

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JULY 6 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 63

TONGUE

Positive That in Danger.

Each Year From Trouble.

Compound Promptly Insidious Cause.

housekeeper of our proper action... indications of a disorder... The coated tongue... symptoms are as follows... the mouth, pains... and in the mental symptoms



often far worse than... experience men... feeling of discom... and mental trou... liver tells you it... is not given at once... must result... and Paine's Celery... promptly on the... and restores that... Paine's Celery... the system all the... and the mid-time... tissues are made... in clear and fresh... result... then by Mrs. George... No stronger pro... and powers of... in the care of... have been a sufferer... have doctored with... only found relief... My husband advised... Paine's Compound... such relief from... the mind, and I am now... Your Compound... than any physician... the Compound I... of sound sleep; but... sleep soundly and... a new creature in

ur

13c. per lb.

15c. per lb.

10c. per lb.

12c. per lb.

11c. per lb.

13c. per lb.

15c. per lb.

10c. per lb.

12c. per lb.

11c. per lb.

13c. per lb.

15c. per lb.

10c. per lb.

12c. per lb.

11c. per lb.

13c. per lb.

15c. per lb.

10c. per lb.

WONDERS OF ROSSLAND

Remarkable Mineral Developments—Gigantic Swindle Under Laws of State of Washington.

Great Strike on the Silverline—Deer Park's Latest Sensation.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

The Jumbo company has bought the Ophir fraction for \$500.

The vein on the Eric has been opened in two places and appears to be six feet in width with about two feet of high grade copper ore.

C. H. DeBeck, of New Westminster, has purchased the Bannock, 1,000 feet west of the Jumbo.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

The five-drill compressor plant has been started at the Cliff this morning and worked most satisfactorily.

The stone foundation for the new 10-stamp mill at the O. K. is about finished, and the new machinery is at Northport.

The O. K. was the second mine in Rossland to make a shipment of ore over the Columbia & Western. Returns from the Trail smelter on the car load of concentrates show \$89.70 in gold and \$11.50 in silver per ton.

The Iron Horse company has let a contract to sink four holes on the Iron Horse ground.

J. K. Clark has sold the Red Point mine on Lookout mountain for \$20,000 to Hector McRae.

Some very fine copper ore is being taken from the surface of a new vein on the Southern Cross, Wolverine group, just north of the Crown Point.

The miners on the San Joaquin have started sinking a shaft. The croppings have assayed surprisingly, the average being about \$8 in gold.

The St. Elmo company has decided to purchase immediately a 5-drill air compressor for use in the mine.

The owners of the Sunset have started a new shaft near the north-east corner of the claim. They have already a fine showing of sulphide ore which is thought to be on the same vein as the No. 1 shaft on the Nest Egg.

The shaft of the Josie is being steadily sunk in five feet of fine shipping ore. Over 200 tons have already been shipped which averaged \$50 per ton.

The shaft on the north vein is down 45 feet and shows solid ore the full width.

The Ivanhoe company started work on its property on Wednesday with a force of five men. The development work to date consists of a 10-foot shaft and a 10-foot drift which show a strong quartz vein from 2 to 4 feet in width. The ore is free milling and runs from \$4.50 to 21 in gold.

Work was begun on Tuesday on the Sooper, now called the Imperial, which lies about a mile from Trail on Lookout mountain. A little stripping shows an immense capping from which assays up to \$12 in gold and 12 per cent. copper have been obtained.

In blasting out a site for the new No. 2 tunnel on the Jumbo down near the creek a fine body of good grade quartz ore has been exposed.

Supt. Haskins of the Jumbo, who is directing work on the Little Darling, has opened up a big, strong ledge near the creek. The ore is fine grained and assays most encouragingly.

Work on the main tunnel of the Monte Cristo is well under way. Surface work has been confined chiefly to prospecting the south of C. & C. vein which has been traced clean through the claim and

is opened in two places from which average assays of \$12 in gold have been obtained.

A crosscut is being run from the foot to the hanging wall in the main tunnel of the Mayflower. The face of the main tunnel yields about a ton of ore per day which averages about 70 ounces in silver and \$12 in gold.

On the St. Elmo the main vein is being crosscut about 325 feet from the mouth of the main tunnel. An open cut on the south vein near the west end of the claim looks very well. On the high north vein the shaft is down 20 feet, disclosing a solid body of ore nearly high enough in grade to ship.

On the C. & C. work has been continued in the shaft from which the high assays were obtained a week ago. It is down about 25 feet, and shows a solid body of ore in the bottom which is 6 feet by 9 feet in the clear. It looks now as if two veins intersected each other close to this shaft. In that case one of them will go through the Evening Star and the other through the Monte Cristo and Georgia.

On the Evening Star 60 feet of the new crosscut tunnel have been finished leaving 70 feet more to run to tap the main and cross veins at their junction. The open cut 65 feet long shows a continuous body of good average value. Assays run from \$20 to \$50, and \$80 would be a low average.

The Deer Park is the scene of the latest sensational strike. On Saturday the men stripping the surface about 400 feet south of the shaft uncovered about ten feet of a new parallel vein. Assays from average samples returned values of \$12 in gold and 3 per cent. in copper, but to those who are familiar with the enormous ore bodies hitherto uncovered they are most significant. The Deer Park, as is well known, shows probably the largest vein of solid sulphide ore in the camp. All that has been lacking to place it among the leading mines of the Monte Cristo hill, which is now threatening to displace the title to first place with the Red mountain.

The Nickel Plate is rapidly being developed. Its present owners have kept their property. They have over 300 tons of \$70 ore on the dump ready for shipment, and in addition have ore in every drift in the mine. In the west drift from the north crosscut on the 100-foot level they now have a full face of high grade ore which will average over \$70 per ton in gold alone, while the percentage of copper in the solid ore is about as high as any in the camp.

A gigantic swindle has been perpetrated on the stockholders of the Gold Hill Gold Mining company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington. Its property until a few days ago consisted of the Gold mine, which adjoins the High Ore on the west. Like other mining companies incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington, its trustees have power to sell the entire property of the company without consulting the stockholders or asking their consent. This they have done to a brother of their president. The consideration is \$1,250, which on the capitalization of the company is equivalent to a cent per share to the stockholders, provided there are no debts. In the event of there being any wages, bills for supplies or other accounts outstanding even this amount would be reduced and possibly wiped out altogether. While the property is not generally considered among our most valuable mines, still a prominent mining man recently offered to pay \$10,000 cash for it, or bond it for six months at \$15,000, or twelve months at \$20,000. One of the stockholders, R. T. Daniels of Spokane, has begun action to have the sale set aside, and we have sufficient confidence in the rectitude of our judges to be sure that no legal quibbles will induce them to permit such a swindle simply because it can legally be done under the law of the state of Washington. It is a bad state of affairs, however, when a citizen of the state of Washington owning stock in a company incorporated under the laws of his own state has to appeal to the courts of British Columbia to prevent his partners swindling him out of his property.

From the Rossland Record.)

Four claims, including the Nellie D. and B. C. on Cariboo creek, have been bonded to W. D. McFadden, of Rossland, and E. A. Thompson, who represents San Francisco capital. Work will be commenced at once and vigorously pushed during the life of the bond. The amount is understood to be \$50,000 and the bond to run one year.

