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The Weekly News.

NO. 181. UNION, COMOX DISTRICT, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1896, $2.00 PER YEAR

Change of Advertisement will appear in next issue on arrival of

NEW GOODS

In the meantime call and examine

OUR FISHING RODS AND TACKLE

JAMES McKIM

Spring Goods NOW ARRIVED

PRICES VERY LOW

Take a Look at the Window and See PRICES

Suits cheaper than in the East. My stock comprises the very latest novelties in Scotch and English Suitings.

I will sell fine black worsted suits
.....at $30 per suit.....

P. DUNNE

Coal Mines Regulation Act

Examination for Colliery Managers Certificates of Competency

Notice is hereby given that an examination for Managers Certificates of Competency under the above named Act will be held at Nanaimo, on or about the 2nd Thursday of April, 1896. Candidates intending to present themselves at such examination must, on or before the 1st day of April, 1896, notify such intention to the Chairman of the Board from whom all information as to particulars can be obtained.

Applicants for examination must not be less than 23 years of age and must have had at least two years experience underground in a coal mine (or mines). Along with the application they are to send a certificate of service from their present or previous employer.

TAKE NOTICE that there will also be an examination held at Union in August month, 1896. This examination is for the same object as the one above referred to which is to be held in Nanaimo. For particulars apply to

ARCHIBALD DICK,
Chairman of the Board, Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, January 9th, 1896.

YARWOOD & YOUNG

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

Corner of Bastion and Commercial Streets, Nanaimo, B. C.

BRANCH OFFICE, Third Street and Dunsmuir Avenue, B. C.

Will be in Union the 3rd Wednesday of each month and remain ten days.

HENRY CUNLIFFE

BAKER OF——

Home Made Bread and First Class Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Shop next West of Kelly's Photograph Gallery.

TRY H M

Nanaimo Cigar Factory

Phillip Gable and Co., Prop's

Bastion Street — Nanaimo B. C.

Manufactures the finest cigars and employes none but white labor.

Why purchase inferior foreign cigars when you can obtain a SUPERIOR ARTICLE for the same money

CONCERT-LECTURE COURSE

Brought to a Successful Close

On Thursday evening at the Methodist church, the closing entertainment of the lecture-concert course was given. The attendance was large and the programme an attractive one.

Mr. Sutherland, chairman of the meeting made a pleasing introductory address, then announced the first number on the programme.

An anthem by the choir was exceedingly well sung: This was followed by a recitation from Miss Powell; her selection was good and her gestures most graceful.

Miss Rushworth sang very sweetly.

A song by Mr. Allsop, who appears a decided favorite with a Union audience, was well received. Next was a quartette—"Farmer Jones." The voices were all good but Prof. Spear's voice is particularly pleasing, and attracted flattering notice.

Rev. J. A. Logan gave an address, which everyone seemed to enjoy. As usual Mr. Logan's speech was replete with amusing anecdotes.

Miss Daniels, a miss of probably twelve or thirteen sang with a voice remarkably true, and well controlled for one so young.

Miss Webster's recitation elicited a good share of applause, and was very well delivered.

Little Miss Ferguson's easy and graceful handling of the clubs was a pleasant feature of the evening's entertainment.

After a short intermission Prof. Spear played an overture from the Bohemian Girl. The Professor is an accomplished pianist, and Union would be glad to claim him as one of her musicians.

A duet by Mrs Arris and Miss Turnbull, who are favorite singers, was well given.

Miss Turbull whose recitations are always enjoyed, recited with much expression; following was a male quartette, a medley which took well with the audience.

Mr. Whitney then made a short speech, reviewing the "Lecture-Concert-Course" of entertainments, complimenting the people of Union for supporting them so generously and also the promoters of the enterprise.

Miss Abrams' song was a pretty one and her voice with culture and practice, promises to be exceedingly good.

The closing number was a quartette—'Call Jonn"—by Mrs. Arris, Miss Turnbull Prof. Spear, and Mr. Collins. It made the hit of the evening and the singers received an insistent encore to which they graciously responded. Mr. Collins' voice is worthy of particular mention, he is a visitor in Union and very kindly assisted in the concert.

Mr. Sutherland interspersed the entertainment with bright comments, and closed by requesting all to join in singing the Doxology.

This ends the series of entertainments and many expressed their regret that such is the case. REID.

SONG SERVICE

There will be a song service at the Episcopal church, Union next Sunday evening.

LITERARY CHAT

I suppose almost every one who has written for publication has done something in the way of versification, which perhaps not one in a hundred will admit in a few years afterwards. It is customary to suppose that poetic license allows a complete disregard of all rules of grammar and the recognized laws of prosody. People with this idea appear to think that a poet is born and therefore need not think; that his innate sense of harmony leads him into correct measure, and therefore he need know nothing of iambics, etc. There was never a greater mistake. A study of the best masters is essential to the poet as well as the prose writer, and he must likewise conform to usage. And he must study if he would achieve success in this field as well as in any other. The author of "Elegy in a County Churchvard" spent eight years in its composition. Edgar A. Poe is believed to have been a genius; albeit a very erratic one, but he was very methodical and calculating about his poetical writings. His most popular and best known poem, "The Raven,' was hammered and planed into shape by a good deal of work. He deliberately determined that it should contain about 100 lines before he dipped his pen in ink to write it, and he purposely weakened some of the first stanzas so as to give greater effect to the climax. The smell of the lamp is upon it and it is anneinted with the sweat of toil, but nevertheless a masterpiece. Good poetry costs effort as well as good prose; and while correct measure and proper rhyme is essential, it is also true that the mechanical part—if we may so term it—may be perfect and yet the production be not entitled to the name of poetry, lacking its spirit and beauty.

The rules of literary taste have changed and the stilted style has gone out of use. It was only applicable to mythology, and real flesh and blood people must receive a natural treatment. They have their limitations which, even poetic license cannot properly transcend. The grand old epics are things of the past and will never be reproduced. Their gorgeous stateliness is not suited to an age of reason and science. The quaint, the sweet, the true, with a deep insight into the mysteries of life and nature are characteristics of the successful modern poet. And the best poetry does not spring so much from the fervor of youth as from the ripeness of age. Lowell's last poem was his greatest.

AROUND TOWN

MR. EDITOR—One sees a great many little things around town to which it may be well to draw attention. One is the fact that people are painting and painting up a good deal. And then it is noticeable that new fences are going up everywhere; well almost everywhere, and fruit and ornamental trees are being set out and those that previous enterprise had planted have been trimmed up. It is as pleasant to see these things as it is to see the new spring hats which the ladies are affecting. Speaking of painting, what a variety of colors! gray, red, green yellow, and yellow! brown, stained, natural wood, shingles—everything!

And the spring time is the time for moving; not the first of April or May or any other day as in the Old Country, but in the spring time in general with a little doing in this line at all times of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Little have just moved into their splendid new mansion on the hill, back of the town. They are away from the grim of the town and have a magnificent view of the mountains! Mr. R. Short and family are moving into the house lately occupied by Mr. Little. The old place is a very comfortable one, although denuded of some of its trees, etc., for the new place; but these will be replaced by Mr. Short with others. And near this is Mr. A. McKnight's place. If you have not lately seen it, you would hardly know it. A neat fence surrounds it and the stumps and boulders have all disappeared and nice trees have been planted and it will soon be blooming in arboreal beauty

It was pay day Saturday and the hand bills were out just to catch the eye of the miner! And the saloon keepers were made happy by the more improvident ones. And Monday those who were "broke" were cursing their luck, the company and the town!

ZODIAC.

A H LOUGHEED & CO.

ARTISTIC TAILORING 72 YOUNG STREET ARCADE, TORONTO.

A chance for every gentleman to dress in city style at a small outlay

Inspect our importations of fashionable Suiting for the spring season.

See the grand line of samples- every thing of the highest class, eminently correct, of unsurpassed value. Call and examine samples and be convinced.

D. C. McKenzie, Agent for B. C.

BORN

LEIGHTON—At Sandwick, April 21st, to the wife of Mr. George Leighton, a son.

McPhee & Moore

FAMILY GROCERS AND MEAT MARKET

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

Flour, Feed, Field and Garden Seeds, Etc., Etc.

OUR MEAT MARKET

Is well stocked with choice fresh and salt meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, poultry and all kinds of fruits . . .

Goods Delivered Promptly

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNION AND COMOX DISTRICT HOSPITAL

For the year ending March 31st, '96.

INCOME

Recd. from Government	$500 00
" " U. C. Co's Sick Fund	837 50
" " Hospital Building Com.	103 40
" " Mrs. Westwood, excursion to Denman	70 00
" " Mrs O'Dell, proceeds of Concert	17 30
" " Mr. T. Russel, Hire of Organ	7 50
" " Hospital Patients	419 75
	$1,955 45

EXPENDITURE

By Groceries	$652 09
" Meats and fish	302 27
" Milk	143 33
" Bread	57 93
" Vegetables	17 95
" Salaries	565 70
" Sinking well	15 00
" Washing	125 51
" Repairs to building	2 50
" Removing night soil	24 50
" Hauling coal	14 25
" Deeds of land	6 00
" Sundries	21 99
" Loan	32 12
" Furniture	68 00
	$2,050 05

Debt remaining on the Hospital $94 60

Number of patients treated during the year	61
Number of patients who died	2
" " discharged	55
" " remaining in hospital	4
Total	61

ROBERT LAWRENCE, Treasurer,
JAS. B. MCLEAN, Secretary.

Audited and found correct April 4th, '96.

ANDREW MCKNIGHT, THOMAS RUSSELL } Auditors

BEFORE J. ABRAMS, S. M.

Two Indians were fined $10 each and costs on Tuesday of last week for being drunk and disorderly. On the same day Mr. Sulter, steward of the ship Kynanee, for being intoxicated and disturbing the peace was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs. P.H. Patterson was also up the same day charged with supplying liquor to Indians and ordered to pay $50 and costs or in default given four months imprisonment.

Anna Pritchard, the notorious klootchman, was arrested Thursday by Officer McCartney, at Union wharf, who put her into a box car to bring her up to Union for trial. When the train reached Trent River she attempted to throw herself over, but was seized by the officer in time to prevent. They both would have gone over but for the help of two passengers who held on to McCartney. In the struggle the klootchman fell under upon the track and her legs were both crushed under the car wheels. She was brought up to the hospital where an operation was performed. At this writing she is alive.

CORONER'S VERDICT

The Indian woman Annie having died from her injuries received from jumping off the train at Trent river bridge to escape from the custody of the officer, the jury on the 27th returned a verdict in accordance with these facts, attaching blame to no one.

SNAPS, SNAPS

Down comes the price in mackintoshes! The A. C. Cattell Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, down the world on water-proof clothing. Ladies mackintoshes made to order, any style from $3.00 up, and gentlemen's, from $4.00 up. Over 100 samples to choose from.—D. C. McKenzie, agent for B. C.

Latest by Wire

SPECIAL TO NEWS—

NANAIMO BUDGET

The steamer Peter Jebsen has arrived, and the City of Everett has sailed.

C. R. Masters of Wellington, dry goods merchant, made an assignment yesterday.

The Municipal Council has granted $500 towards the Queen's birthday celebration.

Nanaimo, April 24th—A. R. Johnston, senior member of the firm of A.R. Johnston & Co., has been gazetted Police and Licence Commissioner for this city.

It is reported that R. Dunsmuir & Sons propose to develop Texada gold, copper and silver claims, not far from the Chicago company's property.

The Queen's birthday celebration committee have already commenced work and raised in addition to Council grant of $500, $200 towards the celebration.

Wing Loy was arrested here and convicted at Wellington on the charge of having stolen goods in his possession. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The Nanaimo Fire Department with a force of 25 carpenters marched through the streets last night at 12:30 and erected a fire hall which they now occupy;—size of the building is 12x8, 9 feet high on the piece of property formally belonging to the Hirst estate. This move being the outcome of a dispute as to which owns the property, the Hirst estate or the Fire Co.

ELECTION WRITS ISSUED

Ottawa, April 25th—The proclamation of the dissolution of parliament was issued this afternoon. The British Columbia writs are going out tonight.

ELECTION IN JUNE.

Ottawa, April 24th—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued last night at 8 p.m. Premier Bowell announced yesterday in the Senate that the general election would take place sometime in June.

SPANISH VICTORY

Madrid, April 25th—A dispatch from Havanna says 3,500 insurgents were attacked by the Spanish. The insurgents lost one hundred killed.

GERMANS HAVE A TURN.

The Cologne Gazette reports there has been fighting in German South Africa in which two officers and six men were killed.

MATABELE WAR

Capetown, April 24th—The news from Buluwayo is conflicting but the main facts seem to be well established that the British have made sortie in force and encountering large numbers of Matabeles and Boers inflicted great loss upon them and suffered some loss in return. They were at one time in danger of annihilation and finally retreated. The British force was 300 strong under Captains Napier and Duncan, with one maxim rapid firing gun, and one Hotkish quick firing gun from flagship St. George.

UNION SHIPPING

The Minnola left on the 21st for San Francisco with 3,300 tons of coal.

The Thistle left on 22nd with 242 tons of coal for the C.P.N. Victoria.

The San Mateo left on 24th with 4,450 tons of coal for Port Los Angeles.

The Tepic on 24th left for Vancouver with 400 tons of coal for the C.P.R.

The Capliano on the 24th was in and got 17 tons of coal for fuel.

Lottie and scow on 25th took 110 tons of coal to Victoria.

The Wellington will leave tonight (Tuesday) for San Francisco with 2,400 tons of coal.

Ship J. B. Brown is loading for Alaska.

Richard III is due and Progressist will soon be due.

NEW YORK'S MORAL CENSURE.

Court Justifies Calling Him a Blackmailer.

THE ODOROUS COMSTOCK AGAIN

Alband despatch says: The trial of Dr. Benjamin R. Leverson, of Jersey City, N. J., on the charges preferred by Mr. Anthony Comstock, the reformer, in connection with their recent altercation at the Central Depot here, came off to-day. The charge against the doctor was that he had called Mr. Comstock "a blackmailer," and used several other uncomplimentary terms, which the plaintiff resented.

The trial to-day was somewhat amusing. Dr. Leverson was put on the stand for the defence, and admitted that he did not know whether Comstock was a blackmailer or not.

Thos. E. Wilson, an editor of the New York World; Henry George and Edward W. Chamberlain were called and testified to the good character of Dr. Leverson.

Ex-District Attorney James W. Eaton, counsel for the defendant, asked each of the above witnesses the following questions, and received identically the same answers:

"Is Mr. Comstock's reputation good or bad?"

"Bad."

"Would you believe him under oath?"

"No."

Mr. Anthony Comstock was then placed on the stand. After testifying briefly in his own behalf, he was cross-examined at length by Mr. Eaton. During the cross-examination the question at issue was frequently lost sight of, and Mr. Comstock was subjected to an examination of his methods of suppressing vice.

Mr. Eaton asked the complainant if certain accusation against him published in newspapers were true.

"They are not," replied Mr. Comstock.

"Did you ever hear any accusations against you?" asked Mr. Eaton.

"I never did," replied Mr. Comstock.

"Are you deaf, Mr. Comstock?" added Mr. Eaton. "Did not Mr. Andrews, before a Legislative Committee some time ago, say that you were worse than any other man that ever lived since the time of Judas?"

"I never heard of it."

"Have not ex-District Attorney Ridgeway, and ex-Mayor Grant, of New York, said that you would rather tell a lie than the truth?"

