

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1896

No. 135

Repairing

We do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Spectacle repairing at popular prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, Etc., 47 Government Street.

Some Rare, Ripe Bargains

Today, and be sure there will be others to-morrow and next day and the day after. Winter stock that has escaped our big January clearance is now ticketed at a price that makes its speedy departure a foregone conclusion. In the language of a noted historical lady, we say to it, "Stand not on the order of going, but go at once." Every day counts. None of our fall selections must be in sight after the 20th.

When Howe Discovered

"That the eye of the needle was on the wrong end," he upset the older methods of production; we, too, have made a discovery, i. e., that the plan of selling goods at the season's close for what they will bring, upsets the old method of keeping goods till they grow gray from long occupation as storekeepers, or sad from constant refutation of offered services.

The opportunity presented just now at the WESTSIDE is golden, and the crowds that daily throng the store show that people know a good thing when they see it. If the testimony of the many buyers who have favored us during the sale is to be relied on (and who dare question it?) we give for money the greatest values. It's a great opportunity, as "Burdette" says, "give us two twos and a five for a one." In these times one might just as well plant bromeliads and expect blossoms as to try to build a business on mere "Buncombe." Our success—such as it is—was never attained by any amplification of the truth. When we advertise BARGAINS, WE HAVE THEM.

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Victoria, 5th February, '96

Don't You Believe It, There Is Nothing In It



But the "Simon Pure" oats. That talk about mill sweepings is all "high Biddy Martin" and a great big Helephant on THEIR hands. You try a 7-lb. sack of

Our Rolled Oats

And if you do not find them all right we will eat them ourselves—they are the clean Bourgoing. We offer this week a tin of Peaches, Apricots or Plums for 20c. Fresh Island Eggs 25c. Sugar has gone up 1-4 c. per lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.



GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside.

The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want. Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete.

Carpenters Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

For Fifteen Years

We have been engaged in the Merchant Tailoring business in this city, and while we have not amassed a tremendously large fortune, we have built up a reputation for reliability and square dealing of which we are somewhat proud. We offer exceptional bargains in Suitings, Trousers, and Overcoatings during this month.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the latest assortment of these goods ever shown here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

John Cochrane,

Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WORK WANTED—At carpenter and painting, good at carpenter work and willing to be generally useful. Wages to suit the times. Address "Active," Times office.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; state terms. Address H. I. K., Times office. Feb-5

LOST—Between First Presbyterian church and Methodist church, a fancy tea cloth. Return to Times office. Feb-5

BROKEN SWEET BISCUITS—Fresh, 3 pounds for 25 cents, at M. R. Smith & Co., Fort street. Feb-17

DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM—Buy Wellington coal at lowest market rates. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26 1/2 Broad street (opposite Laird). Feb-17

NEW WALL PAPER—J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas. Feb-17

CRESOTE OIL, for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor. Feb-17

MIXED PAINTS—\$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor. Feb-17

WE HAVE 4000 lbs. of Manitoba dairy and creamery butter. We will sell it very cheap; 10, 15, 20, and 30 cts. per lb. Robert Beeles, City Market. Feb-17

LOST—A seal-tooth pin, with gold setting. Reward at Times office. Feb-17

CORSETS—Made to measure only. Try one. The Hygienic supporter all others for health, comfort and elegance, making the most awkward figure graceful. Prices reasonable. Address Helen McGregor, 26 Quebec street. Feb-17

NOTICE TO ADVERTISEES—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a. m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear. Feb-17

The Wilson Hotel

and Dining Room now being under one management is better prepared than ever to accommodate the public to the satisfaction of all.

McCABE & IRVING, Proprietors.

To Rent or Lease

THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For Terms and further information apply to:

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government St.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Yates and Broad sts.

E. H. Hiscocks, late with Langley & Co. and a Chemist and Druggist in examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE CARLETONS

COMEDY OPERA CO.

Important Musical Event of the Season.

W. T. CARLETON

and Star Cast, in Delightful Operatic Productions.

TO-NIGHT,

BOHEMIAN GIRL

Balfie's Ever Beautiful.

The performance each evening will be preceded by Cellier's charming comic opera, THE CHARITY GIRLS, and Mr. Carleton, who by special request sang the famous TRILBY song, BEN BOLZ.

Prices usual. Sale of seats opens on Monday morning, February 3rd, at 9 o'clock.

THE SULTAN'S SENTIMENTS.

He Assures the Queen that the Turks Are Innocent Lambs.

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—The Sultan has replied to the letter from the Queen, written in Her Majesty's own hand writing. It was understood to be a personal appeal to the better nature of the Sultan against the condition of Asia Minor. The Sultan sympathizes with her in the humane sentiments expressed by her, and declares that the reports of the massacres were spread by evilly disposed persons. The Sultan adds that it was the Turks who were first attacked while praying in their mosques. Continuing, the Sultan has assured the Queen that the measures taken have succeeded in restoring order except at Zeitoun. Quiet prevails, and that negotiations are going on with the insurgents of Zeitoun which will undoubtedly lead to the inhabitants resuming their vocations.

—We have a few seamless velvet squares which we will sell at reduced rates; these rugs are in large sizes and suitable for almost any room. Weller Bros.

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

WHAT IT COSTS US.

The People Pay Thirty Million Dollars a Year Over and Above Customs Duties.

Besides This They Have to Help the "Infant Industries" to Keep Fat.

With Mr. Desjardins' Return Anti-Remedialists May Expect More Anathema

Peter Mitchell Defeated in Northumberland—Sir John Schultz is 13 the Field.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—Hon. Mr. Desjardins, minister of militia, has just returned from Montreal, where he was conferring with the clergy regarding the remedial bill. He made arrangements for the meeting of Messrs. Caron, Ouyet and the bishops at Montreal yesterday with a view of getting the sanction of the hierarchy to the bill. All who object to the arrangements forced on the cabinet by the church will be called "hell inspired hypocrites."

Mr. W. J. Taylor and J. H. Gray have arrived here and met Mr. Munn, the New Westminster member. They are interested in the Kaslo & Shewan railway and are seeing the government over the dispute with the C. P. R. about terminal arrangements.

(Press Dispatch).—Sir Richard Cartwright resumed his speech in reply to the finance minister on the budget, speaking for two hours in the afternoon, and an hour and a quarter last evening. His main point was that the people were taxed \$30,000,000 a year besides the amount collected in customs duties, that sum going into the pockets of the manufacturers by the higher prices they were enabled to charge for goods under the present protective tariff. He gave rise as an instance, alleging that for \$1 that goes to the tariff on that article, \$5 go into the pockets of the manufacturers. He claimed that there were many people who would like to have back again the high values for land and produce that were obtained twenty years ago than have the low values that existed today under protection. Referring to preferential trade with Lord Salisbury, Lord Farrar and Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, all of whom thought the scheme impossible, Lord Farrar said the most attractive way to induce immigrants to settle in Canada was for the government to remove the tax that people had to pay to Ontario manufacturers.

Sir Hibbert Tupper followed with a general criticism of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, contending that Canada was in a most prosperous condition, better than it could possibly be under free trade.

Premier Bowell stated in the senate to-day that the remedial bill would be introduced on Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Dickey will give notice of the bill in the house of commons to-day.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 7.—With three divisions to hear from the vote in Northumberland election stands: Robinson, Conservative, 2062; Peter Mitchell, Independent, 1621. The result is what was generally anticipated, Mr. Mitchell having been long out of the constituency, and in other respects was not now a strong candidate.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—J. Forsythe, "Patron" ex-M.P.P. for Beautiful Plains, threatens suit for criminal libel against Mr. King, editor of the defunct Patron's Advocate.

Sir John Schultz, ex-lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, has definitely decided to be the Conservative candidate for North Alberta.

GRAIN EXPORT SHIPMENTS. The Canadian Pacific Deny Shipping American Grain via St. John.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—Reports wired from New York and Chicago to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railway has carried a million bushels of American grain since the 1st January for export via St. John, are without the slightest foundation. In fact the C. P. R. has not carried a single bushel of American grain for export via St. John since the first of the year. The officials of that company state that these untruthful reports are being circulated by their competitors for the purpose of diverting attention from their own disregard of tariff rates. The freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railway has telegraphed the joint traffic association, New York, emphatically denying the statements as to grain shipments via St. John.

"BAT" SHEA MUST DIE. The Convicted Election Murderer Will Be Executed Tuesday.

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 7.—Judge Mayham last night denied the application for an order of habeas corpus for "Bat" Shea, the convicted election murderer, and he will be electrocuted at Dannemora on Tuesday morning, unless his counsel take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, which is considered highly improbable.

ENGINES WERE GOOD

Was Nothing Wrong with the Strathnevis' Machinery When She Left for Sea.

Steamer Rainbow to Make Daily Trips to Sooke—Departure of the Hankow.

D. Cartmel, Lloyds' surveyor, returned from Tacoma on the Hankow this morning. While there he surveyed the machinery of the Strathnevis, and says that the reports published in the papers to the effect that her machinery was defective when she went to sea were the reverse of truthful. Mr. Cartmel cannot understand how the report originated, for after making a careful survey of every part of the Strathnevis' machinery, he found it in excellent condition. The boilers especially have been well looked after, and now that her new tail shaft and propeller have been put in place, the big steamer is as good as new. The break in the flange was owing to a flaw in the forging, and as that part of the shaft where the flaw existed was coated with a brass sleeve, it passed unnoticed. The Strathnevis began shipping her cargo to-day and on Monday she will begin coaling. She will probably leave Tacoma for Japan and Hong Kong on Wednesday. On Monday Mr. Cartmel will go over to Tacoma to conduct a steam trial of the Strathnevis, after which she will receive a new record in Lloyds' register book. The assessor's court is now in session taking evidence on the salvage claims.

The ship Glory of the Seas arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday with a bad list to starboard, fifty feet of her starboard bulwark gone, and one of her crew missing—the result of a stormy passage of fourteen days from Departure Bay. She was caught in the south-easter which began its raging a week ago last Saturday and swept the coast for three days. Capt. Freeman had made ready for the gale, but his ship was tossed about in a most alarming manner. At 11 o'clock that night four men were sent out on the jib-boom to secure the jib, and while they were at work there Thomas Dixon, one of their number, was carried from his position by a huge sea that buried the boom. It was very dark and the rain was falling in torrents and Dixon was never seen after he released his hold. It was impossible to go to his rescue. The ship got her roughest handling during the early hours of Sunday morning. Sea after sea swept over her, breaking in the starboard bulwarks and carrying away doors and other articles that offered slight resistance. The cargo began to shift and the ship took a heavy list to starboard. All hands were on deck ready for any emergency, and the breaking down was a welcome sight to the men in peril when it finally came.

