole Star were met by the British fleet and immediately dropped anchor. On the Tantalion Castle soon afterwards ran alongside the Standard, the latter having their Russian majesties on board, and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and M. Destal went on board and welcomed the Czar and Czarina to Leith. The greetings exchanged between the Imperial travellers and the British princes were most affectionate. The party afterwards bunched together on the Tantalion Castle, and the Czar and Czarina were escorted to the jetty by the British fleet.

Though the weather was far from being all that was wished for the reception, there was no mistaking the fact that the people of Leith and vicinity took part in the festal preparations, determined to give the Imperial travellers a hearty, genuine welcome to the shores of Scotland. The whole harbor was full of merchant vessels from all parts of the world and they were all placed in the neatest trim on both sides of the water, so that, after passing through the lines of powerful warships, the progress of the Standard upon the Firth of Forth was parade-like in the extreme.

The precautions taken afloat for the protection of their majesties was unprecedented, it is believed, in naval annals. Fleet boats, steam launches and torpedo boats of the small class, four of the Majesty's Magnificence, Repulse and Resolution, commanded by a lieutenant, formed a complete net around the Imperial yacht, in order, ostensibly, to prevent the shore boats from landing and prevent any possibility of an attempt to commit a dynamite or other outrage. Shore boats were in such vast numbers on the water that there is no doubt the precautions taken by the English naval authorities were warranted.

The precautions adopted ashore were equally thorough, although few people give more than passing thought now to the alleged dynamite conspiracy supposed to have been discovered by Scotland Yard.

On the Tantalion Castle, ashore, on the jetty to Balmoral, at different places along the route, at Balmoral and about Balmoral itself, were picked members of the Russian secret police and the Nihilist members of the Czar's Russian detectives. There were other officers and they were reinforced on landing by a picked squad of the very best Standard Yard detectives, who remain until they leave Great Britain.

After luncheon, their imperial majesties boarded the Tantalion Castle, accompanied by the British princes, and the steamship proceeded slowly up the Firth of Forth, closely guarded by a swarm of picked boats, through the lines of the British fleet, all the warships flying the Russian ensign.

Sent to His Mother in Germany. Mr. Jacob Ebensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, writes: "I have just sent the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 75-cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Heronson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening power. U.S. Government Report.

SENATOR FERGUSON DEAD.

Deceased Was One of the Best Known Men in Public Life.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Hon. Senator Ferguson died this afternoon. Deceased was one of the best known men in Canada. He had long been in public life.

Dr. Ferguson was descended from an Irish family of Scottish extraction. His grandfather, Henry Ferguson, came to Canada in 1824 and settled in London Township. His father, John Ferguson, lived in the same place, and there the late senator was born in 1839. He was educated at the London grammar school and obtained his medical degree at Victoria College. During many years he lived at Niagara Falls, where he owned and operated a large farm. He was first returned to the Dominion parliament for Welland county in 1882, supporting the Conservative government.

He was re-elected in 1887, but was defeated at the general elections of 1891, and was shortly afterwards raised to the senate.

THE ARMENIANS.

More Disturbances Have Occurred—Ten Armenians Murdered at Angora on Sept. 19th.

The Czar and the Marquis of Salisbury Consult—Russian Black Sea Fleet.

Constantinople, Sept. 22.—Disturbances occurred on September 18th at Gummashaden, in the Vilayet of Kharpout, owing to an incursion of Kurds, but no details were received. Troops have been dispatched to the scene.

Ten Armenians were murdered at Angora, on Sept. 19th on account of an outbreak of fire at that place.

Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 22.—The Post to-day says: "At the expressed desire of the czar important communications upon the Armenian question have passed between the Marquis of Salisbury and M. Destal, Russian ambassador at London, in which certain points have been agreed upon, to form a basis of consultation between the Czar and the Marquis of Salisbury."

London, Sept. 22.—The Times has a dispatch from Sebastopol which declares that a portion of the Russian Black Sea fleet, consisting of four ironclad cruisers and several torpedo boats, is cruising at Orskoff at the mouth of the Dnieper under orders on receipt of a telegram from the Russian ambassador at Constantinople to join the admiral leaving here for the Bosphorus.

The whole fleet has been placed on a war footing, and has embarked three battalions of infantry and troops. The south of Russia has been placed on a war footing also.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says there is an increasing probability of an early advance in the bank rate, which was 2-1/2 last Thursday, to 3 per cent; adding that apart from the gold withdrawn from the bank yesterday, \$100,000 was bought in the open market for the continent, and a further slight decline in French checks would bring within sight a probability of gold exports to Paris. Continuing, the Westminster Gazette says: "It is believed in some quarters that the directors of the Bank of France not only refuse to allow more gold to go to the United States, but will seek to recoup from London the amount already sent."

JOHN L. AND HIS DOG.

The Big Bully Quarrels With a Conductor and Goes to Jail.

Boston, Sept. 22.—John L. Sullivan, ex-champion heavy weight and ex-actor, was arrested last night by a policeman or a charge of assaulting a street railway conductor. The big fellow attempted to take a car for the city, but as he had a big mastiff dog the conductor refused to allow the dog to ride. John L. promptly slugged the conductor. The latter called a policeman and John and the dog were escorted to the police station.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Hon. Edward Blake a Guest at Government House—The E. & N. Railway Subsidy.

The Ottawa Citizen (Conservative) Takes Issue With Sir Charles Tupper.

The Winnipeg Delegation Leaves for Home—Abbe Proulx's Visit to Rome.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Hon. Edward Blake is a guest at the government house. He refuses to be interviewed, but looks well. He occupied a seat on the floor of the house yesterday.

Frederick W. Heubach, secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, is in the city. He is here on business for the government.

Hon. Mr. Davies, in answer to Mr. McInnes, said that application was made on the 24th of February, 1896, for a subsidy to the Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway, but no provision was made in the matter.

Dr. Milne, Senator McInnes and Mr. McInnes, M.P., have been invited to dine with Hon. Mr. Laurier to-night.

The Citizen (opposition) this morning has a leading article on the "Constitutional question," in which it opposes the action of Sir Charles Tupper and supporters Lord Aberdeen. It concludes as follows: "In the light of these considerations it seems to us undoubted that His Majesty's Government are in the wrong in refusing to sign the disputed order-in-council."

The Winnipeg delegation which was here seeing Hon. Mr. Laurier about Mr. Martin entering the cabinet has left for home. Hon. Mr. Laurier told them that nothing had yet happened in the matter and it would take some time before it was settled. The delegation left greatly pleased with Hon. Mr. Laurier and his manner of receiving them.

Hon. Mr. Davies stated that the owners of the Willie McGowan and Ariel, vessels seized by the Russians, had been notified that there had been delay in the settlement of the claims due to the law officers of the crown making the investigation. Her Majesty's government hoped that no further delay would take place.

Hon. Mr. Costigan returned from Ireland yesterday.

Lord Aberdeen leaves for British Columbia on October 10.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Globe says: All right-minded Canadians will sympathize with the efforts of the Quebec Liberals towards a separation of their church from their faith. The French Liberals are desirous that the active participation in political contests by clergy of their church shall be restricted or prevented by the highest church authorities. To that end they have secured the assistance of Abbe Proulx, who has left for Rome to lay the matter before the head of the church. No doubt many French Conservatives will be glad to see a decision to which they had to be imposed by the royal engineers and police. This was especially the case at and about Aberdeen, where the train traverses a series of large arches which are used as stable and horse stalls. These places were searched every few hours by the military officials acting independently of the latter. These arches were undoubtedly causes of anxiety to the people as the crews of several Russian merchant vessels in the harbor were on shore on leave and it was just possible that Nihilists might have been among them.

All the streets in the vicinity of the railroad from Leith to Balmoral were closed by the military and police to all traffic from four to six p.m. The Provost of Edinburgh, accompanied by the bailies and councillors of Edinburgh, tendered a welcome to their majesties in the name of the Scotch capital, and the corporation of Edinburgh presented his majesty with an address in a beautiful casket. The Czar was cold in his demeanor and did not speak a word in acknowledgment of the greeting of the Provost of Edinburgh or to the others who welcomed him merely inclining his head in acknowledgment. The manner of the Czarina, on the other hand, won the hearts of everyone present by her spontaneous geniality.

At the opening of the stock exchange here to-day all those present sang "God Save the Queen," in honor of Her Majesty, who this day has reigned longer than any sovereign in English history.

Canadian News.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The Montreal stock exchange decided to-day to list British Columbia mining stocks in future, if application to that effect is made.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—William Walcott, general assistant manager of the Grand Trunk system, gives a denial to the report that he was offered and received the position of general manager of government railways. He states he was not approached on the subject.

Be Sure You are Right.

London, Sept. 22.—If your blood is impure, your appetite falling, your nerves weak, you may be sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need. Then take no substitute. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's. This is the medicine which has the largest sales in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

Great Damage in London and on the English Coast.