The Annie Fraction, a claim adjoining the California and Black Bear on Red mountain, has been bought by a syndicate of gentlemen, among whom are Edward Frickard, A. J. McMillan, E. H. Cover and W. A. Campbell. A company is to be formed to be called the Kootenay-London Company, to handle this and other properties in this camp, among which is the Comet No. 2, an extension of the U.S. and B.C.

Three men have started work on the Imperial. It is situated on Lookout mountain. Preparations are being made to drive a cross cut to catch the vein, which will be about 100 feet long. Surface rock assays as high as 12 per cent. copper and \$18.50 in gold.

C. A. Baldwin returned from Grouse mountain, Saturday. He says that the properties over there are looking well and improving. He owns the Ophir and Gray Eagle and will have the assessment work done soon.

The Helen is working night and day shifts as is the Knight Templar. The ore in the Helen is a white quartz, while that of the Knight Templar is something similar to the Rossland ores.

J. HUTCHESON & COY.,
June 10th, 1896.

THE CIRCUIT CHASERS

Thousands Witness the Bicycle Races at Wellington and at Vancouver.

The Deemings Defeated on Their Own Track—A Pacing Machine for Victoria.

WELLINGTON, July 1.—(Special)—The first meet at this end of the Island of the British Columbia-Puget Sound circuit, arranged by Mr. C. H. Gibbons, of the V.W.C., constituted the most prominent and interesting feature of the Wellington celebration of Dominion Day. The assemblage of spectators, attracted no doubt by the fame of the American crack riders, numbered several thousands; and apart altogether from the seemingly inevitable black list of casualties which invariably characterise every bicycle meet here on an extensive scale, the meet was not without its sensational features. Giving the palm of precedence to local men, it is safe to say that hereafter W. W. Grey, of Nanaimo, will have to forego his 400 yards handicap in the five mile, since in this race instead of permitting the scratch squad of American flyers to reduce the intervening space, he actually caught them up and went over the top a lap ahead. He also won the three-mile handicap, but obtained an undue advantage in the race owing to an awful spill among the scratch men, which resulted in Allen of Spokane, who made his debut as a professional, smashing his collar bone, while it practically put the survivors out of the running.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

THE CIRCUIT CHASERS

Thousands Witness the Bicycle Races at Wellington and at Vancouver.

The Deemings Defeated on Their Own Track—A Pacing Machine for Victoria.

WELLINGTON, July 1.—(Special)—The first meet at this end of the Island of the British Columbia-Puget Sound circuit, arranged by Mr. C. H. Gibbons, of the V.W.C., constituted the most prominent and interesting feature of the Wellington celebration of Dominion Day. The assemblage of spectators, attracted no doubt by the fame of the American crack riders, numbered several thousands; and apart altogether from the seemingly inevitable black list of casualties which invariably characterise every bicycle meet here on an extensive scale, the meet was not without its sensational features. Giving the palm of precedence to local men, it is safe to say that hereafter W. W. Grey, of Nanaimo, will have to forego his 400 yards handicap in the five mile, since in this race instead of permitting the scratch squad of American flyers to reduce the intervening space, he actually caught them up and went over the top a lap ahead. He also won the three-mile handicap, but obtained an undue advantage in the race owing to an awful spill among the scratch men, which resulted in Allen of Spokane, who made his debut as a professional, smashing his collar bone, while it practically put the survivors out of the running.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

Another surprise was the remarkable development of speed among the amateurs, who managed to knock a hole in the professional time in one event at least—the quarter-mile flying start—which was won by T. Spain of Vancouver in the excellent time of 31 1-5, as against 31 2-5 for a corresponding professional race, while in the first heat this same rider qualified in 31. The celebrated 92 gear, which his exceptional strength enables him to work to such an advantage, was again the theme of curious comment, but in marked contrast to the outcome of the Victoria meet Wednesday was not Spain's day to win, though this changed result was in no wise due to inability on his part, but to ill luck pure and simple. He sustained a collar fracture in two consecutive races, at a time, too, when he seemed likely to win, and justly earned the public sympathy.

STILL UNBROKEN.

Victoria's Record of Victories in the Championship Lacrosse Series.

The Gun Team From This City Also Sweep All Before Them at the Traps.

Six thousand people assembled at Brockton Point on Dominion Day to witness the senior lacrosse match between the Capitals, of Victoria, and the Vancoverters, of the Terminal City.

In the first game there was little effective team work and honors were about equally divided.

In the second bout Victoria settled down to work, and it was only the splendid defence of the boys in grey that saved their flags time and time again.

The fourth game was another grand exhibition of team play on the part of Victoria. The following indicates the actual course of the rubber, showing the time it was in possession of the visitors.

The sixth game was merely an exhibition affair, the visitors winning after about 12 minutes' listless passing.

The defence of the Victoria team was in excellent form and put up a steady and sure game from start to finish.

Table with columns: Game, Won by, Scored by, Time. Lists results of lacrosse games.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

Table with columns: Team, Played, Won, Lost, Pct. Lists lacrosse team performance.

Victorians sweep the lists. Victoria's crack shots carried off the honors in the Vancouver trap shooting tournament.

THE GUN.

Arrangements are progressing satisfactorily for the annual prize meeting of the provincial rifle association.

The American bark Melrose, with 160,000 lineal feet of lumber from Maple Bay for Santa Rosalia, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday afternoon.

The ship J. C. Potter, en route to one of the island colonies for coal, reached Port Angeles yesterday.

IN CRICKET, TOO.

Victoria's Representatives Sweep All Before Them in Dominion Day Matches.

Vancouver and Nanaimo Lose to the Victoria and Albion Elevens.

The second match this season of the Victoria and Vancouver cricket clubs was played at Vancouver on Dominion Day and ended in a victory for Victoria by 67 runs on the first innings.

At Clover Point. The Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association also had a meeting on Wednesday, at Clover Point.

First Class—Gr. R. J. Butler, 61; Gr. W. Duncan, 59; Sergt. Gibson, R.M.A., 58; Corp. Hunter, 57; Gr. Bailey, 56; Sergt. Porter, R.M.A., 55; Gr. Mc Dougall, 55; Corp. Fletcher, R.M.A., 54; Gr. W. P. Winsby, 52; Gr. Goodwin, 52; Capt. Fletcher, 47.

Second Class—Gr. Ayton, R.M.A., 58; Corp. A. C. Bundy, R.M.A., 52; Gr. Dickinson, 49; Gr. Gaudin, 39; Pptr. Harris, 33; Bombr. Ross, 28; Sergt. Russell, 25; Sergt. Boyd, R.M.A., 25; Gr. Lorimer, 20.

HERE AND THERE. BRIEF NOTES OF CURRENT HAPPENINGS. The annual Oxford-Cambridge cricket match opened yesterday, Oxford going first to the wickets.

The Maple Leaf baseball team have decided to accept the invitation tendered by the Port Angeles celebration committee and will play to-morrow in the city over the Straits.

The Dominion Day races at the Victoria Driving Park produced one very good event in the contest between the Viking and Saabomish Boy, the latter's fine condition winning the race for him.

The forecast for wind and weather in the North Pacific for July is that in the zone between 35 degrees N. and 50 degrees N. gales accompanied by rain may be expected.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The Long Overdue "Cambusdoon" Thought to Be Lost at Last Turns Up.

The "Danube" and "Maude" Sail on Their Regular Trips—Marine Notes.