"I never heard of such statements."

"Is not your picture in the rogues' gallery in Summit, N. J.?"

"It is not."

"Were you not dismissed by Sheriff Davidson, of New York, from his force because you preferred improper charges against superior officers?"

"I was not."

Mr. Comstock's examination was continued in this vein for more than two hours, and after some testimony had been offered in rebuttal, Mr. Eaton, for the defence, began to sum up. He characterized Anthony Comstock as a "ruthless barbarian," who seized works of art which his obscene mind could not appreciate. "Had I been Dr. Leverson," said Mr. Eaton, "I would not have contented myself with calling him a blackmailer, but I would have punched his big fat face."

The people used very little time in summing up, and the case was given to the jury at 5.30 p. m., fifteen minutes later, the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty," and the defendant was discharged.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Two Columns of Spanish Troops Attack Each Other.

Havana despatch: Another terrible mistake, attended with loss of life, and resulting in many soldiers being wounded, has taken place. In some manner unexplained, two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received here, the columns of troops commanded by General Godoy and Colonel Holguin, at the Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar-cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other, and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lieut.-Col. Fuenmayor, of Navas Battalion. In addition, five officers and 84 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, six others are mortally wounded, and 32 are seriously injured. Lieut.-Col. Fuenmayor died while leading his troops on and shouting, "Long live Spain." Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at mid-day, the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory, and a court-martial will follow.

THE GOLF DISEASE.

Lawn tennis had not long become popular before its special disease was discovered and well patronized. Now we have a newly-discovered golf disease. The Lancet has taken the matter up and treated it in an article. It seems that two cases have been observed by a Scotch doctor. In unscientific language the golf disease is merely a strain given to the right leg in course of executing a drive.—London Court Journal.

The London Times had an editorial yesterday, in which it admits that Parliament is justified in fully debating Mr. Long's Bill to perpetuate the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. The debate has shown, the Times adds, that Mr. Long was acting upon evidence and arguments which are difficult to resist.

Mr. Roche succeeds Michael Davitt in Kerry East.

THE SOUDAN WAR.

Spirited Debate in the British Commons.

Liberals Oppose the Expedition—The Government Supported on a Division—Britain Won't Quit Egypt Yet a While—The Real Object or Extent of the Expedition Kept Dark.

London cable says: The House was occupied for an hour to-day with various questions put by Mr. John Morley, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Dillon regarding the expenses of the Nile expedition, and the understanding with Italy in regard to the steps being taken.

Mr. Morley, during his remarks on the subject, pointed out the unfortunate nature of the expedition decided upon by the Government, saying that it was not only a derogation of the pledge of Great Britain that she would not assume a protectorate over Egypt, but, he added, it was likely to withdraw from that country some of the benefits and blessings of the British administration of its affairs. Mr. Morley added that the diversion of the funds of the Caisse for the purposes of England would necessarily prolong the English occupation, and by insisting upon remaining in Egypt Great Britain admitted that that power was not strong enough to stand by itself. Yet, he continued, the new policy is to impose upon Egypt the duty of governing one of the most difficult territories on earth. Therefore he asked the Government to furnish the House with full reasons for the advance, as nothing, in his opinion, showed that the Egyptian frontier was menaced. The Government, Mr. Morley asserted, was pursuing a mad and infatuated policy, and he moved a reduction of the vote on account of the civil service, which they were discussing, by £100.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying for the Government, contended that all the Opposition arguments were tainted with a preconceived determination to evacuate Egypt. He pointed out the benefits resulting to that country from British occupation, saying that nothing in recent history was the subject for greater pride than the peaceful revolution in Egypt. The finances had been restored under the administration, taxes had been enormously reduced, irrigation had been restored, and other great benefits had been conferred upon the country. All authorities, he said, agreed that the withdrawal of the British troops would mean that all the work was to be undone, and a vast majority of Englishmen were convinced that the work of Great Britain in Egypt was not completed, and that it would be dishonorable to leave Egypt until it was completed. Great Britain, Mr. Chamberlain insisted, had been too sanguine in the past respecting the time for the fulfilment of pledges, and it would occur to the majority of the House that she was determined to maintain her troops in Egypt until her work was accomplished and they could be withdrawn in safety. The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the First Lord of the Treasury, said Mr. Chamberlain, had already explained the reasons: the advance of the dervishes and the state of ferment existing previous to the Government's decision. He then reviewed the history of the Soudan up to the fall of Khartoum, saying that Egypt was now under the protection of England, that her ideal policy was the recovery of the Soudan, and that until it was recovered there would be no real peace or prosperity. The situation at Wady-Halfa was bad, but Mr. Chamberlain explained it might have been borne for years longer had it not been for the defeat of the Italians. Now, however, it was felt that if Kassala fell the effect would be incalculable upon Egyptian interests, and if Italy were again defeated many a tribe hitherto alienated from the Khalifa would rejoin his forces, and he might make great further effort to destroy Egypt and the civilization of which England was the centre. Therefore it was of paramount importance to Egypt that Kassala should not fall, and the advance of the British Egyptian troops up the Nile was dictated from this consideration. The wisest policy for Egypt was to anticipate attack, and prevent the concentration of the dervishes, thereby creating a diversion in favor of Italy. Mr. Chamberlain further said that Lord Rosebery had taunted the Government with its isolation; but the present situation did not show that they were isolated. Germany supported Great Britain, Austria warmly approved the advance, and Italy thankfully accepted it. In regard to France and Russia, the Government waited. (Ironical Opposition cheers.) The demonstration upon the part of the Liberals caused a smile to cross Mr. Chamberlain's face, and when he was able to continue, he said that it would not be wise to anticipate what the action of France and Russia would be, and there was no reason to suppose that they were not in accord with the other powers. The Government did not want to incur incalculable expenditures and undertake a gigantic military force. If the dervishes were capable of serious resistance, which would overstrain the resources of Egypt, the Government would not enter into such a policy. But if, on the other hand, it was true that the Khalifa's power was entirely broken, and that the tribes were tired of his misgovernment, it would be unfair and unwise to refuse Egypt the possibility of recovering a position which was essential to her security.

Mr. Henry Labouchere declared that Mr. Chamberlain had made a dangerous speech, and had ignored the feeling of France. Egypt, he asserted, could not govern herself, and now it was proposed she should govern the Soudan.

MR. CURZON EXPLAINS.

Mr. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, declared that the imaginations of the Opposition were colored by their own experiments. Italy, he said, was a better judge of what was good for her. If the summer heat was found unfavorable for a further movement, the Egyptian troops would remain at Akasheh, but if it was found desirable to pursue the expedition to the natural objective, Dongola, that would be done. Nobody would believe that Egypt was able to stand alone against a dervish attack. As to evacuation, Mr. Curzon continued, it could not be pretended that the conditions were fulfilled under which England undertook to withdraw her troops. "The present expedition," he concluded, "is inseparably connected with the work that we are doing in Egypt, and we should persevere in the task until it is accomplished."

THE OPPOSITION LEADER.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Opposition leader, complained that the House was still ignorant of the aims and objects of the expedition, and whether it intends to go to Dongola and eventually, perhaps, to Berber and Khartoum. If that were not the avowed intention, he continued, was it not the inevitable consequences of the present action? He protested against the policy, and believed that it was fraught with danger, and would be condemned by the country.

Mr. Arthur Balfour, the Government leader, in the course of a brief reply to the Opposition leader, said that the expedition had no reference to the occupation of Egypt, or at least to the duration of the occupation. The Government was convinced, he concluded, that in the interests of Egypt, and of Egypt alone, they were well advised in their present policy.

The vote was then taken on Mr. John Morley's motion, and it was lost by a vote of 28 to 145.

The result of the division was received with loud cheers on the part of the supporters of the Government.

THE PETRIFIED MAN DEAD.

The Strange Disease That Followed Two Surf Plunges.

A Philadelphia despatch says: After lying for fourteen years in one position, with his body slowly turning to stone from a most remarkable cause, death came to the relief of George Keller, a shoe finisher, on Tuesday. His malady was entirely due to chilly baths in the ocean surf when he was excessively overheated. The case of Keller baffled the skill of the most noted physicians. His disease was what is known to the medical profession as "rheumatoid arthritis," and at first the malady affected his lower extremities only. Then gradually it spread over his whole body, until, at the time of his death, he was only able to move a few fingers of the left hand. In 1879 and 1880, Keller, after having been attended by some of the best physicians, was treated at the Jefferson Hospital, but all the skill of that institution availed him nothing, and the late Professor Gross pronounced his case incurable. Subsequently, he was sent, in 1882, to the Presbyterian Hospital, and, after being treated for a time there, the physicians were compelled, like Professor Gross, to pronounce his case incurable.

Five years later, in 1887, he was sent to the University Hospital and medical department of the university wrestled with the case, only to in the end pronounce him incurable. Ever since his return from the University Hospital he has occupied his bed, in the second story of the modest little cottage on Stile street.

During these many years Keller suffered at times the most excruciating pains, and to add to his affliction he was frequently annoyed with indigestion. But through all his suffering he preserved a cheerful demeanor. He was always pleased to have his friends call upon him, and he would talk to them for hours at a time. He was a great smoker and his faithful pipe lay ever by his side.

Keller's affliction is ascribed to an indiscretion on his part when he was still a young man. He was about 21 years of age and the almost perfect embodiment of strong, healthy physical manhood when he accompanied an excursion party to Atlantic City. After dancing for some time in the pavilion and becoming thoroughly overheated he, with some companions, hastily donned a bathing suit and plunged into the surf. The air was raw and the water cold, and he became chilled. After remaining in the water for some time he, with some of his companions, indulged in a foot race on the beach and again became heated. In this condition he again took a dash in the surf.

When he attempted to rise the next morning his legs were heavy and stiff, and he could scarcely move them. He managed, however, to get up and go to his work, but gradually began growing worse, until about three months afterward, he was unable to leave his bed, and he has kept it ever since.

Through his long suffering his legs were drawn up and the nails on his toes continued to grow and harden until they resembled the claws of some animal. Even after he had lost all control of his legs he was, until about a year ago, able at times to move them by drawing up his shoulders. But even this motion in them failed him as the disease gradually enveloped his entire body.

AN INCURABLE DISEASE.

A well-known physician at Weisbaden was called in to attend a lady of high lineage.

"Well, how do you feel to-day, my dear madam?" enquired the doctor, in his usual cheery manner.

"I am a Marchioness, doctor," the lady replied, laying an emphasis on the title.

"Ah! I am sorry to hear it," said the physician, "as that is a complaint I am unable to cure."

And so saying he snatched up his hat and departed.—El Tarapaca.

The Raines liquor law is being enforced in New York city.

TRAGEDY OF A BEAR HUNT.

Bruin's Voracity Brought Him to an Untimely End.

Had Treed a Hunter and Was Waiting for His Dinner—Snapping at a Ball Cartridge, He Received a Deadly Wound—Adventure of a Sportsman Up in the Wisconsin Woods.

This is a bear story, by the man who told the wolf story to the Iroquois Club, of Chicago:

"I do not know what the experience of the braves has been with bears. And yet it has seemed to me that there must be some sort of affiliation between bucks, braves and bears. There are some mistaken notions about the peculiarities of bears, as you will note if you follow me in the story of a bear that caused his own death. It happened in Wisconsin. Let me advise you not to take any stock in the story you may hear about bears crawling into a hole to hibernate. That is a good yarn to tell a boy.

"In the winter of 18— I was living in Wisconsin. It was a good winter to tree deer, and as I was always fond of venison I was always out early in the season for that toothsome meat, which is as far ahead of terrapin as a peach is ahead of a pawpaw. It was a cold morning—the one I have in mind—when I left my place for a deer hunt. There was snow all over the State. My course lay along the Wisconsin river. The timber was pine and small oak."

At this statement Judge ——, of the club, interrupted with the following:

"If you are going into the lumber business the club will have to adjourn."

"I beg," replied the bear relator, that I may be permitted to get into the bear camp before I am called down. Toward noon I shot a deer and hung it up in the usual way. I cut a slice of steak from the loin, built a fire at the end of a huge fallen tree, put my steak on the coals and sat down to watch it and to smoke. While so situated I heard a noise which sounded at first like something scratching. This was followed by a grunt. I thought at first the grunt was that of an Injun and turned to look. As I did no I noticed something black coming out of the hollow of the log. Being an old hunter, it did not take me long to discover that the object was a bear. Whether he had been awakened from his sleep by the aroma of the juicy venison or annoyed by the smoke of the fire I cannot say. The bear is quite fond of a well-cooked steak, however. I have known a bear to go hungry looking for just what he wanted.

WENT UP A TREE.

"As soon as I saw the bear of this story I moved away. There was a small tree near by and, being an expert climber, I went up that tree like a cat. The bear followed me to the tree with the confident stride of a man who has been asked to take a drink. But he could not get a foothold on the tree. It was too small. Every time he got his paws around it he would slip down. He paid no attention to the dead deer that was hanging where I put it. That is an other funny thing about a bear. He will never touch anything that is hanging up. I suppose he is afraid it will fall on him. Anything that is on the ground a bear is not afraid of.

"I soon discovered that the bear which had treed me had come to stay. When he saw he could not climb, he waited for me to come down. I had no intention of playing the role of Zaccheus to a Wisconsin bear. I sat in the forks of the tree for an hour or more, until I began to feel cold, and I commenced calling for help. After I had yelled myself hoarse and had amused the bear, I remembered that I was away out of reach of civilization, and that there could be no help. I next realized hunger's pangs. I had some hard biscuit in the pocket of my hunting jacket, and I began feeding myself. In doing so I dropped one. The bear tackled it, liked it, and looked up at me for more. It occurred to me that I might get myself on good terms with the bear by giving up a few more biscuits, and I tossed him one at a time. He acted as if he had been trained. He would stand on his hind legs, catch a biscuit in his mouth and eat it, and then come down kerplunk on his forefeet, until I tossed him another biscuit. I finally exhausted my supply of food. I had not expected to have a bear take luncheon with me when I started, so I had not loaded my pockets.

A MORSEL HE DID NOT EXPECT.

Still, the bear was not satisfied. I felt in one of my pockets, thinking I might find a stray biscuit. In doing so I came in contact with some half-ounce ball cartridges. I do not know what prompted it, but I tossed one of those cartridges to Mr. Bear. He caught it and covered it with his jaws. They came down upon the cartridge like the upper jaw of a crocodile on a truant nigger. Then I saw the bear fall over, and a moment later I saw a tiny stream of blood trickle from his mouth and crimson the snow. I came very near saying white snow, remembering that you gentlemen recently had black snow in this city. But the snow in Wisconsin is always white.

"But I didn't come down for a while.

"There is a good deal of possum in a bear, especially if the bear is an old rounder. But an hour or so later I slid down the tree quietly and looked at the bear. I saw no respiration. I went up to him and raised his eyelid. He was dead. The force of his jaw on that cartridge had exploded it, and the ball had sent the spirit of that bear out of business."

There was a shuffling of feet in the club. Lawyer —— seized the inkstand, and Judge —— picked up a paper weight.

"One minute," said the bear relator. "I am not through. As Lawyer —— would say, in Blackstonian parlance, I have not done. I walked back to my place of abode and related what I have told you. I must say that there was no such evidence of unbelief among them as I have seen here. They hitched up a sled and we started back to the bear garden. We got there all right and held an autopsy on the dead. My friends skinned him, and, having been a sort of horse doctor in my time, I probed for the ball and found it flattened against the inside of the bear's skull, where it had lodged after passing from his mouth through his brain. I put the bullet in my pocket and carried it as a souvenir."

