







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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, November 29.—CAPT. WALLACE OFFICIATES At the Wedding on the High Sea of Lee Fairchild and Miss Ashim.

Once Again the Course of True Love Refuses to Run Smooth.

A brief and business-like document that is of very great importance to two prominent young people of California, was signed, sealed and executed on board the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's Walla Walla at 4 p.m. on Tuesday last—the good ship being at the time "on the high seas and in latitude 38 deg. 40 min. N., longitude 123 deg. 50 min. W., bound from San Francisco, California to the port of Victoria."

"That I, Thomas Wallace, master of the steamship Walla Walla, on the highest and truest of my own free will, on the 29th day of November, 1895, in latitude 38 deg. 40 min. N., longitude 123 deg. 50 min. W., did unite in marriage Lee Fairchild and Miss Ashim."

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SEWER CONNECTIONS.

Argument on the Application of H. F. Heisterman to Quash By-Law 250.

The City Argues that the Hundred Thousand Dollar Loan Was Not For Connections.

The application on behalf of Mr. H. F. Heisterman to quash the city by-law settling the amount to be paid by the property benefited by the construction of branch sewers, was heard by Chief Justice Davis yesterday.

The grounds on which the application were made were that the by-law was unreasonable in that it imposed unequal taxation on property equally benefited and also imposed a double tax on the property mentioned.

Mr. Heisterman's affidavit is as follows: "I, Henry Frederick Heisterman, real estate agent, make oath and say: '1. I am a resident of the municipality of the city of Victoria, and am interested in a certain by-law number 250 passed by the Mayor and council of the corporation of the city of Victoria on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1895."

"2 I am acting as agent for John Smeaton, who owns property mentioned in the said by-law as lot number 6 in block 76. The said John Smeaton is assessed under the said by-law for the said branch sewers, the sum of \$496 52; and David Spencer, whose property is directly opposite to that of the said Smeaton and derives the same benefit under the said by-law at the sum of \$206 18.

"3 As I am informed and believe, under the said by-law 250 passed by the said municipal council on the 23rd day of May, 1894, a sum of \$100,000 has been borrowed and expended by the corporation in the construction of the branch sewers referred to in said by-law number 250; and for the purpose of paying the said sum a special rate has been levied on all the property in the city, including the property mentioned by said by-law number 250, for the repayment of the said money."

Mr. Taylor took preliminary objections to the application. In the first place as Mr. Heisterman was only agent for Mr. Smeaton, he had no interest in the property, and it should have been Smeaton who made the application to have the by-law quashed.

Mr. Bodwell replied that section 127 of the municipal act allowed any resident of the municipality considered to have sufficient interest, to make an application to quash a by-law.

Mr. Taylor objected that clause 2 of the affidavit failed to show any ground of unreasonableness or inequality in the tax assessed on the properties for the sewer connections. The mere fact that one man paid more than another was no proof that there had been unfairness, unless the cost was shown, and this the applicant failed to do.

Mr. Taylor next read Mayor Teague's affidavit which set forth: "That the statement contained in paragraph 3 of Mr. Heisterman's affidavit, 'that under by-law 257 the sum of \$100,000 has been borrowed and expended by the corporation of Victoria in the construction of the branch sewers referred to in the said by-law No. 250,' is untrue."

Mr. Bodwell argued that the statement in Mr. Heisterman's affidavit that one lot was assessed \$496 52 and the other \$206 for sewer connections showed an unequal distribution on the face of it, for it was unfair to assess two properties getting equal benefit at an unequal rate.

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paid for was double taxation. If the city were to take this extra power of taxing, the statute must be made in clear, unambiguous language.

Mr. Taylor argued that private connections could not really be considered part of the public sewerage system, and therefore by-law 257 could not apply to private sewers.

In the afternoon City Engineer Wilmut was cross-examined on his affidavit, and he stated that the assessment for the Smeaton and Spencer connections was made in clear, unambiguous language.

In his concluding argument Mr. Taylor contended that the city in using \$12,000 for branch sewers, the rest for main sewers.

Mr. Bodwell repeated his argument that the money for the \$100,000 loan could be used for branch sewers.

THE CITY. The revised list of barristers and solicitors entitled to practice in British Columbia shows a total of 119.

BETWEEN seventy-five and a hundred members of the Knights of Pythias and their friends left by special train on the E. & N. railway at half-past seven last night for Duncan, to take part in the anniversary celebration of Maple lodge at that place.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. ROWLAND (use Miss Sista J. Squire) are receiving the congratulations of many friends on the occasion of their marriage.

THE sale of liquor in houses of ill-fame is to be made the subject of vigorous crusade by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, by whom the subject has been recently discussed in all its details.