The assistance of masters of vessels in perfecting this chart, which is of much benefit to them, is earnestly solicited. Blank forms and instructions for taking observations may be obtained on application, either by mail or personally, at the nautical hydrographic office, custom house, Port Townsend, Wash.

THE "CAMBUSDOON" ARRIVES.

The British ship Cambusdoon, Capt. Macdonald, which has long been given up as lost, passed up to Vancouver in tow of the American tug Sea Lion at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MARINE NOTES.

The following saloon passengers left for San Francisco on the steamship Walla Walla on Wednesday evening: D. Green, Mrs. Blumenthal, Mrs. Broderick, Mrs. Harris and child, Miss Wilson, Miss Carr, Mrs. J. C. Harris, Mrs. J. King, L. Thomas, A. D. Harris, D. J. King, L. Marvin, Willie Morrison, W. H. Woods and wife, Miss H. Mann, Mrs. A. Pultz.

On Wednesday evening the steamship Danube sailed North, carrying among other passengers Rev. A. E. Price, Robert Cunningham, H. Fry and party, who are going to Enjoyment cove, Kingsom inlet, Rev. W. W. Boldon, J. W. Lang and party of surveyors, who left on a trip of exploration of Vancouver island, and four special companies.

The American bark Melrose, with 160,000 lineal feet of lumber from Maple Bay for Santa Rosalia, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday afternoon and will be given despatch by Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., to-day.

The American four masted barkentine Chehalis, which sailed from San Francisco on the 17th ult., reached Royal Roads yesterday. She is under charter to Robt. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Moodyville.

The ship J. C. Potter, en route to one of the island colonies for coal, reached Port Angeles yesterday.

The steamer Maude left for Nookas and other West Coast points on Wednesday evening.

was very good. The Albions in their turn started rather badly having six wickets down for 21, of which Schwengers had just been caught at cover point for a useful 12, but J. E. Martin and L. York carried the score to 41, before the latter was bowled by B. Martin, who was batting in first innings.

Nanaimo in their second innings made 62, of which Gillard and Hickman by careful play contributed 22 and 13 not out respectively.

A large amount of credit is due to W. York for his splendid performance with the ball, he securing 12 wickets for the very small cost of 19 runs.

On the return trip the Albions held a smoking concert on the train, which proved very enjoyable.

The GOLF OLD GAME AT HOME. In the following match played at Beacon Hill on Wednesday the Fifth Regiment proved victorious over the R.M.A. by 6 runs. The full scores follow:

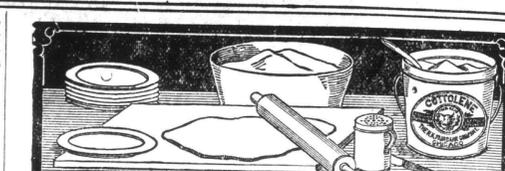
Table with columns: Name, Score. Lists golf scores for various players.

Barraclough, b Maclean, 0; Spong, c Booth b Maclean, 0; Glover, c Booth b Maclean, 0; Kelly, c Booth b Maclean, 0; Frank, c Booth b Maclean, 0; Cannon, b Scholefield, 5; Bourner, b Scholefield, 5; Allard, b Scholefield, 3; Edwards, not out, 2; Extras, 1; Total, 81.

The investigation into the McClarty fire was set for three o'clock yesterday afternoon when the only members of the city council to turn up were the Mayor, Ald. Williams, Macmillan, Glover and Partridge.

UPWARDS of one thousand people were carried to Sidney on Dominion Day by the trains of the V. & S. railway.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY SOAP for healing the Delicate Skin of Sore.



Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottolene instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottolene will do a dyspeptic good.

LEA AND PERRINS' SIGNATURE

Observe that the signature is now printed in blue ink diagonally across the outside wrapper of every bottle of the original Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—M. DOUGLAS & Co. and URQUHART & Co., Montreal.

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED.

Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers. Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc.

Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAKE Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was a man of high character and integrity.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE. A certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

\$18 a Week Easy. No trouble to make this a week easy. Write to us, send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today.

SILVER, LEAD, COPPER. Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO., Denver, Colo.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days from date I intend to make application to the Registrar to purchase the following described land, situated in Cariboo district, commencing at the southeast corner of B. E. Johnson's pre-emption, thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Cariboo river; thence westerly to point of commencement, containing 323 acres more or less. H. P. S. BAYLIFE.

FOR SALE—One full bred Arrshire bull, price \$100, and trade for a fresh calved cow. Wm. McDowell, 94 Superior street, James Bay.

DR. DUNCAN. He Replies to Health Agents. The Public Health Officer.

Sitting as a board of council yesterday afternoon on the chair of H. Duncan, the Mayor, the health officer, and the public health officer.

With these preliminary remarks Duncan took up the subject of the public health officer. He had in the case and thought had been of opinion to fumigate the street.

Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

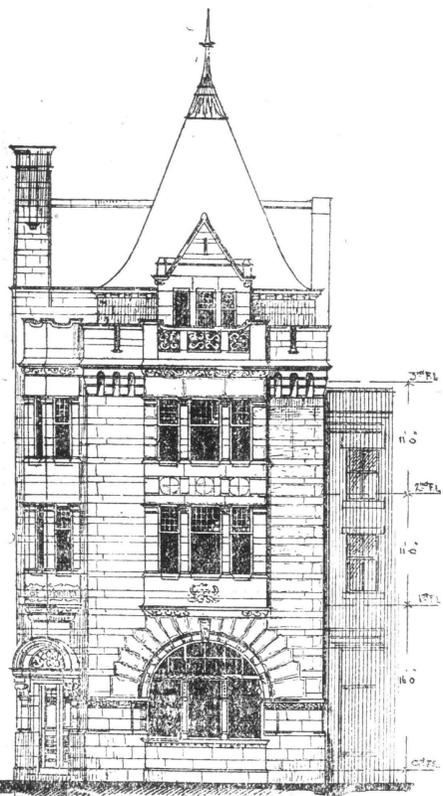
Dr. Duncan re was certainly a very practical person to have been present. His opinion that health officers should be discussed in the public health officer's report.

BANK OF MONTREAL

The New Branch Which is Now in Course of Construction for Victoria.

Handsomely Built of Stone the Structure Will Be an Ornament to the City.

The new building which the Bank of Montreal is erecting for the Victoria branch will be a fine addition to the



business buildings of the city. The original plan as in the illustration provided for a frontage of 30 feet on Government street and 68 feet on Bastion street, but by the purchase of a portion of the DeCosmos property adjoining the frontage on Government street will be increased by 14 feet. The excavating for the foundations on the original site has been completed and the tearing down of the building on the extension will be proceeded with in a day or two. The design of Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, the architect, whose plans were selected out of those sent in for competition, combines a picturesque outline with massive solidity, relieved by carved and moulded work; the Government street facade being particularly impressive. The building is to be of stone, the upper portion probably that of Haddington island, similar to that used with such good effect on the new parliament buildings, and the lower portion of granite. No wood is to be used in the construction of the interior, which is to be entirely fireproof with steel girders and concrete. The building rises to the height of four stories, besides a basement, and measures 44 feet on Government street and 68 feet on Bastion street. The general plan of the building has not been changed, though increased size will be given to the main apartments by the additional ground that has



been added to the site. The basement will contain a lunch room and dressing rooms for the use of the bank, together with vaults and storage, and also the steam heating plant. The ground floor will be occupied by the bank itself and will be a fine apartment, 56 feet long, 40 feet broad and 18 feet high, with paneled walls and elaborately decorated coffered ceiling. All the arrangements will be of the latest description, with the manager's office conveniently situated. The main entrance is at the corner of Government and Bastion streets, while a solid stone staircase with iron balustrade will lead from another entrance on Bastion street to the upper floors. The first and second floors will be fitted up for offices, well lighted, and thoroughly fireproof, with vaults and lavatories for every office. The caretaker's accommodations will be on the

third floor. The floors of all the corridors will be laid with marble slabs and all the fitting up will be of the best description.