London, Sept. 22.—A terrific gale swept over this city and the coast of the United Kingdom. The storm broke yesterday evening and lasted all night long, playing havoc with the trees in London parks, causing a great amount of damage among the coasting and fishing craft. The loss of life, however, is reported to be slight. The Red Star line S. S. Rhynland, Capt. Bynon, from Philadelphia, Sept. 12, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown this morning and reported passing through the full force of the gale yesterday. Heavy seas swept over her and flooded her deck house and staterooms. The mail boat running between Calais and Dover was badly damaged by the storm.

THE QUEEN'S GUESTS

The Czar and Czarina are Safely Domiciled at the Balmoral Castle.

Queen Victoria's Reign To-Day Becomes the Longest in English History.

Enormous Number of Congratulatory Messages Pouring in from All Over the World.

Balmoral, Scotland, Sept. 22.—The Czar and Czarina are to-day recuperating from the excitement of yesterday, and with the exception of a drive about Balmoral there is not likely to be any incident of note during the day.

Queen Victoria, from early morning, has been receiving an enormous number of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world, this being the day her reign becomes the longest in English history. A large force of telegraph operators are at the castle employed in answering these messages.

The extraordinary arrangements made to provide for the safety of the Czar and Czarina produced a painful impression at Leith yesterday, due to the fact that the steps adopted by the military and police authorities over-shouldered everything in the way of the reception and utterly dwarfed even the demonstration on the part of the people. The munificence of Leith spent a considerable sum of money on floral and other decorations, but much more money was spent on barricades and other precautions to keep the people away from the actual spot where their majesties landed. Soldiers were drafted to Leith from Glasgow, Sterling, York and Edinburgh, and all the volunteer corps of the place and its vicinity were adjured to turn out to their fullest strength. All of the railroad from Leith to Balmoral was guarded, the bridges and the arches being especially watched, previous to which they had to be inspected by the royal engineers and police. This was especially the case at and about Aberdeen, where the train traverses a series of large arches which are used as stable and horse stalls. These places were searched every few hours by the military officials acting independently of the latter. These arches were undoubtedly causes of anxiety to the people as the crews of several Russian merchant vessels in the harbor were on shore on leave and it was just possible that Nihilists might have been among them.

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YARDE-BULLER.

Valentine Cadesden is the name of a real estate dealer of San Francisco who was co-respondent in the suit of divorce recently brought by Walter Yarde-Buller, brother of Baron Chuston, against his wife, a daughter of the late General R. W. Kirkham of San Francisco. The case against Cadesden was dismissed and he was allowed costs. The verdict was that Mrs. Yarde-Buller was not guilty of cruelty or infidelity, and that absence of judicial separation be granted Mrs. Yarde-Buller with costs.

The following dispatch from Badenauhazy, Grand Duchy of Hesse, has been received by the London office of the Associated Press: "Cable all the world that Valentine Cadesden died suddenly on Sunday of heart disease."

My Dear Miss Balmoral.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 21, 1896, enclosing clippings from the Baltimore American and the Sun, giving a full account of the lamentable affair, from which it will be seen that the prisoner, who was in the legal custody of the sheriff, charged with the murder of his wife and sister-in-law, was forcibly taken therefrom by an armed body of men and lynched.

I note with much gratification your statement that your committee and in fact the British public generally have always held Maryland in the highest esteem and respect as a particularly law abiding and law loving state, and in order to assure you that the confidence thus expressed has not been misplaced, thus expressing my hearty approval of the course of procedure which the law pointed out as proper in such cases.

In this connection it is proper to say that in addition to the efforts of the local authorities and with a view to putting a stop to such gross violations of the law, I have offered a reward of \$1,000 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the per-

TOLD BY THE CABLE

P. J. J. Tynan Claims Citizenship—George F. Curtis Arrested at Switzerland.

Recognition of the Efforts of the Anti-Lynching Committee in Great Britain.

Valentine Cadesden, Co-respondent in Yarde-Buller Divorce Case, is Dead.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The United States Ambassador to France, Mr. James B. Eustis, has received a letter from P. J. J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite conspirator, now in jail at Boulogne, dated Tuesday, September 15. Tynan wrote that he arrived in the United States in March, 1883; that shortly after England demanded his extradition and the United States refused it on the ground that the offense alleged was purely political.

In April, 1888, Tynan continued, he was naturalized by Judge Daly, he now resides, he wrote, with his wife, child and two servants in a villa on the Hudson, and he referred to Judge Fitzgerald and Judge Roger A. Pryor as his friends. Referring to his presence in France at this time, Tynan says he left New York on an European tour, and upon being informed that he was being shadowed by Scotland Yard detectives, he travelled under an assumed name and went to Italy and France, and was booked to return to New York on September 20.

Mr. Eustis immediately notified the French government of the receipt of the letter and of the fact that Tynan was an American citizen. The British embassy here has not yet received from London the formal demand for Tynan's extradition, and the French foreign office refuses all information.

London, Sept. 22.—The Times expresses the belief that Russia and Japan have agreed to joint protection of Korea, Russia virtually taking the position there that China held before the war. The king of Korea will not quit the Russian legation, where he has been since the assassination of the pro-Japanese minister, Her Majesty's government to the palace. This arrangement, the Times asserts, will be carried out simultaneously with Japan's evacuation of Korea.

A special from Bern, Switzerland, says that George F. Curtis, assistant librarian of Congress, residing at the Arno, Washington, D. C., was arrested by two detectives at Grandeau, 35 miles from this city, and thrown into jail at Interlaken. He was searched, all money and papers seized, and baggage ransacked. After the director of police arrived at Interlaken from Bern, Mr. Curtis was released. It appears that the outrage was the result of police stupidity, Curtis being mistaken for a criminal wanted by the Swiss police. Curtis has lodged a complaint with the consul, who is making a thorough investigation.

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SOVEREIGNS FROM AUSTRALIA.

A Large Shipment Coming on the Mariposa To-Morrow.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The steamship Mariposa, due to-morrow, will bring from Australia the largest shipment of sovereigns ever received here. They will go right to the mint, accepted as 916 2-3 fine, and at the rate of \$4.9639 per pound sterling, standard weight. The proceeds will be used in buying wheat and other bills of exchange at from \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.82, thus realizing a profit of over 1 per cent to the gold shippers. The bills themselves will be sent to London for collection, when another profit of about the same amount will be made by discounting them.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—Charles Pfeiffer, a telegraph operator employed by the Indianapolis East Railroad, was found hanging dead in his doorway this morning at his home in Brightwood. In the house his wife and children were found dead. Pfeiffer had cut their throats and then hanged himself.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The body of Edson Keith, of the big wholesale millinery firm of Edson Keith Co., was found in the lake this morning. It is supposed he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The University of Chicago has received an endowment, the richest perhaps ever made in the city of Illinois. Mrs. Bradley, an aged woman of Peoria, has bestowed her fortune, estimated at \$2,200,000, upon the school to be built in Peoria. Active work has already begun.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 22.—To remove ground for complaints that have become numerous, that the raw silks delivered at Japanese ports were not up to standard in fineness or weight, the Japanese government has established conditioning houses at Yokohama and Kobe, where silks will be examined and certified free of charge.

Bridgetown, Conn., Sept. 22.—A cablegram has been received here announcing the death at Constantinople of Callis Bey, who married Mrs. P. T. Barnum. His widow sailed from New York last Wednesday in response to a cablegram informing her of her husband's serious illness.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 22.—By the giving away of the leg of a Gerrick being used to hold stones at Porter's avenue this morning one man was fearfully crushed beneath the enormous stone, and two others fatally injured by falling timbers.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—There assembled in the Olympic theatre to-day the representatives of more wealth than ever before came together in this city at one time. It was the first session of the 22nd annual convention of the American Bankers' Association. Delegates were present from all parts of the country, representing the most prominent banking institutions, whose aggregated capital is at least one billion of dollars. The convention will be in session three days, during which time there will be a general discussion on the reports of the various committees on matters pertaining to banking.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 22.—Over 1000 members of the national guard of the State of Colorado, under the command of General Edgar Brooks, are now on duty in this city. Some are doing guard duty at the Maid of Erin and other mines, where attempted destruction of property is apprehended, but most of the body is encamped near the Denver & Rio Grande railroad depot. The streets are filled with excited men, who are excitedly discussing the situation, but no violence has been done since the attack on the Coronado shaft.

No attempt has yet been made to resume operations at any of the mines, which are closed in consequence of the strike, but it is believed that as many of the strikers are desirous of returning to work, some will be reopened under the protection offered by the presence of troops.

SITUATION AT LEADVILLE.

Martial Law to be Declared at Once—A Reign of Terror.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 22.—The city council held a special session yesterday at which many citizens appeared and asked that all vagrant and suspicious characters be driven from the city. The council postponed action until its regular session last evening, when it decided not to take such action, but instead to ask the governor to declare martial law at once, and the request was officially made. There are grave fears on all sides that unless martial law be at once declared serious acts of violence will occur. The disagreement between employing bakers and the bakers' union yesterday came next resulting in a declaration of a boycott against the militia. After a stormy meeting of the union last night, however, they decided to furnish the troops with bread.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria.