YESTERDAY Mr. Justice Drake discharged the injunction obtained by the Keelco-Slocan railway against the Nelson & Slocan railway. His Lordship decided that it was not shown that defendant's line crossed, intersected or united with plaintiff's line, and it was only in the event of such acts being intended that there can be a reference to the defendant's line.

THE Salvation Army had something out of the common at the meeting at the rear of the common at the meeting at the rear of the common at the meeting at the rear of the common.

THE Prospect is the name of a new journal published at Fort Steele, East Kootenay, whose appearance is totally different from that of the newspapers which one is accustomed to read.

A FEW evenings ago Mr. B. W. Murray, an engraver and contractor, Walkley, King & Casey, were very pleasantly surprised by the employees of the firm engaged on the water works improvements at Beaver lake, who presented him with an address and a handsome gold lock with diamond settings, as a mark of appreciation.

THE incorporation of still three more mining companies, with a combined capital of \$1,000,000, is announced in yesterday's Gazette.

THE CHINA bark India will sail for Valparaiso probably to-day. Her lumber cargo is valued at \$6507.

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MISSING "STRATHNEVIS." Veterans of the Sea Do Not Accept the Aleutian Islands Theory as a Probability.

Lightness of Her Cargo the Chief Cause of Alarm—The Ship and Her Officers.

The fate of the missing Strathnevis was almost the sole topic of conversation on the waterfront yesterday, and many and beautifully theoretical were the opinions advanced concerning the big freighter's present whereabouts.

The officers of the ship, which she has been carried north, possibly as far as the Aleutians, by successive gales, and will eventually turn up safe and sound—while the majority dismiss the subject with a reluctant shake of the head.

If she was still on her course when the hurricane of the 14th broke, it is extremely improbable that she lived through the storm for as long as she was in the water.

As to Captain Pattie's remark on leaving port that he might take thirty days on the passage, the company's agents here explain that reference was intended simply to the placing of the cargo.

It was in July last that the Strathnevis made her first visit to Victoria, bringing from Japan the largest cargo of Oriental lacunas ever landed in America.

At that time she was described as what might be called a medium sized up-to-date cargo vessel. "She is," the description quoted continued, "366 feet long, her breadth of beam is 43 feet, and her depth of hold 31 feet.

Mr. Dwyer thought that having appointed a committee the board should act upon their report.

Mr. Hayward considered that the plans provide for a very small room for a large sum of money, and that there is no necessity for any expenditure on architectural beautification in a building which is to be hidden from view; he did not see, for instance, why the building should be octagonal as proposed, as that would involve extra outlay.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—Details have been received of the burning of the American mission buildings at Kharput.

Yesterday morning's gale did no particular damage along the water front and no reports of disaster outside were received.

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ONE THING'S CERTAIN, PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN! A Midnight Walk with a colicky baby or a colicky stomach isn't pleasant. Either can be avoided by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER on the medicine shelf.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

The Jubilee hospital board met last evening, the president, Mr. Joshua Davies, in the chair, and Messrs. Geo. Byrnes, G. H. Brown, W. M. Chadley, I. Braverman, W. J. Dwyer, T. Shosholtz, Hayward, H. D. Helmkot, M.P.P.; J. S. Yates and A. Wilson also present.

The ladies' auxiliary wrote that they have \$550 in their fund (besides \$100 already given to Treasurer Chadley), which amount they will hand over at the beginning of the year.

Mr. Helmkot asked to have the matter laid over to give all the members an opportunity of examining the plans and the site chosen.

Mr. Byrnes from the committee said the medical board had had three meetings to consider the matter, and had come unanimously to be in favor of the site chosen, in the centre of the several wards of the hospital, all of which can be brought in to immediate contact by means of corridors.

Mr. Helmkot said he understood that the medical men had had a very serious difference of opinion as to the site, and he felt convinced that it was still a matter for serious consideration, and not to be hastily disposed of.

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They show that the Turkish government officials, in spite of the abundance of promises of protection for the American missionaries and their property made by the Porte to United States Minister Terrell and to the American consuls themselves by the authorities of Kharput, utterly failed to guard the Americans.

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Lount and Johnson, Toronto lawyers, \$100 a day each, and Messrs. Murdoch and Horn \$50 a day each.

The original brougham built for the great Lord Brougham is still in existence, though it is not put to its proper use.

"Some people" remarked the cannibal chief as he passed his plate for a second supply, "have a mission in life, while others only have a mission."

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DOCTOR SWEANY, THE LEADING SPECIALIST OF THE UNITED STATES.

The friend and benefactor of suffering humanity, who for a number of years has had permanent office at Seattle, where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future, as they have in the past, from this noted PHILADELPHIA whose fame is being spread from Pacific coast to the Atlantic.