ALDERMANIC RESPONSIBILITIES. TO THE EDITOR:—It is really disgusting to learn that a couple of notorious aldermen are hounding Dr. Duncan, the health officer. Have these aldermen so soon forgotten that by a jury of their own countrymen they are held not altogether guiltless of the death of fifty-four people at the Point Ellice bridge; that these deaths were caused in a great measure by the aldermen not having had the bridge examined at proper intervals and so neglecting their duty. Surely these aldermen should be the last to complain of neglect of duty on the part of Dr. Duncan, particularly when this so-called neglect was of no consequence whatever to the public welfare as shown by the certificates of Drs. Davie and Helmcken—in fact that Dr. Duncan had acted within the law and there had been neither neglect of nor disobedience to the law. If any one should be punished it is the spy who entered the isolation hospital without permit and departed therefrom un-fumigated and very venomous. Surely it is time the acrimony of a political character were neutralized and rendered harmless. M. D.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Council Still Undecided as to What Will Be the Rate on Improvements.

Resolution to Ask the Provincial Government for Aid for a Steel Bridge.

The city council devoted themselves chiefly to the consideration of by-laws at their meeting last night.

The tax sale by-law was reconsidered and passed, and Ald. Humphrey's by-law respecting the qualifications of electors at municipal elections went through committee, was read a third time and passed.

Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. Williams, moved that a committee of the council be appointed to inquire into the question of building a steel and stone bridge across the arm from Telegraph street to the Indian reserve.

The mover having spoken in favor of the resolution the Mayor suggested that it would be better not to name Telegraph street as he did not wish to commit himself to any one particular site, as he had not sufficient information to enable him to say whether or not Telegraph street was the best point for the bridge.

Ald. Williams, in seconding the motion, was inclined to the Mayor's opinion. The motion might be made to read "Telegraph street or some other suitable location." He was thoroughly in favor of interviewing the government on the question of aiding the erection of a steel and stone bridge. He recognized that the resolution was a move in the right direction and would bring the question to a focus at what might be expected from the government.

Ald. Humphrey did not think that the city could afford to put up such a bridge for the next two years.

Ald. Williams, in discussion the motion was changed in the matter Ald. Williams had suggested and was carried.

On motion of Ald. Glover it was decided that the seal of the corporation be affixed to the contract with Spratt & Gray for the sub-base to the electric light engine.

The rates and taxes by-law was read a second time and committed.

The Mayor remarked that the assessment for this year as revised was: Land \$10,901,340 Improvements 3,640,480 Total \$14,541,820

Section 1, making the rate on land 15 mills on the improvement, was carried.

On the assessment improvements, the Mayor expressed a doubt as to whether a rate of 7 1/2 mills as at first proposed was sufficient.

It had been proposed to make the electric light appropriation \$5,000, but that sum \$4,400 had already been expended. Then the Point Ellice bridge accident made a difference, and on streets, railways and bridges the sum was authorized to be expended to the end of July, 1896, and the proposed appropriation of \$26,500. The expenditure included the \$5,200 for the new bridge across the arm.

Ald. Macmillan complained that too much was being spent in South Ward in comparison with North Ward.

Ald. Cameron, as a representative of the South Ward, denied any intention to obtain for his ward an unfair advantage. He believed in acting in the best interest of the city as a whole, and was glad that the feeling was dying out of gauging an alderman's worth by the amount of money he got for his particular ward.

His worship considered that as large a sum should be spent on streets, sidewalks and bridges as possible, but the question was how this was to be raised. The estimated expenditure for the year was \$352,000, and with a general rate of 15 mills on land and 7 1/2 on improvements, and the special rates of 2 mills on land and 1 mill on improvements for education, and 1 mill on improvements for health purposes, and allowing for arrears of taxes, the revenue would only be about \$331,000.

Ald. Humphrey, replying to Ald. Macmillan, was very sorry the ward question had come up. It had almost died out of late years and it was a pity to have it revived. He believed in acting in the best interest of the whole city.

Ald. Glover supported Ald. Macmillan in the view that not enough money had been spent in North ward.

Ald. Williams, as a member of the streets committee, said that Ald. Macmillan must be wrong in that every mill that he voted for the North ward had received his (Ald. Williams') support. He believed that long before the year was over North ward would get its share. Market street, the reserve bridge and other work were referred to as part of the necessary work that had been undertaken for the ward. He believed that the expenditure would be evened up pretty well in all the wards.

As it was thought best to get some further particulars as to the amount required for expenditures, the committee rose and reported progress, with the idea of settling the rate at Monday night's meeting, and the council adjourned.

The Provincial Teachers' examinations commenced simultaneously at 9 a.m. yesterday in Victoria and Vancouver. The examination in this city was held at the Victoria Hotel, under the supervision of C.P.R. Rev. W. D. Barber, the examiner appointed for Kamloops will be unable to reach his destination until to-day. The examiners in charge at Vancouver are Ver. Archdeacon Scriven and Prof. Charles Hill-Tout, while in this city Dr. Pope, the Superintendent of Education, and Rev. P. Whittington are presiding. The number of candidates who wrote in this city is 77, which with the graduates who are to appear on Monday will be increased to 80. This number is not so large as last year owing to the fact that the age limits of candidates have been increased for males from 18 to 18 and for females from 18 to 20, thereby shutting out many High school pupils. It is understood that only a very small proportion of the number writing at the present examinations are seeking third class certificates, not 15 per cent, being thus engaged. This fact bears evidence that those ambitious to be teachers are no longer satisfied with occupying third positions but are desirous of obtaining the more important seconds and firsts.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Board of Health Fail to Reach a Decision Regarding Dr. Duncan.

Resolution and Amendment Voted Down After a Three Hours' Discussion.

The city council, sitting as a board of health met again yesterday to continue their investigation of the charges made against Dr. Geo. H. Duncan.

There were no witnesses called, and as Ald. Partridge and Wilson were absent Ald. Glover said that if there was nothing more to be said in support of the case, he would move an adjournment so as to enable the full board to be present when a decision was reached.

Ald. Humphrey, Cameron and Macmillan wanted to go ahead, while Ald. Williams suggested that as there was nearly always a full meeting of aldermen on Thursdays it might be possible to have a meeting then just before the council meeting.

A telephone message was sent for Ald. Partridge, but as that failed to bring him Ald. Glover's motion was put to a vote, the majority, Ald. Williams and Tiarks voting for it.