Indians on the West Coast are adopting their usual tactics with sealing men. When schooners reach the West Coast, the Indians hold out for higher wages, and will not ship unless unreasonable conditions are complied with. Captain Ham of the schooner Labrador experienced this difficulty, and he was compelled to return from Port San Juan. He offered the Indians there the standard wages, but they declined and would not ship unless they were promised two out of three skins obtained on the cruise. The Labrador made the trip from San Juan in seven hours, having been driven at a tremendous rate by the high wind blowing up the straits. The Labrador will leave this evening for Clayoquot, where Captain Ham expects to secure an Indian cure.

At three o'clock this afternoon the N. P. steamship Hankow left the outer wharf for Yokohama and Hong Kong. She has on board several passengers from Tacoma, the majority of whom are missionaries on their way to China, where they will labor under the direction of the missionary board of the American Baptist church. Another missionary, Mrs. Calderwood, was the only white passenger from here. The Hankow also carries several Chinese passengers in the steerage. Her cargo is a large one, consisting of flour, condensed milk, Everett nails and miscellaneous merchandise loaded at Tacoma and a consignment of lumber for Kobe, shipped by R. P. Rishet & Co. of this city.

To accommodate the people of Sooke, the C. P. N. company has decided to run the steamer Rainbow daily to that point. The initial trip will be made on Monday next, leaving the C. P. N. wharf at 9 p. m. and returning the same day. Should the trade warrant it, the Rainbow will be kept permanently on this route.

A dispatch from San Francisco says the crew of the ship Niveah has been landed there by the schooner Conner. The Niveah was captured, sprunk a leak and was abandoned and sent to the crew. The burning vessel drifted off the cape by the Molok was the Niveah.

The Pacific Coast steamer Unatilla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board from Victoria: J. Prentice, F. H. Price, Miss C. Smith, Miss A. Finlayson, Norman Macaulay, George R. Jackson, T. G. Earl, Mrs. K. Martin and child.

The City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a number of passengers and 176 tons of freight for Victoria merchants.

Reid's bark Jack Keith, 139 days from Java, arrived at Vancouver Wednesday with 1750 tons of raw sugar for the refinery there.

SWEPT BY THE STORM

Morristown and Other Places Threatened With Another Johnstown Deluge.

People Driven to the Upper Floors of Houses and Rescued With Small Boats.

Fire Breaks Out, But Property is Sacrificed in Rescuing Human Life.

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 7.—Residents of the lower section of this town were kept in a state of terror all night by floods caused by the breaking of the Poconos lake dam on the upper side of Morristown. The water rushed into the valley sweeping everything before it. People had to go to the upper stories of their houses and remain there until rescued in boats. Water rose from 7 to 10 feet. No lives have been lost. The most serious damage was done to the Hygienic company, and the Malley & Tate electric light power-house and Cody and Seelye estate. This morning the water had gone down considerably in the southern section of the town, not being more than three or four feet deep. The lake dam had for a long time been in a dilapidated condition and threatened breaking during any severe storm.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 7.—Boundbrook must again experience the most calamitous calamity of its existence. Not only was there a big fire, but a big flood swept the town. The water from the Harnett river ran through the streets of the village. At three o'clock this morning the village was nearly ten feet deep in the main street. The flood was caused by the heavy rainfall overflowing the Harnett river.

As nearly as can be ascertained at present the water in academy brook is about a quarter of a mile from the heart of the city. Boundbrook owes its name and the water rose higher than the central railroad bridge and ruined along the tracks. The surrounding country, for a quarter of a mile each side of the village, was flooded. Three main blocks in the town are flooded. Some citizens are trying to rescue persons from houses were in danger of being swept away. Fire was discovered in a lumber yard, but the volunteer firemen of Boundbrook thought more of human life than property and sent word to Somerset and Plainfield for assistance. These two places started engines for Boundbrook, but they were forced to return on account of the roads being impassable. No attention, therefore, was paid to fighting the fire, and all efforts were directed towards rescuing those people who were imprisoned in their houses. All communication between Boundbrook and outside places is cut off. The last report received from the town at 5 o'clock this morning stated that the fire is still raging. The Presbyterian church and numerous residences and business places have been destroyed.

One man named Miller tried to rescue a family in the upper part of their house. On the way the boat upset and he was drowned. The family remained at the window and were still there at daylight this morning.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 7.—Late news from Boundbrook is very difficult to obtain, but it is learned this morning that the waters are receding. At least one man has been drowned. The loss by fire and water will be in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Bristol, Conn., Feb. 7.—To-day thousands of people are passing through this town to the scene of the frightful bridge disaster in which a gang of engineers and workmen were precipitated into the raging flood and swept to death at 5 o'clock last night. From the time of the accident last night, through the long hours until this morning, the scene was a busy one. Large gangs of railroad men had been dispatched from Hartford and Waterbury to repair the damage done to the railroad. The survivors state the scene was an appalling one. The cries of the men who were drowning in the river could be heard above the roar. Nothing could actually be done to save the unfortunates as they were fairly torn through the swift moving water. Searchers worked all night, but as an immense disadvantage, and it was not until daylight this morning that work could be done with any degree of satisfaction. A dead body, moreover, was found in Plainville pond this morning. To-day the searchers were reinforced by town people, and the work was carried on rapidly.

Roundout, N.Y., Feb. 7.—A ten-foot trestle in Roundout creek last night carried out ten or twelve canal boats and tugs, one of which sank. One man on board one of the canal boats has not been heard from. A washout of fifty feet on the Walkill Valley railroad suspended travel for four hours last night. The rain in the mountains is very heavy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 7.—A shifting engine on the B. & O. Ry. ran into a street car at Rankin's Crossing to-day, killing the conductor, W. H. Cooper, and fatally injuring the motorman, Jno. Roddley.

Plain, skeleton and bordered mats, also wire mats in all sizes. Weller Bros.

THE YUKON TRADE

Board of Trade Ask the Government to Assist in Securing It.

Information Regarding British Columbia Sought for in Chicago.

A special meeting of the council of the B. C. Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the committee appointed to consider the project of Captain Moore for a road into the Yukon country.

The greater part of the supplies going into the Yukon country is taken from St. Michael and the lower Yukon river, which is a long route and is only open for a short time each year.

It is believed that it would be in the interest of the miners and British Columbia merchants to have a more direct and quicker route of travel to this northern part of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

A short route beginning at the head of Lynn canal at Skagway bay, which is accessible by sea-going vessels, then following the White pass to the navigable waters of the Yukon is a feasible one.

The distance over this route is said to be about thirty miles. White pass is the much shorter route and although there may be some differences of opinion as to the altitude of the pass, it is not, we believe, more than 2000 feet above the level of the sea.

The report then proceeded to quote at length from Dr. Dawson's reports, which stated that such hardy crops as barley, rye, turnips and flax could be cultivated in the Yukon district as far north as old Fort Selkirk.

The importance of the fur trade was touched upon, and Dr. Dawson's and Mr. McConnell's reports were quoted at considerable length on the value of the mineral resources, especially gold.

"We have every reason to believe that when the boundary award is given it will be found that the head of Lynn Canal is in British Columbia, and when such is determined it will facilitate shipping greatly.

In the meantime, we would urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of making customs bonding arrangements with the United States for the passing of goods in bond through the territory lying between the Dominion and British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

It is also necessary that the Dominion government should have customs officers along the coast of this district. At present the coast of the Yukon country is largely in the hands of Americans, and we believe the time has come when steps should be taken to secure for the merchants and traders of this province a portion of this important trade.

"We believe in establishing a route from the head of Lynn Canal; the time taken in the transportation of goods and the allowing miners to remain in the country later in the year would be a decided advantage to them.

We are also of opinion that the local and Dominion governments should assist by some scheme such as we have referred to, namely, assisting financially in the building of a road or by loaning some person or company to build such a road and by placing boats on the upper waters of the Yukon, and undertake to establish direct communication with the mining regions.

We further urge that the Dominion government be asked to procure at once a mail service through the route we have referred to, so as to give the miners and traders better mail communication. We consider it desirable to have a map prepared of this portion of the Yukon and that the members of British Columbia house and local legislatures would at a glance see the importance of this district and at the same time be of service to those who contemplate settling or travelling in the northern regions."

Dr. Milne, chairman of the committee, moved the adoption of the report in a short speech. Mr. James Macaulay, who is well acquainted with the Yukon country, gave it as his opinion that the White Pass from the head of Lynn Canal was the best route for a road, it being the shortest. The Taku route was the easiest, but it was too long. It would be the best route for a railway. The Chilkoot pass is very steep in several places.

GIANTS OTHER THAN HUMAN.

Enormous Fossil Bones Found in Previous Ages.

Giants other than human are very common in all branches of the animal kingdom—giants in every sense when compared to their pigny representatives of to-day.

Some years ago some laborers in the Senalik Hills of India were engaged upon a government work when they came upon the remains of a turtle that proved beyond question that these animals had their giants in the days of old.

The shell which the men exposed might have been used as a shelter for several men, and, at first, before its bony nature was observed, it was thought by the natives to be a hut of some kind. Fortunately the bones were uninjured, and they were taken out and removed to the British Museum, where a complete restoration of the animal may be seen.

The length of this turtle is ten feet, its horizontal circumference twenty-five feet, and its girth fifteen feet; but it was estimated by scientists that this was not an adult, and that when fully grown this huge creature would display a dome-like back eight or nine feet high, giving a total length of twenty feet.

If man lived at this time—and there is no reason for assuming that he did not—we can well imagine the turtle hunt. Such a gigantic creature would be difficult to control and would have dragged scores of men along who were endeavoring to stop it.

Such was the case with the colossochelys atlas, whose largest representative to-day among the land turtles is the turtle of Maldives Island, the will move readily with a man upon its back.

One of the common animals in equatorial South America and in Central America is the lizard, iguana, which attains a length of four or five feet, and is considered a large lizard, but it is a pigmy when compared to an ancestor which once wandered over England and various portions of the world.

Scott Jackson made a confession by small statements because he saw the clouds of evidence gathering around him. He has now decided to tell the whole truth. He admits that the girl was murdered, but does it as if a third person had committed the crime, Jackson's room mate, Alonzo Walling, has confessed to a knowledge of the crime, but only as a go-between for Jackson.

There is no doubt that Jackson completed the part of Jackson's confession. Nearly all Wood's letters are about girls, and some are too grossly indecent to be read aloud. Ford Bryan would have become a mother in four months, Jackson says Wood is responsible for her condition. She arrived here on Tuesday night, January 28th, at 7 o'clock.