WHY do the sick people of Seattle and vicinity crowd his office daily? Because the wonderful cures he is denouncing and making have created confidence and faith in the whole range of nature, as they struggle in vain for years against the ravages of disease until this doctor restores them to health.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN POSITIVELY CURED IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME (These are thousands cured at home and the medicines are sent by mail.)

LEVERETT SWANEY, M.D., Union Block, 715 Front St., Seattle, Wash. 4212

S. A. STODDART. Has just received a fine stock of Watches, Elgin, Deuba, Columbus and Raymond Watches in gold, silver, gold filled and nickel cases.

S. A. STODDART, Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Optics and Jewellery. N.B.—A specialty for Christmas made any size, a 14 karat solid gold watch setting genuine diamond ring \$7.50.







The Colonist. MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895. PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGENT, Secretary.

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IN AND AROUND VERNON. (From Our Own Correspondent.) VERNON, Nov. 23.—Of the younger cities of the province there are none which compare favorably with Vernon in the appearance of its residences and business houses. Not only are they substantially built, but paint has not been stinted, and in consequence the town presents a pleasant prospect to its visitors, which cannot but impress in its favor.

THE CANADIAN CONSTITUTION. Rev. Dr. Campbell's Interesting and Instructive Lecture on Responsible Government. Reviewing the Political History of the Dominion Through its Several Epochs.

By the "Quebec act" the province was divided into three districts, in each of which was a judge appointed by the king. In all decisions there lay an appeal to the supreme court, and thence to the King in council. The act revoked the "royal proclamation" of 1763, and with the revocation the violation of the royal promise to establish a "House of Assembly." The French Roman Catholics were granted the fullest religious liberty with exemption from the oath of allegiance.

THE SOVEREIGN AND THE PEOPLE. In a similar manner from the time that Canada was endowed with a representative constitution her annals have borne a double interest. Political struggles and rivalries continued; the executive and the people's deputies contended as to the limits of their powers and rights. The bloodless contest of harmless war was waged for many years with indefatigable perseverance and obstinate determination on the one side, and on the other, the noblest of this strife was the establishment of Canada, and the well being of her people.

ANCESTORS, THE PILGRIM FATHERS, the founders of the great American republic, who crossed the sea and sought in the untrodden forests of the new world the liberty and freedom of the English colonies. They left their possessions and firebrands and fled to the distant wilderness of Western Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and with heroic fortitude undertook to hew out for themselves new homes where they might enjoy protection and freedom under the laws and constitution of the British Empire. Although they refused to unite with the fellow citizens of the American colonies in taking up arms against Great Britain, they must not be supposed to favor the doctrine of the divine right of kings, or the absolute domination of parliament.

THE CHIEF OBJECT OF THE BILL was to divide the province into two parts, Upper and Lower Canada, and thus allow each race—English and French—to enjoy the government most congenial to it. Lord Dorchester, then governor of Canada, strongly opposed the division of the province, maintaining that as one part of the province was inhabited by the English and the other by French, the result would result in building up "little France" and "little England" antagonistic to each other, a thing which should by all means be avoided.

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government, and a general improvement of the colonial policy. His report recommended everything Mr. Fox proposed and condemned everything he opposed on the floor of the British House of Commons when the bill of the "Constitutional act of 1791" was before the house, which shows how marvelously the great statesman could, with slight research into the future as he looked through the clearer atmosphere of the mountain top of political eminence. The scheme met with much favor among the people, and Lord Sydney had been sent out to effect the union of Upper and Lower Canada. A bill of union was agreed upon by both provinces in 1840, and passed by the British parliament in 1840, and came into effect by royal proclamation in 1841. The bill provided that the province should be united under the name of "Canada," with one legislative council, and one legislative assembly; that they should be elective with equal representation from each province; that the house of assembly should have full control of the revenue in all its branches; and that the members of the executive council should be responsible to the assembly. This was called the "Union Act," and conferred on both provinces the great boon of responsible government, and the privileges of a free constitution, a matter for which the people had been contending for nearly fifty years, against determined opposition.

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MAINLAND MINING. More Discoveries of Magnificent Ore in the Kootenay Country—Better Communications Wanted. The Fort Steele Country—Shipments from the Slocan Star—Prospects Still Brighter.

(From the Roseland Miner.) Charles King, who is to build the Trail Creek narrow gauge, is a graduate of the school of mines of Columbia college, New York. He expects to have it completed in ninety days. It is believed that on the Lee and Maid the machinery is now in good running order, and that work from this time will proceed uninterrupted.