At this point the committee on the bear rose and asked leave to consult. After several drinks the committee returned and stated that the improbabilities of the story would be materially removed if the relator could produce the flattened bullet.

ALL DOUBT AT REST.

"I expected as much," was the reply of the bear relator. "I must tell you why I cannot comply, and then, I think, you will acknowledge that there is no improbability in the narrative. I kept the ball some years, when I came to Chicago to attend the World's Fair I was unable to get anything to eat, and was forced to live on the Government pier. I saw people out there fishing, and I hired a line and bait and caught trout. Somehow I lost the sinker off my line, and, being in a hurry, I took my souvenir bullet from its hiding place, tied it on my line and cast out. As I did so a big catfish leaped from the water, broke my line, and swallowed sinker, hook and bait, and then disappeared. If it were not for that incident I would not be doubted. It was the mistake of my life, for when the flattened bullet disappeared my reputation was put in jeopardy."

Judge —— of the —— committee arose and said: "You are in error. Your reputation remains untarnished in the records of the Iroquois Club until you get the fish."

The committee then adjourned.

AN EXAMINATION PAPER.

Just a Little One For the Examiners Themselves.

OH, YES! IT'S EASY, OF COURSE.

Before examining students and professors, might it not be well for the examiners to have a brief diet of self-examination, says "Knoxonian" in the Canada Presbyterian. A short preliminary canter for warming-up purposes might be a good thing. It is so much easier to criticise others than do good work ourselves, so much easier to ask questions than to answer them that a warming-up exercise is always in order. How would this examination paper do for some of the brethren who are absolutely certain they know the right kind of material for a first-class professor:

1. Give the full title of the book popularly known as Butler's analogy. (Now don't go to the shelf and look at the book).

2. Write brief notes on the words "apt, liable and likely," and state the idea you wish to express by the use of each of them.

3. Explain the difference between bring and fetch.

4. Give a rough estimate of the number of times you have misplaced the word "only" during the last ten years.

5. Do you ever allow the much overworked little word "it" to become lonesome for the want of an antecedent?

6. When you use pronouns that refer to some person or thing are you always ready to make an affidavit that there is a person or thing there for them to refer to?

7. When the reporter tells you that an unfortunate man has been "executed" do you always consider his English quite correct? May it not have been that the sentence was executed?

8. Do you ever in an outburst of eloquence speak about a congregation or mission station "growing" smaller. Of course you would never speak in cold blood about anything "growing" smaller.

9. Write brief notes on "In our midst," and give an approximate estimate of the number of times you have used that expression during the last five years.

9. Do you ever use "at least," "at all events," and similar qualifying phrases in a free and easy sort of way without asking whether they work backward or forward?

10. Pronounce the words Beaconsfield and Sebastopol. Would you laugh at anybody who said Be-aconsfield—not Bek—and who put the accent on the second last syllable of Sebastopol.

Any clerical member of the class who cannot make 75 per cent. on the foregoing paper in one hour without rising from his desk or consulting books should not be allowed to make long speeches about the qualifications of a theological professor. Those who fail may have a post-mortem examination the week before the Assembly meets. Those who pass on this paper may write for honors at an early date.

A DELICATE OPERATION.

A story of a feat of mechanical skill of wonderful delicacy is told in Iron Age. An expert mechanic is said to have taken a common sewing needle of medium size, 1 5-8 inches long, and drilled a hole through its entire length, from eye to point, the hole being just large enough to admit of the passage of a very fine hair.

S. S. Teacher—Now, who can tell me what a tare is? Johnnie—I think I know. S. S. Teacher—Well, then, you may tell us, Johnnie. Johnnie—Something to ride in. S. S. Teacher—No; but what made you think it was something to ride in? Johnnie—'Cause mamma told Aunt Jane yesterday that papa had gone off on a "tare."

THE MYSTERY OF MONTMARTRE.

Robert persisted in his silence. He was tired, and when the sentence depriving him of his liberty for a whole year was read to him he had sufficient resignation and self-control not to cry out to the judge: "Why, it is I who am the victim of the crimes which I am accused of committing!"

A few days after his conviction Robert was confined in the prison of the department of L'Herault. Then he began his painful apprenticeship to a felon's life, without for one moment failing in his resolve. The first few months were the hardest to bear. The very natural curiosity that Robert had created had not yet died away; he was compelled to defend himself against questions and to avoid traps. He succeeded, by persevering in the system that he had adopted. He would not tell the truth and he scorned to tell a lie. Absolute silence safeguarded him, without lowering him in his own esteem.

Little by little, moreover, the interest which attached to him diminished. The circumstance was forgotten, and finally Robert enjoyed perfect indifference. He even succeeded, by his gentleness and good conduct, in becoming a favorite with the warders, and prison life would have been bearable, if it had not been for the terrible necessity of living in the so-society of degraded beings.

His long hours of captivity were soothed by hope, that grand consolation of the afflicted. Moreover, the man who bears within his breast a fixed plan can with impunity pass through the most painful trials. His resolution preserves him from dangerous connections, at the same time as it buoys him up above all troubles.

The year which Robert passed in prison was employed in maturing his plans, and thinking out means of rescuing his son. It was almost certain that George, having been left alone on the Caiman, had followed the fortunes of Morgan and Diego of whose crimes he had no suspicion. Robert had, then, a clue which was sufficient to put him on his track. It was, he well knew, a difficult and dangerous enterprise, but it was sufficient for him that it was not impossible.

The first of all the elements of success in the campaign which he was about to commence, was money. He would have left prison with the meagre pittance amassed by a year of manual labor, but a generous man, who had been present at his trial and who had taken an interest in this living enigma, had left for him, in the hands of the authorities, a sum of 500 francs. It was a fortune.

This trifling sum which the generosity of a stranger had provided him with served as the basis of a bold plan. Robert swore to save his son or perish. On leaving prison he was not freed from supervision and the obligation to reside in a certain town. He easily obtained permission to live in Marseilles, and with the small sum which he had in his possession on regaining his liberty, he was enabled to take a modest lodging and live for some little time.

Without losing a moment he began to prepare to carry out his plan. It was impossible for him to put it into execution unaided, and there was only man in the world in whom he could trust. That man was John Slough, whom Robert, before his departure, had paiced in his cottage at Whitstable. Was he still alive? The last news that he had received from him dated from two years back. Robert wrote to him, at any hazard, taking care to compose his letter with great care, in case it fell into the hands of strangers. He informed him that he was alive, and begged him to keep his existence a secret and write to him at Marseilles under an assumed name. He had purposely omitted to sign his name, knowing well that Slough would recognize his old master's writing.

A few days must necessarily pass before an answer could arrive from Whitstable, and Robert took advantage of his time to put into execution a plan upon which he counted much. Clothed like the Provencal peasants, he took the road towards Var, and arrived one evening in that same village of Cogolin, where he had slept on the night of Thomas Disney's murder. Time and grief had so aged him that he was sure of not being recognized. No one could remember, after so many years, the young and joyous stranger of the red-tiled bastide. Robert thought, however, that it would be the most prudent plan not to halt at Cogolin, and before taking the path which led to the common, he went and sat down to wait for darkness under a plane-tree just outside the village. The sun was casting its last rays on the rich landscape which Ellen's young husband had wandered over in days gone by, and he amused himself by looking at the smiling picture which the neighborhood of a Provencal village always presents. A numerous band of children was crowding tumultuously round an object which Robert could not quite make out. Presently the joyous troop divided, and one of the biggest boys appeared mounted on a wheel which he tried to force along, but he lost his balance at every moment, amid the bursts of laughter from his comrades. The gaiety of these urchins was so hearty, and their gambols so noisy, that at least they diverted Robert's mind from his sad thoughts.

He approached the group, and saw that the children were joyously carrying along one of those curious machines, at that time almost unknown in France, which have long been in use in England. Robert had often witnessed at Whitstable races on these machines, which consist of two wheels separated by a narrow seat, and he had been astonished at the swiftness with which they got over the ground.

The one that the children were playing with was in very bad condition. The springs, rusted as if they had been for a long time under water, were greatly broken, and Robert learnt that the boys had just discovered this machine at the bottom of a disused water-cistern. He was wondering what chance had transported this English invention into the heart of Provence, when suddenly a ray of light flashed across his mind. He had discovered a missing link in the chain. The shepherd who, on the night of the crime, had seen a fantastic traveller—the diabolical ride upon a strange apparatus—all was clear to him. The puerile invention which had amused him in his youth had become the instrument of a vile murder, and the assassin, as a refinement of crime, had made use of an innocent plaything to make certain of escaping from the results of his wickedness.

Here was no trick of a common scoundrel, and no one but Diego could have invented it. Robert remembered his brother-in-law's frequent absences, his inexplicable expeditions about the deserted country during the time which preceded Disney's death. The monster was practising on the machine, which he had no doubt hidden in the cistern where the children had found it. The trip to Marseilles, the night passed at the inn at Cogolin, were parts of a long-meditated plan to prepare an alibi for himself. All the details of the horrible plot became clear at the same moment. He had carried off the gold in order to give the idea of theft; the will, which he had not had time to burn, he had hidden, so as to get rid of a damning proof.

Robert recognized plainly in all this the infernal mind which for the last twenty years had applied itself to the organizing of crime and the perfecting of assassination. At last God had permitted that truth should manifest itself, in order to destroy the doubts which, in spite of himself, Robert still retained, and to strengthen him in his resolution to punish the murderer.

The children had gone away; the sun, which had just disappeared below the horizon, was tinting the sky with a ruddy glow. The time had come to set off in search of the gold which was to put revenge in his power. Robert reached the common about eleven o'clock.

The moon was showing a feeble light; but the clearness of a southern night, all glittering with stars, sufficed to guide him, and he recognized without difficulty the stones in the middle of which the box had been concealed. He had some difficulty, however, in finding the exact spot, and he raised several blocks without result; but, under a large stone all covered with moss, his foot struck against the tin box, which was half eaten away with rust.

He opened it with trembling hand, and saw that the paper in which the gold was wrapped, having rotted with age, had allowed the coins to escape. He took possession of them without scruple and without fear, for they were about to serve to rescue the last victim from the assassin's hands. The box contained eleven thousand francs. It was enough to start the campaign witn, and Robert returned to Marseilles full of courage and hope.

John Slough's reply awaited him there. Poor John wrote in terms in which his joy overflowed. He believed Robert dead ever since the news of the wreck of the Avenger had arrived in England, where everyone thought that the frigate had perished with all hands. He ended his letter by offering his old master his goods and his person. Robert hastened to tell him that he accepted his devotion, and begged him to join him as soon as possible. A week after Robert embraced his old servant, or rather the old friend of his youth.

Slough shed tears of joy on seeing him again, and of grief on hearing the sad story of the last two years. When Robert explained to him his plan, and told him of his hopes, the intrepid sailor did not hesitate for a moment. Foreseeing that his master must have had need of money, the good John had brought all his saving—about five hundred pounds.

With the gold recovered on the common, Robert had at his disposal twenty thousand francs, a sum more than sufficient for the undertaking which he was meditating. He learned with satisfaction that nothing had ever been heard of the Avenger, and that the scene of the wreck was unknown. Robert was thus the only one to possess the secret, and the only one, so he hoped at least, who would obtain any advantage from it, for George and the Irish sailor were not in a position to dream of doing so.

It remained to determine upon the means of carrying out the operation with safety, and above all with promptitude, for time was precious. John, who had sailed a good deal in the Mediterranean in former days, was very well acquainted with the African coast and the Sorelle reef. It was he who hit upon the most simple and most practicable plan. It was out of the question to engage any sailors to help them, and, on the other hand, they could not set sail without some ostensible purpose in view. It was therefore necessary to act without assistance, and find a pretext for landing on the Sorelle.

The supervision to which Robert was subject was not very strict, and he had no great difficulty in embarking with John for Africa. Having arrived at Algiers, they gave themselves out as English sailors from Malta, who had come to the coast to fish for coral. The centre of this industry has been for the last two centuries established at the little seaport town of Calle, on the frontiers of the State of Tunis.

They went and took up their quarters there, and obtained a boat which they were able to manage by themselves. When he wrote to John in England Robert had taken care to tell him to bring with him two complete divers' costumes and an air-pumping apparatus. The profession of coral-fishers which they had chosen was sufficient to explain the possession of these objects. They had, moreover, taken precautions to avoid drawing attention to themselves, and they led in every respect the life of fishermen. There was soon no one on the coast who would not have taken them for poor men who had come from England to gain a precarious livelihood. People even laughed at them about their boat, which they had bought very cheap, and their idea of setting out without engaging a sailor, and without even taking a boy with them.

Before embarking upon their enterprise at the Sorelle, Robert deemed it necessary to go out several times to fish in reality, in order to have some practice at diving, which he had had time to forget. It was not a very easy matter for two of them alone to attempt such an important undertaking, and a few preliminary trials were indispensable.

The experiments took place on coral reefs at different depths, and were perfectly successful. Robert soon regained the self-possession and skill of which he had been a master before, and by dint of pains and perseverance they succeeded in making themselves proficient. While one of them dived, the other had to manage the air-pumping apparatus, a task which is usually shared by two men.

In this lay their principal difficulty.

It was overcome, thanks to John's energy and vigor, and from that time forth success was certain. In the intervals between their trial attempts, Robert had had several opportunities of talking to sailors from Tunis and Tripoli, who trade along the coast, and he had gathered some valuable information.

The Caiman was not unknown in the neighborhood. She had even visited it recently, for the captain of a Tunisian chebek had come across her near the island of Pantellaria. This man, who had boarded her to sell fish, had noticed, so he said, three or four Europeans, and he little suspected the joy with which this news was received by George's father. The general opinion among the fishermen was that the Caiman carried on the smuggling trade between Italy and Spain; but no one knew her exact destination.

This mattered but little to Robert. It was sufficient for him to know that the vessel had not left the Mediterranean, and he had no doubt that George was one of the Europeans who had been seen on Morgan's brig.

The time to act had arrived. Robert and John left Calle on a fine morning in August. The wind was favorable, the sea calm, and fine weather was assured for at least a few days. On the day after their departure the Sorelle were in sight, and on casting anchor near the rock where he had formerly passed such a terrible night Robert could not control a feeling of emotion. Nothing was changed in the menacing appearance of the dreadful rocks; it was only that the waves were not dashing furiously against them.

They reared themselves, rugged and gloomy, in the midst of a sea as blue as the sky and as transparent as crystal. Robert began by exploring that part of the reef where the Avenger had struck, and he saw, with joy, that the frigate had remained in the place where she had foundered. From his boat he could distinguish, in ten fathoms of water, the great red bars of the engines standing up in the middle of the debris.

The day passed in making their preparations and choosing their exact anchorage. Robert remembered perfectly that the cases of gold had been stowed in a compartment underneath the gun-room, with the exception of six, which the captain had received just at the moment of weighing anchor. These, owing to the press of time, had remained in his cabin. Forming his designs according to what he remembered, Robert determined to operate on the compartment under the gun-room, which promised to be the easiest to reach. It was settled that he and Slough should dive in turns, and Robert took upon himself to make the first trip.

