

AN INFLUENTIAL COMPANY.
Its Operations in British Columbia Will
be Closely Watched.

The British Columbia and New Field
Gold Fields Corporation, Limited, has
been organized in London, Eng. The
company is capitalized for \$500,000. The
local directors are: Hon. J. H. Turner,
M.P., R. P. Rietz, T. B. Hall and
Col. Prior, all of Victoria. Premier
Turner is secretary. The company will
work in harmony with the B. C. Gold
Fields, Limited, which owns the Ymir,
on Wild Horse creek, and a large inter-
est in the Ruth, near Lorne. This cor-
poration has been formed to carry on the
usual business of an exploration, finance
and agency corporation in British Col-
umbia or elsewhere. It will devote its
attention to acting as the London
agent for local companies, and to man-
aging the shares of approved mines on the
London and continental markets. By
this means the shares of the important
British Columbia mines may be dealt in
in London in the same manner as those
of the principal South African
mines. It is confidently anticipated that
there will accrue to this corporation a
large and profitable business of financ-
ing and raising working capital for the
best local mines.

We do not know if the corporation is
going into the "consolidation" business
in this province, but take occasion to re-
mark that the electors do not forget in
the last session of the legislative assembly
and will not tolerate any legislation
of a similar kind.—Nelson Miner.

BOUGHT THE VELVET.
Sir Charles Tupper's Company Owns
the Sophie Mountain Claim.

The Miner is authorized to announce
the purchase of the Velvet mineral claim
in Sophie mountain by the New Gold
Fields Company of British Columbia (Sir
Charles Tupper's London company) for
the price of \$62,500, the sum of \$12,500
being paid in cash and the remainder
in fully paid shares. It is one of the
most important mining deals made
in or near this camp for some time.
The Velvet was owned by O. Jeldness
and Jeff. Lewis, both well known in
this community. It was located by
them last year, and is situated on the
west side of Sophie mountain, near the
well known Victoria and Triumph, and
five miles southwest of Rossland. The
claim has recently been visited by many
mining men and has never failed to
rouse their admiration. The showing
of it in high grade copper is one of the
best ever seen in this or any other
mining country.

Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis yesterday
received the congratulations of many
friends. They were by the owners of
the Victoria and Triumph, and they
among the most fortunate men in the
camp.

The New Gold Fields of British Col-
umbia was organized in London last
spring. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is
chairman, and has an authorized capital
of £250,000, of which £44,700 has
been subscribed at par. Mr. Bogie's
company is called the Kootenay Gold
Fields Syndicate. It has an authorized
capital of £20,000, and is formed for the
purpose of floating mines in the English
market.—Rossland Miner.

CARIBOO DIVIDEND.
Sixteenth Distribution of \$16,000—Amount
Paid to Date, \$173,000.

The Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelt-
ing Company has declared a dividend of
10 per cent., which will result in the dis-
tribution of \$16,000 among the stock-
holders. The dividend is payable next
Monday, September 8, and the transfer
books of the company will close Septem-
ber 4 and reopen September 8. This is
the sixteenth dividend declared by the
company, and when paid will make a
total of \$173,000 in round numbers,
which the company has paid its stock-
holders. Some of the earlier dividends
were only 1 per cent.

The mine is reported in a prosperous
condition. The new air compressor,
which was recently installed, is working
in a satisfactory manner, and it is the
expectation of the directors that other
and larger dividends will follow in the
near future.—Spokane Review.

H. W. F. and Mrs. Pollock, of Nelson,
at the New England.

12 STEARNS
BICYCLES
—AND—
27 GOLD
WATCHES
—ARE—
Given Away Every Month

THOSE WHO SEND THE
LARGEST NUMBER OF

SUNLIGHT
SOAP
WRAPPERS

Your Grocer will give you particulars,
or drop a postcard to
Ever Bros., Limited, Toronto

H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

PIEROY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND
CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.

VICTORIA, B.C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 15.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old
sarsaparilla as it was made and
sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer 50 years
ago. In the laboratory it is
different. There modern appli-
ances lend speed to skill and
experience. But the sarsaparilla
is the same old sarsaparilla
that made the record—50 years
of cures. Why don't we better
it? Well, we're much in the
condition of the Bishop and the
rasberry: "Doubtless," he
said, "God might have made a
better berry. But doubtless,
also, He never did." Why
don't we better the sarsaparilla?
We can't. We are using the
same old plant that cured the
Indians and the Spaniards. It
has not been bettered. And
since we make sarsaparilla com-
pound out of sarsaparilla plant,
we see no way of improvement.
Of course, if we were making
some secret chemical compound
we might.... But we're not.
We're making the same old
sarsaparilla to cure the same old
diseases. You can tell it's the
same old sarsaparilla be-
cause it works the same old
cures. It's the sovereign blood
purifier, and—It's Ayer's.

GOOD TIMES AT LAST

The President of the Board of Trade
Hails the Arrival of an Era
of Prosperity.

He Predicts Unexampled Good Times
for Canada in the Immediate
Future.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Speaking yesterday
at the directors' luncheon at the Industrial
Exhibition, Edward Curney, president
of the Toronto Board of Trade,
referred to the new condition of trade.
The change that had taken place in the
last six weeks, he said, was the most
important event in Canada's history. It
was a change so great that its nature
could not be realized at once, except by
those whose interests were immedi-
ately affected.
Since the premier had popularized
Canada in England a way had been
opened for the extension of trade which
would surprise everybody. When added
to this, we had the fact of a bountiful
Canadian harvest in a year of high
prices for breadstuffs, he felt safe in
saying we have now actually entered up-
on the period of good times so long and
so patiently awaited.
He congratulated the exhibition au-
thorities on the brave showing they
had always been able to make, even in
those years when the business outlook
was bad and when most of them were
sick at heart.
Personally he was optimistic in his
views, but in the years that have passed
there was much to discourage a popular
view. Now all was changed.
"I predict," said Mr. Curney, "that at
the close of this century we are to have
three years of such prosperity as the
oldest of those here present has not be-
fore witnessed."

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

Shippers in Europe Complain of Uneces-
sary Trouble.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Following is the Tor-
onto Evening Telegram's special cable,
dated London:
Shippers here complain of unnecessary
trouble occasioned in obtaining a customs
certificate for foreign goods in transit
through Canada, via England. The Ger-
man or French exporter ships a case of
merchandise containing different Canadian
imports. The London agents divide the
packages, re-invoicing the goods on his
own invoice, thus making it next to im-
possible for the shipper to distinguish the
English from the foreign goods.

COLORED THIEF ARRESTED.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Thos. V. Hawkins,
colored, who was arrested here last
night by Detective Sleeman, was former-
ly a porter in the tax collector's office
at Washington, D. C. On August 21
he disappeared with some \$9,000. Yes-
terday he was located in a small board-
ing house on Bond street. When search-
ed at police headquarters \$8,384 was
found on him. Hawkins appeared to be
quite startled when told of the amount
of money taken from him, saying that
he had never counted it, and had no
idea the amount was so large.

SIR LOUIS CAVE DEAD.

London, Sept. 7.—Hon. Sir Louis Wil-
liam Cave, judge of the high court of
justice, is dead. He was born in 1822,
and was the editor of many important
legal works.

Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1897. NO. 52.

FAMINE IN FRONT OF POOR IRELAND

A Panic Is Spreading Because of the
Almost Complete Failure of
the Harvest.

Reports from a Dozen Countries Tell
the Same Piteful Story of
Ruined Crops.