When she became Miss, she cried for Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED."

"Col. Prior—Dr. Duncan is a gentleman thoroughly qualified to fill the position."

This paragraph occurs in the Hansard report of a brief discussion in the house on Tuesday of last week, and appeared in our Ottawa dispatch on Thursday. Col. Prior referred to the superintendency of quarantine at Williams Head, of which important post Dr. George H. Duncan, who had been acting superintendent since the death of Dr. Jones, was appointed by the Tupper government after it had been defeated at the polls. The point to which we wish especially to draw attention for a moment is the assertion of Col. Prior that Dr. Duncan is "thoroughly qualified."

We might ask, and in no hostile spirit, "who is Dr. Duncan?" Or, with a view of learning how much experience he has had as a medical man, or what has been his training in sanitary science, we might adopt the famous interrogations of Li and enquire of the "thoroughly qualified," "How old are you?" and "Did you study medicine before becoming a doctor?" If a Chinese statesman may thus catechise the head of the British Columbia judiciary, the editor of the Times might, without presuming too much, in the same way seek for information from the "thoroughly qualified" as to his fitness for the high office to which he aspires.

Investigation would probably show, should the "thoroughly qualified" decline to answer, that he is still a young man as far as age is concerned, and far from being old in experience or special knowledge. It would be found that he was neither better nor worse than the average physician is at his time of life, and that until he became health officer for Victoria he was unknown to fame as a sanitarian. His knowledge of therapeutics, in all probability, is complete—at least as complete as it can possibly be under the circumstances—for nowadays nearly all young physicians who have the brains to learn are well up in the theories of the colleges and the formulas prescribed for the cure of the manifold ills of mankind. But since the "thoroughly qualified" occupies an office designed to "prevent" rather than to "cure" disease, his success or ability in the latter direction need not be inquired into. Only as a "preventive officer" have we to deal with him, and so, with a view of eliciting the desired information—that is, as to the accuracy of Col. Prior's statement—we invite the "thoroughly qualified" to take the witness stand and answer these questions:

1. As city health officer did you open the door of the smallpox pest house and permit two voters, confined there under city regulations and by order of the mayor, to mix with the crowd at the polls on last general election day?
2. What was your reason, or what incentive had you for so acting?
3. If the incentive was the success of Earle and Prior, because they promised to secure the Williams Head office for you, or you expected they would do so, what would the incentive need to be when you are in charge at Williams Head, to induce you to liberate a ship with smallpox or yellow fever suspects before all the regulations had been complied with?

If the "thoroughly qualified" will answer these three questions to our satisfaction we promise him to withdraw our opposition to his appointment as superintendent of quarantine at Williams Head. We ask for no certificate of character, or of medical ability, or personal fitness, but simply for satisfactory proof of how in a similar position the "thoroughly qualified" acquitted himself of the high and responsible duties of guardian of the lives and health of the citizens of Victoria?

LETTING IN THE LIGHT.

In the house of commons yesterday the Hon. Mr. Davies, in reply to a question from Mr. McInnes, stated that on the 24th February last application was made for a subsidy for the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway extension, but no action had been taken in the matter. Victorians will remember that in the course of the late election campaign Col. Prior repeatedly said that action had been taken by the late government. At the first Conservative meeting, held at Cedar Hill, the colonel said, as reported in the Colonist:

"If the subsidies agreed upon could have been presented to the house there would have been found \$3,200 a mile for 100 miles of railway on the island and \$3,200 a mile for 25 miles on the Mainland, to the head of Butte Inlet. That was what was agreed to, and that was what would have been presented to the house had not Mr. Laurier notified Mr. Foster that the opposition would not allow a single money vote to pass. He asked them to remember this statement, for the items he mentioned will be found in the estimates presented when Sir Charles Tupper meets the house after the elections."

The next evening, speaking in the A. O. U. W. hall, Col. Prior returned to the subject, though somewhat varying his previous statement. The Colonist reported his remarks as follows:

"But when the subsidies had been agreed upon and were ready to be submitted, Mr. Laurier intimated to the finance minister that not a single money vote would be permitted to pass. In the face of that it would have been foolish to bring down the subsidies. If they had been presented, however, it would have been found that they contained \$3,200 a mile for 100 miles of railway on the island and \$3,200 a mile for a line from Butte Inlet northward."

"A Voice—What is the 100 miles on the island? Isn't it the E. & N.?"

"Col. Prior—Is not the E. & N. supposed to be part of the British Pacific scheme?"

"The Voice—No."

"Col. Prior—Perhaps this gentleman

knows more about it than Mr. Earle and I do, but we were amongst the original promoters and have been interested in the scheme from the beginning. The truth of Col. Prior's assertions can now be judged from Mr. Davies' reply to Mr. McInnes. It is plain that he was deliberately endeavoring to deceive the people in this matter, being ready to adopt any means, however despicable to secure election."

THE ST. CHARLES STREET SEWER.

The morning paper in its usual manner of vilifying the city council, prints the following:

"When our contemporary sees the report of the proceedings of last night's session of the city council it will find to its surprise, no doubt, that the city engineer was not consulted about the matter. The blunder was the work of the city council, and it is not fair to fasten on the city engineer the blame that attaches to it. The city engineer, when he was consulted, disapproved of the scheme."

Nothing can be further from the truth than this. The whole scheme, from beginning to end, is the work of the city engineer. We have made careful enquiry into the facts and can vouch for the accuracy of the following:

The property owners of St. Charles street and vicinity were confronted with a nuisance resulting from the discharge of sewage matter into an open drain on St. Charles street. One of their number waited on Mayor Beaven and suggested that they, the said property owners, would contribute one-third of the cost and the provincial government one-third, if the city council would also contribute one-third to abate the nuisance by constructing a proper sewer. The mayor consulted Mr. Wilmot, who suggested the St. Charles street plan, and made an estimate of the cost. Mayor Beaven then laid the matter before the sewerage committee, who seeing no objection to the proposed arrangement reported to the council and advised its adoption. Neither the mayor, sewerage committee, nor the aldermen had the slightest intimation that the city engineer disapproved of it. Neither does the city engineer appear to object to the plan, either from an engineering or a sanitary standpoint, but only because he fears possible litigation."

There is not any doubt but that the proposed scheme would have been the best temporary way out of the present difficulty. The alternative scheme of the Colonist requires, as we said before, that sewage matter should run up hill. Alderman Tiarks' suggestion to take it through Belcher street is undoubtedly a better solution, but its cost would far exceed the funds at the disposal of the city council, even supposing the property owners and the government would be willing to double this contribution. Under the circumstances, however, it may have been better for the council to retrace its steps, although a much needed piece of sewerage work will have to remain in abeyance, but only malignant spite can possibly charge the city fathers with being responsible for any mistake that may have arisen.

STATUTE REVISION.

After a few days' serious consideration the government organ condescends to take notice of the criticism ament statute revision that appeared in the columns of the Wellington Enterprise. Its method of meeting that criticism is eminently characteristic of the organ. Instead of attempting to show that the Enterprise's reflections were not justified, that its condemnation of the government was not well founded, the Colonist starts off with the assumption that the Enterprise article was written by an outsider. He is described as "an individual who evidently opines that the emolument pertaining to the revision of the statutes might have been more acceptably bestowed." He is also said to be "an ass in lion's skin," and is the recipient of other compliments at the Colonist's hands, it appears to us that if the Enterprise chooses to follow the Colonist's example and go behind the anonymity of the press it need not do a large amount of guessing before it lights upon the identity of the Colonist writer who has been so seriously stirred up by its attack. It might describe him as an individual who thought that the Colonist's own powers of vituperation were not equal to the occasion, and therefore kindly tendered the use of his, which were cultivated by many years' vigorous exercise in the political field. But with the "slanging match" by the Enterprise and the Colonist the public is not concerned, as it is in the nature of a family quarrel. The public must be concerned, however, to know whether the accusations made by the Enterprise in regard to statute revision are met by the government's champion. The only attempt to meet them with anything like directness appears in the following paragraph:

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say anything further with respect to the cause of complaint itself. The significant references to parliamentary matters, and party secrets, though small in themselves, indicate the author; and to do that is a sufficient reply to what may emanate from such a source. We understand, however, that already arrangements have been made for augmenting the commission; but whether or not its revision are met by the approval by the quondam editor of the Enterprise we shall probably learn shortly from himself under the same or a different guise. It is unlikely that he will be able to conceal his identity. He will still be the ass, though under a lion's skin."

This is very meagre information to lay before the public in reply to the Enterprise's challenge, and we take the liberty of doubting that abuse of the Enterprise writer will cover up the deficiency. There should be something more substantial than one vague statement and several uncomplimentary epithets. Direct answers to the following questions might afford the public a little solid information on the subject:

1. What money has been paid to any person for work in connection with the revision of the statutes since the estimates were passed at the last session of the legislature?
2. If such money was paid, to whom was it paid, and when?
3. What steps, if any, have been taken since the prorogation of the house to appoint additional commissioners to act in conjunction with the chief justice?
4. If any appointments have been made, who has been appointed, and at what remuneration?
5. If such appointments have been made, why have the particulars been kept concealed from the public?