John Hall took her to Indianapolis and by her orders visited Jackson. She told Hall if Jackson did not come Walling would. Jackson says in his confession that she came here to have an operation performed. He implies that Walling procured it. He admits that she was killed in the attempt to perform the operation. Walling committed the crime, he says in the statement as to where or how the crime was committed. Both agree that it took place on Friday night. Walling is more frank. Jackson speaks stolidly, but looks as if he would burst with remorse.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 6.—Will Wood, son of the Rev. D. A. Wood, of Castle Green, Ind., was arrested here on account of a telegram which he had sent to the mother of the murdered woman at Fort Thomas, Ky., whose headless body was found there last Saturday morning. It is alleged that Wood put the unfortunate girl on the train at Castle Green, and was the last person at that place seen with her. Wood and the officers left for Cincinnati to-day.

Do not suffer from a sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill. Brown—This hypodermic is a confounded humbug. I've looked into it thoroughly and there's nothing in it. Mrs. Brown—How did you get interested in it? Brown—I thought it might come in handy to put baby to sleep.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Alonzo Walling, a thin, pale, over the nose. The great length of skull was given by a huge crest that was protected by a ridge of long plates. The mouth of the triceratops was protected by a horny beard. In life it must have presented a formidable appearance, with a body clumsy and low like that of a hippopotamus, a long tail like an alligator's, its head calling to mind the rhinoceros. This monster was twenty-five feet in length, and must have been one of the strangest animals of the time.

DEBAILED BY A BUZZARD. As the mail train on the Peninsula and Atlantic division of the Louisville and Nashville Railway was howling along between Bonifay and Carryville, Fla., recently, some heavy object struck the headlight, smashing the lamp and knocking the burner off the lamp. The oil caught fire and in an instant the front of the engine was in flames.

The engineer was alarmed, and reversed the lever so suddenly that the cars bumped together with great force, injuring several passengers and derailing the engine. By hard work the engines were extinguished and then the engine was examined. It was found that a buzzard had struck the headlight and caused the trouble. The bird was found wedged in the headlight, with its feathers burned off and thoroughly cooked. The accident cost the railroad several hundred dollars and traffic was delayed five hours.—Philadelphia Times.

THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN.

A Man Who Lived Like a Prince Dies Like a Pauper.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Harry E. Sargent, whose death was announced yesterday at Leeds, England, by the Associated Press, was once well known in this country as a theatrical manager, having brought out Mme. Modjeska, Edward Price, the veteran New York manager, who is in the city, was shocked at the demise of his old associate.

Sargent in 1874 was famed throughout all America for his managerial ability and successful achievements. He was the first to charter a special car in this country for the exclusive use of a star in travelling. His extravagance astounded the profession and his enterprise met with public appreciation. He had money in abundance. One of his fancies incidental to dramatic ventures was to engage a suite of rooms at a hotel, have all the furniture removed and have entirely new furniture substituted for the use of his star. He invariably received receptions which were attended by the elite of the community in which Modjeska played. Within a short time she became a social favorite. Her American tour was a success.

In personal appearance Sargent was a tall, handsome, smoothly-shaven and well-seasoned man, 45 years of age. He was generally known at the club as a good fellow. His diamonds and wardrobe were the envy of his sex, and his generosity was proverbial. Sargent's heart was large, like his income. Stranded actors never appealed in vain. After making and squandering several fortunes he became entangled in an unfortunate affair. His wife left him, and he drifted, some years later, to Europe, with the remnant of his fortune. Disillusion followed. His friends in this country wondered what had become of "Plunger" Sargent, until the dispatch from Leeds announcing that he had died in a poorhouse in the latter city. There was no one at the bedside of the dying man except an attendant.

LATEST IN PHOTOGRAPHY. Prof. Roentgen's Invention Followed by an Equally Wonderful One.

New York, Feb. 7.—A special to the Journal from Berlin says: Hardly has the world had time to recover from its astonishment over the wonderful discovery of Prof. Roentgen in the sphere of photography when the news is wired from Brandenburg of an epoch-making discovery which already excites the greatest interest in scientific, commercial and industrial circles.

The inventor is Dr. Selig, a practicing physician of Brandenburg. He has contrived a photographic instrument which will in the minute details reproduce the various colors of objects persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. What is most surprising in this experience is that in the photograph the colors lose none of their original brilliant shades. Connoisseurs speak with the greatest enthusiasm of Dr. Selig's remarkable work. Dr. Selig's apparatus does not require any more time for the perfecting of colored photographs than is used for the colorless reproductions of ordinary cameras. Selig's instantaneous colored photography, as it will probably be called, is the subject to-day of the leading journals of the German metropolis.

In an address to the Frei Photographische Vereinigung he only admits that his instrument contains very thin gelatine films, placed at equal distances, which all receive the same impressions of objects within range of the camera, with this distinction: That on the first the various tints of the red, on the second of blue, and on the third of yellow, are received. Immediately after the operation has covered his lens the films are pressed together and are then ready for development and retouching. Dr. Selig has labored daily for five years to perfect his invention, which is pronounced by all a brilliant success.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universality of brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp. L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented.

No Hoops. No Seams. (That is, the pail hasn't.) E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE TUBS and PAILS are the most perfect and lasting in existence. They don't taint milk or other contents, but are always sweet and pure.

The Great Muscle-Former. The nutritious elements of Beef that make muscle, sinew, and give strength, are supplied by Johnston's Fluid Beef. Largely used by Athletes when training.

SCOTT JACKSON CONFESSES. To a Knowledge of the Murder of the Woman Pearl Bryan. Funk & Wagnall's Standard Dictionary. It is the Latest and Most Complete. Contains 301,925 words, many thousands more than any other dictionary ever published.

ACENTS WANTED. PRICES: Half Russia, In 1 vol In 2 vols \$1.00 \$1.50 Full Russia, 18.00 22.00 Muretska, 22.00 26.00 If no agent in your town send your subscription to Funk & Wagnall Co., 4 Richmond St., W., Toronto, Ont.

All Eyes. Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East or the Old Country will want information about it. The easiest and best method of furnishing this desired information is by forwarding them regularly the Twice-a-Week Times.

Tired but Sleepless. Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease. For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy and other.

LEGAL NOTICES. Notice. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Acstler, of the city of Victoria.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at The Hall, situate at No. 129 Fort street, to Joseph Carpenter.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Re-established 1867.) Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

SOCIETIES. B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society is Macgraves Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wenda, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street, Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, printers, Colclough & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Telephone, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7. In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years. S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweler, 68 1/2 Yates Street. Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Mass. Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

WANTS. WANTED—To purchase on the instalment plan, a cottage, not less than 2 lots, ten minutes' walk from Christ Church cathedral. South side preferred. State lowest price, and location. V.C. Times office. feb-6

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—\$1,000 appropriation in building society. Address "W." Box 335, City. feb-6 FOR SALE CHEAP—Two heavy teams, harness and wagon. Apply to J. West, 50 Vancouver st. feb-10 FOR SALE—New and second hand sailing boats, anchor and chain, etc. For particulars and set sterna drafts. Apply at Grant's wharf. feb-10

MISCELLANEOUS. PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing—Old pianos made equal to new. All kinds of musical instruments properly regulated and repaired. The undersigned having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin piano materials for making pianos, can be found at his workshop, No. 86 1/2 Government street, up stairs. All orders put on my plate will be carefully attended to, or at Lambard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. feb-5

A RARE TREAT for the people of Victoria. The celebrated painting "Christ Before Pilate," by N. A. Prins, now on exhibition in A. G. E. W. Yates street, every afternoon and evening from 4 o'clock until 9 p.m. Painted on canvas 21 feet long, 14 feet high; 40 life-size figures. Descriptive lecture every half hour. Admission 25c. feb-10

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES. Can be Obtained from your Chemist. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Don't forget, these Remedies have been PUBLICLY TESTED and proved to be superior to any other.

\$10 REWARD. The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria. By order. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.O.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TENTH DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 6, 1896.

Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem, took the chair at ten o'clock. Prayers by Bishop Porritt.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Stoddart presented a petition on behalf of the Cariboo Gold Fields Co.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

Mr. Ribot presented the first report of the public accounts committee, dealing with railway receipts, as follows:— The receipts from the C. P. R. company on account of the Nakusp & Sicouan railway, being 40 per cent. of the gross earnings, from the opening of the road, 1st January, 1895, were as follows:

Table with financial data for railway receipts, including columns for periods like 'Six months ending June 30, 1895' and 'Total for nine months.'

The receipts from the C. P. R., representing 40 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway for the three months ending 30th September, 1895, were \$261,187. The returns for the succeeding quarter have not yet been received.

The exchange on the loan of 1895 is set out in detail in a statement showing the premium on exchange from London on the balance of loan 1895, calculated at the par value of £1 at \$4.85, as follows:

Table with financial data for exchange on the loan of 1895, showing amounts in pounds and dollars.

Net premium \$5,277 95. The expenditure on the new parliament buildings to the 31st January, 1896, has been, against the appropriation of \$75,000, \$72,347, and against the net proceeds of the loan \$25,903 \$405.914—making a total of \$481,761.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. Eberts introduced 'an act to amend the 'Inferior Courts Practitioners Act' and amending act.' Read a first time and put down for second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Graham introduced 'an act to amend the 'Lime Fences and Water Courses Act' and amending acts,' and 'an act to amend the 'Cattle Act' and amending acts.' Both read a first time and put down for second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Sword moved for a return showing the particulars of revenue and expenditure from 1st July, 1895, up to 31st December, 1895.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought this request not necessary as it was decided yesterday to place the public accounts up to the 31st December in the hands of the public accounts committee.

Mr. Sword said in the finance minister said the order passed by the house yesterday would meet the case, he would withdraw the present motion. Agreed to.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Macpherson asked the hon. minister of finance: Is it the intention of the government, during the present session, to amend section 26 of the 'Assessment Act,' as amended by section 8 of the 'assessment act amend. act, 1891,' so that mortgagors will be relieved from taxation on mortgages?

The speaker ruled this question out of order as being debatable in portion, but leave was given to amend the question by striking out all the words after '1891,' when.

Hon. Mr. Pooley stated that this was a bad beginning to allow these proceedings to pass in this manner. He thought the questions should be asked in the regular and proper manner. The rules required that two days' notice of questions should be given, and if any question is ruled out of order it should take the usual course.

Mr. Forster and Mr. Hunter were both of opinion that the question was in order, that it made no statement of fact and contained no inference.