Potatoes Wholly or Mainly Destroyed
Everywhere—Bad Outlook for
the Winter.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the
World from London says:
"A panic is spreading throughout Ire-
land over the terrible prospect of an ap-
parently complete failure of the harvest.
Reports from 10 Irish parishes from the
counties of Clare, Cork, Kerry, Lim-
erick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Ca-
van, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Mon-
aghan, and Tyrone, all tell the same
piteous story of ruined crops, impending
destitution and famine. The blight has
everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed
potatoes, while the oats, which is the
next most essential crop to the Irish
farmers, has been battered down by in-
cessant rains and practically destroyed."
"From Conemara county, Galway, come
these heart-rending tales: 'The harvest
has been a total failure, and the people
scarcely a vestige of hope for the poor
Conemara cottiers. The principal crops
raised in this locality, hay, oats and po-
tatoes, are virtually ruined to an alarm-
ing extent. A common observation
around Clifden is that it is a full day's
work for a man to dig one meal of po-
tatoes for his family, and even then they
can scarcely be eaten."
"From Malin, County of Cork, the
situation in the rich streak of land
known as the 'Golden Vein' is reported
as follows: 'The oat crop, which is the main
dependence of the vast majority of farmers,
is entirely unfit for marketing purposes.
Acres are still seen spread out in sheaf,
and they cannot be bound or stacked.
The crop is reduced to a condition fit
only for the manure heap. The potato
crop is almost a dead failure."
"A dispatch from Westmeath says:
'The incessant rains for the past month
have completely destroyed crops of every
description. What a month ago were
smiling, cheerful looking fields, are to-
day blighted and ruined. The potato
crop is bad even to rotteness; and oats
and kindred crops are in such a wretched
state that no yield can be expected from
them."
"From Maryborough, Queen's county,
the correspondent telegraphs: 'In this
county the general unanimity of opinion
is that since the famine year of '47 the
prospect for the agricultural community
was never so bad as to-day. This de-
scription does not refer to any particular
locality, but to every district in the
county. The potato, which has suffered
most is the potato, of which there will
be practically none. It is generally be-
lieved that before the new year dawns
there will be no potatoes fit to eat in
the country. Next to potatoes oats are in
a very bad condition."
"The correspondent at Ballygawley,
Tyrone, says: 'The ground where po-
tatoes have been planted in drills re-
sembles a bit of barren waste that had
been lying over for a time with the in-
tention of being ploughed in the autumn.
Plung is an almost unknown quantity.
During the most enormous floods have
been sweeping the country. Tons of
hay, to add further to the misery, have
been carried away by the inundations."
"A Castlebar, Mayo, telegram says:
'Torrents of rain prevailed here during
the last three days almost continuously,
and the country is in a most deplorable
condition. Lands are flooded, potatoes
and oats destroyed, and the hay is rot-
ting. No efforts will be made to save
several crops from destruction, owing to
the deluge of rain day after day. The
farmers are ruined."
"The Waterford correspondent says
that the prospects for the harvest were
hardly a darker or sadder than at
present in several parts of the country.
The corn, now a month out, is still stack-
ed up on account of the rain. Little new
grain has been marketed, and buyers ex-
pect difficulty in getting oats for seed-
ing purposes. From all parts come bad
accounts of potatoes. Prices of cattle
have fallen."
"County of Limerick reports: 'As the
season draws to a close no ray of hope
is observed that would dispel the gloomy
indications indulged in some little time
ago in regard to the ultimate failure of
crops in general. From all sides the
most alarming intelligence comes con-
cerning the potato crop. The yield in
most places, when compared with that of
last year, has not averaged one-fourth.
The hay crop is in a very bad condition,
verging in most cases to irreparable loss
from the continuous down-pour of rain."
"The Rosecommon correspondent tele-
graphs: 'The coming winter promises to
be one of famine. Everything is gone.'
"Complaint is heard from most of the
distressed districts that county landlords,
pressing for their rents, try to secure
whatever money the tenants may have
in the savings banks, knowing that no-
thing will be left before the winter is
half through."
"The weather shows no signs of im-
proving. Rains continue, and the tem-
perature has fallen to an exceptionally
low point for this time of the year."

POLITICAL CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Believed That the Conservative Min-
istry Is About to Resign.

New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the
Herald from Barcelona says that it is
stated on the highest authority that the
present Spanish government will go out
within a fortnight and the Liberals
come in.
The Herald's correspondent at Wash-
ington, commenting on the above dis-
patch, says: "Officials of the state de-
partment have not received any in-
formation of a change in the Spanish
ministry, but they have believed ever
since the death of Senor Canovas that
it is quite probable that the Conserva-
tive ministry will be succeeded by one
headed by Senor Sagasta. Such a change
has been hoped for by the administration
for the reason that it is believed the
Liberals will pursue a course
in regard to Cuba very different from
that followed by the Conservatives, both
before and since the death of Senor
Canovas; and if Senor Sagasta should
assume power he would receive with
favor new offers of the good offices of
the United States to bring about an end
to the insurrection which Minister
Woodworth is to make."

FIGHTING THE FEVER

Every Precaution Being Taken to
Stamp Out the Disease in
the South.

Many Towns Quarantine Against New
Orleans—Situation at the
Ocean Springs.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 7.—A telegram
has been received by Governor McLaugh-
lin from Doctors H. H. Haralson and
F. Hunter, members of the Mississippi
State Board of Health, now at Ocean
Springs, Miss., stating that it is the
unanimous opinion of the representa-
tives of the boards of health in Louisi-
ana, Alabama and Mississippi and the
marine hospital service that without
doubt yellow fever is now present in that
port.
The city council at a special meeting
held last evening decided to in-
augurate a limited quarantine against
the port, since the scene of the yellow
fever epidemic.
The receipt of the news from Ocean
Springs created a sensation in the city,
and many people have departed north-
ward. The feeling is intensified by the
fact that it is rumored that there are
seven cases of yellow fever near Ed-
wards, a small town thirty miles west.
New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Many small
towns in Mississippi and Louisiana have
quarantined against New Orleans, but
the barriers are likely to be raised at
once if no more cases develop here.
Dr. N. A. Grant, of Water Valley, a
member of the state board of health, has
taken charge of the situation, and will
spare neither pains nor money in the
effort to stamp out the fever. To-day
the board put out disinfectants in all
the principal streets and the town will
be strewn with lye from one end to the
other.
Washington, Sept. 7.—Doctors Murray
and Carter, also yellow fever experts,
have been ordered by the marine hospi-
tal authorities to the scene of the epi-
demic at Ocean Springs. The treasury de-
partment has procured 200 tents from
the war department for use in the per-
manent fever camp.

SALISBURY'S TRIUMPH.

The Powers Accept His Proposal Re the
Greece-Turkish Dispute.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The Marquis
of Salisbury's proposal has been accepted
by the powers. The only remaining ques-
tion is the dates for the payment of the in-
demnities. The powers desire to meet
these dates in the treaty of peace. The
British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie,
suggests that they leave the dates to be
determined upon.

NEARING KHARTOUM.

The Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Is Mak-
ing Good Progress.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch
from Cairo says that Berber, the next
town of importance on the Nile in the
advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedi-
tion upon Khartoum, has been occupied
by Soudanese friendly to the British.
Berber is only about 200 miles, as the
crow flies, from Khartoum.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Sifton's Movements—Boundary Be-
tween Ontario and Manitoba.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Hon. Mr. Sifton
will leave on the following Wednesday
for the Pacific Coast.
Elihu Stewart, Collingwood, and R.
Saunders, Brockville, have been appoint-
ed to locate the boundary between On-
tario and Manitoba.