B. C. MINING "BOOMS"

Mr. Bostock's Remarks in the House of Commons on Illegitimate Methods.

Legal Opinions as to Whether Present Laws Can Deal with the Offenders.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bostock moved that in the opinion of the House it will be in the interest of immigration to the development of the Dominion that the Government should collect through the Department of Agriculture all the information possible with respect to the mining interests of British Columbia and the other provinces of the Dominion, and distribute such information. He stated that there is a large development in British Columbia and it was of great importance, not only to miners and settlers there, but also to the people of the other provinces of the Dominion, that such information should be available. It would serve to call attention to the mining development of British Columbia and especially to the West Kootenay district. So far as he had been able to gather the output from West Kootenay during the year ending June 30, 1896, was as follows, via Nelson: Gold, 30,673 ounces, valued at \$552,135; silver, 1,459,629 ounces, valued at \$98,215; copper, 11,947 tons, valued at \$129,250; lead, 923 tons, valued at \$220,849, a total value of \$1,871,449. To this must be added shipments via Revelstoke, valued at \$641,000, making a grand total value of \$2,512,449 up to 30th June, 1896. The total value of the output of all the mines in British Columbia during 1894, as given in the Geological Survey report, was \$456,000 in gold and \$470,219 in silver.

The comparison showed a great increase in the mineral production of British Columbia. Lead, a reliable source, stated that there was every justification for anticipating a still more marked increase in the mining development, as well as in the population of this district. The gold mines in Rossland, the War Eagle and Le Zol, had paid dividends up to June last \$82,500 and \$200,000 respectively, while the Slocan Star silver mine has paid \$500,000. Mining companies were being floated for the purpose of interesting speculators in the development of mines, but in many cases these ventures were being put on the market in eastern Canada, in a very loose and unsatisfactory manner and steps, he thought, should be taken to check it.

Statements were made in the prospectuses that were most misleading. He instanced the case of those setting forth the prospects of the Palo Alto and Nest Egg mines, in which the names of the premier of the province and Lieut.-Gov. Durney were used as references, without their authority. This was a sample of the means employed to induce eastern investors to put money in these concerns. He hoped that the government would take hold of the matter and introduce legislation to prevent a prospectus of this kind being foisted upon the market and hold the promoters of such concerns responsible to the public for the truth of their statements.

Mr. Bostock alluded to Mr. Bostock's knowledge of the subject of mining in British Columbia as being equal to that of any other man in the country. Men, he said, were placing schemes on the market which certainly do not give much encouragement to people acquainted with mining matters, but the great majority of the projects on the market were bonafide speculations. All mining was more or less speculative, and nobody has any business to imperil his business by putting into mining stocks money that he could not afford to lose. It was true that no mining country in the world shows such splendid possibilities for profitable investment as British Columbia. But in all cases the would-be investors should exercise care in ascertaining who were at the head of an enterprise before investing in it. If people persisted in placing their money blindly without knowing anything of the promoters of their property, why it served them right if they lost. If they found the men at the head of an enterprise were men experienced in the management of mines, they were safe to invest, for judicious investments stood every chance of earning large returns.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general, said that the fact that mining enterprises went to Washington state for incorporation should set this parliament to thinking whether the legislation of that state did not contain features suited to the conditions of mining in a country like the mining region of British Columbia. For instance, companies incorporated in Washington state could sell their shares for ten cents. This could not be done in Canada. Under the Canadian law the investor became liable for the whole amount of the stock subscribed for. The solicitor-general doubted whether the criminal code would reach the false representations made in prospectuses. The questions to be considered were how far this house should introduce legislation affecting the incorporation of mines so as to meet the conditions of things in British Columbia, and a mining country as distinct from a commercial community. In the second place, whether, supposing legislation of that kind is beyond the jurisdiction of the federal legislature, some general legislation in the criminal code might not be enacted. He hoped that before the next session the legislature of the province would itself deal with it, because it could best be dealt with there.

Mr. Dymont, the young member for West Algonia, would not allow the mineral wealth of his constituency to be overlooked. The Setre River and Rainy River districts, he declared, "does not take a back seat to British Columbia."

Mr. Carse suggested the establishment of a mines branch to the Geological Survey. Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, explained that such information has been collected by the Geological Survey on the scientific side of this subject. Mr. Morrison of British Columbia pointed out, in supplement to what Mr. Bostock had said that the wild cat schemes were the product of men outside of the province. Mining operations in the province were, on the whole, of a legitimate character. Speaking of the bogus schemes he declared that almost any day The Toronto Globe or Mail and Empire might be picked up and

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTY, D.D., New York City.

"I prescribe Castoria every day for children who are suffering from constipation, with better effect than I receive from any other combination of drugs." Dr. L. O. MORGAN, South Amboy, N. J.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



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or not the law is adequate to meet such purposes, schemes as those which have been brought to the attention of the house. If the issuing of such misleading prospectuses cannot be prevented, if the law of the land is not adequate to meet offenders of this kind, the law is deficient, and must be amended. If the officers of the department of justice report to the government that the present law is not adequate to reach such offenders, then the government will consider it its duty to have the criminal law amended so as to bring such offenders within the law; and prevent, as far as possible, a repetition of the offenses.

Mr. Sproule warmly advocated a measure of some sort. Col. Tisdale inclined to the opinion that the criminal code at present contained provisions applicable to the cases complained of. The law was very severe against fraud by false representations. Mr. Bostock alluded to Mr. Bostock's knowledge of the subject of mining in British Columbia as being equal to that of any other man in the country. Men, he said, were placing schemes on the market which certainly do not give much encouragement to people acquainted with mining matters, but the great majority of the projects on the market were bonafide speculations. All mining was more or less speculative, and nobody has any business to imperil his business by putting into mining stocks money that he could not afford to lose. It was true that no mining country in the world shows such splendid possibilities for profitable investment as British Columbia. But in all cases the would-be investors should exercise care in ascertaining who were at the head of an enterprise before investing in it. If people persisted in placing their money blindly without knowing anything of the promoters of their property, why it served them right if they lost. If they found the men at the head of an enterprise were men experienced in the management of mines, they were safe to invest, for judicious investments stood every chance of earning large returns.

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GLADSTONE

The "Grand Old Appeals to Empire on Behalf of"

Believes That No Russia Will Against Gre

Startling Picard Abdul, the Big or Ma

London, Sept. 24.—Gladstone, the great general manager Press for an advance portant speech which day before the Ref. pool, an oration look the greatest interest here and on the con following autograph ated Press.

"I can only so far may have to say at y may signify to yo support to the Quee together with the larg summing, however, the for the gathering, op and at 11 the vac aned to the utmost. Mrs. Gladstone, Mr. and other members of ed in this city at noon of the railway stati about 2,000 people. veteran statesman w he and his family w entering carriages, w gler's dress. At the entrance of Gladstone's was recd. Gladstone's usual outburst of crowds unable to obt when the great Libe the platform. The cheering long time after Mr. G poi briskly on the pla and bowed grace late for this purpos. The resolution was mation at 1:25 p.m. He looked well and he his years and had w cheering. When ab himself heard, Mr. C few preliminary rema lowing resolution, w each flunder of appli "This meeting tris ministers, realizing to the terrible condit Christians are placd, possibly to obtain fo and protection, that Her Majesty's minist rely upon the cordia zens of Liverpool, w take for this purpos. When the applause down, Mr. Gladstone to the principles resolutions. He said claiming any authority of Liverpool, U national platform up line is based gaw a for the sentiment un throughout the leng the land, and need in party sympathies b Continuing, Mr. Gla entertain a lively ho lief that the present d is not due to any act government of this g Cries of "Oh" and "The present move must be based on the humanity, and not dire hammedans, and not officials, the evidence. Ites rests in credita in 1876, to the guid continue just as long tent to listen."

Mr. Gladstone then s it is an exaggeration the sultan's palace, and the inspiration has been the policy devised of of massacres. When di the massacre into his eyes of the masses

Quebec, Sept. 16.—When the Trades and Labor Congress began its session at 9 o'clock, with President Jobin in the chair, a message was received from the Patrons of Industry, under the signature of Acting Grand Secretary Geo. Wrigley, of Toronto, as follows: "Accept Patron greetings. Time is auspicious for several reformers to unite. Call joint convention. Let farmers and workmen co-operate."

The message was referred to a special committee. A communication was also received from Mr. Richard Dobell, M.P. for Quebec West, stating that he would at once present to the council the petition forwarded to him asking for a \$500 tax on Monollan emigrants. Other communications were on the state of the labor market in British Columbia, by Mr. Geo. Bartley, of Vancouver; one from the Federated Board of Railway Greenhouses of Canada, asking the congress to support certain specified reforms.