Ald. Marchant then moved the following resolution: "Whereas certain statements affecting the duties of the medical officer were published in the Victoria Daily Times on June 29, 1896, and whereas the said medical officer did upon investigation by the board of health admit the said statements to be substantially correct, whilst claiming that such content as described did not imperil the health of the city, and whereas, in the opinion of the board of health the medical health officer did by such conduct openly violate the rules and regulations made by the said medical health officer and approved by the board of health, to the detriment of the city of Victoria; and whereas, the Mayor as the chief executive officer of the corporation on Saturday, June 1, did expressly forbid the violation of said rules and regulations, and whereas the Mayor in conversation with the Mayor; therefore be it resolved, that the council request the medical health officer to resign his office from the corporation, such resignation to take effect on or before Saturday, July 11, 1896."

Ald. Humphrey was the second and Ald. Cameron endorsed it as the only consistent course for the board to take.

Ald. Glover, however, thought that it would have been better if Dr. Duncan had been allowed the men to leave the isolation hospital in view of the mayor's instructions, but Dr. Duncan was acting within his prerogative, as section 10 of the health by-law provided that the health officer discretion in the matter if he was no danger to the public in letting a suspect out. The only feature against the doctor was the mayor's orders, and Dr. Duncan had previously always done his duty well in particular instances might be overlooked.

Ald. Tiarks took the view that as Dr. Duncan's action was not detrimental to the health of the city he would vote against the resolution. Although Dr. Duncan should have acted on the mayor's orders, he had power to do otherwise.

Ald. Macmillan concurred in the resolution, holding that Dr. Duncan had endangered the health of the city by his action.

Ald. Williams remarked that great stress seemed to be laid on the fact that the doctor had been allowed to go out of the isolation hospital, though it was known that last year some had been allowed to go in the same way and nothing was thought about it. The man had been properly fumigated and, as the Mayor's medical men showed and also Dr. Duncan's testimony, there had not been the least danger to the public health. The public in the past had looked upon the council as too fond of suspecting themselves up as authorities against their professional men and of interfering with them. The council had no right to pose as medical authorities. The board could not but admit that since Dr. Duncan had been health officer there had been no recurrence of the smallpox epidemic of some years ago. He had simply stamped the disease out.

Ald. Marchant while admitting that it was unwise to interfere with professional men, held that Dr. Duncan had broken the very regulations he had laid down.

Ald. Williams replied that the regulations did not state that all suspects must be isolated. The health by-law gave the medical officer some discretion. The Mayor did not consider that the resolution in its present form should be put as it endorsed the whole of the statement in the Times, which was not accurate. For instance, in releasing the health officer from the corporation, Dr. Duncan had acted very indiscreetly but had not broken a rule or regulation.

With regard to the resolution, the board should bear in mind that Dr. Duncan had been a very vigilant health officer, though he had in this instance acted imprudently.

Ald. Marchant, after some discussion, agreed to amend his resolution as follows:

"Whereas certain statements affecting the duties of the medical health officer were published in the Victoria Daily Times on June 29th, 1896, and whereas the said medical health officer, upon investigation by the board of health, admitted that such content as described did not imperil the health of the city, and whereas the Mayor, as the chief executive officer of the corporation, on Saturday, June 1st, ordered the confinement of the suspects at the isolation hospital, and whereas the Mayor, therefore, be it resolved, that the council request the medical health officer to resign his office from the corporation, such resignation to take effect on or before Saturday, July 11th, 1896."

As an amendment Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Glover: "Whereas it is evident from the information laid before the board that the medical health officer did not act contrary to the health by-law as published in the Times newspaper, but had on the other hand acted strictly according to the power given him by the health by-law; therefore we do not think the matter of sufficient importance to be further considered by the full board. The medical health officer admits he overlooked the order of the Mayor; therefore it is now a question for His Worship the Mayor to deal with and not the board of health. The Mayor should be left to deal with the matter as he thinks most advantageous to the public interest."

In support of this amendment Ald. Williams held that Dr. Duncan not having exceeded his powers under the health by-law the only thing against him was his not carrying out the Mayor's order. Consequently it was strictly a matter for the Mayor to deal with.

The amendment was put and lost, Ald. Williams, Tiarks and Glover voting for it, and Ald. Cameron, Humphrey, Macmillan and Marchant against it.

Ald. Marchant's resolution was then put, Ald. Cameron, Humphrey, Macmillan and Marchant voting for it, and Ald. Williams, Tiarks and Glover against it. The Mayor, exercising his right, voted against the resolution, which was therefore lost. His Worship explained that he wished action deferred till a full board was present. There was nothing to prevent the resolution being brought up again.

The meeting then adjourned, and Ald. Macmillan posted up a notice that the meeting move at Monday night's council meeting. "That the services of Dr. George H. Duncan, medical health officer, be dispensed with from and after July 10, inst."

THE COLONIST is authorized to state that there is not a single case of contagious disease in the city to-day.

Last night the tie in Mr. Sam Reid's guessing competition was settled, Mr. W. W. Berridge being the winner of the fine Cleveland bicycle.

There were more than the average number of deaths recorded during the month of June, but this was mainly due to the registration of 22 of the victims of the vital returns of the month otherwise show 21 marriages, 32 births, and 18 deaths.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Return of the "Quadra" From the West Coast—Her Services to Sealers.

Important Observations—"Puebla's" Passengers—"Queen's" Third Trip to Alaska.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from her cruise along the West Coast in the interests of the sealing industry yesterday evening. All the villages where Indian hunters are engaged were visited, viz.: Port San Juan, Dodger Cove, Port Effingham, Uclulet, Clayoquot, Ahousat, Hesquiot, Nootka, Neuchatzitz and Kyuquot. The Quadra left Kyuquot on her return July 1, the sealing schooners in that port intending to leave during that day being the Venture, Favorite, Kate and South Bend. The San Jose sailed on June 30. In Neuchatzitz were the Dolphin and City of San Diego; both were to leave Rolling Roadstead on July 1. The Dolphin reported having lost one of her anchors and chains. On passing Hesquiot during the afternoon of the 1st the Aimoko was observed at anchor and the Zillah May standing out under sail. The Sapphires, from Clayoquot, was passed the same afternoon running westward before the east-wind then blowing. On the return of the Quadra to Clayoquot July 1, all the schooners in that port had sailed. At Ahousat the schooners Annie C. More, Libbie, C. D. Rand, and Walter L. Rich were still in port on July 2, but the captains informed Capt. Walbran that they all hoped to leave that day or the following one. On July 2 the Dra Seward and Carrie C. W. were still in Uclulet; the Beatrice was passed under sail off that port where she was going to sign some more hunters before the shipping master there. In Port Essington the Maud was in harbor, but was to sail on the 3rd. All the vessels in Dodger Cove had sailed on the arrival of the Quadra there on the evening of the 2nd, and from here the Quadra returned direct to Victoria. Fine clear weather was experienced throughout the cruise. Whilst lying in Clan-nick harbor, Kyuquot sound, Capt. Walbran examined and fixed by sextant angles the exact position of the dangerous rock lying in the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water, and there is a good channel between this rock and the eastern shore; the Quadra rock and the fairway to that harbor, which rock has been marked on admiralty chart No. 717, for years "position doubtful." The rock is of small extent, has a depth on it of low water of 6 1/2 feet, with deep water close around. It is unmarked by kelp or seaweed. The rock bears from Chief Rock N. by W., magnetic, distant 2 1/2 cables. Captain Walbran afterwards sounded the harbor and found it free from all other dangers and an excellent anchorage. The rocks marked on the east side of the entrance to the harbor shows 4 feet at high water,

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGENT, Secretary.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada. Per week, if delivered, same rate. Per month, if delivered, same rate.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States.