RECIPROcity WITH FRANCE.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times publishes a
despatch from Paris giving the text of
the petition sent by the American chamber
of commerce in Paris to President McKin-
ley for the establishment of reciprocity in
trade between France and the United
States.
Georgetown, Ont., Sept. 7.—Magoo
had a fire last night, the whole of Main
street, which is the business portion of
the town, being destroyed.

NEWS FROM THE MOUNTED POLICE

Both Passes Impassable—Absolutely
Impossible to Get Supplies
Over the Summit.

It Costs Thirty-Five Cents a Pound
to Carry Any Freight Going
Over—A Wful Weather.

Judge Bole of New Westminster Con-
ferring With the Department
of Justice.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Assistant Commis-
sioner J. McNeil, of the Mounted Police,
who is at Skagway pushing supplies
across the summit, reports under date
of 27th August to Commissioner Hersch-
mer at Regina. The latter is sending a
copy to the controller of police here,
stating that it had been raining five days;
that both passes were impassable; that
it would be impossible to get supplies
over the summit; that the weather on
the other side of the summit was worse
than where they were; that the police
boat-building party had just managed
to get over the summit, and that it
costs 35c. per pound for any freight
going over. In the face of this it is fool-
ish for anyone to attempt going into the
Clondyke before the frost sets in, and
then only when equipped with a dog
train.

Justice Bole, of New Westminster,
who was in the city for the past few
days, and who had an interview with
the officers of the justice department as well
as Sir Oliver Mowat, left for home last
evening.

Regulations have been issued for the
guidance of customs officers in refer-
ence to teams and carriages crossing the
frontier either with merchandise or with
travelers.
Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of rail-
way and customs, is applying for a
through Crow's Nest next Saturday. He
will be accompanied by Mr. Newcombe,
deputy minister of justice.

Reed, G. Wade, of Winnipeg, who
was here on a special assignment as com-
missioner to investigate matters in con-
nection with the Stony Mountain peni-
tentiary, Manitoba, has sent in his report
to Sir Oliver Mowat.

CROW'S NEST COAL.

Will Be Ready to Turn Out Coal When
Railway Is Finished.

Mr. Jaffray, president of the Toronto
Globe Newspaper Co., director of the
Imperial Bank, and one of the leading
shareholders in the Crow's Nest Coal
Fields Co.; Mr. Fernie, of Fort Steele,
the discoverer of the fields, and Mr. W.
Blakemore, mining engineer of the firm
of W. Blakemore, Sons & Co., of Can-
dell, England, led Golden by the Duch-
ess on Monday for the Crow's Nest.
The party will make a thorough examina-
tion of the company's property, and
Mr. Jaffray will report to the board of
directors on his return. The company
has been reorganized, with Hon. Col.
Baker as president, but the board of di-
rectors is not yet completed. Mr. Blake-
more represents both the company and
the C.P.R., and has had large experience
in coal mining. He will spend a month
in the examination of the coal fields and
in drafting a scheme for working the
property.

Mr. Jaffray informs the Golden Era
that the company intend getting to work
in coal mining. He says the mines opened
out and tramways laid ready for operat-
ing them as soon as the Crow's Nest rail-
way is ready to haul the coal. The
company expect to find a good market
in Spokane and neighboring American
territory, as well as in British Colum-
bia.

A BRUTAL AFFAIR.

A Family Feud at Maple Lake, Ontario,
Has Serious Results.

Lindsay, Sept. 7.—A brutal affair is re-
ported from Maple Lake, North Victo-
ria, resulting in the death of W. H.
Sawyer, a young trapper.
A feud has long existed between the
Thompson family and the Sawyer
family, and on September 1st Thompson
and Sawyer, both of them farmers, and
Councillor Thompson, met Sawyer
on the road. An altercation took place,
resulting in young Sawyer being beaten
and kicked into insensibility, death fol-
lowing on Saturday. It is also alleged
that the father of young Sawyer in at-
tempting to save his son was also un-
mercifully beaten by Thompson.
One of the Thompsons is under arrest.
The other has been taken to the woods. An
inquest will be held at Minden.

DON'T WANT ANARCHISTS.

City of Mexico, Sept. 8.—Jose Ventre,
a French anarchist, who recently arrived
here from Spain, will be expelled from
the country as a pernicious foreigner as
provided under the federal constitution.
He was deported from Barcelona merely
as a suspect.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sar- saparilla," and there is nothing to pre- vent anyone spending good money test- ing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

GREAT MINING ERA DAWNING.

In a Few Years Mining Camps Will Be
Located Everywhere.

Denver, Col., Sept. 6.—"We are on the
verge of a great mining era," remarked
Charles King, former chief of the United
States geological survey, to-day.
"The time is not far distant when a
man can start out from Denver and
travel to the Clondyke, stopping every
night at a mining camp. Already two
American stamp mills are pounding
away on the borders of the Straits of
Magellan, and the day is approaching
when a chain of mining camps will ex-
tend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels."
"I believe we are about to enter upon
a century which will open up vast re-
sources, and will be the grandest the
world has ever known. Before the end
of the twentieth century a traveller will
enter a sleeping car at Chicago, bound
via Behring straits for St. Petersburg,
and the dream of Governor Gilpin will
be realized."
Mr. King is on his way east from
Puget Sound, where he outfitted a party
for the Clondyke. He believes if the
next steamer from the gold fields brings
\$1,000,000 or thereabouts, 100,000 men
will go into the Yukon country next
spring.

"SINK OR SWIM"

Members of Trades Union Congress
Come to the Aid of the Strik-
ing Engineers.

Will Support Them in Every Way and
Render Them Pecuniary
Assistance.

Birmingham, Sept. 7.—The Trades
Union Congress resumed its sessions to-
day, with President Stevens in the
chair. The latter, in his annual address,
said the engineers' strike was an im-
mense one; the best organized and the
most powerful in the world, being in the
throes of a great struggle with a pow-
erful combination of capital. It was
certain, he added, that the struggle will
be prolonged, and that the engineers will
be able to appeal for help to the trade
unionists throughout the country. That
help, the president contended, must be
given, for under no circumstances could
they allow the employers to be defeated.
(Great cheering.)

The delegates unanimously and en-
thusiastically adopted a special resolu-
tion pledging their moral and financial
aid of the striking engineers.
Mr. Benjamin Pickard, M.P., presi-
dent of the Miners' Federation of Great
Britain, in supporting the motion, said
that all the trade unionists should ten-
der eight hour notices and "sink or
swim" with the engineers.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Proposed Terms of Settlement Arouses
Considerable Excitement.

Sharon, Pa., Sept. 7.—Four hundred
coal miners, with their wives and child-
ren, yesterday marched from Grove City
to Pittsburg, where they will spend ten
days. The strike is now in its eighth
day, and the miners demand 85 cents a ton.
Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 7.—All the
miners in the county—about 500 men—
quit work this morning, except the
Christie and Poorhouse farm mines.
The strikers demand 85 cents a ton.