The congress, by a unanimous vote, adopted a strong resolution calling upon the Dominion government to increase the tax on Chinese coolie laborers coming into Canada from \$50 to \$500 per head. The chief speakers in favor of the motion were Messrs. Smith, of Nanaimo, and Appleton, of Winnipeg, the mover and second of the resolution. Hudson and Macdonald, of Ottawa; and O'Donoghue and Carey, of Toronto.

A number of eastern delegates were in favor of a measure of total exclusion, but were overruled by the more moderate views of the delegates from the west, who, while admitting that the absolute exclusion of Chinese cheap labor from Canada was their ultimate object, considered that as yet the people of Canada as a whole were not sufficiently conversant with the question, and acquainted with the evils it contained, to press for such a radical measure. They argued, too, that the \$500 tax, if carried, and put into operation would not entirely prevent the evil. By the adoption of the resolution, the executive committee will join with the deputation sent by the people of British Columbia in pressing on the Dominion government at next session of parliament, the passage of the increased tax on Chinese.

In the debate Chinese was expressed that Wilfrid Laurier, the promoter would carry out his anti-election promise, as expressed by Mr. J. C. McLaughlin, of Vancouver, to do in this matter according to the wishes of the people of British Columbia. The deputation from British Columbia will bring a petition signed by 20,000 citizens of that province asking for this measure.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report









REWARD

purpose of helping... to believe in reputation... public that... can prove... to the person... of this office... CO., Montreal...

ICE.

that sixty days after... made to the Chief... Works by me for... of land (more or less)... river, on the... Island, situated on... bounded as follows... on the extreme... following the contour... these chains, thence... Mahate river, thence... to place of com-

...this 9th day of Sep-... N. CHAPMAN.

ICE.

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...this 9th day of Sep-... T. WALKER.

ICE.

that two months after... Chief Commission-... permission to pur-... of unsurveyed... of Schomer Pas-... at a stake... running south... 40 chains, thence... to place of com-

...A. E. GREEN, sep-2m

ICE.

that two months after... Chief Commission-... permission to pur-... of unsurveyed... of Schomer Pas-... at a stake... running south... 40 chains, thence... to place of com-

...W. GREEN, sep-2m

ICE.

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...T. GREEN.

ICE.

that two months after... Chief Commission-... permission to pur-... of unsurveyed... of Schomer Pas-... at a stake... running south... 40 chains, thence... to place of com-

...James J. Cor-... day at Asbury... h was arranging... inquisition papers... was most indis-... did not sign the... his city on Sat-... ed on bail.

...Travers Lewis, accompanied by... andrew Hon-... of Quebec, ac-... v. E. A. Dunn.

British Columbia.

NANAIMO.

The question of opening divisions for the exhibition of stock and horses next year is under consideration by the agricultural society and has been left in the hands of the directors to decide. On Saturday Mr. A. R. Heyland, of the hands of the directors to decide. On Saturday Mr. A. R. Heyland, of the hands of the directors to decide. On Saturday Mr. A. R. Heyland, of the hands of the directors to decide.

METCHOSIN.

To account for the break of the news from here I need only say that there has been but little to chronicle except the wedding. The Methcosin Agricultural Society, which set out so auspiciously, has fallen rather flat, through the apathy of its members and the incompetency of its committee. The Methcosin public in general regard it with their habitual cynicism, almost invariably manifesting their scorn and indignation, however useful its aims may be.

The Odd Fellows are to have a ball on Friday evening next. Later on the annual harvest home will take place. A social to mark the opening of their new school house is to be held by the people of Colwood and vicinity. There will be refreshments and music by local talent. The proceeds are to go towards the completion of the new Colwood church. In educational progress the Colwood school trustees have taken the lead of those there, surrounding districts, as they now have a handsome and commodious school, well fitted up with modern desks and other necessary educational apparatus.

Mrs. George Porter has just arrived from England after a protracted visit to her relatives there. The well known rancher, Mr. George Chatterton, has sold out to leave for England. A much esteemed resident here is an enthusiast on the silver question, and says I believe him to be well informed with regard to it, and gifted with the power of expressing his ideas. I suggest that he let his neighbors have the benefit of his study by giving a course of lectures on the subject. If his hearers did not benefit by it they would be well at the least, have something badly needed by many, iron which to exercise their higher critical faculties.

ROSSLAND.

The ore in the new shaft of the Great Western continues to show improvement in values and also in appearance. The smelter at Trail is now running regularly and is able to take care of the ore hauled by the railroad. The Juliet gold mine, which we must plead guilty to not having heard of before, is the latest \$1,000,000 proposition to be put on the Toronto market. Every person coming to town over the Northport wagon road reports work on the Mountain railway rapidly approaching completion. An engine has been ferried over the river at Northport. In our last issue we published a list of the listed mining companies being developed since it became operating. One error crept in. The Silverine company has not suspended work as stated. The Union has since put a force of men at work, as we anticipated it would.

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horse, less fortunate, was firmly lodged on his back in the bottom of the gulch and had to be pulled out by some of the Jumbo miners. The Sisters of Peace, of Fairhaven, who have been here for some time in regard to the erection of the Catholic hospital, left last Tuesday to secure furniture and other fixtures for the temporary hospital which will be erected immediately by D. McCarthy at the east end of Columbia avenue. Superintendent Wilson, of the C.P.R. telegraph service, arrived in Rossland Tuesday to inaugurate a thorough telegraph service to Rossland. It was his understanding that the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company had two lines between here and Trail and his company proposed to take one of them. On his arrival, however, he found the second line to Trail was only half built, and while his men are completing it he will use the existing wire of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone line.

For some time past Lookout mountain has been regarded as one of the most promising sections of the mineral belt around Rossland. This has been chiefly owing to the marvellous development of the G. R. Sovereign. Enough work has been done on this claim to demonstrate that it contains two strong veins of good grade ore. One of these veins, the smaller and more northerly passes through the Imperial and Boice claims which belong to the Imperial Gold Mining Company. The other vein on which the Sovereign people are doing most of their work at present passes into the Emma B. and E. V. Debs. These two claims with the Prince of Wales constitute the group which W. H. Taylor & Co. have sold to B. F. Shaubert of London, England. Mr. Shaubert purchased them for some \$100,000. The fact of the sale and the consideration is understood to be between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Waterloo camp brings a sensation on the public this week. A number of samples of free milling gold quartz were brought over from the Maud S., a claim about a mile south of the Aaron's Isle, were assayed by Richard Marsh and went as follows: No. 1, \$14.40; No. 2, \$3.60; No. 3, \$38.80; No. 4, \$96.80; No. 5, \$103.20; No. 6, \$13.00; No. 7, \$47.40. The ore from which these assays were obtained was taken from various pieces for a distance of 300 feet along a ledge 60 feet wide. The samples were made up by C. B. Etnier, one of the owners of the Maud S. There are three claims in the group—the Maud S., Silver Thread and Snow Drift. The ledge runs through all three claims, but it was not found to be as rich anywhere as on the Maud S. Some of the quartz was thickly studded with gold, but the samples for assay were taken from that which could be seen without a glass.

The shaft on the Palo Alto continues to look well. The two good walls remain and there are now fully two feet of ore in the bottom. This ore assays fairly well. The View continues to look exceedingly well. There are at least 50 tons of fine copper ore on the dump and the ore chute in the shaft is constantly widening. A solid body of ore has been opened in the shaft of the Celtic Queen. Work has been commenced on the Talc in the south belt and will be commenced in a few days. A vein of galena has been uncovered on the Silverine. There are six inches of fine steel galena running about 50 ounces of silver and two feet of mixed galena ore running a few ounces in silver and something in gold.

KASLO.

The Northern Belle No. 2 is preparing to ship in a few days a carload of very high grade ore, which will be followed by regular shipments during the fall and winter. Carl Nelson and the Martin brothers, who recently made a big strike on the Silver Belt, a south fork property, about ten miles from Kaslo, have just refused an offer of \$40,000 on a bond, made by a California company. The Wild Goose group, including the Corinth and several other claims, has been bonded by Evans, Coleman & Evans, through McGillivray, for an English syndicate, who also have the Red and Tenderfoot groups. The figure was \$40,000, practically cash. C. W. Callahan reported. The Black Prince, with two feet of free gold quartz, was sold on the 14th to Osborne Plunkett, for Vancouver parties, by Heckman brothers and Jack McKinam. Dr. Bell-Irving bonded on Thursday the Thompson group on Four Mile, owned by Thompson brothers, Messrs. Stege, Clever, Maurer, Teasdale and Henderson. Forty thousand dollars was the figure.

REVELSTOCK.