Work has been suspended on the Deer Park for the winter, but the road has not been thrown up. The large quantity of ore in the Deer Park makes it tempting proposition and Mr. Finch is disposed to give it a fair chance. Renewed interest has been aroused in the south belt by the discovery of a fine ledge on the Zlor, a claim lying southeast of the Deer Park and south of the well known Lilly May. Some of the ore taken from the ledge attracted much attention, but some very good showings have also been taken on the East St. Louis, a claim lying near the Zlor.

The south drift from the No. 1 tunnel of the Cliff is now in solid ore. There is a clean wall on one side, but no wall has been found on the other side, and the total width of the ore is therefore unknown. There is more copper in the ore of the drift than has yet been found in No. 1 tunnel, but the gold value remains about the same. The winze in the War Eagle is down 55 feet, and an abundance of ore in sight. It will be continued about 100 feet further to the bottom where it will be intersected by No. 2 tunnel now being rapidly driven. A good start has been made on the 1,800 foot tunnel to run on the Iron Mask, which when completed will give the War Eagle a vertical depth of over 400 feet. The showing on the Iron Mask, at the face of the long tunnel, continues to be as good as ever.

A new body of ore has been unexpectedly exposed in the Le Roi. When that was supposed to be the foot wall on the 350 foot level was accidentally broken into a very large ore body was found on the other side, believed to have an average width of at least eight feet, and to extend all the way to the surface. This is very good to the value of the Le Roi. The ore in the deep workings of the shaft is now running \$100 per ton. The prospecting diamond drill on the west side penetrated one strong vein of ore of high value.

After having passed through twenty feet of rock slightly mineralized the face of the Jolie tunnel last Tuesday came into a new ore chute. On Thursday the entire face of the tunnel was in ore. The shaft at the mouth of the tunnel is down sixty-five feet with four feet of solid ore in the bottom. This ore has a great deal of quartz in it but runs high in gold. About 200 tons have been taken from the shaft, the average gold value of which, according to smelter returns, was \$46 37 per ton.

A whole group of prospects in the south belt have been jumped during the past two weeks. They include the Nest Egg, the Monday, the Hattie Brown, the Gopher and the Homestead. The result is that much indignation has been aroused and some decisive measures may be looked for on the part of individuals as well as courts of law. Gold Commissioner Fitzhugh arrived Thursday evening and his presence here just now is no doubt due to the epidemic of jumping that has broken loose. The matter has assumed a really serious form, and a crisis will no doubt be reached pretty soon. Business into and out of the Slocan country is accumulating rapidly in the hands of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railroad. It looks as though nearly all the product of the Slocan mines, as well as the bullion from the Elton Bay smelter, would go out over this route.

The Homestead deal was concluded in Spokane last week. Messrs. Linnard, Johnson and Campbell, of Vancouver, agreed to purchase, at a stipulated price, fifty one per cent of the stock of the Homestead company, and made a small cash payment. The papers were placed in escrow to await the clearing up of the title of the property. Mr. Burke returned to Roseland early in the week to begin the erection of buildings for the winter. In the meantime, however, the ground had been jumped. The specific ground upon which it was jumped has not been announced. What ever it may be, the action has knocked out the sale for the time and aroused very bitter feeling. (From the Prospector.)

With a force of fifty men, James Clark, the waterworks contractor, is rapidly accomplishing the work that will make waterworks in Roseland a reality. There are two R. E. Lee shipping mines in Kootenay—the R. E. Lee in the Slocan process silver and lead, and the R. E. Lee on trail creek producing gold and copper. Charles Grant bonded the Annie group of claims, on the South Belt, four days ago for \$12,000, and to-day received a telegram from Vancouver stating that the money for the second payment and development was on the way. Experts have pronounced the property of the Annie group of claims. A contract will be let for sinking a shaft and work will be carried on all winter. It is a strange coincidence that Johnny Langford, who is awaiting trial on the charge of shooting Tom Thomas in the saloon of the International hotel, should have been one of the actors in the drama "The Tempest of Gold," performed at the Roseland opera house only four nights previous to his arrest. He played the colored waiter at the club where Harry Griswold shoots Frank Griswold in a duel, and was most vociferous in his entreaties for them "not to shoot."

The steamer Nakusp has been such a success that Capt. A. Troup is about to try his hand at another whaler, and has ordered the Nakusp in size, speed and magnificence. The new boat, which is to be built at Nakusp, may be the forerunner of a splendid fleet of deep water lake boats, for which there will be ample business when the Kootenay country is really opened up.

St. John's, Nov. 27.—(Special)—The liquor dealers whose licenses were suspended when the recent trials began, had them renewed to-day upon presenting to the court a receipt showing that they had paid the fine imposed by the revenue board. The board also recommended that the government accept a fine from all the prisoners now undergoing sentences for amassing. The recommendation of the board meets with the approval of the government. The only question now to be decided is whether the board will accept and how much the prisoners will be willing to pay for their liberty.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.