Bradwood, Ill., Sept. 7.—Secretary
Ryan, of the Illinois miners, before leav-
ing for Columbus to-day, said: "The
proposed settlement of the miners' strike
has aroused considerable excitement
among the miners in Illinois, and particu-
larly in the northern coal fields. The
fact that the operators of northern
Illinois have refused to attend a confer-
ence looking towards a settlement of the
present trouble also establishes the fact
that there can be no general settlement
for the time being. Should the Pitts-
burg miners accept the 65 cent rate and
resume work, history will repeat itself,
and the Illinois miners will be left to
hold the bag. The resumption of work
in Illinois at a reduction means the loss
to the Pittsburg miners of advances in-
side of sixty days. The strike was in-
augurated as a national issue and should
end the same way, win or lose."

BIG JAPANESE STEEL PLANT.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—M. Oshima and J.
Mori, Japanese engineers, have arrived
here. The former is the head of a com-
mission of five persons who were given
full power to make contracts for several
million dollars' worth of machinery for
a steel plant about to be erected in Japan.
Oshima says he has placed in Germany
a large proportion of the orders for the
material for the plant for his company,
which would cost about \$2,000,000, and
of this entire amount not more than
\$250,000 would be spent in this coun-
try.

TRADE IN BRITAIN.

London, Sept. 7.—The board of trade
returns for the month of August show
imports to have been £53,371,385, an in-
crease of £20,912 over August, 1896.
Exports for August, 1897, were £18,773,
997, a decrease of £1,522,179 over Au-
gust, 1896. For eight months of 1897,
ending August 31st, imports were £294,
755,178, an increase of £11,488,518 over
the same period of 1896. Exports for
eight months of 1897, ending August
31st, were £157,685,901, a decrease of
£3,195,174 when compared with the same
period in 1896.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screen Co., Ga.—I have
been subject to attacks of bilious colic
for several years. Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the
only sure relief. It acts like a charm.
One dose of it gives relief when all
other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

For sale by all druggists. Langley &
Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victo-
ria and Vancouver.

CANADA AND BRITAIN

A Comparison of Trade With the Mother Country and the United States.

Volume of Trade About Equal, But Method of Distribution is in Favor of Britain.

At a moment when so much is being done by lowering tariff barriers and multiplying channels of communication between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain...

In round numbers Canada at present supplies 1.4th of the imported food of Great Britain. It is claimed for her by those who are acquainted with the resources of Canadian agriculture that she might profitably supply at least one-third of the whole required amount.

"Why, that's Tom, my husband!" cried the poor woman, I was expecting his ship to come in almost any day. He'd been gone a year on a voyage to South America, and now here he lies dead on the sand. Oh God, what shall we do, what shall we do?

"In the spring of 1884—so runs a woman's letter—my health began to slip away from me, as a dream does when one awakes. The first sign of what was happening was a feeling of languor and fatigue that I could not account for. My mind was full of small worries, and things that I had taken no notice of assumed an importance which did not, I knew, properly belong to them.

"My appetite was bad, and what little I ate did not give me any pleasure. My chest which seemed to go through to the back between the shoulder blades, was very sore, and I held out my hands as if I were in pain. Following this, I began to lose weight, and I was unable to digest my food. My strength vanished day by day until I had barely power to walk to my room. All ambition to work was gone from me. With the least exertion I would lose my breath and my heart would throb and palpitate so that I was alarmed lest some one of those attacks might be fatal. Often I would sit for an hour or more, powerless to move hand or foot.

"During all this time I was troubled with sleep-disturbances, which I will only allude to in a few words. There was a belching of wind or gas from the stomach, foul and disgusting, which sickened me dreadfully, an aching head, swollen skin, a feeling of chilliness, and a general sense of sleeplessness, mental anxiety and increasing exhaustion.

"I was treated by a doctor, and used many medicines suggested by others—all to no purpose. The disease seemed to be seated beyond the power of human skill to uproot it. I speak now of a time four years after I was first attacked. While in this wretched and appalling condition, I read of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done in like cases. I procured this medicine from Mr. Gee, the chemist at Whitehaven. After taking it for a week I felt marked relief, and when I had used the bottle I could eat and sleep, and my strength gradually returned, and in a short time I was as well and strong as ever. This may sound almost incredible to some, but it is the simple truth.

"The above letter is from a lady residing at Distington, near Whitehaven, Cumberland. For personal reasons she requests us not to publish her name at present. Yet her illness and cure, as stated, are known to all in her neighborhood. We append a note which explains itself.

"I can vouch for the accuracy of the above statement. I have known the lady for the past five years. (Signed) Charles Clarke, postmaster, Distington, October 10th, 1894."

For one moment now let us consider two of the most important facts. This lady suffers from the same ailment as you, and she has again and see what this fact means. Pain, loss and sorrow filled that dreary period. Yet she was finally cured in a few weeks. Had she known of Seigel's Curative Syrup, she would have been cured at once. Not a day, not an hour of all those four years but the Syrup would have set her on her feet to health. Had she used it to drive out her disease—indigestion and dyspepsia. Still, she suffered and faced death, with health right at her elbow. Alas! She knew it not.

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The next race on the programme, the quarter mile, was scratched out, and the half mile was run. This was run in heats, and was chiefly remarkable for the number of accidents which happened in it. The entries were: W. Hunter and Tyler of Nanaimo; E. T. Wilband, P. T. Fowler and H. Russell, of Vancouver. A good start was effected, but when about 150 yards from the start a spill took place, which rolled three riders on the ground, Fowler being the last to get up, and completing the distance. Fowler coming in first, Tyler second. No time was taken. This heat was disallowed, as it was impossible to decide who was at fault in the smash-up.

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A Rigby Waterproof Bicycle Suit

Shorey's Make

Made of all wool tweed. Coat with four safety pockets. Pants with two side and hip and watch pockets, made either to buckle at the knee or button with cuffs; all double stitched seams, can be bought retail for \$4.75. Worth \$9.00 made to order. For sale by all first-class dealers in Canada.

The Schoolmaster Abroad

The Government Board of Geographical Names says: "K should always be used for hard G, and that Y is always a consonant as in yards, and therefore should not be used as the vowel I."

What of \$1 a bushel, Flour must follow. Stretched Whole Wheat Breadcrumbs, 25c. Christie's Sodas, 30c. Rolled Oats, 9 lbs. for 25c.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

AORANGI ARRIVES

Her Machinery Again Causes Delay—Stoppages Made for Repairs at Ports of Call.

A Number of Miners Arrive To Go To Gold Lands of the North-West Territories.

The R.M.S. Aorangi, Campbell Hewitt, R.N.R., commander, arrived this morning from Sydney after a voyage lasting exactly one month. Sydney was left on August 7th and strong southerly winds were experienced until Wellington, New Zealand, was reached on August 12th. The Aorangi is the first steamer of the Canadian-Australian line to call at Wellington, which will hereafter be a port of call for every vessel of the line on both upward and downward trips. Wellington was left on August 15th and after clearing Cook's Straits heavy gales were encountered, which delayed the vessel several hours. Suva was reached on August 20th, and after one day's stop at this port the liner took her departure for Honolulu, which port was reached on August 30th. She sailed from Honolulu on the following day and met with fine weather until Victoria was reached this morning. Yesterday the schooner Bessie was sighted bound towards the northeast. It was found necessary while the ship was at Wellington to make some alterations to the machinery connected with the forced draught, the auxiliary engines, it seems, not being sufficiently powerful. At Honolulu as well the engineers were again busy on the same engines. More extensive repairs will be made during her stay at Vancouver, and as since the repairs were made at Honolulu she has been making some very good runs there is every reason to believe that when she has had her machinery attended to at Vancouver, she will make a swift voyage on her way back to the Antipodes. During the passage up several successful concerts and dances were held.