Clad in his costume, he descended to the wreck and discovered the deck in shallow water, or rather the remains of the deck, for time and the waves had almost destroyed it. He found that the gun-room was accessible, and he noted with joy that he should have less difficulties to contend with than he had foreseen.

One severe task, however, was before him. The trapdoor which covered the compartment must be discovered and raised with a crow-bar. His first visit was taken up with this operation. Robert had the good fortune to discover the trap-door, and the strength to open it.

The cases were in their place. Piled one upon another, they took up a small space, and Robert fancied that those which were at the bottom of the compartment had been crushed beneath the weight and partly emptied. This mattered little, however, for there remained enough to carry out his project ten times over, and he had determined to be content with extracting part of the treasure, leaving the rest until after he had rescued George. Robert ascended and explained the position of the wreck to John, who had no doubts of success. The only fear was that of being surprised at their work, but that was little likely; for sailors avoided the dangers of the Sorelle, and the divers had taken the precaution to conceal their boat behind a rock, so that they should not be noticed.

They calculated that one week would be sufficient for them to raise four or five cases, which would be enough, since each of them would contain, according to the rules of sea transport, ten thousand guineas. With forty thousand pounds Robert had ample with which to purchase, were it necessary, a vessel in which to pursue Morgan.

The next day it was John's turn. He dived, and was successful in making fast to the first case, which was hoisted and placed in their boat before night. The work, however, had been very severe, and several times they had to interrupt it in order to disentangle the case from amongst the wreckage. The second and third gave them still more trouble, either because they were less favorably placed, or that the strength of the workers had begun to fail them. Robert was hesitating whether to hoist the fourth, when it occurred to him to explore the captain's cabin, where he had seen six cases stowed, in order to see whether they could not be extracted with less difficulty.

He himself undertook this fresh journey, and after having given John instructions so that he could follow all his movements with the boat, he dived and made his way to the stern, progressing slowly, and taking all the precautions that a long experience suggested to him. The ship was lying at a sharp angle, her prow inclining upwards, and Robert had great difficulty in keeping his footing on the slippery deck. He soon came to a gap, and discovered that the frigate had divided into two parts. The sternmost part, where the captain's cabin was situated, formed a separate wreck, and in order to reach it, Robert had to traverse, not without peril, a space of several fathoms across.

He succeeded in this without accident. The walls of the captain's cabin had disappeared, and the floor was covered with wreckage. Amongst this Robert noticed with surprise some woodwork which seemed to belong to some broken cases. He thought to himself that possibly the sea had burst some of them open, and he continued to advance. The light, which had been sufficiently strong in shallow water, diminished in proportion as he descended, and soon he had some trouble in finding his way. Objects appeared to him through a thick mist, and he recognized them by touch almost as much as by sight. He kept stooping down and feeling on the ground for the cases; but he had already been almost round the cabin without coming across anything beyond furniture, and he was about to abandon his investigations, when his hands grasped some long, rounded body. At the time he was on his knees before the unknown object, which stood upright before him. He thought at first that he had encountered one of the columns which support the deck in ships; but on feeling it more carefully he found that this supposed column yielded to the pressure of his hands.

Suddenly Robert started back horror-struck. The object that he had grasped was a man's leg.

Accustomed as Robert was to these terrible discoveries, this one filled him with fear and disgust. He rose, and found himself face to face with a human form which swayed about slowly and presented a strange appearance. In the semi-darkness he saw a kind of metallic lustre shining on the head of the corpse. Robert had the courage to approach and examine more closely the terrible apparition. His face struck against a plate of glass, and his arms grasped some soft and sticky substance. The man who stood thus before him in the realms of death was a diver in helmet and breast-plate. His hand was still grasping his life-line, and his arm was extended as if to give the signal to haul up. Through the glass plate against which Robert had thrust his face he fancied he could dimly distinguish the large round holes of a skeleton's eyes.

So some one had been before him, and the treasure had already been visited by some unfortunate man, who had met his death there. In all probability the air-pipe had broken; but why had not the diver's companions hauled his body up?

A suspicion flashed across Robert's mind. He took hold of the pipe which was floating above the head of the corpse and examined it. It had been severed at some distance above, and the cut had not been the result of an accident, for it was sharply defined, and could only have been done by a man's hand. Robert stooped and saw that the dead man was bound by the waist to the column. Doubt was no longer possible. The wretched man had perished, the victim of his companion's vengeance or greed. Robert thought to have done with crime, and he had found it at the bottom of the sea.

To the feeling of horror which took possession of him soon succeeded one of vague uneasiness. Who could it be whom he had encountered at this dreary rock? Who could have found out the secret of the Avenger's treasure? In spite of the repugnance which he felt, Robert severed with his diver's knife the cords which bound the corpse, fastened a rope to it, dragged it to the gun-room, and gave the signal to haul up. On reaching the boat and taking off his helmet, John was horrified at his pallor, and asked him whether he had met with any accident. Robert was so upset that he hardly had the strength to relate what he had seen.

As he listened to the account of this strange discovery, John Slough became more and more gloomy. One would have thought that a superstitious terror had taken possession of the old sailor. Robert and he looked at one another without daring to express their thoughts, but the same dreadful presentiment occupied both of them. This uncertainty was too cruel. Robert made a violent effort to control himself, and ordered John to haul up the rope which he had made fast to the unknown victim of an odious crime. Old Slough obeyed, and a cold sweat bathed Robert's temples when he saw the corpse emerge from the water in an upright position like a horrible apparition.

A dazzling sunlight shone on this strange scene, and by a trick of memory which often preserves the impression of the smallest details after time has effaced the effect of more thrilling sensations, Robert often recollected afterwards that the glass of the helmet reflected the rays of the sun like a mirror. He was too much affected to help John to hoist the body on board, and whilst the old sailor was unfastening the apparatus which hid the dead man's face, George's father remained standing, his hand on his heart, which was beating so as almost to burst his chest. Suddenly John Slough uttered a loud cry:

"Go away, master; do not look, in heaven's name!"

And he thrust him away as he bent over the corpse. Robert resisted, and fell on his knees at his side.

The beloved head of George, his adored son, was there before him, livid and disfigured. His eyes, open and staring, seemed to be looking at his father, and reproaching him for not having known how to protect him. Robert turned away and fell as if he had been struck with a hammer. When he recovered his senses John was bending over him and bathing his forehead with sea water. He looked at him with a startled gaze, then suddenly the consciousness of the terrible reality dawned on him.

"Where is he? Where is he? I must see him!" he cried, sobbing. His old friend held him back and pointed to a human form lying beneath a sail, which was covering him like a shroud. His heart failed him, and he fell strengthless at the bottom of the boat. Great tears rolled down the old sailor's weather-beaten cheeks, and it was plain from the motion of his lips that he was praying.

How many hours passed thus Robert never knew, but when he recovered from the state of prostration into which grief had plunged him, the sun was sinking below the horizon. To his crushing despair had gradually succeeded the only feeling which could henceforth exist in him—that of vengeance.

(To be Continued.)

UNDER FALSE PRETENCE.

The Confidences Inspired by Merit Preyed Upon by Greed.

The Scheming Imitator—The Villainous Fraud—Robbing on the Strength of Your Resolve to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

To warn and guard from danger and wreck beacon lights stand high and boldly on rocky coasts.

To lure and deceive to ruin the wrecker sets up false lights.

There is a sort of loyalty due to the man, or men, who point out grave dangers and how to avert them.

And there is something unspeakably execrable in the villainy that seeks to profit by your danger, by deceiving you upon false grounds.

Such is the act of those who endeavor to palm off upon you imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They may offer them to you by count, dignified by the name, "Kidney Pills."

It is almost needless to say that the original and genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills are put up only in boxes.

They may be offered to you in boxes, too, at almost any price, but you are safe from the intended fraud if you note the absence of Dodd's Kidney Pills on the case label.

No one dare use that name, for the counterfeiter would be liable to imprisonment.

It is something to be aware that in buying Dodd's Kidney Pills you are buying the real thing which envious greed would cheat you out of, if they dared.

But there are scores of ways in which the attempt is being made.

The true and original Kidney Pills are put up in a large, flat wooden box, covered with blue label with white letters, also having a red band.

There can only be disadvantage and danger in taking anything but the genuine, so do not be defrauded by accepting anything else.

WILLIAM TELL NOT IN IT.

A Wichita, Kan., special to the Chicago Tribune says: A blacksmith to-day sighted a gun over his shoulder. It struck the trigger of a gun 30 feet behind him; the shot from that struck the trigger of a gun 30 feet in front of him; the shot from that struck the trigger of another gun 30 feet behind him, and the shot from that went through an apple on the top of his own head. It is thought to be the greatest shooting feat on record.

IN SELF DEFENSE

You ought to keep your flesh up. Disease will follow, if you let it get below a healthy standard. No matter how this comes, what you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science, far surpassing filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its nasty compounds. It's suited to the most delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly thin, plump and rosy, with health and strength.

Send for a free pamphlet, or remit 10 cents (stamps) and get a book of 168 pages, with testimonials, addresses and portraits. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rupture or breach, permanently cured without the knife. Address, for pamphlet and references, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BARGAIN PRICES.

"What is the amount of the poll tax, John?" asked Mrs. Cawker.

"One dollar," replied Mr. Cawker.

"When we women get the ballot we shall mark it down to 99 cents."

Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung Diseases are cured by Shiloh's Cure.

It is estimated that the total amount of gold in circulation throughout the world is about $850,000,000—less than 1,000 tons.

Constipation causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for constipation.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Issued Every Tuesday
At Union, B. C.
M Whitney, Publisher

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
IN ADVANCE.

One Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 25
Single Copy	0 05

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One inch per year	$ 12 00
" " month	1 50
eighth col per year	$5 00
fourth " "	50 00
week, " line	00 10
Local notices, per line	$0

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.

No Advertisment inserted for less than 50 cents.

Tuesday, April 28. 1896.

UNION SCHOOL

We learn from the Department of Education that the provision for a monitor here was to anticipate a largely increased attendance of pupils, the number at present attending not warranting the appointment of an additional teacher During the past month 'the average daily attendance in each of the first two divisions was less than 25." It is stated that "the need of an additional school room has not yet been under consideration." We understand that the idea of retrenchment is predominant just now, but surely the government can afford to provide school accommodation for the highest number of pupils ever attending and as high as 62 has attended in Miss Nickerson's and 50 in Miss Powell's division. In Miss Nickerson's room some children were found sitting on the edge of the platform, while all the seats were crowded. Such a condition of affairs is unsanitary and cruel. Matters have been relieved somewhat by the diphtheria scare which has caused many parents to keep their children at home. The health of small children is of incomparatively more consequence than any mental training they may get through public instruction. While parents are in some cases very much to blame for the irregularity in attendance of their children, forgetting that occasional attendance is but little better than none at all; nevertheless the crowded state of the two lower divisions, in our judgment amply justifies parents in keeping the little ones at home until additional accommodations are provided.

We must again call the attention of the trustees to the want of ventilation of the two wings of the school house. A little expense would very greatly remedy matters, and we trust they will not cease pressing upon the attention of the Department the importance of providing school accommodation for all children of school age.

Since the above was penned—today, the 23rd—we visited the school and found—the scare over—54 pupils in Miss Nickerson's division. Does the Department think that is a suitable number? or that they ought to be cooped up in a room where no air can get in, and none can get out except through the small transoms above the high windows? The two rooms of the lower division in warm spring days and during the summer are as innocent of any fresh air as an oven, and then if all the children came whose privilege it should be to attend, there surely would be sickness.

It is but just to add that the trustees are doing what they can, but that they have no means to make the necessary changes to secure proper ventilation. We understand estimates for the work have been forwarded to Department at Victoria, and we cannot doubt but that proper action will be taken.

We notice that in other places action is being taken with reference to celebrating the Queen's Birth Day. We ought to celebrate either that day or the First of July, in determining which we should be governed somewhat by what is being done elsewhere. As it is better to keep our money at home than to spend it abroad we should certainly celebrate here on one of these occasions. Which shall it be? It is none too early to call a meeting to consider the matter.

At this writing—April 22nd—it seems probable that the Dominion Parliament will be prorogued without passing the Remedial Bill owing to obstructive tactics, and that the principle of the bill will enter into the discussions of the campaign which is to follow.

Last Friday the Provincial parliament was prorogued. The amendments to the Land Laws, Mineral Act, Municipal Act, the increase of taxation, and the act for the encouragement of the dairy interest is an outline of the most important work of the session.

SPECIAL COLONIST EDITION

Mentions Our Industries

We have received the special edition of the Victoria Colonist. It is pleasantly illustrated and contains a write up of the business of Victoria together with an account of the Vancouver Island coal mines. From the latter we clip the following relating to this district:

"At Comox * * is another immense field 300 miles square and estimated to contain workable coal to the enormous extent of 16,000,000 tons per square miles. The growth of this great industry has gone on rapidly for besides the local coal trade, an immense export is made every year, principally to San San Francisco, San Diego and San Pedro in California, also in Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Hawaii and Russia.

* *

"The superior quality of Vancouver coal for steam purposes has been proved by experiments by the chief engineer of the U.S. Navy Yard at Mare Island, who found it far better than any of the coal mined in Washington, California or Oregon. The output of coal, will, during the present year, be greatly increased for the manufacture of coke is to be entered into on a large scale at the Union collieries. A market for this will be found among the smelters that the immense gold, silver and copper mining developments have rendered necessary. At present a great deal of coke is imported into the province from Cardiff and from the United States, but the tests that have been made with Union coal show it to produce a highly desirable coke, and the Union Colliery Co. will have no difficulty in securing a market for their production. Besides the fact that coke is produced cheaply on the seaboard, will give an impetus to mining for precious metals along the coast. The discoveries that have been made in the last few months give promise of smelting operations being begun before long. The Union Colliery coke ovens will have a capacity of 150 tons per day, and as they are close to the water the steamers can be loaded by a steam derrick direct from the ovens. Another improvement is the Luhrig coal washing machine capable of handling 600 tons per day. This will give a wasn nut coal equal in value to the lump, for it has been found in Great Britain and Germany that the nut coal after being sized and washed, gives better results for steam purposes than lump coal besides being easier handled."

MONEY

I have an unlimited supply of money for loans on the security of farming property at low rates of interest. Loans put through expeditiously.

Mortgages purchased. Insurance effected.

MARCUS WOLFE
NANAIMO, B. C
P. O. Drawer 17

Cumberland Hotel.

Union, B. C.

The finest hotel building
Fixtures and Bar
North of Victoria,
And the best kept house.

Spacious Billiard Room
and new
Billiard and Pool Tables

Best of Wines and Liquors.

J. Piket, Prop.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

TRADE RIPANS MARK

RANCH FOR SALE

One mile and a half from Union: contains 160 acres and will be disposed of at a low figure. Enquire of
James Abrams.

School and office stationery at E. Pimbury & Co's drug store.

Established 1877. CAPITAL, $500,000. Incorporated June 16, 1893.

Jas. McMillan & Co.

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Minneapolis Sheepskin Tannery.
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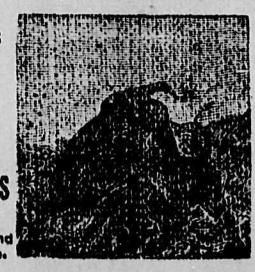

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C. S. Hides, Dry Hides, Pelts, Wool, Furs.
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Shipments Solicited and Prompt Returns Made.