Reichly & Frisley are down again from the Jordan. They are now down 30 feet on the Wild Goose and are also in contact on an open cut about 100 feet. They have discovered the presence of another large lead with an iron capping twelve feet wide running parallel to the first one and which can be traced for four miles. Chas. Ambramson, W. W. McIntosh, J. Maloney and G. H. White went down from the Keystone Mountain, where they have been doing assessment work on the Snowbird and Heather, Abrahamson's claims. This claim is on the big lead running parallel to the river alongside Keystone Mountain, and it is believed by many to be expected to Carnes Creek. There are already about eleven locations on this lead. Just now Arrowhead is somewhat of a sportsman's paradise. There are geese, ducks and snipe galore in all the bays and inlets about the terminus. Big Fork group on the North Fork of the Lardeau is composed of the Golden Gate, Galena Garden, Silver Belt, and 15 to 1 claims. There are no less than five distinct leads running from the group that can be followed from one end to the other. An assay from this group this week gave 800 ounces in silver, 9 pennyweights of gold, and 13 per cent copper.

gan work on a small surface cropping on the Whitewater ledge, about 300 feet above the present working. The surface showing assayed about 187 ounces, and was small, but gave promise of running in good shape. At a distance of 25 feet, there showed 30 inches of ore. Twenty-four hours later, on Monday noon, the ore body had increased to 40 inches of solid carbonates, which assay 245 ounces in silver. Some of the surface showing went as high as 3242 feet. The men are now taking out this ore which holds its own at 48 inches. It is regarded by the best who have seen it as one of the best showings in the Slocan.

PORT STEELE.

A new and rich strike of galena has been made in the vicinity of Wolf Creek. The Invicta Company, at Wild Horse creek, had a clean-up recently. It is perfect. The vein carries the characteristic free milling gold quartz of the mine varying in width from 6 inches to two feet. Affairs are in a most flourishing condition in the Crown Point. The wagon road from the railway spur to the site of the new compressor plant has been completed and the machinery is all on the ground. The foundation was finished to-day and if all goes well the whistle will blow inside of three weeks. About 100 feet west of the big showing on the Crown Point, a new vein has been started. The ledge has been stripped and shows about eight feet of solid sulphide ore. The strike on the Kootenay grows bigger and bigger. The drills have cut nearly 90 feet into the ore, showing a fine vein of galena. The fact of the strike is in solid ore, except a streak of gangue in the centre. A new body of ore is coming in on the right of the face, and this seems to be of good quality. But the richest ore is on the left. Twenty feet back from the face the tunnel has been widened to 14 or 15 feet and a drift put to work in a body of ore three feet wide, running along the foot wall side. This ore assays as high as \$118 in gold. Still further towards the foot wall is another body of ore running from \$20 to \$30. The foot wall itself has not yet been reached and the width of the entire ore body between the walls is consequently unknown, though it seems to be at least 20 feet. It is one of the greatest ore chutes ever opened in the camp.

ROSSLAND MINING REVIEW.

The Josie and Nickle Plate are both waiting the advent of the Red Mountain railway to become big shippers. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in stock and cash has been offered for the Monita by an English syndicate and refused by its owners. Copper ore running \$16 in gold and 8 per cent copper is reported to have been found on the main fork of Champion Creek. There is money up with no takers, on the street corners, that within 12 months, the Hall Mines smelter, spent the past week in Spokane, and while there gave the Spokane papers a chance to learn what was going on in connection with the Hall Mines Company. Among other things, he told them that a crusher, a 12-hp compressor, and two boilers worth \$0 worth of machinery will be put in at the mine. The ore will all be sorted before it goes to the smelter. The new reverberatory furnaces now being put in position, will increase the capacity of the smelter to 350 tons per day. These improvements will be completed in about two weeks. The company will then be in the market for the purchase of ore. Even now they are buying ore in Rossland. Up to date the smelter has, since it started up a few months ago, produced 500,000 ounces of silver, 2,000,000 pounds of copper, and 200 ounces of gold.

REVELSTOCK.

Reichly & Frisley are down again from the Jordan. They are now down 30 feet on the Wild Goose and are also in contact on an open cut about 100 feet. They have discovered the presence of another large lead with an iron capping twelve feet wide running parallel to the first one and which can be traced for four miles. Chas. Ambramson, W. W. McIntosh, J. Maloney and G. H. White went down from the Keystone Mountain, where they have been doing assessment work on the Snowbird and Heather, Abrahamson's claims. This claim is on the big lead running parallel to the river alongside Keystone Mountain, and it is believed by many to be expected to Carnes Creek. There are already about eleven locations on this lead. Just now Arrowhead is somewhat of a sportsman's paradise. There are geese, ducks and snipe galore in all the bays and inlets about the terminus. Big Fork group on the North Fork of the Lardeau is composed of the Golden Gate, Galena Garden, Silver Belt, and 15 to 1 claims. There are no less than five distinct leads running from the group that can be followed from one end to the other. An assay from this group this week gave 800 ounces in silver, 9 pennyweights of gold, and 13 per cent copper.

RIGHTS OF MINERS.

Nelson Tribune: Justice McCreight has given judgment upon the application of the owners of the Three Forks concentrator, for an injunction restraining the Wonderful Group Mining Company from ground slicing, refusing the application with costs. In so much that the plaintiffs treated of the rights of miners to work their property, it will be interesting. It is appended: "I think that the plaintiffs have shown that they used Carpenter Creek from August, 1885, till June, 1896, until the plaintiffs began sluicing on their claims; and that they, the plaintiffs experienced during that period, one of the difficulties which they have suffered more recently through the water becoming fouled with vegetable matter, slime and mud, as well as gravel. I think, also, the Slocan Star Milling Company's operations higher up on the same creek, did not produce injury to the water to any perceptible extent. They appear to have been at work from May 23rd till the water was not injuriously affected during that period. I gather from the evidence that there is some substance, vegetable, or otherwise, of the Wonderful group, which has been sluiced into Carpenter creek, and which causes considerable loss and annoyance to the plaintiffs in their concentrator works which they use, as they are obliged during certain months to use the water of that creek at a point some miles below the defendant's claim. The only question then to be considered, is whether these facts disclose a cause of action by the plaintiffs against the defendants, and if so by no means satisfied that they do.

TRAIN WRECK IN ENGLAND.

A Serious Collision at March, Cambridgehire. London, Sept. 23.—An express and an excursion train collided to-day at March, Cambridgehire, a station of the Great Eastern railway. Both trains were wrecked and seventeen persons injured, many sustaining serious injuries. ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Tribes of a Clergyman.

He and His Family Are Wonderfully Blessed by Using Paine's Celery Compound.

Clergymen of various Christian denominations have from time to time given the strongest testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. No other medicine of the present day has ever been so highly spoken of, and so generally recommended by the clergy-men of Canada, as Paine's Celery Compound. The honest, prompt, and effective results that are always obtained by the users of Paine's Celery Compound call forth unstinted praise, after health, vigor and happiness take the place of sickness, weakness and disease. In all the church parishes of our country, the clergymen are quietly spreading the joyful news that Paine's Celery Compound banishes ill health and makes people well. Just here it is imperative that we sound a note of warning for the benefit of all who determine to use Paine's Celery Compound, as there are miserable and deceptive celery compounds sold in some places. Be sure you ask for "Paine's" the kind that cures; see that the name is on each bottle you buy.

BOUNDARY FALLS.