The saloon passengers of the Aorangi were: A. Towers, Miss Towers, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Anderson, Miss Wilson, Miss Smith, J. McCormack, Misses E. and F. McCormick, J. Cooks, Mr. and Mrs. Kersey Cooper, E. Parr, Dr. and Mrs. Clifford, Miss Clifford, A. O. Trebeck, E. V. Morgan, A. C. Cooleidge, B. Hopkin, W. Benlowitz, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. child, R. J. Lillie, T. Hurdart, J. Burgoyne, Mr. and Mrs. McCann and child, Mrs. Snyder, F. Wade, C. F. Simons, E. M. Simons, C. L. Gonserson, Miss Cantle, Mrs. Smith, Dr. Bell, Mrs. Hathaway, D. Colville, H. C. Workman, Misses Rickard (2), E. Wilson, E. Pascoe, C. Dugan, S. Clapham, J. Grant, J. Rogers, H. Ahrens, P. Burke, J. Burke, W. Bolger, B. Patterson, E. Davis, H. Cook, J. G. Casper, A. Hunt, J. George, A. McVernoy, W. Law, G. Park, T. Hope, C. Lyle, J. Maynot, J. Findlay, W. McNay, Mr. and Mrs. R. Scadden and child, A. Erickson, J. Mitchell, J. Scadden, E. Scott, J. W. Pike, J. Begbie, T. Pickering, D. McKinnon, E. Swan, A. Fier, A. O'Rourke, J. O'Rourke, T. Wilson, J. Munroe, G. Homson, C. F. Perry and one Chinese. There were but few passengers for Victoria, and among these were Mr. and Mrs. Kersey Cooper. Mr. Cooper, well known in connection with New Zealand gold mining, is one of the largest shareholders in the Royal Standard gold mine in the Hauraki mining district of New Zealand. Among those who went on to Vancouver were Dr. and Mrs. Clifford and Miss Clifford, the doctor being a prominent educationist of London, England, now on his way home, and about forty miners who will wait at Vancouver until the spring before embarking on the balance of their journey to the Yukon. Some are experienced New Zealand and Australian miners, in fact some of them have lately come out from the Ooogardie mines, and there are others who are as devoid of mining experience as is a little child. The Aorangi brought very little freight about thirteen tons of which was landed at the outer wharf. The consignment for this port consisted for the most part of fruit from Honolulu and Australian canned meats. She left at 6 o'clock for Vancouver.

The steamer Willapa arrived back from the west coast at an early hour this morning, bringing down a large number of passengers and a fair amount of freight, amongst which was 300 sacks of ore from the Missing Link mines at Clayoquot, consigned to Mr. G. A. Kirk. It is understood that the ore is to be sent to the Victoria Metallurgical Works for treatment. There was also a shipment of 85 kegs of salted salmon from Quasino Sound and some general freight. The Willapa brings no news from the coast save of the activity in mining operations at Clayoquot, Quasino and other west coast points. New strikes are being made daily, and according to the discoverers there are many rich finds. The Alberni Consolidated Company are very busy with their development work and all are expecting great things from this property. "The whole coast is alive with prospectors, but Clayoquot is, of course, the point where mines are found the richest. Every inch of land on the sound and its vicinity is now staked off, and many of the claims are being largely developed. The passengers on the Willapa were: From Ahousett, Mr. Dalrymple from Clayoquot, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Messrs. W. F. McCulloch, Clark, Jones, Childs; from Alberni, Messrs. McKinnon, Thompson, Hamilton, Brakenstock, Hutton, Moore, Bambridge, Smith, Easton, Mr. Crady and Mrs. Penny; from Ecolm, Mr. Price; and from San Juan, Messrs. W. Lombard, W. Fernyough, W. Lorimer, Keith Wilson and Miss Walton. The Willapa went around the Strait this morning with naval stores. She will leave for the west coast again on Friday evening.

Now that he has finished his work on the old collier San Pedro, and which is longer to be seen in the waters of the straits, Capt. Whitlaw is looking out for more wrecks to conquer and remove from the rocks on which they are lying, a menace to navigation and of no use to anybody. He has secured permission from Collector Milne to go down to Garmannah and see if he can secure any salvage from the wreck of the old Janet Cowan, which ran ashore near Garmannah point a few years ago and which has long since been abandoned by her owners. The Whitlaw left port for the scene of the wreck on Friday last, and while away it is the intention of her master to make a tour of the West Coast looking for salvage. How long the Whitlaw will be engaged in this work is not known.

The steamer Queen will arrive from the Sound this evening on her way to Skagway, Dyea, Wrangell and way ports. A number of passengers will embark here, the most of whom are going to Wrangell to go in to the gold fields by the Sitka and Tadin lake route. Among those who will sail from here are Mr. F. Warburton Pike and H. P. Bell, the engineer.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Mount Mayon, south of the island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, is in a state of violent eruption and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seashore, a distance of 20 miles. Several villages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to have been killed.

GOVERNMENTAL INACTIVITY. The Colonist says it has already noted the action of the bank matter at stake on government has never impeded. The action of the government has been inaction, and this is his colleague's view of the situation. It is not a contradiction here? The Colonist defends the policy of inaction in that respect. In the whole part there are few men, if any, who more distinctly and unmistakably class privilege—for that spirit which pervades the whole of the "damned" reveals him as a man whose views, feelings, prejudices, what you will, are opposed to popular right. More than that, his conduct in other things should be very sorry to see no mistake should be overlooked; fault condoned, where there has been subsequent good conduct—a fourth of fruits meet for repentance. The Colonist's view of the claim judged by any such rule, as two very important conditions are lacking: not acknowledged his faults and not subsequent good conduct. More than that, his conduct in other things should be very sorry to see no mistake should be overlooked; fault condoned, where there has been subsequent good conduct—a fourth of fruits meet for repentance. The Colonist's view of the claim judged by any such rule, as two very important conditions are lacking: not acknowledged his faults and not subsequent good conduct. More than that, his conduct in other things should be very sorry to see no mistake should be overlooked; fault condoned, where there has been subsequent good conduct—a fourth of fruits meet for repentance. The Colonist's view of the claim judged by any such rule, as two very important conditions are lacking: not acknowledged his faults and not subsequent good conduct.

PROVINCIAL POL

The New Westminster Co. Throws Some More Light on the Crime of 1890.

Kootenay Mail Complains of mental Inaction—A Ross Complaint.

While we have been waiting reply which the Colonist, as it appears, does not utter, we have one assertion, which it made it ought to pass unnoticed. The assertion which we allude was to the effect that the so-called Redistribution Bill had not and could not have any bearing upon the question whether Mr. Turner's government was a government to power again at the election which is due next year. A little examination will show this position is a remarkable one. It is almost tantamount to a declaration that the Colonist's office amongst its members any member could procure for itself record and the cancelling of any might have committed. It is in fact a declaration that the known principles or (how many) of its members should not be considered the question whether or government is entitled to support. The statement is remarkable for its bluntness, it affects us behind the scenes, and it is a declaration that the Colonist's office amongst its members any member could procure for itself record and the cancelling of any might have committed. It is in fact a declaration that the known principles or (how many) of its members should not be considered the question whether or government is entitled to support.

There is an old couplet which says what happened when the devil was born, and also what happened when he died. The argument of the Colonist is that we must accept the devil's repentance receive him as a saint, albeit with knowledge that he will repudiate his sin and laugh at us into the bargain. The Colonist's view of the situation is that we should not receive him as a saint, albeit with knowledge that he will repudiate his sin and laugh at us into the bargain. The Colonist's view of the situation is that we should not receive him as a saint, albeit with knowledge that he will repudiate his sin and laugh at us into the bargain.