Write For Latest Price Circular.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Security Bank of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.	Merchants' National Bank, Helena, Montana.
First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.	Montana National Bank, Helena, Montana.
People's Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.	Security Bank of Great Falls, Great Falls, Mont.

MAIN HOUSE, 200 to 212 FIRST AVENUE NORTH,
MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - MINNESOTA.

BRANCHES:

HELENA, MONT.	CHICAGO, ILL.	VICTORIA, B. C.	WINNIPEG, MAN.	EDMONTON, N.W.T.
Cooke & Bonsman St		56 Wharf St.	224 King St.	Jasper Ave.

Drs. Lawrence & Westwood.
Physicians and Surgeons.
UNION B.C.

We have appointed Mr. James Abrams our collector until furtaer notice, to whom all overdue accounts may be paid.
7 Nov. 1895.

Society Cards

I. O. O. F.

Union Ledge, No. 11, meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
A. LINDSAY, R. S.

Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M, B. C. R
UNION, B. C.

Lodge meets first Saturday in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
JAMES MCKIM, Sec.

Hiram Lodge No 14 A.F .& A.M., B.C.R
Courtenay B. C.

Lodge meets on every Saturday on or before the full of the moon
Visiting Brothers cordially requested to attend.
R. S. McConnell,
Secretary.

Loyal Sunbeam Lodge No. 100, C. O. O. F., meet in their lodge room over McPhee's store, Courtenay, every second Saturday at 3 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. M. Fulton, Sec.

Cumberland Encampment.
No. 6, I. O. O. F., Union.

Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. COMB, Scribe.

NOTICE

We the undersigned hereby authorize John Bruce to collect all accounts due the estate of Robert Graham.
R. Grant }
H. Hamburger } Trustees.

CUMBERLAND SHOE SHOP.

I have moved into my new shop on First St. next to the Customs office, where I am prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of men's, women's, and children's shoes. Give me a call.
Nelson Parks.

NOTICE

Any person or persons destroying or withholding the kegs and barrels of the Union Brewery Company Ltd of Nanaimo, will be prosecuted. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to conviction.
W. E. Norris, Sec'y

POST OFFICE REGULATION

The money order department closes at 7 p.m. Thursdays. Letters may be registered up to 7.30 p.m. on Thursdays. Apply for boxes to arrive next month before they are all taken.

S. OF T.

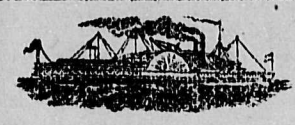
Union Division No. 7, Sons of Temperance, meets in Free Mason's Hall, Union, every Monday evening at 7:30. Visiting friends cordially invited to attend.
THOS. DICKINSON, R. S.

WARNING.

All persons driving over the wharf or bridges in Comox district faster than a walk, will be prosecuted according to law.
W. B. ANDERSON,
Gov. Agent.

FARM FOR SALE

Farm of 160 acres 4 miles from Comox wharf for sale. For particulars enquire of Father Durand at the Bay or at the News office.



Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry.

Steamer Joan

L. P. LOCKE, MASTER.

On and after Mar. 22nd, 1893

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS as passengers and freight may offer

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a. m
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

Wm. O'Dell

Architect and Builder

Plans and Specifications prepared, and buildings erected on the Shortest Notice.
Houses built and for sale on easy terms of payment.

AT
ANDERSON'S
METAL WORKS

The following Lines are Represented
Watches, clocks and jewellery
NEATLY REPAIRED
Tin, sheetiron, and copper work
BICYCLES REPAIRED
Guns and rifles, repaired
Plumbing in all its branches,
Pumps, sinks and piping,
Electric bells placed,
Speaking tubes placed
Hot air furnaces,
Folding bath and improved
Air-tight stoves, specialties

Office and Works Third Street, near News office.

DR. JEFFS
Surgeon and Physician

(Graduate of the University of Toronto, L. C., P. & S., Ont.)

Office and residence, Maryport Ave., next door to Mr. A Grant's.

Hours for consultation—9 to 10 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 p m.

Dave Anthony's
Cigar and Fruit Store
2nd and Dunsmuir Ave.
UNION, B. C.
NUTS, CANDIES, NOTIONS,
MINERS SUPPLIES.

LOOK FOR——
BOYD'S TEAM
Good Oil for Light CHEAP
FRESH FISH Every other Day

Riverside Hotel
Courtenay, B. C.

Grant & Munighan, Props.

Best of Liquors
Finest of Cigars
and
Good Table
Courteous Attention

The Famous
DOMINION PANTS CO.
364 & 366 St. James St.
MONTREAL.

SUITS
To order
$13
PANTS
$3

Send for Samples. Prompt delivery. Perfect fit guaranteed.

Nanaimo Saw Mill
—AND—
Sash and Door
FACTORY

A. HASLAM, Prop

(OFFICE—MILL STREET.)
(P. O. Drawer 36. Telephone Call, 1-9)
NANAIMO, B. C.

A complete stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber always on hand. Also Shingles, laths, Pickets, Doors, Windows and Blinds. Moulding, Scroll Sawing, Turning, and all kinds of wood finishing furnished.

Cedar. White Pine. Redwood.

Barber Shop : :
— AND —
: : Bathing Establishment

Having purchased the above of Mr. C. D. Kinne, I shall be pleased to see all my old friends, and as many new ones as may choose to give me their patronage.

O. H. Fechner,
PROPRIETOR

H. J. Theobald,
House and Sign Painter,

Paper-Hanging, Kalsomining and Decorating.

GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Union, B. C.

LIVERY

I am prepared to furnish Stylish Rigs and do Teaming At reasonable rates.

D. Kilpatrick,
Union, B. C.

TEAMING

LOCALS

Mrs. Piket returned Wednesday.

Some new lines in Spring Prints, fast colors at Stevenson & Co's, Union.

The Nanaimo Free Press was 22 years of age April 15th.

Remember the Union Brass Band Benefit Concert is for May 2nd.

J. F. Doyle, manager of Stevenson & Co's store here, has returned from Nanaimo.

If you want the newest and best styles in men's felt hats and at half regular prices by all means buy at Langman's.

John Mahrer, manager of Nanaimo theatre, paid the town a visit on Wednesday.

For new flannelettes and fancy spring dress goods, Stevenson & Co is the place to get the correct thing at the right price.

Mr. Langman has returned and may be found at the old stand near the NEWS office.

1,000 men's new hats. The latest styles in Stiffs, Fedora's, etc., at Stevenson & Co's.

Mrs. W. T. Atherton arrived on Wednesday to join her husband at the Vendome hotel.

F. J. Dalby is back from Victoria and can be found at magistrate Abrams' office where he will explain the advantages of that sterling company, the Union Mutual Life of Maine.

Orders for powder left for me at Dave Anthony's will receive prompt attention.
F. Curran.

It is now announced on high scientific opinion that the germs of diphtheria and typhoid can be destroyed by Ruentgen rays.

C. H. Tarbell has just received a full line of those celebrated Souvenir Stoves and Ranges thoroughly up to date. Call and have a look at them.

Col. McClellan, the veteran representative of the P. I., one of the best journals on the Coast, is in town in the interests of that paper.

Any one desiring a good servicable sewing machine in capital order can be accommodated at R. B. Anderson's It will go cheap, too.

Louis Lawrence, soda water manufacturer of the Black Diamond City was in town Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

FOR RENT.—The butcher shop at Union fitted up ready for business, lately occupied by A. C. Fulton. Call on him or enquire of A. Urquhart, Comox.

A. R. Johnson, the leading general merchant of Nanaimo was in town a short while on Wednesday, and then left for Texada where it is unde stood he has some mine interests.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC

We ask your careful inspection of our new spring samples—the largest stock of samples in the province, over one thousand to select from.
We confidently state that we have never shown such handsome patterns and fine values in imported Scotch Tweeds.
Call and inspect samples and be convinced.—Great Eastern Tailoring Department, D. C. McKenzie, ag't for B. C.

M. J. HENRY
NURSERYMAN AND FLORIST

P.O. address:—Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, B.C. Greenhouse and Nursery, 604 Westminster Road. Most complete Catalogue in B. C.—Free to your address No agents.

Take E. Pimbury & Co's BALSAMIC ELIXIR for coughs and colds.

There is Nothing
LIKE LEATHER
If it is Well Put Together

So here it is : :

Single Harness at $10, $12, $15 per set and up.—Sweat Pads at 50 cents. Whips at 10, 25, 50 and a good Rawhide for 75 cents, and a Whale Bone at $1 and up to $2.

I have the largest Stock of WHIPS in town and also the

Best Axle Grease at 2 BOXES
.....For Twenty—Five Cents.....

Trunks at Prices to Suit the Times.

Repairing { PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE

Wesley Willard

JAMES ABRAMS

Notary Public.

Agent for the Alliance Fire Insurance Company of London and the Phoenix of Hartford.....

Agent for the Provincial Building and Loan Association of Toronto.....

Union, B C.

F. Curran
SCAVENGER
UNION, B. C.

C.H. TARBELL

Dealer in
Stoves and Tinware

Plumbing and general Sheetiron work
PROMPTLY DONE

Agent for the
Celebrated Gurney Souvenir Stoves and Ranges

Manufacturer of the
New Air-tight heaters

BARKER & POTTS,
BARRISTERS,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
Office Room 2, McPhee & Moore B'ld'g and at
NANAIMO, B. C.
P. O. DRAWER 18.

Not One Man in
One Hundred

So invests his money that it yields, in twenty years, anything like the profit afforded by a policy of Life Insurance.

HISTORY PROVES THIS— { The percentage of individuals who succeed in business is small—

No old-line mutual life insurance company has ever failed.

AS PROTECTION } LIFE INSURANCE { IS— UNRIVALLED } AS AN INVESTMENT

LESS THAN
—Ten Cents a Day

Will buy for a man 35 years of age a $1,000 20-Payment Life Policy, one of the best forms of insurance written in the

Union Mutual Life Insurance Company
Of Portland, Maine

A Sound, Safe, Ably Managed, Reliable Substantial Institution which NEVER STANDS UPON TECHNICALITIES { INCORPORATED 1848

J. E. EVANS, Provincial Manager,
P. O. BOX 693 Vancouver, B. C.
For further information call on
F. J. DALBY,
With James Abrams.

FOR SALE AT—
COMPANY'S PRICES

Lot 7--Block X
" 6-- " IX
" 7-- " XIV
" 7-- " E
" 12-- " XIII
All Cleared Ready for Building

SACRE BLOCKS

A few hundred yards from the Switch where the company's new buildings are to be built. Choice 5 acre lots can be purchased on easy terms.

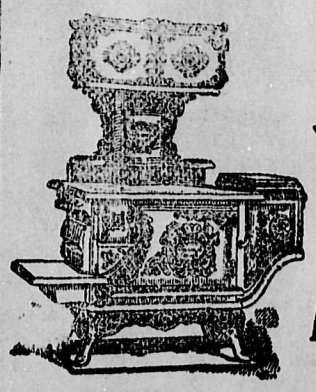
Prices from $150 to $300—$25 cash and $10 per month.

Several good houses for sale cheap—costing but a few dollars more than ordinary rent to purchase.

A. D. WILLIAMS
Real Estate and Financial Broker

NOTICE.

Persons using the mules and horses of the Union Colliery Co. without permission will be prosecuted according to law.
F.D. Little, Supt.



UNION MINES
Furniture
STORE
A Full Line of Furniture

Grant & McGregor
Contractors, Builders and Undertakers

Puntledge Bottling Works.
DAVID JONES, Proprietor,
— MANUFACTURER OF —
SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE,
Sarsaparalla, Champagne Cider, Iron Phosphates and Syrups.
Bottler of Different Brands of Lager Beer, Steam Beer and Porter.
Agent for the Union Brewery Company.
KEG BEER SOLD FOR CASH ONLY
COURTENAY, B. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.——I sell Piso's Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SHOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

BLORE & SON
PAINTERS & PAPER HANGERS
Wall Paper and Paint Store . .
Tinting and Kalsomining a specialty
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Williams' Block, Third St. Union, B. C.

H. A. Simpson
Barrister & Solicitor, No's 2 & 4 Commercial Street.
NANAIMO, B. C.

J. A. Carthew
ARCHITECT and BUILDER,
UNION, B. C.

NORTHEY & SUTHERLAND
REAL ESTATE & FINANCIAL AGENTS
UNION, B. C.

Property for sale in all parts of the town. Some very desirable residence properties cheap on small monthly payments.
Farm lands improved and unimproved in Comox District $10 to $50 per acre.
A splendid farm, 30 acres under cultivation, 5 miles from Union; $10 per acre.
20 acre track within 3 miles---first class land; $10 to $15 per acre.

Rents collected — Loans Negotiated

AFTER THE SERMON.

GREATER AND NOBLER.

I hold him great who for love's sake,
Can give with generous, earnest will;
Yet he who takes for love's sweet sake
I think I hold more generous still.

I bow before the noble mind
That freely some great wrong forgives;
Yet nobler is the one forgiven
Who bears that burden well, and lives.

It may be hard to gain, and still
To keep a lowly, steadfast heart;
Yet he who loses has to fill
A harder and a truer part.

Glorious it is to wear the crown
Of a deserved and pure success;
He who knows how to fall has won
A crown whose lustre is not less.

Great may be he who can command
And rule with just and tender sway;
Yet is diviner wisdom taught
Better by him who can obey.

Blessed are they who die for God,
And earn the martyr's crown of light;
Yet he who lives for God may be
A greater conqueror in His sight.

THE COST OF CHARACTER.

We cannot hope to get God to take us at more than our worth. He places the highest value upon moral and spiritual character, and that you cannot buy under cost. Yet men are forever trying to induce God to take appearance for reality and to lower the cost of character. You can neither deceive Him nor get Him to come down in price. The cost of character has been and still is penitence for sin, contact with God, purpose to become increasingly like Him, persistent application of the spirit and principle of Jesus Christ, growth in grace, kindliness, generosity, nobility, patience, honesty, capacity for self-sacrifice, and the surrender of what is lower and gross to what is higher and spiritual. To gain spiritual character you must do and get all these things, and by gaining such character you will gain God. All the labor and pain, sacrifice and suffering which condition moral growth must be done and endured by every one before the supreme moral values can come to be his. For there are no auction sales of bankrupt stocks of moral virtues where a man can supply himself under cost. All bankrupt stocks are bankrupt in character as well as in cost.

SENSATIONAL SERMONS.

One objection intelligent men urge against the church is its own lack of faith. This, they tell us, is seen in the conversion of the pulpit into an arena for the harlequin and the substitution for scriptural preaching of the quips and jests of the concert hall. Such alleged preaching is like the foam cast up by the sea; it feeds no man; it quenches no man's thirst. But it does place the church under the ban of intelligence, and brings the ministry into disrepute. Irreverent sensationalism, perhaps, more than all other causes combined, is responsible for the weakened hold of the church upon the respect of men of sense and sensibility.—Rev. S. G. Nelson, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EFFORT.

'Tis not enough to tune the lyre,
And wait for harmonies to come,
God sendeth not celestial fire
When human hearts are cold and numb.

'Tis not enough to calmly wait
That quick'ning dew should on us fall,
To vaguely long for what is great
While still pursuing what is small.

'Tis not enough with tears of woe
To weep for all the world's distress,
The drops that from inaction flow
Nor us, nor other lives will bless.

'Tis not enough the love to take
That other hearts on ours outpour;
The soul is only kept awake
By giving something from its store.