The Big Four, located recently by James Steele, Andrew Hanson, Robert Murray and Joe Kelly, is one of the most promising of the new strikes on Boundary Creek. A 15-foot shaft has already been sunk on the Argus, a claim located on the 3rd east of the Helen. On the surface was found a very small vein of quartz, which has since widened out to between three and four feet. Accidentally last Sunday, very promising indications of a second lead were discovered on the Maud S., in Skylark camp. The cropping, which was covered by a brush pile, proved to be copper-stained quartz, carrying galena. The Queen of Sheba, owned by Tom McDonald, and the Honoluli, by Geo. Ritter, were purchased last week by E. A. Digby. Prospectors are fast leaving the higher altitudes, owing to the severity of the weather. A Long Lake camp last week the ground was covered with snow half an inch deep until noon, while the higher summits will no doubt be snow-clad from now on until next spring. The shaft on the Ironides is now down something over 100 feet, and every foot of increased depth the rock has a better appearance. Some magnificent specimens of copper ore are now to be seen on the dump. The present contract, it is expected, will be completed within seven or eight days. Mr. E. B. Digby, a mining engineer who has been service in South Africa, has been staying for several days past with Messrs. Hodgson and Barrett at Greenwood, and looking at properties. He left Boundary on Monday. Mr. Digby, at one time, acted in the capacity of secretary to Dr. "Jim," of the Transvaal raid notoriety. Several representatives of capital have been looking recently at the Winnipeg, and it is rumored that negotiations are pending between the owner, Mr. Mcintosh, and Mr. Hennage, a wealthy Englishman, with a view to its sale. Mr. W. MacKay, of Butte, said to be for Marcus Daly, also went to view the property prepared to make and offer of purchase. C. L. Thomet and Spencer Berman returned on Tuesday from doing assessment work on the Big Windy and on the Fremont, in Providence camp. Both claims are looking well. A new vein was found in the Fremont, 100 chains wide, and a small amount of work done on it. On the first-discovered vein which is only from 4 to 6 inches across, very good ore has been taken out. One assay gave \$46 in gold and 100 ounces of silver to the ton. Silver was also present in galena.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Shooting Accident at Winnipeg—Suicides at Toronto. Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Harry Sandison, a well known merchant tailor of this city, met with a sad accident this afternoon while shooting prairie chickens. He was leaning on his gun when it was accidentally discharged, mangleing his right arm and necessitating amputation near the shoulder. Archbishop Langevin received an enthusiastic welcome on his return to St. Boniface to-day. T. J. McBride, assistant general manager of the Massey-Harris Co. of Toronto, is in the city with Mrs. McBride. They proceeded on Saturday to the Coast, where they will take the steamer on October 7 for Australia. Mr. McBride's mission to Australia is to inspect the branches of the Massey Co. there and to open new ones. The enthronization of the Bishop of Qu'Appelle took place in St. Peter's cathedral, Qu'Appelle, to-day. Aid. McCreary is now definitely in the field for the Winnipeg mayoralty. Toronto, Sept. 23.—A well dressed American came to this city from Niagara last night and registered at the Queen's Hotel as H. Nulta, New York. This morning he was found dead in bed with a pill box on a chair beside him, containing a letter addressed to the cyanide of potassium. There is nothing on the body to assist in his identification. An inquest will be held. A Galveston, Tex. dispatch says that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have selected Toronto for their next biennial convention.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Youth and Maid in Love, A Quarrel and Tragedy. New York, Sept. 24.—Wm. J. Koerner, a young newspaper writer and artist, shot and killed Miss Rosie A. Redgate, of Brooklyn, on Seventh avenue, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets, shortly after six o'clock last evening, while the street was crowded. The man fired three bullets at the woman and all of them took effect. After the shooting the murderer sank to the sidewalk in a stupor, and it was believed that he had added suicide to the murder. He revived later in the hospital. He is thought to be insane or shamming. In his pocket was a letter addressed to Mrs. Charles Pennoyer, which said: "I suppose hell or any other seaport town is my destination. Don't let your daughter make a shuttlecock of a man's heart and ride his honor as a door mat; for men who love deeply hate just as deeply; for hate breeds hate in men who might have been otherwise, and makes them attempt to commit an act similar to my own. Bidding you farewell I remain as long as I do remain, William Jay Koerner."

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THOSE REGULATIONS

Street Railway Co. Drop All Negotiations With the Council On Their Account.

St. Charles Street Sewer Question Referred Back to the Sewerage Committee.

It took the council very little time to dispose of the business at the regular meeting held last evening, although there were several important matters brought up.

C. T. Piper offered to run a ferry across the arm at Point Ellice for \$12 a day. Referred to the street committee to report.

Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard wrote as follows respecting the regulations for the street railway recently passed:

Sirs—We beg to notify you on behalf of the Consolidated Railway Company, that in consequence of the high-handed treatment of the company by the council in the matter of the street railway regulations by-law, and the attempt to hamper the company by restricting them in the proper exercise of their rights and privileges under their charter, notwithstanding the fact that the company is the owner of the public convenience they were endeavoring in every way to meet the city in a fair spirit as evidenced by voluntary offer of assistance towards the building of the Point Ellice bridge, the company have decided to withdraw from all negotiations with the city with reference to the said bridge, and that it is their intention to stand on their legal rights and to take proceedings forthwith in the courts to enforce the same.

We may say that this decision was only arrived at by the company after coming to the conclusion that they could not expect to receive fair treatment at the hands of the city.

M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for Cons. Ry. Co. Referred to the city solicitor.

Notice of an application to set aside the street regulation by-law was read and referred to the city solicitor.

A letter was received from J. G. Field Johnson, of the Anti-Mongolian Association, asking that the anti-Chinese petitions be circulated and the corporate seal be attached. The letter was received and filed.

R. B. McMicking and other residents of Kingston street petitioned for a sidewalk. The council had previously declined to lay the sidewalk until all the fences had been placed on the street line and the petitioners pointed out that it was unfair to deprive them of a sidewalk because their neighbors refused to move back their fences.

Ald. Cameron and Glover were in favor of laying the sidewalk. Ald. Humphrey explained that lumber had been taken to the ground last year with a view of laying the sidewalk but that the residents refused to move back their fences the lumber was taken away.

Ald. Macmillan said that the street committee had done their best to have the fences moved back, so that the sidewalk could be laid.

The letter was referred to the street committee to report.

The council was invited to send delegates to the American Municipal Improvement convention. Received and filed.

Ald. Partridge took exception to a letter in last evening's Times, in which it was stated that the mayor had threatened to discharge ex-Sanitary Officer Conlin if he proceeded with his suit for slander against Ald. Partridge. If the mayor did make such a threat it was not with his knowledge or consent.

On motion of Ald. Marchant, seconded by Ald. Glover, a vote of sincere condolence was extended to Ald. Wilson, whose father died yesterday.

The printing committee recommended that tenders be called for printing the voters' lists.

The street committee recommended that Mr. Haggerty's claim for depositing earth on Belleville street be paid, but that the superintendent be instructed not to purchase any more. They also recommended that the city engineer be requested to report on the cost of putting Belleville street in order. Adopted.

Ald. Tarks moved his resolution asking for the reconsideration of the St. Charles street sewer motion. He had previously misunderstood the question, but now found that the scheme proposed would only remove a nuisance from one place to another.

Ald. Partridge seconded the motion, and spoke in the same strain as the mover.

Ald. Humphrey had no objection to obtaining an estimate on the cost of extending the permanent sewer to St. Charles street, but he did not think it would go further, as he understood that there was a ridge of rocks that would have to be tunneled.

Ald. Marchant also did not object to an estimate being obtained. He read a letter from the city engineer in which he objected to the scheme previously adopted by the council on account of the possibility of the council being restrained by outside parties. He admitted being misled by the proposition, he having believed that it would be part of the permanent sewer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN EXPELLER CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

TRAMWAY BY-LAW

The Consolidated Railway Company Take Steps to Have the By-Law Set Aside.

Rule Nisi Ordered to Issue and the Argument to be Heard on Saturday.

Steps have been taken by the Consolidated Railway Company to have the Tramway Regulation by-law, recently passed by the council, set aside.

Yesterday the company made an ex-parte motion before the Chief Justice for a rule nisi to quash the by-law. The Chief Justice ordered a rule nisi to issue and argument will be heard on Saturday. The order follows.

Victoria, Sept. 21, 1896. In the matter of the Municipal Clauses Act, 1883, and in the matter of an application by the Consolidated Railway Company for a rule to quash by-law number 265 of the corporation of the city of Victoria.

In the matter of the above Clauses Act, 1883, and in the matter of an application by the Consolidated Railway Company for a rule to quash by-law number 265 of the corporation of the city of Victoria to quash the said by-law No. 265.

It is ordered that the said corporation of the city of Victoria do, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at the law courts, Bastion Square, Victoria, show cause before a judge of this honorable court, why a judgment of this honorable court should not be pronounced quashing the said by-law No. 265 of the municipal council of the said corporation of the city of Victoria, and directing the said corporation to pay to the said Consolidated Railway Company their costs of and incidental to their application for the quashing of the said by-law on the grounds following, namely:

1. The said by-law is ultra vires of the said corporation, and is illegal and invalid because it purports to impose upon the Consolidated Railway Company obligations and restrictions as to the conduct of its business in contravention of the provisions of the said chapter 43, Statutes of British Columbia, and in violation of the provisions of the said chapter 43, Statutes of British Columbia, and in violation of the provisions of the said chapter 43, Statutes of British Columbia.

2. The provisions of the said by-law are in any wise necessary or requisite to the good government of Victoria or of the persons or property of the public; and if any of the provisions of the said by-law might be promulgated by the said municipal council, as mentioned in article 31 of the above mentioned Statutes, the said municipal council has no power to enforce the regulations in the form of a by-law or to impose penalties for the breach or non-observance thereof.

3. The said by-law assumes to interfere with and regulate the internal arrangements of the said Consolidated Railway Company and other street railway companies in the city of Victoria.

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THE TOURNAMENT

The big polo tournament for which elaborate arrangements have been made by the local clubs, opens at the Victoria Driving Park on Thursday afternoon, when the Royal Navy team will play Cowichan and Victoria will do battle with a team from Nicola.

On Friday the Navy will play Nicola and Victoria will play Cowichan. For Saturday the polo matches for the championship of the province will be played, the opposing teams being Victoria and the Navy and Cowichan and Nicola. The latter team, under Capt. Cholmondeley, is expected to arrive this evening with eight ponies. The Cowichan team will be down tomorrow with six ponies. The games will commence each day at two o'clock. The band of H. M. S. Imperieuse will be present at the gymkhana races on Saturday.