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CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD. HEADACHE, and relieve all the troubles that result from a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulence, constipation, and all the ailments that result from a bilious state of the system. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing...

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The best of all purgatives. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of infants and children, such as colic, constipation, and indigestion. It is a natural and pleasant-tasting medicine that is easy to administer and does not cause any harm to the child's system.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Hood's Pills. Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you are taking a pill until you are all over." Hood's Pills are a reliable and effective remedy for all the ailments of the digestive system, such as constipation, indigestion, and headache. They are easy to take and easy to operate, and they provide a safe and pleasant way to maintain good health.

Cycle Suit

ey's Make

safety pockets. Pants with either to buckle at the knees. seams, can be bought retail. For sale by all first-class...

Abroad.

Government Board of Geographical Names: "It should always be used, G. and that Y is always a comma in that, and therefore should be used as the vowel I. possessive form should be avoided as it can be done without destroying or changing its descriptive power. So Kootenay, St. Michael, let, are correct form."

of \$1 a bushel. Flour must follow. Whole Wheat Flour, 25c. White's Soda, 90c. For 25c.

from the Missing Link mines at Port, assigned to Mr. G. A. Kirk. understood that the ore is to be the Victoria Metallurgical Works. There was also a shipment of 50 kegs of salted salmon from Sound and some general. The Willapa brings no news of coast, save of the activity in operations at Clayoquot. Quainto west coast points. New strikes are made daily, and according to reports there are many rich finds. General Consolidated Company are busy with their development work as expecting great things from property. The whole coast is alive prospectors, but Clayoquot is, of the point where mines are found. Every inch of land on the coast and its vicinity is now staked off, and the claims are being largely sold. The passengers on the Wilapa: From Abousett, Mr. Daley, layton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bond, W. F. McCulloch, Charles Jones, from Alberni, Messrs. McKinnon, Thompson, Brakenstock, Hutton, Bambridge, Smith, Eaton, McNeil, Mrs. Pennel from Esquimalt, and from San Juan, Messrs. W. L. W. Fernebaugh, W. Lorimer, Wilson and Miss Walton. The west went around to Esquimalt this with naval stores. She will be the west coast again on Friday.

that he has finished his work on the collier San Pedro, and it is to be seen in the waters of the coast. Capt. Whiteley is looking out for wrecks to conquer and remove rocks on which they are lying, and to the satisfaction of the public. He has secured permission from the Minister to go down to Clayoquot and see if he can secure any wrecks from the wreck of the old Janet, which ran ashore near Clayoquot in 1884, and which has since been abandoned by her. The Whiteley left Port last evening for the wreck of the old Janet, and it is the intention of the West coast for salvaging. Her log will be engaged in this work.

feather Queen will arrive from Victoria this evening on her way to Dyra. Wrenged and way ports, number of passengers will embark most of whom are going to go in to the gold fields by the Yukon and Teslin lake route, those who will sail from here are Warburton Pike and H. P. Bell, near.

Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Luzon, Philippine Islands, is of violent eruption and that the lava thrown out by the eruption at several villages have been destroyed. 20 persons are reported to have died.

RTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

achache and relieve all the troubles that a bilious state of the system, such as, Headaches, Dizziness, Nervousness, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most noble success has been in curing...

SICK

the yet Carrer's Little Liver Pills will relieve in Constipation, and in venting this annoying complaint, will correct all disorders of the stomach, the liver and regulate the bowels, they only cure.

HEAD

may be almost proof to those from this distressing complaint, and that their goodness does not end at those who once try them will find the pills valuable in so many ways that it will not be willing to do with out them, as all sick heads.

ACHE

use of so many lives that here is where our great good. Carrer's Little Liver Pills are very small, easy to take. One or two pills make you feel better. They are strictly vegetable and do not hurt the stomach, but by their gentle action all who use them, in 24 to 36 hours, feel better. See every bottle for full directions. BARKER BROTHERS CO., New York. Full Small Dose. Small Price.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The New Westminster Columbian Throws Some More Light Upon the Crime of 1890.

Kootenay Mail Complains of Governmental Inaction—A Rossland Complaint.

While we have been waiting for that reply which the Colonist, as it now appears, dares not utter, we have allowed our assertions, which it made the other day, to pass unnoticed. The assertion to which we allude was to the effect that the so-called Redistribution Bill of 1890 had not and could not have any possible bearing upon the question whether or not Mr. Turner's government was to be re-elected to power again at the general election which is due next year.

A little examination will show that this position is a remarkable one in several ways. It is almost tantamount to a declaration that by a mere shuffle in office amongst its members any government could procure for itself a clear record and the cancelling of any sins it might have committed. It is equivalent to a declaration that the known opinions and principles (or want of principles) of its members should not be considered in deciding the question whether or not a government is entitled to support. Again the statement is remarkable for the glimpse it affords us behind the scenes.

Either the Colonist was aware of the construction that must be put upon its words or it was not. If it was not, it must be very dense; if it was, it must be very careless of its reputation. Its argument is that, if a well known thief has stolen anything for a week or ten days he must be regarded as trustworthy, notwithstanding his notorious character. In 1890 Mr. Turner and his colleagues heartily supported a measure the object of which was to deprive a large part of the people of the province of their rights in the important matter of representation. In 1894 the crime was repeated in a somewhat less aggravated form. So far from expressing any contrition for these crimes against the people, Mr. Turner and his colleagues have gloried in them, and hints have not been wanting that they are prepared to repeat them if they have opportunity.

And yet we are told that these well known facts can have a possible bearing upon the next election. There is an old couplet which tells us what happened when the devil was sick and also what happened when he recovered. The argument of the Colonist that we must accept the devil's repentance and must accept the devil's repentance and receive him as a saint, albeit with a full knowledge that he will repudiate the saintship and laugh at us into the bargain as soon as he is well again; or, if we prefer the metaphor, that we should put aside our knowledge of the contempt with which Mr. Turner has treated popular rights—turn a deaf ear to the teachings of experience—ignore the revelations as to his motives, views, and feelings in relation to matters which Mr. Turner's conduct in respect to redistribution has made, and judge him entirely by his acts for the few months immediately preceding the general election.

We should be very sorry to say that no mistake should be overlooked, no fault condoned, where there has been subsequent good conduct—a bringing forth of fruits meet for repentance. Mr. Turner, however, cannot claim to be forgiven by any sane and to two very important conditions are lacking; he has not acknowledged his faults and he has no subsequent good conduct to plead. More than that, his conduct in this matter is not a matter of repentance, but a matter of redistribution has made, and judge him entirely by his acts for the few months immediately preceding the general election.

GOVERNMENTAL INACTION.

The Colonist says it has already decried the action of the government at Revelstoke on grounds that have never been impeached. The action of the government has been inaction, and this is what the Colonist decries. Hon. Colonel Baker says, "It ought to be done, and where there's a will there's a way." Is there not a contradiction here? If the Colonist defends the policy of doing nothing, will it explain Col. Baker's statement? It seems to us as if the provincial secretary himself impeached the inaction of his government.

People of Revelstoke can come only to the conclusion that they are being trifled with in this matter. When ministers are interviewed here they say that the situation is grave and something should be done. Yet nothing follows. Why do they raise false hopes if they do not intend to deal with the matter? In the face of such a pass as things have come to in Revelstoke, through the willingness of the government to protect property, they must not be surprised—should nothing be done in the meantime if their policy be impeached at the next opportunity given to Revelstoke voters. "Where there's a will there's a way" would be a suitable rallying cry.—Kootenay Mail.