'Tis not enough with drooping wing
And aimless feet to walk this earth,
Effort alone can blessing bring
And crown the soul with sov'reign worth.

GARNERED WISDOM.

No one has authority to forgive sins but God. Whoever assumes this authority is liable to the penalty of death.—The Rev. J. E. Gilbert, Washington, D. C.

Women can cure the social evil by stamping upon the forehead of the man the same brand of infamy with which they condemn his victim.—The Rev. C. F. Henry, Universalist, Cleveland, O.

God is not in the hurricane or in the earthquake, but in the still, small voice. The world will not be reformed by ironclads and armies, but by woman.—M. M. Mangasarian, Ethical Society, New York.

Let us pay tribute of honest respect to the Catholic Church for what it has done of good in the past, for the good that it is doing now.—The Rev. Dr. Gunnison, Universalist, Worcester, Mass.

The Church should regard the rights of the laborer to be as sacred and binding as those of the millionaire. The laboring men of to-day need justice, not pity.—The Rev. H. R. Murphy, Baptist, Lincoln, Neb.

These things I find especially to commend in Presbyterianism: Its staunch adherence to the Bible; its great services in behalf of civil and religious liberty, and its educated ministry in a permanent pastorate.—The Rev. J. C. Jackson, Presbyterian, Columbus, O.

Worship is important, but worship is only a means. Worship is in order to work. The worship that does not lead to work is like a frost-nipped flower. On the other hand, the work that is not inspired by worship is a foregone failure.—The Rev. Dr. Vance, Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn.

WORKED WONDERS

IN THIS WOMAN

Never Knew a Medicine That Did So Much Good.

A JOYFUL EXPERIENCE.

Joyfully and Gratefully Told by a Nova Scotia Lady.

We all dread specific diseases like fevers, that are prone to turn disastrously before their length has been run. And yet, in their worst form, despite the immediate danger that at certain stages may show itself, they can not be compared to the distress that comes to the victim of nervousness and the sufferer from general debility. Let the system become run down, without one knowing just what may be the cause of it, and there is nothing surprising that those so afflicted lose heart, and suffer physically and mentally, as those laid on serious beds of sickness do not suffer. For one long year Mrs. James A. Publicover, of Lunenburg, N. S., ranked among this class. She dragged out a miserable existence, arising in the morning, wishing it were night, and retiring at night wishing it were morning. Completely prostrated, she had not energy for any work. Her appetite had failed her, and strength was gone. Of course she tried doctors' medicines, and various other medicines, but over her own signature she tells those who suffer like her that she found no relief until she had learned of South American Nervine, and taken it herself. Fully restored to vigorous health, it is not surprising that she should say that this is the very best medicine in the world, and this experience she backs up by recommending it to her friends, whom, she says, have also found it good.

As a health-builder, a flesh-builder and a strength-builder South American Nervine is par excellence a wonderful medicine, and there is not another remedy that possesses the singularly effective properties that it does for all cases of this character.

GLADSTONE'S PUDDING.

Shelley once blurted out that pudding was a prejudice, but according to a contemporary, which tells the following exciting story, Mr. Gladstone merely regards the habit of eating it too hot as a prejudice: "One day, not long ago, he was going for a drive into Chester after luncheon. His pudding was very hot, so he went away from the table, changed his clothes, got ready for the drive, and came back and finished his pudding, thus saving the ten minutes during which his pudding cooled!"

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

IT'S EASY TO BEAT ONE KING.

King Kophetua addressed the beggar maid kindly.

"Is that real?" he asked, pointing to the color of her cheek.

"Yes," answered the maid, "that is a straight flush."

"Well, that beats me!" exclaimed His Majesty, directing a flourish of trumpets by way of ending the parley.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

On the Purity of the Blood Depends Everything.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Have an Unbroken Record of Success—They Always Cure.

Health is the largest part in the mixture called happiness.

Health depends upon the purity of the blood.

It is almost impossible to be ill if your blood is pure and red.

The organs having most to do with blood purity are the kidneys.

If they are out of order you lose first the pink of health and later, the pallor of impurity is seen.

And then science steps in to help the kidneys do their work.

They will respond to the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Because these pills are for this very purpose.

How quickly they cure any minor kidney trouble is already well known to a hundred thousand people or more.

They have cured in hundreds of cases after the patient had been given up to die.

And it is only reasonable to expect them to cure promptly in simple cases.

But we have yet to learn that Dodd's Kidney Pills failed in any case—simple or complicated.

Dodd's Kidney Pills revive the flagging organs.

They are the least expensive treatment in the world.

They cure the deadly Bright's disease at any of its stages.

They have cured in hundreds of cases where all else failed.

Dodd's Kidney Pills can be bought for 50 cents a box from any druggist or dealer in Canada.

A SOLDIER'S STORY.

He Discusses a Popular Medicine With a Newspaper Man.

Had Suffered for Several Years With Rheumatism—Acting on a Friend's Advice He Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Effectually Drove Out the Trouble.

There are very few people in St. John, N. B., who do not know Capt. S. D. Crawford, who is prominent in military circles, and popular with his brother officers and men. In conversation recently with a member of the Gazette staff, the talk turned upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the captain remarked that they had cured him of rheumatism. Being asked if he was willing to give the facts for publication, he replied, that while there was nothing startling about his case, he felt he owed the medicine something for the relief it had given him from pain, and he was quite willing to help some one else on to the right road to health by his testimony. "For some years prior to 1895," said Capt. Crawford, "I had been a sufferer from rheumatism in my shoulders, the pain and attendant inconvenience being somewhat intermittent in its character. It was sometimes in one shoulder, sometimes in the other and sometimes in both. As may well be understood I endured not a little suffering in this connection. I tried local applications and made many other efforts to rid myself of these pains, but the efforts were always futile. At length a friend recommended to me the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice and am profoundly thankful that I did so. After using the Pink Pills for a short time the pains entirely disappeared, and best of all, although upward of a year has elapsed since that time, the pain has not returned for an instant. I believe myself perfectly cured. I have every reason to believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a sterling remedy, and cheerfully recommend their use to all who may be suffering as I had been."

With the approach of spring and its consequent extremes of weather, rheumatism makes the lives of hosts of people throughout the land miserable. All such sufferers should act upon Capt. Crawford's advice, and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They cure when all other medicines fail, and there are thousands throughout the Dominion who cheerfully bear witness to their wonderful healing powers. As a spring medicine Pink Pills have absolutely no equal. They make pure, rich red blood, drive out all impurities, strengthen the nervous system, and prevent disease. The genuine can only be had in boxes with complete directions and enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all imitations no matter what plausible story the dealer who offers them may tell you."

QUEENS AS LIFE SAVERS.

Both the Queen of Portugal and the Queen Regent of Spain have distinguished themselves by saving life. The Portuguese Queen threw herself into the Tagus on one occasion to save her children from drowning, and received a medal in recognition of her bravery, while the Queen Regent of Spain rescued a little girl not long back from a railway train that was rapidly approaching a level crossing on which the child was playing.—London Court Journal.

FROM NEW YORK.

I am a commission merchant doing business in the West Indies. "I used some of your Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor when in Canada, and think it is the best cure for corns I have ever seen. Please send me a few dozen for friends and customers in South America and the West Indies."—William Gould, New York City.

AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Mother—Did you try to make yourself agreeable at Mrs. Highstone's?

Little Daughter—Yes'm; I told her all the funny things our callers said about her, and she seemed to be real interested.

PAIN BANISHED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Nerviline—nerve pain cure—is a positive and an almost instantaneous remedy for external, internal or local pains. The most active remedy hitherto known falls far short of Nerviline for potent power in the relief of nerve pain. A trial will demonstrate.

WHAT IT WAS.

"Yes," said the sentimental man, who had returned to his native village, "there is the dear old landmark."

"Is it that pump, ye're talkin' about?" inquired one of the residents.

"Yes."

"Humph! That ain't what I'd call a land mark. That's a water mark."

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE BOSTON BOY'S ANSWER.

"Little boy," said the sympathizing lady, "why do you cry so?"

"Is there anything in the manner of my expression of grief, madam," responded the Boston boy, "that strikes you as being outre or inappropriate? Boo-hoo! Boo-hoo!"

Ask your physician, your druggist and your friends about Shiloh's Cure for Consumption. They will recommend it.

WILL LOOK THROUGH THEM.

How the Roentgen Discovery Will Apply to Hospital Patients.

The most practical application yet made of Roentgen's rays is that on which Thomas A. Edison has been experimenting for several days, and which he expects to perfect this week. Mr. Edison gave up fluorescent photography when he began his search for means to aid the eyes in penetrating solids. He has made a portable X ray apparatus, which he will exhibit at an electrical exhibition in New York soon, and which he believes can be constructed so cheaply and reliably that one can be placed in every hospital and dispensary.

The apparatus was nearly completed at the Llewellyn Laboratory yesterday. It consists of a double tube vacuum pump attached to a wooden upright, the exhaust mercury pipe running into a small wooden box, alongside the pump in which the tube is placed. The electrical current is furnished from an ordinary battery and induction coil under the box, or any other convenient place, and the wires leading through the bottom of the box obviate any possibility of surgeon or patient receiving a shock.

When a patient arrives at the hospital the surgeon will turn on the current and place the limb or portions of the body to be operated on across the top of the box containing the tube, fasten over his eyes the new fluoroscope, a large field glass without lenses, the outer end being covered with paper coated with the tungstate of calcium crystals. The cover of the box offers no material resistance to the passage of the rays and the surgeon is able to examine the injured patient at leisure.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a sure cure for headache and nervous diseases. Nothing relieves so quickly.

GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

For particulars address
G. L. TREMAIN,
Humboldt, Iowa.

FRUIT FARM OF ABOUT 16 ACRES for sale near Burlington, seven miles from Hamilton. Rare chance, must be sold. Address J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Hamilton.

FINE FRUIT AND GRAIN FARMS FOR SALE

In the Grimsby and Niagara Districts.
Address—G. F. BELL, Grimsby, Ont.

AGENTS—"ARMENIAN MASSACRES," written by an Armenian Missionary; endorsed by Gladstone, Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset; over 500 pages; only $1.50; canvassing outfit 25c; order before you sleep. M'DERMID & LOGAN, London.

GOLD'S THE STUFF ON WHICH THERE is no discount like stocks in the celebrated Boston-Colorado Co., located in Cripple Creek's golden hills. Buy now outright before the advance, at the present low price. This stock is full paid and non-assessable. The boom for stocks is coming. Write for information. R. D. O. Griswold, Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

To handle on very liberal terms one of the best household articles ever invented. Sells on sight. No fake.
If you mean business send stamped envelope for reply. Address
ONTARIO PLATING WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont.

SEEDS

SPECIAL OFFERS. Post Free, Our Selections.

SLT	YOU WANT THEM. CAN GET THEM FROM MERCHANTS OR DIRECT FROM US. CATALOGUE FREE.	
B	8 Fuchsias, assorted,	50c.
I	6 Roses, ever-blooming,	50c.
G	8 Geraniums, good,	50c.
V	6 Canna Bulbs, as'd, for	50c.
A	8 Montbretias, pretty,	50c.
L	30 Gladi's Bulbs, mxd.,	50c.
U	Sweet Peas, Coll, go var.	50c.
E	Window Coll., 1 each: Ivy and Show Geranium, Coleus, Manetta-Vine, Mexican Primrose, Fuchsia, Heliotrope & Tradescantia	50c

Any 2 Sec. 3 for $1.25; 5 for $2. Mention this paper. Address

THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS
DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

INDIGESTION CONQUERED BY K.D.C.
IT RESTORES THE STOMACH TO HEALTHY ACTION AND TONES WHOLE SYSTEM.

ISSUE NO 15 . 1896

NOTE.
In replying to any of these advertisements, please mention this paper.

consumption

There is *ease* for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is *cure* for those not far gone. There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*
Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and fish.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE K.D.C. FOR NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA
HEADACHE, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, Etc.
FREE SAMPLES K.D.C. AND PILLS. Write for them.
K.D.C. CO. Ltd., Boston, U.S., and New Glasgow, Can.

Assessmen System. Mutual Principle.

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE Association.

Edw. B. Harper, Founder.
Fred A. Burnham President.

15 yrs. completed. The Largest and Strongest Natural Premium Life Insurance Company in the world.

$69,000,000 of new business in 1895.
$308,660,000 of business in force.
$4,084,075 death claims paid in 1895.
$25,000,000 death claims paid since business began.
1895 shows an increase in gross assets net surplus, income and business in force.
Over 105,800 members interested.

W. J. McMURTRY, Manager for Ontario Freehold Loan Building, Toronto Ont.
A. R. McNICHOL, Manager for Manitoba British Columbia and North-West Territories McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
D. Z. BESSETTE, Manager for Quebec, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Que.
COL. JAMES DOMVILLE, Manager for New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.
W. J. MURRAY, Manager for Nova Scotia Halifax, N. S.

KELLY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, PRESCOTT, Ont. Shorthand and bookkeeping taught by mail. Trial lesson free.

FOR SALE, GOSS WEBB PERFECTING press, in good running order; capacity 4 and 8 pages, 6 or 7 columns; sheet 24 by 34½. For further particulars address Herald Printing Co., Hamilton.

BULLS AND BEARS,

A pamphlet telling how to handle Stocks, Grain, etc., on margins, will be mailed on application by Rouillot & Co., Brokers, No. 125 Ladies' entrance No. 127) South 3rd street, Philadelphia, Pa
$10.00 Margins 10 shares of stock, 1,000 bushels of Grain, $20,00, Twenty, etc.

$150 For an Old Canadian Stamp.

Every Canadian Stamp used between 1851 and 1855 is valuable and worth from 10c to $150 each. I buy any quantity, on the original covers preferred. Also all other kinds of stamps, particularly those collected 25 years ago. Send for price list to C. A. NEEDHAM, 554 Main street east, Hamilton, Ont

OLD CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

PARTIES HAVING OLD LETTERS I original envelopes of the dates 1851 to 1870 with postage stamps thereon will get good prices for the stamps by applying to Box 195, Hamilton Ontario.

A FORTUNE IN A MONTH

Cannot be expected, but the biggest money made by agents to-day is made by those who handle our Silverware, Tableware, Tea and Coffee Strainers, Stereoscopes and Views, Violin Outfits, Photograph Frames, Leatherette Table Mats, etc. Cash paid for raw furs.
THE QUEEN SILVERWARE CO.,
Montreal, Que

TWO SCHOOLS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT
CENTRAL Business Colleges
Toronto and Stratford, Ont. UNQUESTIONABLY the leading commercial schools of the Dominion. ADVANTAGES BEST IN CANADA. Moderate rates. Students admitted at any time. Write to either school for circulars Mention this paper. SHAW & ELLIOTT principals

GIVE YOURSELF THE SATISFACTION

Of owning and riding the finest and best Bicycle in the Dominion—every part inspected by twenty expert mechanics. The

ECLIPSE

ECLIPSE

stands at the top of the lot, and for LIGHTNESS, STRENGTH and every point entering into a high-grade wheel

STANDS THE TEST.

Full particulars and a handsome catalogue can be had of JOHN W. NELSON, Hamilton, Can., or of the

ECLIPSE BICYCLE COMPANY,
Elmira, N. Y.

BRANCHES—New York City, Washington, Indianapolis, Boston, Philadelphia, Hamilton, Can.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

You Will Forget.