Six months, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States. Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other kind of character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.

More than one insertion, and not more than one month, 60 cents. Not more than one week, and not more than one month, 40 cents. No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted in full order.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term. Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2. Transient Advertising—Per line solid nonpareil, first insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

POLITICAL PARADOXES.

The result of the election in Manitoba must have been a surprise to many earnest and well-meaning people in all parts of the Dominion. It was said by the Opposition that the Government had made up their minds to treat the inhabitants of that province with great harshness—that they had determined to force separate schools upon the Manitobans at the point of the bayonet, if it could not be done in any other way. The Government, it was contended, had sold themselves to the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Quebec and were bound to do the bidding of the bishops no matter what the effect of their servility might be on the unfortunate Manitobans. By speeches from the platform, by editorials in the newspapers, by sermons, by addresses and by resolutions, the Protestant electors in all the provinces were exhorted to take the part of the people whose dearest rights were threatened by a band of unscrupulous Tory politicians. Naturally a sympathy in favor of the Manitoba majority was worked up, and "Hands off Manitoba" became the Opposition cry in all the provinces where Protestants were in the ascendant.

Well, the elections came off and it turns out that this persecuted and wronged province returned a large majority in favor of the government which threatened to deprive it of its autonomy and to force upon it a school system which it had rejected and which it hated. And, singularly enough, the people of the province which in menacing tones demanded that justice be done to the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba and that their separate schools be restored to them, returned a sweeping majority of their representatives to oppose the government which had been represented as composed of their humble servants—their willing tools. We are not surprised that people are amazed at these results and cannot for their lives comprehend how it was that Manitoba returned a majority to support the Government that intended to coerce it, and that the province of Quebec returned a majority to turn out of office the men who were carrying out its wishes with respect to the Manitoba school question. We give up in despair the attempt to explain this political puzzle—to account for these bewildering paradoxes. The best that we can do is to reproduce for our readers what one of the parties concerned, the Manitobans, have to say about this singular state of affairs. The Winnipeg Free Press, which has all along been very moderate but with pronounced Conservative leanings, in its issue of the 27th says:

A Toronto dispatch says that the Liberals of that city express much disappointment "at the showing of Manitoba." They are good enough not to feel surprise or regret at Mr. Macdonald's victory in Winnipeg, but they think the other constituencies ought to have done differently. We have no intention to fight the battle over again; it was long enough, and when the end came there were very few of us who did not have a sigh of relief to be well quit of it. But it is well that our very anxious friends in Ontario and elsewhere outside the Province should receive a gentle hint that any invidious display of wonder and compassion on our account is just so much waste emotion. Those good friends may be disappointed, as they say, but there is no reason why they should be. Manitoba has voted Conservative for a good many elections past not because it is Conservative according to the old division of parties, but because a majority of its electors have been persuaded that the general policy of Conservative governments has had more to commend it to this Province and the Territories than anything that has been offered by the other side. This may have been a mistake in judgment, but it was the prevailing belief. It was the

prevailing belief up to and during the contest that has just closed. A strong endeavor was made to obscure the material issues by introducing a series of crises over the School Question. These were successful in distracting attention in one or two constituencies, but on the whole we kept our heads and voted, as we thought, in the manner best calculated to promote the interests of the Northwest.

Our friends who are so deeply concerned profess surprise that we did not respond to their efforts to save us from "coercion." The fact is we got to the bottom of the School Question sometime ago, and understood it. We saw that we were required by the judgment of the Privy Council to redress a grievance under which the minority in this Province were declared to be suffering, and being law-abiding citizens we were not disposed to rebel against a manifest duty. We were inclined, also, to resent the use of being made of the question by the party managers, whom we suspected of a much more burning desire to turn it to party account than to arrive at a peaceable and a satisfactory settlement. The cry that came up from the East—"Hands off Manitoba," did not appeal to our sympathy or gratitude, for the reason that Manitoba is quite capable of taking care of itself. If an injustice were inflicted upon us by the Federal authorities we know how to resist it, and it no more than justice were done we hoped to possess the grace to submit with becoming readiness. This will probably explain with sufficient fulness why we did not respond to the excited appeals of those very dear friends.

We have expressed our opinion of the school question by returning five of the seven Conservative candidates; at this writing there is a doubt as to one, and it is possible that there may be six of the seven. This result was not brought about without the clearest understanding and the most deliberate consideration.

The Nor-Wester, the acknowledged organ of the Winnipeg Conservatives which has fought the battles of its party ably and pluckily, in its issue of the same date under the heading of "The Misguided Tory," says:

It is safe to say that there is no individual in Manitoba to-day so supremely unhappy over the results of the election on Tuesday last as the honest, conscientious Tory who voted for Mr. Laurier's government on the supposition that he was voting against the coercion of Manitoba on the school question, and against the re-establishment of separate schools in this province, or any approach to them. He now realizes that he has made an awful mistake, and has assisted in placing in power the French Catholic element which is pledged to remedial legislation to a greater degree than was proposed by the party which he turned his back upon. The Remedial Bill introduced by the government of Sir Charles Tupper was defeated by the obstruction of the Liberal party, whose objection to it was that it did not give to the Catholics provincial money for their separate schools, and that it did not make compulsory the attendance of Roman Catholic children at Roman Catholic schools regardless of their wishes. It will be consistent, of course, for Mr. Laurier now to embody in his remedial bill these provisions, and he cannot hope to satisfy his large following in Quebec unless he carries out to the letter all these points, either in the remedial legislation which he introduces, or in the absence of which in Sir Charles Tupper's remedial bill he has been criticized. We all have this school question very much at heart and no doubt all want it settled on such lines as will promote the best interests of the province, but it would be less than human if the straight supporters of Sir Charles Tupper's government did not experience a little satisfaction at the writings and contentions which the renegade Tory is now exhibiting as he takes the unpalatable medicine which he has administered to himself.

The Winnipeg Tribune, the anti-coercion organ of the Grits, whose violence, unfairness and untruthfulness may have contributed materially to the defeat of its party in the Province, is, as may be supposed, not particularly well pleased with the result of the election so far as Manitoba is concerned. It gives vent to its irritation by saying:

Had the Tupper government been sustained at the polls last Tuesday, Manitoba would have had separate schools thrust upon her, no matter how she might have sought to protest. Indeed, it would serve her people right if Mr. Laurier were to introduce a measure providing for separate schools in this province. What are the Eastern political authorities to take from the verdict in Manitoba, if it is not that the people here are indifferent and care so little about the protection of their national schools, that they even voted for candidates pledged to support remedial legislation. In view of the result of the polling throughout the province, the people would have been forced to complain if Mr. Laurier had introduced a measure providing for separate schools, which he has not done. If Manitoba by her voice asks for separate schools, why should she not have them. The issue was made so clear during the campaign that a wayfarer, though a fool, could not err therein. It was pointed out upon every platform that a vote for the government candidate meant a vote for separate schools, while a vote for the Liberal candidate meant a vote for national schools.

As we have seen Mr. Laurier is pledged to restore separate schools to Manitoba—to pass a whole-hearted remedial law which will be more favorable to the minority than was the one which the Grit obstructionists strangled.