Hon. Mr. Turner referred to May, page 325, as governing the point, and a dispute of some length ensued, resulting in the withdrawal of the question.

Mr. Williams asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works what sum has been retained by the government from each contractor on parliament buildings as security for completion of contract?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied the approximate amounts retained as security for the completion of contract on February 2nd, 1896, were: E. Adams' estate, mason, \$15,000; Bishop & Sherburne, joiners, \$25,000; R. Drake, plasterer, \$5000; Al-phon Iron Works, \$3400; R. J. Nott, plumber, \$1015; W. H. Perry, cooper, \$2611; Cunningham & Hinton, electric light, etc., \$700.

The report on the Intestate Estates Act was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

NOTARIES BILL.

Hon. Mr. Eberts, in moving the second reading, said the intention of this act was to increase the fee paid by notaries. First, the government is seized with applications for notaries for this province, and it has been suggested that the gentlemen who intend to follow that profession should perfect themselves in a knowledge of the law which particularly belongs to that line. The office of notary in the other provinces and in the older countries is a very old and honorable one. The notaries in this province should be thoroughly versed in the law of bills of exchange, promissory notes and also marine protests. It was to this end that the bill was introduced. The bill was read a second time without debate.

COUNTY COURTS ACT.

Mr. Walkem moved the second reading of this bill, in doing which he stated that the working of the present act had resulted in great hardship to working men in his constituency. In many cases, after fourteen or fifteen months' idleness, a man had got a month's work and his entire wages were immediately garnished for the indebtedness he had been compelled to incur for the support of his family, and in one case the plaintiff had been served to late for him to take advantage of section 3, which leaves it in the discretion of the judge to allow the debtor \$40 for the support of himself and family. The act now introduced provided that in any case the man should have \$40.

Hon. Mr. Eberts remarked that when the act at present in force was introduced, the hon. member for South Nanaimo thought section 3 was a fairly good section. He cited three or four cases

where advantage had been taken in court proceedings, but Mr. Eberts would be very pleased if the hon. gentleman would bring such cases before the notice of the attorney-general's department, so that any officer exceeding his duty in the manner he deserved. Hon. Mr. Eberts considered that the act as it stands at present is a very good one. The act now proposed to replace it will not allow the garnishing of any sum under \$40. This might work another way to the one intended. The hon. member had said that many men had been harassed, but this was usually the case where men do not pay their debts, but the attorney-general would not press people if it was shown that they had not enough to pay their debts and provide themselves with the necessities of life. He feared that some of the men referred to are those who will not pay. Mr. Brydon said his own experience was that men had been harassed. Mr. Williams did not think the passage of this act would improve the state of affairs. At present an honest debtor may safely leave it to the discretion of the judge to say whether he will allow the debtor \$40. He thought that any judge of this province would be willing to give an honest debtor every cent of the \$40 allowed by the act if it is shown that that sum is needed for the maintenance of his family. The judges, in fact, are inclined, if anything, to be too liberal; at all events as liberal as the statutes will allow them. The act, as it is, gives ample protection for the honest debtor, and it is better for the creditor so far as the dishonest creditor is concerned. Hon. Mr. Pooley thought the act would work great hardship to honest traders. This act would enable a man to contract numerous debts of \$39 without fear of being garnished. He understood that the population of Nanaimo was largely migratory; men without families went there to work, got their money, and left, so that the trader had to look sharply after his money. Mr. McCreger supported the bill, which was read a second time on a tie division, the Speaker casting his vote in favor of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the house adjourn till Monday, and a debate in which members of both sides of the house participated, ensued, the motion finally passing.

The house adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Mr. Helmcken has given notice of an amendment to the 'Mischievous Animals Act,' extending to 'any person' the protection from vicious dogs proposed to be afforded to 'any sheep or lamb.'

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Dr. Walkem—Does the government contemplate taking any steps towards testing the constitutionality under the supreme court reference act, or otherwise, of that section of the coal mines regulation act which prohibits the employment of Chinese in the underground workings of the British Columbia collieries?

Mr. Macpherson—I. Is it the intention of the government during the present session to amend section 26 of the assessment act as amended by section 8 of the assessment act amend. act, 1891? 2. If yes, what will be the nature of such amendment?

THE CITY'S MORALS. To the Editor:—A great deal has been said and written about the sermon delivered by the Rev. Trotter, in Calvary Baptist church on Sunday evening, and which the Times, with characteristic enterprise, published on Tuesday. Now I do not think the sermon is worth all the talk it has caused. Mr. Trotter, like other ambitious preachers, is endeavoring to make a name for himself. He is a good speaker, and several of his sermons I have read with pleasure, but this last one is a little 'chestnutty.' There was nothing original about it. Every once in a while in almost every city, a minister takes it into his head to go 'slumming.' He naturally picks out the worst part of the city and then tells a church full of people, many of them children, of his experiences. The men, and most of the older women, knew it all before, but the children hear of something that they would probably not have heard for years, if the minister had not uttered it. Victoria is no worse than other towns, in fact I think it is far better than most seaport towns of the same size. How seldom do we hear of murders, robberies or lesser crimes among the people of whom Mr. Trotter speaks. As has been said by other writers, I think he could have done much more good by quietly talking to some of the women or boys and endeavoring to show them the error of their ways. But I suppose we cannot blame the reverend gentleman; he, like others, prefers preaching to crowded houses and we all know that the ordinary everyday sermon will not fill the pews. As to the police, I believe Victoria's force is above the average, and if an investigation is held it will be shown to be the case. VICTORIAN.

THE CZAR'S ANGER. On one occasion during the parade of his Horse Guards, the Emperor Paul of Russia (1764-1801) was extremely disgusted with the manner in which the troops performed the evolution. At length, after a more than ordinarily stupid blunder on the part of the troops the Czar could stand it no longer, and he decided to preside over the drill in person. The troops were well aware that the Czar's temper was on the verge of bubbling over, and the knowledge of it so unnerved them that things went from bad to worse, until at last a blunder supervened—a blunder in which officers and men shared alike—whereupon their terrible march into exile. By the time they had arrived at a point some few days march from the capital, the Czar's temper having cooled down, swift couriers were dispatched after the exiled guards, with news of the Imperial clemency, and the troops were allowed to return.

By Book Post. An exhaustive work on the 'Myths of Northern Lands' has lately appeared from the pen of H. A. Guerber. The tales are the classics of the north, and are distinguished by a peculiar grim humor and the ever present and overwhelming tragedy, far far different from the graceful and romantic mythology of the south. The principal theme of northern mythology is the perpetual struggle of the beneficent forces of nature against the injurious. The beginning of all things is graphically described, the writer following the 'Valhalla' and the 'Edda,' and translations of other early Norse metrical compositions. Writing of the food of the gods, he says: 'The meat was flesh of the divine boar. * * * Moreover, the supply was exhausted. For the boar always came to life again when he was again slain and devoured. * * * It is also related that the warriors, having eaten and drunk to satiety, always called for their weapons, armed themselves and roared into the great courtyard, where they fought against one another, recklessly dealing terrible wounds, which were miraculously and completely healed as soon as the dinner horn sounded.' The book is delightful reading. There is a fine literary quality in the writing. It takes a born raconteur to vivify dead legends, and while the author has a magnificent field to work in, he has glorified it in the delving. The illustrations add much to the text, the pictures of 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin,' of the 'Walpurgisnacht,' of 'Branhild,' and of 'Yalkyrs' riding to battle,' being especially fine. The book is arranged as a text book, and I can imagine no happier way of acquainting a child with the mythology of northern nations than by giving him this book. The story of Loki and that of Balder is charmingly retold. The Sigurd Saga is in the author's hand a clearly written narrative. It is not ever this. Many of us have straggled over it in poetry and music. The book is simplicity itself.

Another book for boys has been sent me, 'Testa,' by Mantexza. It is an interesting work in many ways. Written by an Italian student in Banzer, Me. S. of the assessment act amendment act, 1891. It is neverthe- less a treatise on education pleasantly disguised. Except the 'Cruces' of De Anicis, there were no children's books in Italy of an educational tendency until 'Testa' appeared. This seems incredible to us, since every notable child's book published among English-speaking peoples is warily teaching the unen- sioned reader. The story, moreover, contains an extraordinary amount of information, and is replete with enter- taining anecdote. As a student, I am afraid the average Canadian boy will regard its blank pages 'For daily' good resolutions,' as useful for many more frivolous purposes.

'Romanco,' formerly a well known monthly containing short stories, has been taken over by the Current Literature Publishing Company, and reduced to fifty cents a year. The new Romanco will contain from 40 to 48 pages, 'brim- ming' with information. As checked by the January number, most of its contents hereafter to be told by pictures. There are good photographs therein of Eleanor Duse the great, of Pierre Loti, of F. Hopkinson Smith, some breezy bits of gossip, a powerful story by M. E. M. Davis, and an article on the persecutor, Armenians. A pictorial magazine is a pleasing novelty.

'Short Stories,' issued by the same company, is always good reading. The January issue has several stories of more than average merit. 'Her Novel,' by Isabel White, 'The Informer of Red Clay Gully,' by Hulda Herrick; 'On the Eve of the Passover,' by Adelaide Keen, with some clever translations and reprints of successful tales make up an attractive number. The February issue has stories by L. Wolford and Herman Stormann, as well as a number of readable tales by other well known writers. The translations of Short Stories are always noteworthy, and are selected from a wide range of foreign writers. There is a well written Canadian story, 'A Canadian Idol,' by Pauline S. Colyar. In this issue, and a weird anecdote of 'Paganini, The Story of a Sabot.' I have read Short Stories for several years and with a great deal of pleasure. The editors keep the ideal of literary style and scholarship constantly before them. French short story writers in their clear-cut conciseness are used as models by many of the brilliant young writers attached to this magazine. There is always evidence of careful editing. It has always been, moreover, the policy of 'Short Stories' to encourage unknown writers. To this end many prize competitions have been offered, and many young writers brought to the fore.

'The Arzonant' was the first paper to denounce the now famous or infamous 'Jude the Obscure,' by Thomas Hardy. Since then the English press have, with astonished unanimity, washed their hands of the author. From all accounts, 'Jude' is an unsexedly produced in its unbridled form. Those of us who were hurried into reading 'Hearts Insurgent,' unaware that the Harpers were suppressing impossible parts, were I trust sufficiently disgusted by the continued novel to be inclined towards 'Jude the Obscure' only long enough to drop it—at the end of a pair of tongs—in the fire. I am glad to see that 'The Arzonant' is still keeping up its sarcastic warfare

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against the 'fake' and 'quack' newspapers. MADGE ROBERTSON. 'Smiths of Northern Lands.' American Book Company, New York; price, \$1.50. 'The Queensberry Cup.' For sale at Hibben's, 75c. 'Testa, a Book for Boys,' D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.