GOVERNMENT NEGLIGENCE.

We do not think that we are intruding upon the pretensions of other cities in denouncing the inaction of the government when we say that Rossland is the most important. To it, to a very large extent, has been due the enormous loss in population in the district of West Kootenay, and it must be recognized that not a few of the people thus attracted to Rossland have settled and become residents and voters in this district. In the acquisition of certain business interests, the government has been negligent. We are aware that the attitude of the government takes or is apt to take is that Kootenay is a very small and unimportant part of British Columbia.

viewed from the standpoint of the number of its representatives in the provincial legislature. Now, we do not for one moment desire to convey the impression that we are more than a large and influential section of this country, but we feel that the treatment which is being bestowed on West Kootenay may, at no distant period, be meted out to the other divisions of British Columbia.

Of late the chief question, so far as Rossland itself is concerned, has been the cheap freight and treatment of ore. The subject has for some time been a white heat, but hitherto there has been no practical result whatever, so far as the general public are concerned. The whole of this question has been treated by the government with the most absolute and silent contempt. No move nor any attempt has been made by them to either solve or mitigate the disadvantages under which we are at present laboring. There are thousands of tons of ore in Rossland, the present means of which have absolutely no value at all until better transportation facilities are forthcoming.

Certainly the West Kootenay Power & Light Company will enormously reduce the actual cost of mining, possibly fifty per cent, but what will this avail if the ore cannot be transported and handled at a profit. We consider it to be the duty of the government to give not only its serious consideration to this question, but also to act in some prompt and definite manner. There are many ways in which they could act, as regards the government, as regards the province, and as regards the miners. At the present time, being deprived of thousands of dollars of revenue, owing to its extreme and reprehensible inaction.

If our wants are neglected, others can scarcely expect better treatment. If the government desire to be returned at the next election they will have to go before the country, having demonstrated that they have been, not only mindful of its benefit, but of practical assistance in its development. And we shall not be surprised if other localities and papers follow the lead of Nelson and the Nelson Miner. May we ask is or is not the Turner government a free agent?—Rossland Miner.

TURNER'S PROSTITUTION OF HIS OFFICE.

That excellent, outspoken journal, the Toronto Telegram, has some remarks to make on this subject which are well worth reproducing: "Admirable, indeed, as the cold, calm reassurances of these hardy miners who are now working the Clonkyde as a year ago they were working Rossland. Their latest game is even more impudent than the devices they were using a year ago. They know something about Rossland. They know the name of Clonkyde by sight, but they have trouble in spelling it, and on the strength of this knowledge they invite people to buy their ten, fifteen and twenty share shares. Before people throw away good money after bad shares they ought to remember the hundreds of thousands of shares in Rossland mines they were sold a year ago under the auspices of the gentlemen who are now inviting people to take stock in their promises to extract wealth from the Clonkyde."

Bear in mind Premier Turner is also a director in a mining company operating in Kootenay, and the following extract from the prospectus of the British Columbia & New Find Gold Fields Corporation, Limited, shows:

"Hon. J. H. Turner, premier and minister of finance of British Columbia. "R. P. Rithet, Esq., M.P.P., and ex-President of the British Columbia Board of Trade. Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P. (Canada), late Comptroller of Inland Revenue of the Dominion of Canada."

"Thos. B. Hall, Esq., Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co., Merchants, Victoria, B. C." Can any one say who is in charge of Premier Turner's prostitution of his office and titles in this way? The Colonist, although challenged to do so, has evaded the issue. That paper says, "There is no valid reason why public men should not engage in any private business except that of contracting with the government of which they are members. The remuneration paid to ministers of the crown is not large, and if office-holding necessitates that a man should give up his private interests, only those who were unable to acquire any private interests worth keeping would accept office." No one wants Premier Turner to give up his private business, neither does any one care to how great an extent he invests his own money in mining shares. The complaint against Mr. Turner is that he uses his official titles to promote the sale of stock of companies in which he is interested. He hopes that the fact of the premier and minister of finance of British Columbia being on the board of directors will have the effect of inducing Londoners to put up their cash for shares by the sale of which he, no doubt, either directly or indirectly, profits financially. What would the Colonist have said if during his recent visit to England Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier had, in his official capacity, endeavored to sell shares in some mining company in which he was interested? This is just what Premier Turner is doing to-day.—Kamloops Sentinel.

HOW IT STANDS.

There is very good reason to believe that the next session of the legislature will convene a month or six weeks earlier than usual. By this move the government hopes to test the allegiance of its doubtful supporters, to gauge the strength of the Opposition in the house and to force the elections without delay. Among the ministerialists the opinion appears to prevail that unless extraordinary measures are resorted to there is not a ghost of a chance for them to control the province for another four years. They dread the appearance of Speaker Higgins in the ranks of the Opposition and are fearful lest eight or nine of the members who have hitherto supported them will follow his example and walk over to the other side of the house. The main hope of the ministerialists in the unorganized condition of the friends of good government. By holding the elections at the earliest possible date they expect to catch the Opposition in the middle of a successful contest.

In the meantime the Victoria crowd is spending money right and left. A crowd to hold public meetings where opportunity would be furnished to propound annoying questions concerning maladministration, etc., the campaign fund is being squandered in establishing friendly newspapers in almost every electoral district. The coal barons of Vancouver Island have avoided proper taxation for such a long time that they can well afford to contribute handsomely towards a subsidized press. What is \$25,000 or \$30,000 to them for election purposes when they can save \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year in taxes, are duped and are people for years, and evidently have arrived at the conclusion that the lies of hired newspapers are sufficient to keep the electors in ignorance and bondage.

The friends of good government have no money for a campaign and, the cause they espouse does not call for such methods. But organization by them is absolutely necessary. Not a moment should be lost in arranging the details for a campaign that will shortly be in full swing. From reports received from North-west-Kootenay, the Yale divisions, the Fraser river districts and the principal centres at the coast, it is believed that the account to be rendered by the province in the political situation, and the spirit of reform is spreading to such an unprecedented extent that the staunchest government supporters are thoroughly alarmed. The province is being judged by a prominent ministerialist while on a protracted spree in the South Yale district recently, to the effect that the coal barons were willing to spend \$50,000 in the next elections, will spread throughout the province. The wide, open, and honest electors are almost wild with indignation. Miners, farmers and merchants are beginning to realize that for years they have paid more than their share of taxes.—Nelson Miner.

ROSSLAND'S GRIEVANCE.

It ought not to be necessary for Rossland and her newspapers to beg the provincial government for a court house which would enable the county and province to be held here. Rossland is far the largest and most important town in the Kootenays and yields the government nearly as much revenue as all the others taken together. It is so manifestly unfair to put the vicissitudes of this section to the trouble and expense of going to Nelson, that it would seem imperative on the part of the government to give us immediate relief.—Rossland Record.

STILL ANOTHER LINE

North German Lloyd Company Will Send a Fleet to the Pacific.

To Run Steamers from the Antipodes to San Francisco and Victoria.

The ambition of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company people to extend their lines in all waters will sooner or later make them bidders for Honolulu business, says the Hawaiian States.

Already the company has issued a large number of charts and maps, which have been distributed freely about the city, containing the proposed routes from Yokohama to San Francisco, via Honolulu, Australia to San Francisco and from Yokohama to Victoria, British Columbia.