We may see, one of these days, why it was that so many Quebec Conservatives turned against the party which they had supported so long and which was carrying out the policy, both as regards the schools and trade, that they approve. Had politics anything to do with the change, or were their heads turned by the prospect of having for Premier a man of their own race and their own religion?

10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills., Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most effective medicine, and cure like magic, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, and all Liver Ills. 10 cts. a trial—40 doses. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE NEW POLICY.

There are a great many surmises just now as to what is to be the policy of the Liberal Government. What is it to do in the matter of public works? Is it to pursue a timid, cheese-paring policy or will it give the country the works it needs for its development freely and with an enlightened liberality?

How about trade? Will it attempt to perform its promises relative to the introduction of free trade, and the elimination of the protective element from the tariff? Will it paralyze trade by keeping business men in a state of uncertainty as to what its next move will be or how long the state of things then existing will last? Or will it, ignoring what Liberals have been growling about and promising and professing, leave the tariff pretty much as it is?

What action will it take in the Manitoba school question? Will Mr. Laurier find himself compelled to perform the promises which he has made his Quebec supporters, and attempt to restore to the Manitoba minority the separate schools of which they have been deprived by the Greenway Government? Are these questions to be answered at once or will Mr. Laurier and his colleagues initiate a policy of shilly-shally and evasion, saying very little that is definite and doing as little in the way of change as they possibly can?

The Toronto Globe in its issue of the 24th gives expression to the "good resolutions" which the Grits have been making on their accession to power. Here are some of them on the topics we have named. It will be observed that the Globe has already become wonderfully cautious. As to public works, it says:

With a debt swollen to \$253,000,000, with a debt charge of \$12,500,000, with an annual expenditure of more than \$88,000,000, he (Sir Charles Tupper) proposed to plunge the strained and burdened nation into a reckless expenditure upon new projects, promised under circumstances which precluded a fair inquiry into their merits, and with the design of bribing the constituencies into giving him and his colleagues a new lease of power. Worse than this scheme, for it has had a long and bitter experience of the manner in which enterprises inaugurated in this way can be made to serve the ends of corruption. The scheme has been defeated; the nation has destroyed the network of corruption in which the administration of its affairs had become involved; it has attained its freedom. That is a great achievement; yet it is only the first step, and a long step, in the path in which we hope it will be led to honor and prosperity.

With regard to the tariff the utterances of the Globe are exceedingly careful. It is evidently afraid of alarming the business men of its own party. It says:

The tariff must be revised with careful regard to the conditions of industry which have grown up under the present policy, yet with a thoroughness which will remove every practical grievance. The Liberal party is not led by doctrinaires who will set to work to disturb the status quo for the sake of establishing theories.

With regard to the Manitoba school question the Globe is gushing enough, and indefinite enough to please Mr. Laurier himself:

The Manitoba school question remains to be settled. Strange as the result of the election in that province may be, it does not appear to us that any doubt upon the question or throws any doubt upon the wisdom of the policy advocated by the Liberal party. It is wise, however the issue may have been clouded in Manitoba, to keep the question out of Federal politics, and admit the Federal government and parliament freedom to do their duty in the sphere assigned to them by the constitution. It is wise to restore harmony between the majority and the minority in Manitoba, and to arrive at a settlement that will be just to all and will promote instead of hindering the work of education in the Western province.

A PERMANENT STRUCTURE.

Here is the text of the petition to the mayor and council with reference to the construction of a permanent stone and steel bridge over the arm at near Point Ellice. The petition is for and at the store of E. A. Morris, the tobacconist, where it is receiving numerous signatures:

"To His Worship the Mayor and the Council of Victoria:

"GENTLEMEN:—Whereas on the 26th of May, 1896, a span of the Point Ellice bridge collapsed and in consequence all direct traffic between Victoria and Esquimalt has been stopped; and whereas it is desirable that any new bridge that may be constructed should be built with a view of providing not only for present needs but for future contingencies and should be a substantial stone and steel structure, to the expense of constructing which the provincial government and tramway company should be requested to contribute.

"Your petitioners therefore pray that your honorable body will at once introduce a by-law in section 69, Municipal Clauses Act, 1896, and submit the same to the electors of the city for authority to raise a sufficient sum to pay the proportion of the cost of the stone and steel bridge before mentioned, which must be borne by the ratepayers, or in the event of the refusal of the provincial government and the tramway company to assist in the work, then a sum sufficient to defray the whole cost of such bridge."

Sure to Win. The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale in the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Sarsaparilla. Its merit is an established fact, and merit wins.



The New and the Unique in Style—Pretty and Graceful Princess Gowns—The Louis XV and XVI Fashions and the Marie Antoinette Shapes.

[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.] Some poet says, "What would the world be without variety?" He must have had woman in his mind when he made that remark, for they would certainly die if fashions did not change.

There was another very elegant blouse gown, much more elegant than the other, though not so showy. This had a plain skirt, not too full, of maize taffeta, overlaid with tabs of Russian embroidery, which is lacelike in appearance. This embroidery covered the whole skirt and the blouse waist. The sleeves were medium sized elbow puffs and were edged with a frill of plaited black silk. The neck was finished in the same way, with the addition of a Louis XVI cravat.

The Louis XV and the XVI were offered, so to speak, on a silver salver to women all last year, and they took them gingerly. Now fashion takes hold of the woman with a firm hand saying, "You must swallow them, and if you don't, I shall be obliged to use force." So, the distinguishing features of both these Louis costumes really lead, the hats and bonnets excepted, for there is considerable choice allowed in that respect. Still the Marie Antoinette shapes are the most fashionable. The straw flats, bent downward and side rolled, with their loads of trimming and flowers, are seen everywhere. The only concession has been in leaving off, and therefore, which proved unbecoming, and the straw today is a dark green, trimmed with a full front ruffery of old rose tulle, held by two gilt buckles. A small spray of osprey in old rose stood up on the left side. On the top and right side there was a high pagodolike bunch of mullin flowers, with their woolly, whitish green leaves.

To return to our Louis, I wish to mention a very stylish model costume, patterned after one of those made fashionable in remembrance. The skirt was of purple and white figured chaille, and showing a little cream colored Spanish lace. Two small revers of the velvet, a narrow collar and plaited velvet cuffs formed all the trimming save a row of buttons on the upper part of the sleeves. All buttons are now set on the upper part of the sleeves instead of the underside. The gown closed invisibly on the shoulder and down the left side under the arm. The sleeves were small gignots, and the whole gown was truly elegant. It was intended for home wear, but by the addition of a sober cape and bonnet or hat it could be worn in the street or carriage.

This calls to mind another princess dress, this one for outdoor, for garden parties or for visiting, where an elaborate gown would be desirable. It was of taffeta in a new shade of blue, which has a suspicion of robin's egg, and another suspicion of peacock, and these two blended in some way, not understood by me, with a sky and forget-me-not shade. Altogether this makes an exquisite blue, and it seems to harmonize with almost everything. This dress in question was in princess shape from the waist down, and was cut so full that it inclines in heavy lines and folds. It trailed about three inches in the back. It opened in front, and fastened on the waist with four sets of galleon and gilt buttons. The panel in front was of white net, studded with little gilt beads. This lace was laid over maize colored taffeta. The lower parts of the sleeves were of the same net, studded with the beads, and the whole upper part of the dress was done in the same way—that is, padded with the beaded net over the silk.