You Can Believe The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

HOOD'S PILLS for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively. -Cretonnes, muslins, art muslins and other drapery materials at reduced prices. Weller Bros.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25cents.

The Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare: 1.—FREER TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION. That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; That it has decreased the value of farm and other landed property; That it has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few; That it has checked immigration; That it has caused great loss of population; That it has discriminated with Great Britain.

Yes, dear reader, they have been 'looking it up,' and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition. Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices. We must pay our past due taxes or be 'SOLD UP.'

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island. J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent. Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

Notice. Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public Traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer

BY-LAW Respecting the Assessment Roll. The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:— 1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria. 2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor. 3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor. 4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fifth Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the third Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said third Tuesday in April in each year. 5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the fourth Saturday in April in each year. 6. In the construction of this by-law the expression 'land' and 'improvements' shall have respectively the meanings given to them in Sec. 2 of the 'Municipal Act, 1892.' 7. The 'Assessment By-Law, 1894,' and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions, which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise. 8. This by-law may be cited as 'The Assessment By-Law, 1896.'

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th day of January, 1896. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 28th day of January, 1896. (L.S.) ROBERT BEAVER, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE. The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court, within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE... NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION, OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people. 4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE. We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT. That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms: That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is in variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR. That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler. 7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE. That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties; That such revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million; That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights; That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction; That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising baristers appointed by the government of the day; That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED. That by the Gerry-mander Act, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division. 9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION. The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government. 10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION FLEBISCITE. That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCIITY. That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them; That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations; That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies; That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate; That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty; That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries; That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people who would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity; And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION. That the convention deprecates the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada. The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

FEBRUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

SMALL CONSOLATIONS.

The Ottawa government and its friends are curiously elated when a by-election does not go against them. Sir Charles Tupper's election in Cape Breton and Mr. Robinson's election in Northumberland, N. B., by majorities about the same as those secured by the government candidates in 1891 are hailed as great victories. Why should this be so? If a government has any strength at all it should be able to retain what seats it holds and gain others from the opposition, for the tendency of Canadian constituencies has notoriously been to go with the government at by-elections, a tendency carefully encouraged by the purchasing policy that has been pursued at Ottawa. It is very significant, under the circumstances, that the Bowell government should have lost so heavily. Antigonish, Cardwell, Montreal Centre, Jacques Cartier, West Huron and Charlevoix have been taken from it by the opposition. North Ontario was saved for it only by the appearance of two opposition candidates in the field; while in Westmorland and Victoria the Conservative majorities were very heavily reduced. Not a seat has been gained by the government to relieve this disastrous record, and the small increases in the Cape Breton and Northumberland majorities can hardly be considered an offset to the big losses sustained. The country is plainly tired of Conservative rule at Ottawa. In a situation so serious the jubilant acclaim with which Tupper's advent is hailed seems extremely ridiculous.

MISDIRECTED ECONOMY.

Yesterday the minister of education intimated that his new school bill was to be proceeded with, but there seems to be good reason to believe that notwithstanding his announcement the measure is more than likely to be either dropped or materially altered. That it should not go through in its present form is evident. The expenditure on education is a heavy burden on the province, but surely a proposal to cut off educational assistance from the districts which are least able to help themselves is a piece of wrong-headed economy. There ought to be some means of lightening the province's burden without leaving the smaller and more helpless settlements wholly without educational facilities—for that will be the effect of the bill if passed. Would it not be better to effect part of the desired saving by a general reduction in the salaries of the teachers paid by the government? These are now on a fairly generous scale, and though the Times believes in teachers being well paid for their important and arduous work, still we should think that a small reduction—say \$5 per month—would work less injury and injustice than the wholesale closing of country schools which would result from Minister Baker's bill. We believe, however, that it would not be necessary to touch the school expenditure at all if the government would economize in the proper directions. The civil service costs too much, and there are thousands of dollars wasted every year on public works, a fact of which the Vancouver World gave testimony some three years ago. Economy is certainly needed in the transaction of the public business, but no person anxious for the progress of the province can approve the application of the pruning knife as is proposed in this school bill.

St. John Telegraph: Sir Charles Tupper's bugle blast about preferential trade, which was loud and long at Ottawa and Montreal, has become a very feeble note in Cape Breton, and in its place we have a vigorous attack on all sorts and conditions of men, especially the Liberals, who propose to take the duty off coal. Sir Charles seems suddenly to have become aware that preferential trade does not harmonize very well with a duty on coal or any other feature of the so-called national policy.

Minister Foster in his budget speech had a good deal to say about "remission of taxes" which his government has made during the past few years. The reduction of the sugar duty he particularly delights to dwell upon. In point of fact, the rate of customs taxation is higher now than it was three years ago. The rate in 1893 was 30-3-10 per cent on the imports, while last year it was 30-4-10 per cent. This is queer "remission."

Halifax Chronicle: The yarn about the Liberal campaigners being thoroughly equipped with boodle is, of course, intended to impress upon the faithful combiners the necessity of shelling out handsomely in order to save Tupper. Probably the agency and aux-

iliary are increased by the fact that some Halifax Conservatives have refused to contribute to the fund because they prefer that Tupper should be defeated; while others refuse on the ground that if Tupper is rich enough to be a baronet he ought to be able to pay his own election bills.

HORSE SWAPPING IN GEORGIA.
A Lively Scene on the First Tuesday of Each Month.

Did you ever attend a real first Tuesday horse swapper convention, and wade around in the mud and listen to the swagger and bluff indulged in by the devotees of the boneyard? Did you ever take a survey of the limping, halting cavalcade, of four-of-a-penny stock, of which you can never see one so bad but that another is worse, all drawn up on first Tuesdays to be swapped? Then dear reader, you can tolerate a brief pen picture of a real horse swapper's convention, where liquid stimulants are required to give gab, as well as check to the trader. Judgment is not much required, as there is hardly a bare possibility of loss in any transaction that may occur.

"How'll you swap?" cried one would-be trader with a limping jade, with both bow legs and knock knees, and of such stock the more a man owns the poorer he is.

"Right," is the answer of another trader with a sway-backed, big-legged shadow that couldn't chew a lump of mush.

"Come this way and swap for the gray mare, just nine years old (none of them are older than nine). I want to trade her for a horse." And if such a trade is made in three minutes that man is shouting a proposition to trade that horse for a mare or a mule.

Whips and spurs are in constant demand to keep awake or induce a stir among the bones that wearily drag about on exhibition, where every apology is made for any defects that may be apparent. The spavin-legged hobbling skeleton of a horse, it is explained, fell through a bridge a few days previously and slightly injured his limb, but of course will be all right in a day or two. The swelled shadow is deflated, if bare, and pricked with a nail, if shaggy, while some better looking horse, doctored up for the occasion, but which in all probability is not worth the club it would take to knock him on the head, is represented to be hopelessly afflicted with nearly every disease that horse is heir to. By such representation the real condition of the horse is adroitly concealed, and a "go-back," as they call it, for cheating, is estopped, because the horse was represented to have every conceivable complaint, through his appearance did not indicate it.

THE ANT EATER.

Heavy body, thick, scantily haired hide, snout of portentous length, huge erect ears, most muscular limbs bearing heavy hoof-claws, all these features combine in a creature whose oddity is further borne out by a ridiculously small mouth and a ponderous tail. To be born, too, into a world of warfare possessing more than the simplest apologies for teeth—and those so far back as to be quite out of sight—seems a terrible disadvantage to a rather large animal, with much flesh on the bones, in a continent where great beasts of prey abound. Yet the aardvark, in two slightly differing forms, has managed to occupy the whole of Africa proper, and to flourish there. Two things have stood him in good stead, namely, his unquenchable thirst for water and his attachment to a food everywhere plentiful—the termites, or white ants—which he alone can always obtain. It is true of course, that when the winged termites stream forth by millions from their fortresses scarcely a beast or bird under heaven fails to compete eagerly for the prey; but this is only a feast of short duration at a particular season, whereas all the year round the hardest ant-hills of the termites are but pie crust to the claws of the aardvark, and their tearing tumblers the helpless captives of his surprising tongue.

As far as human enemies are concerned—and while blacks like the meat whites approve of the leather—the nocturnal activity of the aardvark and his underground seclusion during the day have doubtless afforded him great protection. All who have essayed the task agree that it is no joke to dig out one of these animals. He can burrow much faster than any one can dig; and even when, by the combined efforts of a party of diggers, he is exposed to view, the extraordinary tenacity of his hold on the ground makes his removal unjured no easy job.—Longman's Magazine.

Brass plates, bearing appropriate inscriptions, says the New York Tribune, mark the sites of the pews in Old Christ church, Philadelphia, once occupied by Betsy Ross, maker of the first American flag; Francis Hopkinson and son Joseph Hopkinson, author of the national hymn, "Hail Columbia"; the Penn family, Benjamin Franklin's and George and Martha Washington.

In a recent discussion in England the speaker drew a sad picture of the downfall of electric refuse destructors due to their own prosperity. If they can supply electricity as cheaply as it is claimed, the gas companies will be compelled to reduce the price of gas to such a low figure that householders would adopt gas fires and abandon the coal fires, and then there would be no cinders or ashes, and therefore no refuse destructor.—Electrical World.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Large ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

It Just Amounts To This:

Our establishment is the most extensive of its kind in the Province. We carry a general stock of Housefurnishings—Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc. We have marked all our goods down to bedrock—yes, below bedrock. We can't begin to quote prices—our stock is too large for that; but we want you to come and see us. We want you to inspect our goods before you buy elsewhere. We believe we can sell to you—if we can't we would like to know the reason why. Kindly accept this as a personal invitation to call at our store. We will welcome you most cordially and show you every attention.

B. C. Furniture Co., JACOB SEHL,
Government Street. Manager.

FRUIT AS MEDICINE.
Its Use is Always Advantageous in Certain Forms of Disease.