You will forget—a few swift hours,
Fortune and fame and all to woo,
And ere the bloom forsakes the flowers
The lips you kiss have kissed for you,
And ere the morrow's sun is set,
You will forget.

You will forget—a mile or so,
And out of sight is out of mind;
The easy tears will cease to flow
When life's before and love's behind;
Aye, love, while still your eyes are wet,
You will forget.

You will forget—in other years
When you behold that white star shine
We see so dimly through the tears;
When you shall pass these doors of mine,
Or that dear spot where first we met,
You will forget.

You will forget—let me love on,
You have been all in all to me;
So when the past is dead and gone,
Like some fine golden phantasy,
Let me love on, to pay my debt—
You will forget.

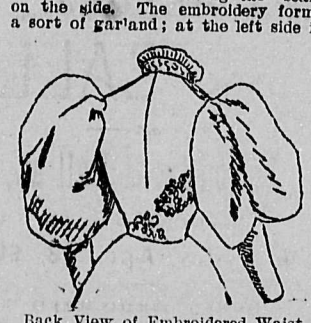
TASTEFUL APPLIQUE WORK.

How a Black Silk Moire May be Prettily Trimmed.

A visiting dress of black silk moire uncommonly well made, is described in the Vienna Mode. The waist is

Embroidered Waist.

made over a closely-fitting underwaist of ordinary lining material closed by hooks in front. The front part of the waist folds over the centre, and is partially draped, the other part being embroidered in open-face applique work, white satin underlying the embroidery. This front part hooks on at the shoulder and under the left arm along the seam on the side. The embroidery forms a sort of garland; at the left side it



Back View of Embroidered Waist.

covers almost the entire front part, goes through beneath the left arm, across the back, and, starting up again, up the right side. The two lower borders of the side parts of this waist are also embroidered in this way. The skirt is rather full, and made with the pleats now in vogue. The collar is of applique work, and lined with ruching.

SENT TO PUNISH THEM.

Tradition of the Indians Accounting for the Presence of Women.

Among the many interesting traditions that have been brought to light recently by a gentleman who has been making a careful study of the legends and folklore of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of the Indian Territory, is one that accounts in an odd way for the origin of woman.

It is little wonder that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe braves look down upon their women as inferior beings in view of their supposed origin. The legend says that originally all men were created with long, sleek, comely tails. These tails were their delight, and they adorned them with paint, beads and wampun. Then the world was at peace; discord and wars were unknown, but men became prosperous and grew proud and envious and forgot their Maker. He, becoming displeased with their conduct, sent a scourge upon them to teach them humility and to make them realize their dependence on the Great Spirit.

He amputated their tails, and from these beautiful appendages fashioned women. Women, say the Cheyennes, still retain traces of their origin, for we find them ever trailing after men, frisky and impulsive. There are strange resemblances between many other Indian legends, and some of the familiar incidents in the Old Testament.

Married Ushers at Weddings.

Married men as ushers are now so common at weddings as to no longer create comment. "Matron of honor," too, is a new term that is scarcely new any more, so often is it heard and exemplified in the attendance at the altar of some close friend or relative of the bride, or a woman who has already been there as chief actor herself. At the wedding recently in Brooklyn of Miss Dike, her only sister, Mrs. Murray Boocock, was her first attendant and nothing could have been more appropriate. Her place, then, if ever, was by her sister's side, and the fact that she has been for two or three years entitled to write Mrs. before her name, did not mar her right in youthful or charming appearance to the role of first bridesmaid.

Worn by the Countess of Castellane.

Here, from Revue de la Mode, is a sketch of a gown worn by Comtesse de Castellane at a concert recently given at the English Embassy in Paris: Skirt of Nile green satin a godets, adorned with gold embroidery. Corselet bodice to match the skirt, open in front over a chemisette of white silk muslin, held up by pearl shoulder straps.

Gauged by Gullups.

A new arrival as priestess of an uptown kitchen was giving to her mistress the other day her formula for a certain sort of gingerbread:

"And thin comes the molasses, Mum," recited the cook. "Ye want about three gullups of molasses."

"Gullups, Ann?" interrupted her wondering listener, "what are they?"

"Oh, sure, don't ye know, Mum," replied Ann, "whin molasses is runnin' out of the jug it comes in gullups like—them's what I mane."

Bill of Particulars.

Good Minister (a married man)—Do you wish to marry this woman?

Man—I do.

Minister—Do you wish to marry this man?

Woman—I do.

Minister—Do you like the city as a place of residence?

Man—No; I prefer the suburbs.

Minister—Do you like the suburbs?

Woman—No, indeed; I prefer the city.

Minister—Are you a vegetarian in diet?

Man—No, I hate vegetables. I live on beef.

Woman—I can't bear meat. I am a vegetarian.

Minister—Do you like a sleeping-room well ventilated?

Man—Yes; I want the windows way down, summer and winter.

Woman—No; it would kill me. I want all windows closed.

Minister—Do you like a light in the room?

Man—No; can't sleep with a light; want the dark room.

Minister—Are you afraid in the dark?

Woman—Indeed I am. I have always had a bright light in my room.

Minister—Do you like many bedclothes?

Man—All I can pile on.

Minister—Do you?

Woman—No; they suffocate me.

Minister—I hereby pronounce you man and wife, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls.

HAVE YOU STYLE?

Regarded by Most People as Better Than Beauty.

"Would you rather have style or beauty?" is a question often asked among women, and the answer is almost invariably in favor of style, while men quite as decidedly vote in favor of beauty as a matter of course. A pretty face alone counts for but little, especially at a ball or any other social function if the owner is otherwise dowdy or badly dressed. An ugly woman with a good figure and distinguished carriage will give the impression of good looks and quite eclipse a beauty who has neither, even to masculine perception, for a man feels the effect of style, although unable to define what it really is, and often unwittingly calls it beauty. "A tall, slight woman can make anything of herself she chooses," is a saying quoted from a great French dressmaker, which has a great deal of truth in it, although it goes without saying that in addition a woman must have other qualities to bring about this result. She must have good taste, perception and the great knack of putting on her clothes well, which, by the way, is an art that is not understood by nine women out of ten, even the famous Worth acknowledging that to show really to advantage his gowns must be well worn. "That is what tries me more than anything else," he said one day to a favorite customer, "to know that my most artistic conceptions are dependent upon others, and may be completely spoiled by the way in which they are worn."

A plain woman, therefore, need never feel discouraged if she is clever.

For and About Women.

Minnie—The man I marry must be a hero. Mamie—Yes, indeed.

Admirer—Do you believe in the divine passion, Miss Sweet? Miss Sweet—Yes; I'm engaged to marry a minister.

Wife—A letter in a square envelope, marked private, came for you this morning. Husband—Is that so? Who was it from?

Every woman regards the confession of a young man that he is striving to be a better man as equivalent to a proposal.

"I don't object, Alice," said the patient father, "to your trying to make yourself look like a man. All I object to is the kind of man you succeed in looking like."

She—He whistled as he went, for want of thought. Of course it was a boy. You wouldn't find a girl whistling for want of thought. He—No; she wouldn't whistle; she'd talk.

"You and your sisten are about the same size, and you look exactly alike. Twins, aren't you?" asked the visitor. "'Course not!" exclaimed Tommy, highly indignant; "she's a girl!"

First Sportsman—Well, how do you like that new mare of yours? Second Sportsman—Oh, fairly well. But I wish I had bought a horse. She's always stooping to look at herself in the puddles!

"Who generally gets the last word when one of your conventions gets into an argument?" And the lady orator looked pityingly at the masculine inquirer and answered: "There isn't any last word."

"George dear!" She looked anxiously at the clock, which pointed to 12.30. "What is it, love?" "I don't want to hurry you away, George, but you know that papa is not over fond of you, and he is an early riser." At this hint George commenced to get ready to take his departure.

Italian "Honor" to be Vindicated.

Mr. George N. Curzon stated in the British House of Commons on Monday "that the courage of the Italians led to the hope that they would arise from their reverses" in Abyssinia "and vindicate the honor of their flag." The announcement of the Marquis di Rudini, the new Premier, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday, shows that the Englishman's absurd hope is to be realized. He said that it had been decided not to conclude peace with King Menelek, as contemplated at first. Although the establishment of a protectorate over Abyssinia is not thought of, the Government was "now convinced that it would be preferable" to bring about "a state of affairs agreeable to Italy's interests."

It is by such euphemy that the Premier seeks to conceal the odious character of the task that Italy is about to undertake. What Mr. Curzon spoke of with more polished language as the vindication of the honor of the flag is nothing more nor less than a campaign to punish the Abyssinian King for having resisted with such dire results to the Italians, an attempt to subvert the independence of his country. It is simply the bully's revenge upon the man that has resented to his exasperating discomfiture a gratuitous insult. If Italy had any different conception of honor, it would follow the example of Gladstone after the terrific battle of Majuba Hill and retire from Abyssinia.

But in international affairs, as in the affairs of pugilists, honor has come to mean something altogether different from what it does among well-bred and high-minded gentlemen. The dictionary speaks of it as "a nice sense of what is right, just and true," as "strict conformity to the duty imposed by conscience, position or privilege." Here is also what the poet says about it:

Say, what is honor? 'Tis the finest sense
Of justice which the human mind can frame
Intent each lurking frailty to disclaim,
And guard the way of life from all offense
Suffered or done.

It was such honor that Gladstone exhibited. Lord Beaconsfield, the prince of jingoists, had permitted the invasion of the Transvaal. His object, like that of Italy in Abyssinia, was the subversion of the Boer Republic. Had he continued to be Premier after the battle of Majuba Hill, he would have done precisely what Italy is about to do. He would have marched another army into the Transvaal to vindicate the "honor" of the British flag. Most happily, he did not continue to be Premier, and Mr. Gladstone, possessed of

"the finest sense
Of justice that the human mind can frame,"

withdrew the British troops, and signed a treaty of peace with the people that had been so foully wronged.

That is precisely what Italy should do. "Conscience, position and privilege" impose this duty upon her. If she is more civilized than the Abyssinians, as is claimed, she should be above any feeling of revenge that fills the heart of the bully and savage. Even if they have done some things that do not accord with her notions of right, she is called upon, as the representative of Christian ethics, to exercise the forbearance and show the spirit of forgiveness that a true sense of honor require. Instead of seeking to punish her for an injury that she courted herrself, she should seek to make all possible amends. If she complied with the requirements of honor, she would pay them an indemnity.

Such a course would, moreover, be more "agreeable" to the "interests" of the country. Italy can ill afford the cost of an expensive campaign in Abyssinia. Her finances are in a most desperate condition. Taxation is so heavy that many people, unable to bear it, have expatriated themselves. It is said that there are large districts that have become depopulated and are fast returning to a primitive state of uncultivation. A letter from Palermo published in the New York Evening Post shows that the peasantry of Sicily are on the verge of starvation. After they have paid their rents and taxes, nothing is left to keep them alive. Yet it is contended that "honor" requires that their condition shall be made worse. Could euphemy conceal greater criminal folly?—Rochester Herald.

Massachusetts Republicans will support Czar Reed.

Big fire at Lockport, N. S.

Part of Waterbury, Conn., destroyed by fire.

The Bankruptcy Court has granted to Wm. O'Brien, formerly member of Parliament for Cork city, a conditional discharge.

FARM AND GARDEN.

AGRICULTURE.

All things considered, the silo, today, offers a man the best chance for getting the most money out of the feeding value in his corn-fodder where a large amount of stock is kept. Still, men who can get their fodder under cover early in the season, before much injured by exposure, and who cut it fine, are getting very satisfactory results.

More of our farmers could do better than they are now doing, where corn and fodder are grown to feed, by planting a little thicker, perhaps, so that there would not be an undue proportion of grain, and then save all the husking and grinding by putting the whole crop into the silo.

That man is not ready for a silo who has not studied the subject, nor knows sufficient about the value of ensilage and when to feed it. It is not a perfect ration alone, but needs with it a little clover hay and bran or oil meal. When first put upon it cattle seem to be made tender, and do not stand exposure well.

Let us aim by drainage, fertilizers and tillage to make the entire corn field yield as much as the best parts of it. Much seed on wet soil will not germinate, and that which grows will produce only sickly yellow plants and inferior ears. On such soil fertilizers and tillage are of but little avail.

After much contention and experimental data given, it seems after all that the number of eyes in the piece of potato we plant is not essential, but that the weight of the piece is an important factor. Cut the potato into pieces of suitable size, without regard to the distribution of eyes.

Very early potatoes are ever in danger, says an American exchange, of being nipped by the frost. This can be counteracted in some degree by planting deep, so that the stems be longer in coming above the ground, and still the early start will have been made. There will be longer stems for the attachment of tubers, and they will resist drouth better.

If you have not a good clover field which will be ready for the shoats in June, try sowing a patch in peas where you can turn the pigs in to harvest them. Do not let them in until the peas begin to ripen. Select a variety which grows to a medium height, and cultivate as long as possible.

Sow onion seed only on level land, else a heavy rain may wash them out and spoil the crop before it is fairly started. As onions must be in early and up early in order to do well, there is rarely a chance to replant. If the land be not well drained, standing water at some time during the season is likely to be most injurious.

Three or four days before you are ready to plant early peas mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of rich, moist earth, and place it in a moderately warm spot. Let it get well sprouted, and then sow seed, soil and all thickly in the drill. The green sprouts will be through the surface before you expect them.

A farmer sells his little pat of butter and his bushel of corn for the same; but in that bushel of corn, if fed to a good dairy cow, there was the material, with the fodder on which it grew, to make four or five times the amount of butter. This is the story of raising too much of one thing—unproductive labor. It is the manufacturing side of the case which calls for the farmer's consideration.

The farmer has no good reason why he should not do business upon a cash basis, for he is the least dependent of all men upon the butcher and baker. If need be, he can live almost wholly upon his own productions until such time as he can pay and demand cash. Let the boys and girls of this generation be taught better ways of doing than of the last.

Strange as it may seem, in no other thing is stronger prompting needed than as to the fact that if we expect good crops we must plough well. This is not only the first, but the most important, procedure in cultivation. Plough deep and narrow furrows, so as to mix the top and bottom soils, and make the ground fine down as deep as possible.

Doubtless more dollars' worth of manure are wasted every year in any of the States than are bought in the line of commercial fertilizers. The time will come when farmers will be induced to provide for saving it, but its coming is slow. All there is about it is, the liquids must be saved, even at the expense of water tight floors.

STOCK.

Sheep and growing colts bite closer than cattle. Turn the cattle into the pasture first and let them eat the growth down; then change them into another field and turn in the sheep. Sheep will keep in good condition where cattle would fail. They also keep down the weeds and sprouts which would otherwise start up.

Do not hive a swarm of bees and let it remain where it clustered until night, but remove it at once to its permanent stand. The bees will mark their location and be out at work in a short time. If moved by night, the bees when going out to work in the morning will not notice the change, but return to the spot where they were hived.

Let us hope, says an American exchange, to see every State promptly passing laws prohibiting the slaughter of horses for meat. Let us not cater to the foreign horse meat fiends; it is not a part of American civilization. The very suspicion that they are sometimes slaughtered here will injure our market for American meat.

There are a good many points to be considered in choosing from the litter sows for future breeding. A dam should possess good form and a good frame; should not show a tendency to lay on fat too rapidly; should come into heat at an early age, and should come from a parentage which have shown a tendency to produce well.