GAUDAUR MUCH ELATED. Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Jake Gaudaur, champion of the world, arrived here last night and stayed over. He left at noon for Toronto, where a glorious reception awaits him. Gaudaur was quite happy when he met the reporter this morning. "I am quite proud," he commented each day at two o'clock. The band of H. M. S. Imperieuse will be present at the gymkhana races on Saturday.

FOOTBALL. REGIMENT RUGBY CLUB. The Fifth Regiment Rugby football club was organized last evening, the following officers being elected: Major Gregory, president; Lieutenant H. H. Patton, vice-president; Lieutenant Patton, secretary-treasurer. The committee consists of Bomb. L. B. Trimmer, Major Watson and Brown, and P. B. Eteson, No. 2 company.

TRIP THROUGH CARIBOO. Mr. G. E. Trorey is rather late in making the "first trip" through Cariboo a week. Several wheelmen have made the round trip from Ashcroft to Barkerville, among them Mr. Ross Eckhardt, of the Hudson Bay Co., who returned a few days ago.

TEMPLARS RECEIVE Public Reception Tendered Grand Lodge Delegates Last Evening. Report of the Year's Work Submitted by Dr. Hall, Grand Chief Templar.

Last evening the members of the local lodges, I.O.G.T., tendered a reception to the delegates to the Grand Lodge in A.O.U.W. Hall. On account of the non-arrival of the steamers from Vancouver and New Westminster, the Mainland delegates were not present. Nevertheless a very enjoyable and profitable evening was spent. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair and the following programme was carried out:

Opening ode, Good Templars; address of welcome from city lodges, Mrs. M. Jenkins; reply, Grand Chief Templar, Dr. L. Hall; song, Miss Johnson; address from Royal Templars of Temperance, Mr. Lane; reply, Grand Secretary, Mr. R. G. Clark; song, Rev. P. C. L. Harris; reading, Miss Johnson; address from Ministerial Association, Rev. Dr. Wilson; reply, Rev. J. P. Hickson; Mr. G. Watson; character piece, Mrs. Watson; song, I.O.G.T.; reply from W.C.T.U., Mrs. G. Grant; reply, Mr. W. L. Gilchrist; duet, Mr. Harris and Mrs. Brown; quartette, "Good Night," Misses Milne and Baker and Messrs. Wilson and Brown.

Among the reports presented at yesterday's meeting of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., was the following: GRAND CHIEF TEMPLAR'S Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22, 1896. Officers and members of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, I.O.G.T. I am glad to meet and greet you in this beautiful capital city of our province. Here was the commencement of Good Templary in British Columbia, and in this hall in 1886 our Grand Lodge was organized. At our last Grand Lodge session it was decided to hold this present session in Chilliwack, but on account of the extra expense to delegates and to our Grand Lodge the executive decided to change it to Victoria. And now we meet at our eleventh annual session to gain strength, courage and wisdom for the battle before us, and to discuss freely and to legislate intelligently all propositions for the welfare and advancement of our noble order. I trust this will be a harmonious and profitable session, ever remembering that "in unity there is strength."

Lecture Work.—In consultation with Bros. Green, Keith and Clark, it was deemed advisable to write Dr. Mann asking him to send us a first class lecturer. In reply Dr. Mann stated he did not see his way clear to send one, unless we would be willing to give charter fees and collections. This was agreed to, and I wrote asking that a lecturer be sent as soon as possible. On May 15th I received a letter saying Major C. A. Bateman would leave Kansas for British Columbia on May 20th. As most of the executive were in New Westminster attending conference, I went there and an executive meeting was held, deciding to wire Major Bateman to arrive here on May 30th owing to holidays, but Major Bateman had left Kansas earlier than was expected, reaching Victoria on May 22nd, but did not commence work until May 30th. Owing to the horrible disaster which befell our city on May 26th the meetings held in the city were not largely attended. I also understand the meetings were small up the Fraser river. There was high water again this year, and we are sorry to say many of our members have suffered great loss of property. Major Bateman remained in the work from May 30th until July 28th, travelling over the island and a great part of the Mainland. I regret very much that he did not succeed in reaching Nicola lake, and would recommend that some one be sent there at first opportunity.

District Lodges.—So far as I can learn the district lodges have had but few meetings, and practically accomplished nothing. In my opinion the lodges in our province are too scattered for this system, which seems to me like an extra piece of useless machinery.

Political Action.—Since last Grand Lodge session the Dominion elections have taken place. During the campaign candidates were asked to pledge themselves for prohibition and many were favorable. To my mind the most important feature from a Good Templar standpoint is the fact that the premier has promised a plebiscite vote to be taken in the near future. I thoroughly believe if the temperance people of the Dominion do their duty they will be an overwhelming majority in favor of prohibition. The following extract from the I. S. Lodge Journal should be read and remembered by every member in our order:

"Do the voting Templars we have a parting word. You can force this great question into national prominence and compel politicians to hear and heed you. But you cannot do this by silence, by submission to the will of unscrupulous leaders. Break the bonds of political servitude and stand forth free. Be consistent with the principles and teachings of our order. If the liquor traffic is a social crime of unexampled enormity, the political party that perpetuates it, fosters it, or fails to declare against it, is certainly not entitled to the sanction of your ballot.

Insurance and Benefits.—At our last Grand Lodge session a sick and funeral system was adopted, but I am sorry to say the benefit system has been very sick indeed and nearly had a funeral of our order. If the liquor traffic is a social crime of unexampled enormity, the political party that perpetuates it, fosters it, or fails to declare against it, is certainly not entitled to the sanction of your ballot.

Finances.—We started our Grand Lodge last year in debt and consequently our work has been hampered thereby. A full report of the finances by the Grand Secretary will be submitted for your consideration.

Juvenile Work.—This department will be dealt with by our G.S.T., and I call attention to it only to note with pleasure the progress that has been made during the past year. New Temples have been organized and our Temple at Wellington, according to the R.W.G.S., Jessie Forsyth ranks amongst those obtaining rolls of honor. One great difficulty is to get superintendents. No trouble to get the children, but the adult members are largely unwilling to take up this work. Sisters and brothers, this is not right, for unless we secure the children we are not accomplishing the work it was intended we should do. If we make total abstinence of the boys and girls it will only be a short time until we have prohibition.

Visitation.—During the year I have visited twelve lodges officially and delivered some twenty addresses. Arrangements were made to visit Dominion Lodge No. 4, but the street car got off the track and of course the lodge was closed when I arrived. It has been a source of sorrow to me that I have not been able to visit every lodge in the province, but owing to finances it was simply impossible, and I think you will agree with me that I did right in not visiting under the circumstances. During the year one new lodge has been organized and one re-organized, which will be reported by the grand secretary.

The course of study will be presented by the grand vice-chancellor. I would earnestly recommend every Good Templar to take up this work. It is only by education we can fit ourselves to meet many of the objections of our opponents and just as the number of our students are increased will come the increase of workers. One of the books in the course of study is the International Good Templar, a monthly magazine, and not a

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Good Templar should be without it for keeps in touch with the world throughout the year.

Appeals—I am pleased to state that there has been no appeals during the year. Many questions have been sent and answered, but as they are much the same as those published and answered in former years I need not repeat them.

Recommendations—I would recommend that a by-law be passed, stating fees, etc., where members are being direct to Grand Lodge.

I would recommend that article 14 be amended—that the fee for charter and supplies be eight dollars (\$8.00) instead of twelve dollars (\$12.00) as at present.

I would recommend that when our Grand Lodge is employing a lecturer in the future that said lecturer shall have taken juvenile pledge and still maintaining the same.

I would recommend that a committee be appointed to formulate a plan whereby our subordinate lodges will have a larger representation to our Grand Lodge without incurring extra expense.

Conclusion—I now return to you the trust you honored me with a year ago. I am sorry progress has not been made, but I have honestly endeavored to discharge every duty as it seemed to me for the best interests of our order. May the coming year be brighter and more prosperous, and may we work more earnestly for "total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the world."

On account of the non-arrival of the Nanaimo and Mainland delegates yesterday morning, at noon, however, the Nanaimo and some of the Mainland delegates arrived, and others are expected on the Charmer this evening. Those who arrived to-day were M. McKee, Ashcroft; D. C. McKenzie, Kamloops; A. R. Canington, Nicola Lake; Rev. A. E. Green and Mrs. Green, Eburne; and S. Gough, Nanaimo.

"The Railroad Kidney." Railroad employes, bicyclists, teamsters and other men who are subject to much jolting, are often troubled with pain across the small of the back. This indicates the "Railroad Kidney," an insidious precursor of serious illness, the slightest symptoms of backache take Chase's Kidney-Liver Pill—one is a dose—and thus obtain instant relief. For all kidney troubles they have no equal. 25c per box.

Custom House Officer.—Aha, here we have it! You told me there was nothing but wearing apparel in this trunk, and here's a gallon of brandy. "Tourists! Be correct, and every drink in it is a nightcap."

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Twice-Too-Much

The Best Element of the Party Want Sir C.

Hon. Mr. Prior and the Appointee B. C.

Veterans of 1866—\$50.000 Waiver

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