As a medicine I look upon fruit as a most valuable ally. When the body is in that breaking-up condition known as scurvy, the whole medical profession look upon fruit and fresh vegetables as the one and only known remedy. I believe the day will come when science will use it very much more largely in the treatment of many of the every-day ailments. Impure blood means gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, rickets and other troubles. As it is proved that fruit will purify and improve the quality of the blood, it must follow that fruit is both food and medicine combined. In fevers I use grapes and strawberries, giving them to my patients in small but frequent doses—grapes and baked apples if the others are not obtainable. For rheumatism plenty of lemons are invaluable. White girls with miserable pallid complexions want a quart of strawberries a day; where these are not obtainable, bananas which contain much iron, are a good substitute. Probably, of all fruits, the apple stands unrivalled for general purposes, in the house hold; either raw or cooked, it can be taken by nearly everybody, and it contains similar properties to the other more delicate fruits. To my mind the pear is more easily digested than the apple, and for eating uncooked is superior to it. Dried fruits should be used when green cannot be obtained. If soaked for a few hours before cooking they make a capital substitute for fresh fruits, and they come cheaper to the consumer.

For preserving fruit I look upon bottling in glass bottles as the coming thing. Not by the use of chemicals such as salicylic and boracic acids, and the various preservatives made from them, but simply by protecting it against cooking from the fermentative germs in the atmosphere. It keeps for years, turns out even more palatable than green fruit, is equally digestible, and contains all the virtues of freshly cooked fruit. Canned fruit is not so good; the acid of the fruit dissolves up tin and lead from the tin, and I have seen very serious cases of illness as a result. Besides, fruit should be sold much cheaper in bottles than in tins, as the bottles can be returned and used again.—Popular Science Monthly.

A RAILROAD MADE OF GLASS.
It Is Now Said to be Among Practical Possibilities.

There was once a time when glass was only used for window panes and mirrors, but since then it has developed into many different fields. By means of a valuable toughening process, recently discovered, glass may now be molded into lengths and used as railroad ties. Such ties have their advantages. They are light, easily transported, rather cheap, have even surfaces and will not decay like wood ties. Glass rails are also produced by the same toughening process. It is therefore possible to have a complete glass railway. The glass rails are turned out in sizes and shapes similar to those of the ordinary steel street rails. They are far tougher and resist the action of the elements more successfully than steel. There is reason to believe that before long we shall ride in glass cars on glass rails laid on glass ties.

All of us are familiar with the glass pavements used in certain sidewalks in order to admit light to a basement. This glass is of the same kind that is used in the manufacture of glass grindstones. They are used for fine work on the most delicate instruments. They are much harder than the ordinary stone used for grinding purposes.

An enterprising manufacturer of glass at Liverpool, England, has succeeded in advertising his business in a very clever manner. He built a factory of glass bricks and laid it with a heavy glass floor, the roof was shingled with glass shingles; glass journal boxes were provided for the machinery, and as a fitting climax to this glassy performance, he added a glass chimney 105 feet high, built wholly of glass bricks. This is said to be one of the lightest and most substantial factory buildings in all England. It is also fire proof.

One of the most curious inventions of the last few years is platinum glass. A piece of glass is coated with an exceedingly thin layer of a liquid charged with platinum and is then raised to a red heat. The platinum unites with the glass in such a way as to form a very odd sort of mirror. The glass has not lost its transparency, yet if you place it against a wall and look at it you see your image as in an ordinary looking-glass.

Among other interesting uses for glass is that of a powder used for sprinkling the hair. This practice, however, is said to be dangerous as the fine particles are inhaled, much to the injury of the pulmonary organs, stomach and throat. The recent manufacture of a glass dress in Toledo is perhaps one of the most curious uses to which glass has been put. This garment is described as being extraordinarily beautiful. Its foundation is a silk warp woven with fine strands of glass. In each strand there are 250 almost invisible threads. In order to make three-quarters of a yard of this material it was necessary to employ four women one whole day.

The dress when completed was presented to the Infanta Eulalia of Spain. Its color was pure white, but the manufacturers say it can be made in any color or a variety of colors. The seams are glued together instead of sewed. The garment is said to remarkably pretty especially under the rays of artificial light.

This is not the only article of dress made of glass. A Venetian manufacturer has had great success in turning out glass bonnets, which glitter in the sunlight, thus making the wearer attractive in the distance. An advantage of this particular sort of bonnet is that they may be worn in any sort of weather. The rain, in fact, only seems to clean off the dust and make the bonnet sparkle more than ever. The possibilities of the glass maker's art, or the milliner's if you prefer, have only begun to be realized in this direction.

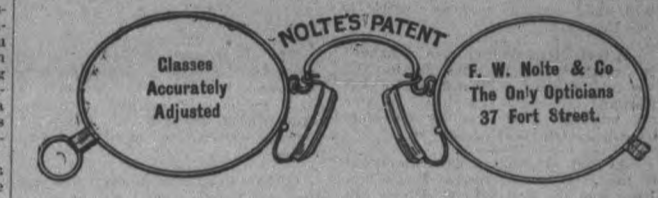
A church bell of green glass, fourteen inches high and thirteen in diameter, has been doing service for several years in England. One of the very latest uses for glass is in filling teeth. This method is said to be particularly effective with the front teeth, where it is less distinguishable than gold, being indistinguishable from the tooth's surface. Some interesting experiments were carried out lately at Berlin by the fire brigade on a patent fire-resisting glass, suitable for skylights, windows and partitions. It proved capable of resisting a very high temperature. Several patents for roofing glass have been taken out during the past few years. In one of these methods glass is molded on steel wire netting, which greatly increases its strength without lessening its transparency, and consequently it may be used in large sheets. A window glass that will admit air as well as light is the product of the inventive brain of a Parisian manufacturer. This glass contains numerous minute pores, which are too small to admit a draft, but allow a pleasant and healthy ventilation of the room.—New York Press.

IN DAYS OF OLD.

Lady Berkeley, of Yale, Gloucester, England, acted as a judge under special commission granted to her by Henry VIII. Her estates were wont to be frequently visited by poachers, and on appealing to the King, she was empowered to send them to prison herself, acting as judge, with a regular jury. She was also a justice of the peace for Gloucestershire, and sat on the bench at sessions and assizes, girt with a sword. Among the Harleian manuscripts is a note taken from Mr. Attorney-General Roy's readings in Lincoln's Inn, in 1652, in which it is stated that in Sussex, one Rouse, a woman, did usually sit upon the bench at assizes and sessions. It is equally certain that Ann, Countess of Pembroke, the daughter of the Earl of Cumberland, succeeded on the death of her father to the hereditary office of Sheriff of Westmorland, and in that character sat on the bench at Appleby.

—Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formula of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well known standard remedies by the World's Fair commission.

—Gardening tools at Cheapside. —We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Fox's, 78 Government street.



Re-Opened Dominion Election.
Under New Management.
THE VICTORIA HOTEL
Is now ready for the reception of guests. The Victoria will be conducted as a first-class FAMILY HOTEL.
Rates reasonable—quoted on application. First-class bar in connection.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Proprietor.

Getting Ready For Spring.
In order to make room for a large consignment of Goods now on the way we have reduced in price the following:
Down Comforters, Cretones, Art Muslins, Seamless Velvet Rugs, Madras Muslins, &c.
It will pay you to buy these Goods, and you can be sure of getting real bargains at
WEILER BROS.

OPPOSITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No. 22 BROAD ST.
All persons opposed to the present Dominion Government, and who are willing to assist by their votes and influence in effecting a change of administration, are invited to call at the above address and leave their names with the secretary. Open day and evening.
Frequent Clearing Out Sales among Dry Goods Merchants have not yet resulted in Free Dry Goods; but it has placed first-class materials within the reach of all. So with
Book Binding.
You can now obtain first-class Bindings at less than half the former prices. No necessity to let your Magazines or Music become destroyed for want of a cover, when a few cents will give a cheap and serviceable binding.
Now is the time and 22 Langley st. the place.
Phil R. Smith,
PRINTER, BOOK BINDER and MANUFACTURING STATIONER.
AUCTION SALES.
JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.
Mortgagee's Sale.
Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be
Sold en Bloc by Public Auction, At my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on
Tuesday, 11th Day of February, 1896
At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the property known as that belonging to the
Matsqui Land Company, Limited, COMPRISING
141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating
5524 ⁷⁷/₁₀₀ Acres.
Located at Matsqui, on the Fraser river opposite Mission City.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale.
MAPS containing full particulars can be had after the 19th at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or from
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 11-1m

A GENTLEMANLY PROFESSION.
A city man was lately asked to recommend a nice, gentlemanly profession in which a quick fortune could be made without risk. He replied that he knew of only two such professions, and they were both rather hard to get into. They were the professions of Kaffir millionaires and American railroad organizers. The Kaffir millionaire is not entirely unknown to our readers, but perhaps they are not so well acquainted with the railroad reorganizer. His native habitat is New York, and he is only to be seen in London as a bird of passage. He may honor us with his company for a few days when on his way to the Riviera or the Upper Nile, but he would make himself too cheap if he were to recognize such a thing as business when he "had only run over for a short holiday." His work here is done through sympathetic agents or public spirited committees. He has also committees in New York and nowadays he finds it necessary to have syndicates and underwriters as well.
A playful professional fiction assumes that these committees have been elected by the reorganized bond and stock holders to protect their interests. Another pleasant illusion gives the syndicate and underwriters credit for stepping into the deadly breach to save the reorganization scheme from imminent peril, and they have to be paid accordingly, or, in professional phraseology, "compensated."—Saturday Review.
—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Fox's, 78 Government street.
J27-1d

Walk Right In

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.

BOWES, Ac Dispenses Prescriptions.

Beside the Postoffice, 100 Govt St. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

B. M. H.'s letter is rejected because the writer did not give the editor his name.

A concert in aid of St. Barnabas' church will be held in the Oddfellow's Hall, Spring Ridge, next Wednesday evening.

A general meeting of the directors of the Jubilee Hospital will be held at Yates & Jay's office, on Monday evening the 10th.

Edmund Christie was given in charge to Sergeant Hawton and Constable Walker this morning, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from Fred Schneider.

Ad. Wilson will move at the next meeting of the council that the purchasing agent be instructed to call for tenders for supplying fodder for the fire department and other corporation horses.

All parties who have been visited by the Hand Bell Ringing Club, and have received a card from the above, are requested to send in their donations with their card, as soon as possible to the Benevolent Society.

Albert Menzenmeyer was remanded for another week by Chief Justice Davie this morning. Sheriff White left Portland last night and should be here this morning. The case will therefore be called early next week.

At last evening's whist tournament in the J. B. A. A. rooms, Mr. Henry Jesse won the first prize with nine out of twelve games, while Mr. H. G. Mason secured the consolation prize with a score of three games.

Victoria Camp, No. 72, Woodmen of the World, will meet this evening. The proposed amendments to the laws will be discussed so that the delegates to the head camp, which meets on the 19th inst. at St. Thomas, Ont., may learn the views of the local members.