The needs of better grasses are being appreciated in the South, and this is bringing about a rapid development in live stock industries and in dairying, and also in the long impoverished lands. Bermuda grass is the best in Southern latitudes; it is not as good as clover for milk and butter, but for fattening has no superior.

Are your hives ready? The bees will swarm when they are ready, will cluster and then send out scouts to hunt a home. When the scouts return, away goes the swarm, not waiting until you run to the neighbors to borrow a house for them. If hived, they should be removed a short distance from where they clustered, or the scouts may take them away anyhow.

Many lockmasters postpone too long the operations of docking and castrating their lambs. Do it as soon as the lamb stands up and begins frisking about, usually at about the end of a week. The shepherd can then do it without assistance. It is wrong to wait until all the lambs are dropped, that there may be made a job of it, for by that time some of the lambs are too old.

There can be no profit in lambs or sheep where you are feeding a lot of ticks, not because the latter require so much to keep them, but because they prevent the former from profiting by their food. They worry the appetite away from them.

It requires good food to make good meat. Beef cattle may grow as fat on one kind of corn as another, but clean, sweet grain will produce the best meat, and a varied ration will produce better results than one of grain only. Second grade grain will make second rate beef.

There is no more direct method of increasing the capacity of the farm than by green soiling, so far as the amount of stock to be carried is concerned. Many a farm within our knowledge could by this means be made carry twice as much as it now does. It will pay to try the experiment.

POULTRY.

A persistent setter half starves herself in her devotion. If taken from her nest twice a day and fed grain, the hen will be nearly as heavy at the end of three weeks as when she first began. She will turn off her chicks early and be ready for another trial for a brood. At such times wheat has the concentrated nutrition in the best form.

An excellent nest for a setting hen is an inverted piece of sod, over which a handful of litter is cast. See that there are no lice about her to bother and make her leave her nest. Dust her well with insect powder. If possible, have a separate hatching room, where other hens will not bother.

If breeding more than one variety of chickens, it is well to mix the eggs when setting them, as hens with chicks of one color will fight those of another shade. Some have better success than others in raising chickens, but it is the difference in looking after details, and not luck at all. Time and attention are required, as in any other paying occupation.

Feed has more to do with the flavor of eggs than has bread. There may be a difference in two white eggs, both alike fresh. We must not lose sight of this in discussing the different breeds, also; one may be properly fed until the hour of its death, while the other is caught from the filth of the dung heap.

There are many people who will pay an extra price for an extra article at any time. He who caters to this demand makes the profits, while he who is content to stay at the average mark takes low prices; and with him chickens do not "pay." There is no decline in prices for him who establishes a reputation for his poultry and eggs, exactly as does the dairyman with his butter.

As ducks rarely have established nests, but lay wherever they chance to be, they should be kept within some enclosure until after nine in the morning, that the eggs may be found; and ducks are early birds, starting out foraging before it is fairly light. Duck eggs usually command a better price than hen eggs before Easter.

Young ducks are very susceptible to cold, and it is not best that they be hatched too early in the season, unless one is fixed for carrying on duck raising in a business-like manner; and, above all things, do not waste time fooling with the old-fashioned gray ducks, which cannot be confined anywhere, but destroy more than they are worth.

No poultry is really more profitable than the guinea, if kept where they can have unlimited range. When let out of the poultry house in the morning they stop only long enough to pick up a little of the grain given to the flock, and then wander off to the fields in search of seeds and bugs, which they like better than anything else. The white variety are most domestic in their habits.

Do not let guineas hatch their eggs, for they are most careless mothers, and lose nearly all their broods. Let hens hatch and raise them, and they will follow her diligently long after they are weaned. At first they are very wild, and unless confined will wander away and perish, leaving the nest as soon as they can toddle away from it.

Guinea eggs are as good as any for house use, although not so salable because of their small size; but they cost so little. They keep up the spirits of the inhabitants, and are as good as a watch dog when strangers are about. We can well afford to tolerate their clamor, for the hawk is frightened away before he comes into plain sight.

A PAYING VENTURE.

That gambling at Monte Carlo is a big and paying business for the casino proprietors is apparent from the circumstance that the Prince of Monaco has raised the concession from them from $300,000 to $400,000 a year. This little principality, virtually under French control, is but six miles square, with a population, all told, of but 12,000. The capital, known the world over as a gambling resort, has a population of less than 4,000. It is the moral plague spot of Europe.

LATE LOCALS.

Mr. J. Piket left for Johannesburg, South Africa on Friday last.

FIVE Linen Collars for 25 cents at Langman's.

On Friday, W. B. Anderson, government agent was in town.

Rev. Mr. Wilkinson of Nanaimo, was a guest of Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland for a couple of days last week.

We are indebted to Officer Scharschmidt for a mess of beautiful speckled trout, for which we return thanks.

A large and varied stock of men's and boys' spring and summer felt hats just opened up at Langman's Bargain Store.

Mr. J P. Davis, kindly left us a beautiful bouquet of lillies, daffodils, wall flowers, hyacinths and other flowers.

The Trinity church new bell serves to call out the worshippers of all denominations on Sunday's.

Don't go unshod when you can buy boots and shoes at J. B. Holmes' great sale at 25 per cent below cost.

Remember the Snip Social in basement of Presbyterian church Thursday evening. All invited. Admission free.

The rumor of the loss of registered letters and postal money turns out to be unfounded. They were found all right at Nanaimo, although at first reported lost.

Now is your time and don't forget it. All classes of dry goods, clothing, hats and caps at twenty-five per cent below cost at J. B. Holmes.

And now it may be said
The man's on top;
For Hoover's painted red
His barber shop.

Avail yourself of a splendid chance to buy your stoves, tinware and paints below cost. Go and see J. B. Holmes' bargains.

The 22nd annual report of the registrar of births, etc., shows that the number of little strangers who arrived in this district during the year covered by the report exceeded that of any district in the province barring the four largest cities.

In the discussion in the legislature relating to the prosecution of the justices of the peace of this town by Mr. H. A. Simpson for some alleged irregularity, Mr. Joseph Hunter declared that the government should reimburse the magistrates the money they were out in the transaction.

We understand that the class for sight singing that is to commence under Prof. Spear, is for male and female; and any number can join it and receive great benefit. All information from McLeod, the tailor.

The NEWS is under obligation to the B.C. Nursery Co. of Vancouver, for a splendid Portugese Laurel from their gardens. Mr. G.A Forrest was here a short time ago and obtained several orders.

Come all you good, wise people and buy your clothing cheap and SAVE MONEY.
We have an all-wool Tweed Suit made to order from $12.00 up and Pants from $3.00 up. A first class fit and good workmanship guaranteed. Give us a trial and be convinced.—A. Lougheed & Co., Artistic Tailoring, 72 Young Street Arcade, Toronto.
D. C. McKenzie Agent for B. C.

There will be a Snip Social held in the basement of St. George's Presbyterian Church, Thursday, April 30, 7 30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. Admission free. Lunch 10 cts. Come one, come all!

Be sure and get in a large supply of groceries when you can get them at cost price at J. B. Holmes.

We have just received new price lists from Jas. McMillan & Co., Inc., 200 212 First Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn., the largest hide and fur dealers in the Northwest, and they can be obtained at this office at any time. Their advertisement appears regularly in the NEWS.

Union may well feel proud and thankful too, of her Dramatic Society, for providing such worthy entertainments; in so isolated a town where it is impracticable to bring professional troupes, it is a boon to find sufficient of talent to form a society, able and willing to give their time and efforts to amuse, as well as to help pecuniarily in charitable work. Let the people of Union turn out and do each one his part to help in the good cause, and we can assure them they will be repaid in the amusement afforded.

A. Richardson, who has been working with the drill, east end of the townsite, was on Sunday badly hurt by being thrown out of the carriage half a mile this side of Bouler's. There was in the carriage Mr. Richardson, wife, two children and a gentleman who drove. The carriage was evidently driven a little out of the road when its occupants were thrown out. Mr. Richardson received a heavy contusion over the lungs and Mrs Richardson and little boy were somewhat bruised.

Later—from a talk with the attending physician it is learned that Mr. Richardson had two ribs broken and that he has suffered internal injuries of a severe nature.

KNITTING NEEDLE ACCIDENT

Last Tuesday as the merry NEWS carrier was on his rounds, he stopped as usual at the residence of Mr. W. B. Walker to leave the accustomed copy. He gave the usual door tap which signifies Tuesday afternoon, the arrival of the local paper with its budget of the happenings of the week and a few flashes indicating what the outside world is about. Mrs Walker was knitting and giving her work a toss started for the door. The needle in its flight stuck upright in the carpet in front of her, unfortunately Mrs Walker stepped upon it, breaking off 2½ inches in her foot Dr. Lawrence was called and found tthe needle had been driven solidly into the bone. An effort to extract it only tore off about an inch. The balance still remains in her foot and cannot be removed without a surgical operation which might be a greater injury to the bone than has already been done. We are pleased to learn that her foot is improving and that it is probable that the presence of the needle in the foot may not be noticed after a while.

HEALTH NOTES

We find the following rules in the Herald of Health published in London: Abstain from the use of unboiled milk or water; eat slowly and chew well; do not sleep in any clothing worn during the day; live in the open air as much as possible; sleep with an open window and as many hours as necessary to recuperate the strength, taking half of the time before midnight; observe regularity in eating, drinking and sleeping; never get angry or weary; never worry; seek rest and amusement in change of occupation; cultivate a spirit of cheerfulness, thankfulness and generosity, and do all you can to help others by word, deed and example.

TO CELEBRATE

Nanaimo will celebrate the 25th of May this year, the 24th coming on Sunday. The council has appropriated $500 and a strong committee appointed, including the members of the council to arrange for the event. Arrangements will be made for an excursion from Union. It promises to be a grand affair.

FOR SALE

A small engine boiler and machinery, one Four Horse Power Engine and Boiler, one band saw, one saw grinder. Will sell together or singly. Engine suitable for dairy work or can be placed in a boat. Enquire at Anderson's Metal Works, Union.

NOTICE

We the undersigned hereby authorise John Bruce to collect all accounts due the estate of Robert Graham.
R. Grant }
H. Hamburger } Trustees.

$10,000

WORTH OF——

Dry goods, mantles, millinery, clothing and mens furnishings

OF——

The Sloan & Scott

Bankrupt

STOCK

Is Being SLAUGHTERED AT—

STEVENSON & CO'S

UNION, B.C.

Opposite Livery Stables

J. F. DOYLE, Manager

BAND BENEFIT CONCERT

The concert for the benefit of the band will take place on the evening of May 2nd, at Cumberland hall. The admission will be fifty cents. Mr. A. McKnight has been invited to preside. The programme is a very excellent one as follows:

PART I.

Opening, the Band; song, Jas Lewis; Irish (comic), Jas Sullivan; Orchestra; song Mrs Geo Walker; Club Swinging, Miss Ferguson; song, Thos Pearce; solo, August Urbain; quartette, Union Glee Club; recitation, Miss Powell; song, R H Robertson, Negro song, James Blakey.

PART II

Opening, Band; duet, Miss Turnbull and Mrs Arris; Highland Fling, Miss Ferguson, the two Miss Williams, Miss Garrison and Miss Vase; song, James Lewis; Orchestra; Song, Thos Pearce; Irish song, Jas Sullivan; song, Mrs. G. Walker; quartette, Union Glee Club; flute solo, Harry Reese; Negro song, James Blakey; God Save the Queen, the Band.

SUNDAY SERVICES

ST GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. A Logan, pastor. Services at 11 a. m and 7 p m. Sunday School at 2:30. Y P S C E at close of evening service.

METHODIST CHURCH— Services at the usual hours morning and evening. Rev. C. H M. Sutherland, pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH—Services in the evening. Rev. J. X. Willemar, rector.

NOTICE

Union, B. C., April 28th, '96.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS, COMOX, B. C.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Licensing Court held at Comox, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of license from myself to John Willams to sell by retail, wines, beer, ale and other spirituous or fermented liquors at the Spring Inn, Comox district.

W. TAYLOR.

Dated April 24th, 1896.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The undersigned heretofore carrying on the horse shoeing business and general blacksmithing at Union, under the firm name and style of Ray & Murdock, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Gordon Murdock will continue the business at the old stand and all outstanding claims against the late firm are to be presented to him, and all bills due said firm must be forthwith paid to him.

T. L. RAY.
GORDON MURDOCK.

Union, April 18th, 1796.

FOR SALE—Pure White Plymouth Rock Eggs at T. D. McLean's.

A FINE STOCK OF——

Clocks, watches, books and stationery.

T. D. McLean
—:JEWELER:—
UNION, B. C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 28,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Saturday, March 21st, 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING NORTH

	Daily. A. M.	Sat'dy. P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	4.00
Ar. Nanaimo	11.35	7.35
Ar. Wellington	12.00	7.45

GOING SOUTH

	Daily. A M	Sat'dy. P M
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	9 45	6.30
Ar. Victoria	12.20	8.00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

MINERS' BALL

.....ON THE.....

Evening of May 1st

.....AT.....

Cumberland Hall

Tickets admitting Lady and Gentleman, including refreshments, $1.50.

WANTS

WANTED—A competent, needy woman desires to go out washing. Enquire at NEWS office.

WANTED a loan of $500 on good farm property for a term of five years. Particulars will be given at the NEWS office.

FARMS FOR SALE

We have some improved and partly improved farms for sale cheap. Also good land in 10, 20, and 40 acre tracts, close to Union and very low in price. Easy terms of payment. Call and see us.
NORTHEY & SUTHERLAND,
Opposite Post Office, Union.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned not to negotiate a certain note given by me to E. B. Hill two years ago, for $100 payable on May 2d 1896; as the consideration on which said Note was given has not been fulfilled by him.
Sandwick, B. C. S F. Crawford.
April, 10th 1896.

Millinery Opening

×—GO TO—×

MISS NASH'S

FOR THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES

A Fashionable Trimmer
(Late of Sloan & Scott's)
Is turning out some Dainty Creations in
——HATS AND BONNETS

A choice Selection of Flowers, Jet Ornaments and Ribbons Just Received.

HOTEL——

- - Vendome

The largest Hotel in the City with the best accommodation for Travellers . . .

The Bar is stocked with the best of . .
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Barber & Williams,
PROPRIETORS

W. S. DALBY, D.D.S. & L.D.S.
Dentistry in all its Branches
Plate work, filling and extracting
Office opposite Waverly Hotel, Union
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 6 p.m to 8 p.m.

BACHELORS BALL

—AT—

Agricultural Hall at

Courtenay, B C., on

Thursday, April 23, 96

....Dancing to commence at 9 p.m.....
Music by Messrs Richardson and Roy.
Thos. Hudson, Floor Manager.

Tickets $1.00 per couple

MATSUKAWA
Contracts and Day Work WANTED
Address—Matsukawa, Japanese Boarding, House, next Brick yard.

Union Meat Market

Choicest fresh and salt meats, headcheese,
bolonga sausages, and vegetables,
fruit and eggs

Always on Hand

SHIPPING SUPPLIED

UNION STORE

Don't delay but come at once and see our

NEW ARRIVALS

They comprise the NEWEST and MOST STYLISH goods to be had, and the PRICES are RIGHT. Our space will not admit us to mention the dozens of new lines just received. But as we are always pleased to show goods, kindly give us a call, and we can satisfy you in anything you may want.

We have W. A. Griffiths & Co's famous Liniment and .....Emulsion in Stock.....

SIMON LEISER