Some of the company's big steamers now traversing the Atlantic have been found too slow for the service on that ocean. Big ships are now being built which will make twenty-three knots an hour. The North German Lloyd Company intends equipping the Atlantic service entirely with these fast boats.

The slower boats, capable of going from fifteen to twenty knots an hour, it is said, will be brought to the Pacific ocean to establish the Australia, Victoria, Honolulu and San Francisco routes.

The company is now operating its steamers between New York and Baltimore and Bremen. Another route runs from Bremen through the Straits of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal to Aden, then to Colombo and Australia. Another line runs from Colombo to Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

Hackfeldt & Co. have been chosen the local agents of the company.

Always Felt Tired.

"I suffered with severe headache and loss of appetite, and I always felt tired. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking one bottle my headache disappeared. I continued taking it until now I am never troubled with headache and my appetite is good." Luana Garland, 247 Clarence street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS

Get easily and promptly upon the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

HUDSON BAY EXPEDITION.

Letter From Capt. Whiteley, Who Commanded the Diana.

Capt. J. J. Barry, of the tug Saddle, who some years ago was engaged in service in Hudson Bay and Straits under the Geological Survey Department, has received a letter from Capt. Whiteley, who commanded the Diana, the steamer which took the investigating party to the Bay. Capt. Whiteley says:

"I am just going to write you a few lines to tell you some of our island grounds in Hudson Bay. Resolution Island we escaped, but we nearly left the good ship Diana in Hudson Straits, about 15 miles from the coast. The best chance we had for the government to grant subsidies for the building of railroads; it should see to it that the railroads so aided charge reasonable rates.—Rossland Miner.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DUTY.

The provincial government, in dealing with West Kootenay, should not consider its present voting power so much as the rapid growth and future possibilities. Where else in the province has there been so rapid an increase in public revenue or such a growth of general business? The government can certainly look further than the immediate precincts of the provincial legislature. It has other means of gauging the necessities of different localities than the mere counting of noses in the legislative assembly.

The government is sufficiently informed as to the mineral resources of Kootenay. The thing is to make these resources available, and to make them available we must have ample transportation facilities. The government must make it aid transportation in the various mining districts, but it has not done all that can be done. Transportation charges on ore through-out West Kootenay are too high and they must be reduced. It is not fair for the government to grant subsidies for the building of railroads; it should see to it that the railroads so aided charge reasonable rates.—Rossland Miner.

Bitter Disappointments

And Family Grief That Can Be Avoided.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Health, Joy and Happiness.

You are willing to confess, poor sufferer, that you have been bitterly disappointed with past efforts, and that in your estimation your future seems dark and gloomy. You and your friends alone are to blame if disease is tightening its chain around you, making you a sure captive for the dark and dreaded grave.

Why keep a wife or husband in feverish anxiety, daily bending over you with fearful eyes and aching broken hearts? Why cause your children's voices to be hushed, and their childish sports and games to be disregarded and cast aside? They certainly cannot enjoy life when they see a father or mother in the agonies of suffering and deep in mental despair.

You can change the scene by changing and bettering your physical condition. In other words, you can be cured and made well again by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Your efforts, up to the present, to throw off the encircling and deadly bonds of disease have been vain and futile. Your doctor's well meaning words have not been productive of cheering results, and you are wasting money on medicines that can never meet your case.

Being assured of new health and life by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, you are sinning against Heaven and you are losing it, and the insulation effected by this animal of paper around each stranded interior wire. A 100-pair paper-insulated, lead-wrapped cable would cost 50 cents per foot, while the rubber-insulated cable costs over \$3, and the electrical effectiveness of the paper cable is immeasurably superior.

Save the money. Children. Seeley, W. & W. have a splendid set of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of cough. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellum & O'Brien.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Smart Wood and Bellhonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best of our hair preparations. W. & B. Rocklake Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

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You can change the scene by changing and bettering your physical condition. In other words, you can be cured and made well again by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Your efforts, up to the present, to throw off the encircling and deadly bonds of disease have been vain and futile. Your doctor's well meaning words have not been productive of cheering results, and you are wasting money on medicines that can never meet your case.

Being assured of new health and life by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, you are sinning against Heaven and you are losing it, and the insulation effected by this animal of paper around each stranded interior wire. A 100-pair paper-insulated, lead-wrapped cable would cost 50 cents per foot, while the rubber-insulated cable costs over \$3, and the electrical effectiveness of the paper cable is immeasurably superior.

Save the money. Children. Seeley, W. & W. have a splendid set of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of cough. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellum & O'Brien.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Smart Wood and Bellhonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best of our hair preparations. W. & B. Rocklake Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Advertisement for Joo Drops and Castoria. Includes text: "Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC." and "Fac Simile Signature of CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER." and "Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is 'just as good' and 'will answer every purpose.' See that you get O-S-T-O-L-I-A. The Fac Simile Signature of CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK is on every wrapper."

QUICKCURE

Is the quickest remedy ever known to cure Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Boils, Sprains, Strains, etc.

The many well known people of high standing in the community, who have spoken and written of the merits of Quickcure, show that it is an honest remedy of great efficacy.



BRAVERY REWARDED.

Miss Sea Presented with the Certificate of the Royal Humane Society.

Miss Elizabeth A. Sea, who some months ago put out in a row boat from the lighthouse at the entrance of Victoria harbor and saved two men who were clinging to an upturned canoe, quite a sea running at the time, was last evening presented with the certificate of bravery of the Royal Canadian Humane Society.

The presentation was made at the regular meeting of the city council.

Before the business of the meeting was taken up, Mayor Redfern announced that he had a pleasing duty to perform, having been requested by the Royal Canadian Humane Association to present one of their certificates to Miss Sea for her bravery. The letter from the society was:

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 24, 1897. To His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, British Columbia.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to send you by registered mail the parchment certificate of this association awarded by the investigating government to Miss Sea, daughter of the lighthouse keeper, for promptness and courage in saving life. I will thank you to have me presented to a public manner, and will trouble you to send me the newspaper account of the same for filing.

Yours sincerely, (Signed) ADAM BROWN, President.

The accompanying parchment reads as follows: ROYAL CANADIAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION, INSTITUTED 1894.

For the purpose of rewarding persons, who with promptitude and at personal risk save or make strenuous efforts to save the lives of others. Supported by voluntary contributions. Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada.

The committee on awards having considered certain cases laid before it and reported thereon, the Royal Canadian Humane Association has unanimously resolved that Elizabeth A. Sea, of Victoria, B.C., is justly entitled to this honorary testimonial of the Association inscribed on parchment, which is hereby awarded to her for promptitude and courage in rescuing from drowning two men, who were hanging to a public mast, Victoria, B. C., July 4, 1897. (Signed) ADAM BROWN, President. JOHN W. MORTON, Secretary. HENRY M'LEAN, Treasurer.

Dated at Hamilton on this 19th of Aug. 1897.

Mayor Redfern was sure Victorians would be glad to learn that Miss Sea's bravery had not gone unnoticed.

Miss Sea thanked Mayor Redfern for the interest he had taken in her case, remarking that the reward came as a surprise.

It might be stated that the statement in the letter that Miss Sea is the daughter of the lighthouse keeper is not correct. She is the daughter of Mr. S. Sea, of Colwood, and visits at the lighthouse.

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

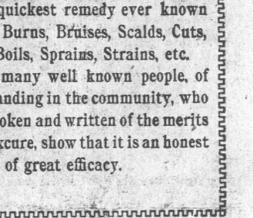
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