There was a lace medallion collar, and this came to a square of embroidered satin, which finished the upper part of the neck. There was a flat band of the same across the shoulders, edged with a frill of lace. This stood out over an upper puff of the blue, and a reasonably small puff of the blue, and the lace of the yoke met there and was folded into pieces of cream satin, beautifully embroidered in gold. The same arrangement was set across the back, and thus it formed a berth. I should have mentioned that the yoke portion came down very low over the shoulders, showing the slope distinctly.

The belted in blouse is still a favorite for slim young figures, and it has the merit of being very pretty. A very beautiful dinner or reception dress was of changeable mauve taffeta with a rich design of wistaria vines and blossoms hand painted upon it. The painting was done on the side breadths and reached a little toward the back in trailing vines. The bodice was cut pompadour shape around the neck and trimmed with bows and bands of pompadour ribbon. The sleeves and waist were there was a belt of violet velvet and a row of tiny loops of the

THE O'NEILL HEIRS.

Victoria People Who Lay Claim to a Vast Estate in Ireland.

A Hundred and Eighty Millions With a Whole County Thrown In.

A hundred and eighty million dollars seems a sum far beyond even the dreams of the very wealthy, to say nothing of the ordinary every-day person. Yet here in Victoria, living in a modest little house on Herald street, are a family that do not dream, but look forward with quiet confidence to possessing not only this enormous sum but a whole Irish county thrown in.

Mr. A. F. Freimuth, who came here a short time ago and now plays the solo cornet in the Fifth Regiment band and wields the baton as leader of the Victoria theatre orchestra, is the husband of one of the claimants to the estate of the O'Neills of Antino. Mrs. W. E. Ward, of Los Angeles, Mrs. Freimuth's mother, is at present visiting her daughter, and in the fall is going over to Ireland on behalf of the American heirs to claim the estate. From the two ladies the history of the quest was learned. The estate they say has been in chancery for something like fifty years for want of an heir. Mrs. Ward's father, John Falls O'Neill, was a younger son of old Hugh O'Neill, the last to hold the estate. Being a younger son John Falls O'Neill went to the United States to seek his fortune, and after remaining for some time in St. Louis got the gold fever in 1849 and joined the stream of those who came to the Pacific Coast. He was a captain in the Black Hawk war, and now lies buried at Quincy, Plumas County. Now his descendants are looking eastward to a store of gold that far exceeds the expectations that drew the Forty-niner to the West. Capt. O'Neill leaves five children, and I. Richard O'Neill, of Bakersfield, California; Charles Terrence O'Neill, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Mary F. Bell, of Oroville, Cal.; Mrs. Theresa C. Wheeler, of Oakland; and Mrs. W. E. Ward, of Los Angeles. There are three grand children also—Mrs. Freimuth, who is Mrs. Ward's daughter; Mrs. Tom Woods of The Dalles, Oregon; and F. H. Van Norden of the same place, children of Mrs. Lizzie O'Neill Van Norden, now deceased.

"We are the only direct heirs," said Mrs. Ward. We can trace our ancestry right back to the "Red Hand" as the first of our line was called. We have had lawyers working on the case for years in England, and now they tell us that all we have to do is to come over and claim our own. I have the family seal and the old document to prove we really are the heirs to the estate. I will take them over with me to England this fall with my brother, Charles Terrence O'Neill, who is coming up here soon to go with me.

There are other O'Neills who would like to have a share of the millions, but Mrs. Ward says they are not her brothers and sisters, her daughter, niece and nephew who will come into the estate. There is a romantic story of how the first O'Neill came by his property and his name of the "Red Hand." In the good old fashioned way of sovereigns Henry II conferred a great tract of land in County Antrim on the one of two suitors who would get there first. Of these the Red O'Neill was one. The time of the contest was fixed; good King Henry acted as starter, the contest being from Windsor Castle to the land in question. The condition being that the man who first laid hand on the land should take the prize. A heavy spud O'Neill and his rival for the Emerald Isle crossed the Irish sea greed that even in the present day has actuated the wild rush of the "boomer." Arrived at Lough Neagh, O'Neill's rival secured the first boat, but O'Neill was soon after him in a second. The rival was almost across to the strand which marked the limit of the promised land and prepared to spring ashore. O'Neill, to prevent the fair demesne being snatched from him, drew his sword aloft off his left hand and, with a mighty effort threw the bloody hand ashore just before his rival sprang from his boat. The O'Neill's hand first touching land made him owner of the magnificent property for which the heirs are now striving.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

VANCOUVER, July 2.—(Special)—The C.P.R. trains are delayed through the high water between Port Hammond and Port Haney. The Columbia river is as high as it was in 1894, while the Fraser is nearing the high water mark of that year.

THE WOMAN'S VIEW.

The Methodist general conference honors both itself and its women members in passing by so large a majority the amendment to the constitution authorizing women to be admitted as delegates. The amendment will now again go to the separate conferences to be voted on, when it will be undoubtedly passed for good and all. The measure seems to have made progress very slowly, but it is now certain that women will be admitted without question to the next general conference four years hence. The Methodist constitution will find that it can stand it, and that, moreover, it will agree with it. The slowness was rendered necessary by the fact that among Methodist preachers there are a few shallow, frothy, vain and quarrelsome individuals who are afraid that women will outshine them if once the sexes come in competition with them.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Dr. Mary A. Dight, one of the most thoroughly educated physicians in this country, is practicing medicine in New Orleans. She has awakened such interest in the south in the study of medicine by women that the trustees of Tulane university have declared their willingness to open a medical department for women; students, provided money can be raised to equip it. Undoubtedly this will be done. The women of the south will work with their accustomed enthusiasm till the thing is accomplished. Dr. Dight is indeed to be congratulated on the success of her effort.

THIR THE F... Considerable Summer G... Breaking of River... VANCOUVER A COLONIST Westminster information re... The river was inches of the l... At Chilliwack came over the close to the river water, while the back are also flood is caused in the Chilliw self is on a slight... At Dewdney whole country farmers are goods to the h... a trader at De... Saturday was Donald's house rose three inch in twelve hour it continues a Nicome island... All other pla... the great flood of fencing, whi... Last night th... three places, c... Pitt Meadows a... tially flooded... states that the ferent points... THE GEN... Halifax Her... regrettable featu... the result, the not decided by considerations, racial prejudices question was t... the bottom of... vered. It was... the hope... the great loss... pears to have... both to the inj... In the first... though other... the government yet voted agai... cause they we... Catholic separa... place, in con... question, Fre... been stirred up... pleasurable deg... vote has gov... ernment and... Catholic for p... such prejudices... A CROK... Montreal (an... anti-Catholic... Carti-Martin... bination has b... A Con Game... That's all... same. Fre... trade tre... the cont... the... close... sensitive b... trading v... in truth... with the... the assur... great... and Pri... Wrinkled P... Crinkled P... Puckered... Knotted E... Of course... this head... to Crepe... prescrib... the sam... in truth... stock of... select fr... Wash Fab... Percales... Teazle Doy... Crepe Lav... Of course... very best... Lawns... Victoria... from 10 c... in truth... per yard... hairfoot... worth 25c... 20c., 34c... The W... J. H. U... ne 10th, 1896.