Mr. Herbert Carmichael delivered another lecture in the mining course series, at the Board of Trade rooms last evening. The lecturer showed by experiment how water was formed from hydrogen and oxygen. Other chemical combinations were also explained.

An excellent entertainment under the patronage of Col. and Mrs. Ray-stone and the officers of the R. M. A. and R. E. was given in Fairall's Hall, Victoria West, last evening. The proceeds will go to the different hospitals of the city. A sale of work preceded the entertainment.

This evening the members of Fern wood lodge, G. O. P., will entertain and banquet the members of Dauntless lodge. On Saturday evening the past grand of the city lodges will meet in Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, to institute the Royal Victoria Purple Encampment No. 4.

Julius Mitten is looking for a small white dog which he lost a few days ago at the corner of Edmonton street and Richmond road. The dog answers to the name of Jimmy, and when lost had a chain collar on. The finder will oblige by returning the dog to 148 Fernwood road or the city lockup.

Daniel McIntyre and Frederick McIntyre, of Vancouver, and George E. Atkinson, of the State of Washington, have incorporated the Union Logging Company of Vancouver. The object of the company is to do a general contracting, logging, trading, towing and shipping business. The capital stock is placed at \$15,000, divided into 150 shares of \$100 each.

The Liberals in Vancouver are thoroughly alive and at work. The association have elected the following officers: President, E. P. Davis, Q.C.; vice-president, James McQueen; second vice-president, C. N. Davidson; secretary, treasurer, D. C. McGregor; executive, C. C. Eldridge; J. H. Senkler, J. H. Kerr, George Bartley, Captain McLeod, J. Hannafin and Wm. Baird. It was decided that the executive committee should start at once to revise the voters' list.

At yesterday's meeting of the W. C. T. U. held in Temperance Hall, Mrs. L. Goodacre was appointed superintendent of hospital work and Mrs. Chapman superintendent of jail work. Committees were appointed to lay the work of the W. C. T. U. before the various clergymen of the city. The Women's Council will be asked to co-operate in securing some amendments to the married women's property act, and the adoption of a law to prohibit children being in the street after 9 o'clock at night. Invitations were given all the members to attend the reception to be given to their husbands and the honorary members on Wednesday next. A

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

day of ingathering will be given at Mrs. Wm. Grant's on February 27 in connection with a parlor social.

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening at 8 o'clock.

Last evening the Salvation Army band gave a concert at the barracks. There was a large attendance.

Bishop Perrin will deliver a lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

The infant son of Harry Cole, proprietor of the Leland House, died yesterday afternoon after a short illness. The funeral occurs to-morrow, Saturday, at 2:30 p.m.

Manager Stewart, of Messrs. Bainbridge & Company's mine at Alberni, had his hand very badly cut a few days ago. He may have to come to Victoria for treatment.

C. A. Godson, agent for the John Griffiths Cycle Corporation, the largest bicycle dealers in the world, will for the coming season show their celebrated makes—Beaston Humber, Griffiths' Special, Model '96 and Duke.

At the recent intermediate examination in law the following candidates were successful: Messrs. James Murphy, A. S. Potts and C. K. Courtney of Victoria, and Mr. J. P. M. Gray, of New Westminster.

The large show windows of Eskine, Wall & Co., are filled with huge piles of the newest things in lunch baskets. Constructed of what is termed indurated fibreware these baskets are at once light, durable, waterproof and inexpensive.

The fire department were called out to-day for a fire in the upper story of Ledingham Bros' carriage factory. A lot of shavings around the stove were burning when the fire was discovered. The fire was put out with very little trouble.

George Riley, the fireman from the steamer Umattila, who attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the outer wharf on Sunday morning, and has been in the city lock-up since, will be sent to San Francisco this evening. He is very much better to-day.

W. E. Oliver was presented to the full court this morning by Hon. A. N. Richards, treasurer of the Law Society, and he was then sworn in as a barrister. Mr. Oliver, who is a Scotch advocate of Edinburgh, has been entered on the rolls here for the last six months and will practice in this province.

The evangelistic meetings in Victoria West Methodist church are still attracting considerable attention, and earnest work is being carried on. On Wednesday night Mr. W. Noble addressed a large congregation, and last night Mr. J. Morrison was the speaker. There was one convert. This evening Rev. S. Cleaver is expected to preach. Open air meetings as usual at 7:30.

A great deal of trouble is being experienced in taking the machinery recently shipped from here for the Duke of York Mining company into the mine at Alberni. The road is in a terrible condition, eight oxen being unable to haul in a sleigh loaded with a bale of hay. The company sent a number of Japs down to work the mine and the white miners are indignant.

Secretary Carter, of the Y. M. C. A. wants to state that the story circulated to the effect that the Rev. R. Trotter had put up a list of the names at the Y. M. C. A. of persons he saw in various places on his recent investigation tour is not correct. Mr. Carter desires to make this statement so that some people may get a good night's rest. Several anxious ones have already called at the rooms.

The grand master of the I. O. O. F., W. E. Holmes, will leave on Wednesday morning on the Princess Louise to institute a new Rebekah lodge at Ladner's. It is expected that the New Westminster Rebekah team will assist. He will also pay official visits to New Westminster and Vancouver lodges on Thursday and Friday evenings, and Mission City lodge on Saturday evening of the same week.

Sergt. Langley, of the provincial police force, returned this afternoon from Alberni, where he conducted the trial of Harry Jensen, charged with stealing a number of fur skins from Harry Hanson. Jensen was sentenced to six months by Magistrates Gullod and Pinkerton. Sergt. Langley brought him down to Nanaimo, where he will serve his term.

A Kingston dispatch says: "Last week Mrs. J. E. Starr, wife of the Rev. J. E. Starr, sent a large hornets' nest to Sir Mackenzie Bowell. On the outside of the box was a card bearing words congratulating the premier upon being 'King Hornet.' He wrote her in reply, a very impressive letter marked 'private.' Among other things he wrote that 'that hornets' nest was the most eloquent thing he ever received.'"

Three died at Ashcroft last week Mrs. English, the mother of the English boys, four of whom met tragic deaths. Eugene was drowned while attempting to swim the Chilcotin river six years ago; Ham died in Arizona, confessing to three murders; Dave was hanged by a vigilance committee in Oregon, and Buck was shot after holding up a stage in California last year. Doc, the eldest son, who is 60 years of age, is living in British Columbia, owning a fine ranch. Mrs. English was a native of St. Louis.

The fire wardens last evening proceeded with the investigation of the charges preferred by Graham Campbell against Chief Deasy of the fire department. The committee sat until after midnight, but only heard three witnesses. Assistant Chief Conlin, Engineer Charles Booth and Frank Hibbs. After hearing these witnesses an adjournment will be taken until next Wednesday evening, when it is understood, one of the committee will propose all-day sittings. As there are nearly forty witnesses it would take a long time to complete the inquiry at evening sessions.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shere's Hardware.

In New Quarters

We are now located at 64 Yates Street, next door to Dalby & Clayton. We make a specialty of Manufacturing and Repairing.

Pennock & Lowe,

64 Yates Street, Manufacturing Jewelers.

THE CARLETON COMEDY CO.

Delighted a Large Audience at the Victoria Theatre Last Night.

When Mr. Carleton announced himself as supported by a star company, he made a departure from the usual practice adopted by theatrical troupes, and simply told the truth. Each member of the company excels in his or her particular line. He has dispensed with the chorus, but he makes up for it in the talent with which he has surrounded himself. Mr. Carleton last evening sang his way into the hearts of the audience, which was a very large one, his full, rich, musical and admirably controlled baritone making a pleasant and not easily forgotten impression. His rendition of "Ben Bolt" was given with a pathos and earnestness that fully deserved the generous applause bestowed.

"The Charity Girls," a curtain raiser, is just that and nothing more. It is light, farcical, and has some nice passages of music in it. Miss Selina Roush, Miss Clara Wisdom, Mr. Tom Ricketts, Mr. G. W. Campbell and Mr. Carleton comprise the cast, and for half an hour or more they delighted the audience with their funny situations and good singing. The piece of the evening, "The Lily of Killarney," is not much heavier than the curtain raiser. The plot is just about visible, but it affords the company full scope for their versatility both in acting and singing. The following is the cast: Emily O'Connor, Miss Emma Atkinson; Ann Clute, Miss Sarah Carr; Mrs. Cregan, Miss Clara Wisdom; Sheelah, Miss Emma Wells; Har- dress Cregan, Mr. Jay C. Taylor; Myles-na-Coppaleen, Mr. G. W. Campbell; Father Tom, Mr. Wm. Hamilton; Mr. Corrigan, Mr. Tom Ricketts; Danny Mann, Mr. W. T. Carleton. The story is typically Irish, showing a good deal of the droolery, sentiment and general characteristics of the warm, wholesome Irish nature. Mr. Carleton showed himself as resourceful and clever in acting as he is pleasant and accomplished in singing. Miss Atkinson has a sweet soprano voice, with considerable power of appeal in the lower notes, and she has a pleasant, self-possessed presence. Miss Atkinson's solo, "I am alone," was a gem, and was deservedly encored. Miss Clara Wisdom has little to do, but it is done well. Mr. Taylor's tenor was not by any means the least pleasant feature of the performance. His tones are sweet, natural, nicely cultivated and well under control, and his acting is in keeping with his singing. Mr. Campbell is also the possessor of a good tenor voice, which he uses well. Mr. Hamilton, who is both an actor and singer, is good. His Father Tom was a life picture almost of the priest in the Irish family, looking after the wants of his flock with unselfish zeal, smoothing over little and big trials and guarding them from danger. Blessed with an admirable bass voice, full of music in every note, of which he has full command, coupled with undeniable histrionic ability, Mr. Hamilton is a tower of strength to the combination. In Mr. Tom Ricketts the Victorians recognized an old and ever welcome favorite. A born comedian, a genius in his line, a clever singer and a thoroughly good fellow is Tom.

This evening the company appear in the "Bohemian Girl," which should be a great success in their hands.

Robert A. Hunter, quartermaster on the steamer Princess Louise, and Emma Eliza Ann Robson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robson, of Mayne Island, are to be married to-morrow at the residence of the bride's parents.

The new U. S. pilot boat Jessie, it is reported, leaves South Bend to search for the missing vessel Cadzow Forest.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake in the County Court this morning gave judgment in favor of the defendants in Marshall v. Walker, King & Casey. The evidence on behalf of the defendants was given this morning. Mr. Martin for plaintiff and Mr. Irving for defendants. Argument was continued before the Full Court this morning in re Thunder Hill Mining Company.

Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. Gilmore & McCandless.

Coal hods at Cheapside.

THE ROYAL TEMPLARS.

Meeting of the Grand Council for the Province at New Westminster.

The grand council of B. C. Royal Templars of Temperance closed its session at Westminster on Wednesday evening. The councils under the jurisdiction of the G. C. were well represented and a large amount of business was transacted. The reports for the past year show the order to be progressing and meeting with more favor from the public. The most important business discussed was the amendments to the sick and funeral benefit department, which, after careful study, was completed in such a manner as to meet with the approval of all. The fund is now in such shape as to make it very popular and a large increase is expected during the present year. The officers elected for 1896 are: G. C. W. A. Gleason; G. V. C. S. Hamilton; G. Chap. J. C. Smith; G. Sec. J. Johnston; G. Treas. W. J. Hoag; G. Auditor, A. B. Fraser; G. Med. R. Dr. Brydstone-Jack; G. Herald, J. R. Langdale; G. Trustees, Cook, R. J. McDonald, D. B. McDonald; Dom. Rep. James Stark; Sentinel, S. R. Joynt; Guard, Sister M. M. W. H. Supt. White Cross, J. H. Yeo; Supt. Cadets, Sister M. McGregor.

Victoria was named as the place of meeting next year.

Westminster Council entertained the delegates at a meeting on Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, providing an excellent programme of instrumental and vocal music, followed by light refreshments.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Justice McCroight is at the Oriental. Frank York came over from Vancouver yesterday.

A. B. Fraser returned last evening from Vancouver.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Westminster, is in the city.

E. A. Morris returned from the Sound this morning.

A. L. Bieya returned from Vancouver last evening.

G. Henderson, Seattle, is a guest at the New England.

A. J. McCall, Q. C., New Westminster, is at the Driad.

J. T. Edwards, Kamloops, is registered at the Oriental.

F. Evans, court stenographer at Vancouver, is visiting Victoria.

John Frontenac and L. Smith, Vancouver, are at the New England.

J. B. Giffen arrived from San Francisco on the Pacific last evening.

W. N. Lazier, of the Victoria Fish Co., returned this morning from Seattle.

D. Cartmel, Lloyd's surveyor, returned from Tacoma to-day on the Hankow.

Chief Justice Davie and Justice McCroight were passengers last evening from the Mainland.

W. Allen, Bridge Creek, and J. C. Barnes, Ashcroft, registered at the Oriental last evening.

Miss Bowron, daughter of John Bowron, Gold Commissioner at Barkerville, is visiting Wm. Northcott and family.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., the newly elected president of the Vancouver Liberal association, is registered at the Driad.

A new English quarterly review, the "Pageant," has just made its appearance under the editorship of Mr. Shannon, the well known painter, and Gleason White. The artistic features of the first number are beautiful reproductions of famous Italian pictures, and the literary matter is bewildering in variety and excellence. There is a prodigious quantity of it, but as the price of the review is six shillings, the merit of this bold attempt on the pockets of the highly educated section of the public will be watched with tender solicitude by the other magazine publishers.

The Windy One—"Those old Greeks seem to have had a god for almost everything. I wonder they did not have a god of prize-fighting."

"They did. His name was Eolus."

"No—Yes, I am fond of pets. He—Indeed! What, may I ask is your favorite animal?"

"She (frankly)—Man."

The best value for your money at Shere's Hardware.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

The Best In the City Is the sentence passed by hundreds of good judges upon our Forty Cent Coffee; it is strong and rich in flavor. Try a pound and if it does not suit your taste money will be cheerfully refunded.

Victoria Tea House, 79 Government Street, corner of Trounce Alley.

The Tide of Trade Keeps Moving While the Tide of Prices Ebb. Big Values in Boys' Suits. Two Dollars. CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

From Old England We have an excellent assortment of Men's and Boys' English made Boots, which we are selling at cost in order to clear. Men's former price \$3.75 now \$2.75 Boys' " " 3.25 " 2.50 J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

What You Like WHICH IS IT. Best Brandon Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. for 25c. Rolled Oats, cheapest per 90 lb. sack (fresh in). Breakfast Gem, Pettibone's, per pkg. 15c. Brackman & Ker's Wheat Flakes, 2 pkgs. for 25c. single packages, 15c. Hominy, per package, 20c. Pancake flour, per package, 15c. Gerni. Meat and whole Green Peas. Hungarian Flour, \$1.15 and \$1.20. Pratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can (keep no other). Pendarf's Electric Soap (name on wrapper), 25 bars for 65c. Beardley's Shredded Codfish, per pkg., 30c. HARDRESS CLARKE, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Hello! Here We Are! THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND Has just received 350 dozen of Manufacturer's Samples Which consist of Shirts, Drawers and Overshirts Only 25c. and 50c. Remember that such a thing has never been known in Victoria, a shirt cheaper than \$1.00, now for the special sale only, at 25 cents. Avoid the rush and come early, as we are starting the sale for MONDAY, January 27th, at 3 p.m. REMEMBER THE PLACE H. FREEMAN, 109-111-115 Government St.

A RARE CHANCE For a Man With Moderate Capital. To be sold as a going concern, on account of advertiser having other large interests away from Victoria: A Profitable Manufacturing Business, With plant complete, located in the city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms. Address "X. Y. Z.," Times office. In 30-11. C. C. C. STANDS FOR... Columbia, Cleveland, Crescent Bicycles. THREE OF A KIND THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN. M. W. Waitt & Co. Sole Agents for 1896. Notice. I hereby give notice that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Alexina McGrimmon, without my written order. ARCHIE MCGRIMMON, Victoria, B. C., Feb 5th, 1896. NOTICE—I have not contracted any debts in my husband, ARCHIE MCGRIMMON'S NAME, since he left Victoria six months ago. But I have paid debts he had incurred out of my own earnings. He has only sent \$37 towards the support of his family during his absence. ALEXINA MCGRIMMON. 168-5. Medium. Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MEARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, settling the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. 168-24.

Now About Underwear During the continuance of our Winter Sale we offer our entire stock of Underwear, which is unexcelled in the city, at 20 per Cent Off usual prices, for cash. We invite you to call and inspect our Bargains. S. REID, 122 Government Street.

For Business Men.

INFLUENCE OF THE SALESMAN.

Every man that has been in a store to buy an article, and every man that has it for sale, knows more or less of the influence of a first-rate, all-around salesman. In many cases it is the salesman as much as the merit or attractiveness of the article that decides the sale. The secret of a purchase is often the manner in which it is secured. In the right hands there is a charm in a kettle, a griddle or a gimlet. Even a nine-penny nail can be made magnetic, and a sad-iron seductive. A pocket knife or a pair of scissors may each be perfect in their way, but the full value of the price asked, and in every detail suited to the choice or the needs of the purchaser. There is something, however, left to the man who would sell it. If he is the right kind of a man he makes a sale nine times out of ten, but if he is not the chances are against him. A sales man in a store needs something more than a knowledge of prices and styles. He may be an expert in these and yet a failure. It is not always the man with the best fishing rod or the most expensive bait that catches the most fish. The successful angler studies his trout or his pickerel before he lands him. In fact, a knowledge of human nature is essential to success in any mercantile business. This is true in all departments of trade. You must know your man to get him, as a hunter knows the game he wants to bag. There are salesmen who, by nature, habit or want of business sense, reverse the laws of success. Some overlook their part. They unload their eloquence too freely. They find adjectives where they are as evidently near the danger line of veracity as a white lie is to one of the genuine color. Every store is a paragon and every tin dipper a nonpariel. It is needless to say that when a clerk makes a poem of a keg of nails somebody doubts both him and the nails. With some kind of people this kind of thing is delicious. They hear all and believe all, and if they hand the cash would buy all. On the other hand there are numerous birds who decline to be caught with chaff. These, in fact, are largely in the majority. What they need is accurate information as to the merits of what they are inspecting. They want this clear and precise, and without the suspicion of being deceived. This is, in fact, the one royal road to success.

DO WHAT YOU SAY.

Any one who has lived a few decades in this world has learned that confidence is a product of slow growth. Nowhere is confidence more necessary to success than in the advertising world, and nowhere, we sometimes think, are weaker methods adopted to inspire this confidence.

It is one thing to make a statement in an advertisement, promising certain things to the public, and then entirely by different matter to back up this statement by the acts and merchandise of the store. Everyone will be the gainer when all learn that honesty is the best policy—certainly in advertising. It pays ten-fold over to back up every state-Advertiser who pursue this method to little growling about advertising not paying.

All advertising does not pay because all advertising is not placed where it can be made to pay. Business men who are shrewd to buy goods that they feel confident will sell are not equally shrewd in placing their advertising where they are going to hit the kind of people to whom they expect to sell their goods.

Stoker—Noodles keeps his business to himself. Joker—Well, yes. He never advertises it.

Advertising is a business. Whatever applies to business applies to advertising. Every business axiom is an advertising axiom. Every business principle is an advertising principle.

Throw Away His Cane.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

JACK THE BUTTON SNATCHER

The latest of the line of the tormentors of women is Antonio Volpe, of New York, who is known as "Jack the Button Snatcher." His specialty is to cut the large, shining buttons from the jackets of the ladies. This practice grew to be a passion with Antonio. So the police arrested the "snatcher," and he was sent to jail for ten days. When captured he had his pockets full of buttons, some of which were smaller than a silver dollar. He confessed to have clipped them from the clothes of the ladies on the streets, and that he did not have the power to resist temptation when he saw a nice, large, round button. Several of the shrew victims were on hand to testify against their despoiler, but they were unnecessary, for he feebly admitted his guilt.

Volpe is a marble cutter by trade, but he found the button-clipping business more to his liking. When not engaged in trimming tombstones the young man lurked on Fourteenth street, near Broadway, watching buttons the size of wheat cakes, though he was wont to be satisfied with smaller ones. While out foraging for buttons, the "snatcher" carried a small, sharp-bladed knife in his right hand. All he cared for was to snip the buttons and jingle them in his pockets, otherwise he was perfectly harmless. Most of the plunder found on his person was secured from the person of shopkeepers. After standing wrapped in admiration and a new tailor-made jacket, in front of a show window, the unsuspecting woman would find that she had lost these large, mother-of-pearl buttons, which were her pride and joy. Fancy buttons in pearl and oxidized metals vary in price from 25 cents to \$5. But Volpe had not been operating for revenue, but he is simply the victim of a mania for buttons.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Down comforters at reduced prices to clear; all nice goods and splendid value. Weller Bros.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

Now Ready Times Annual

And Encyclopædia of Useful Information

... For 1896 ...

400 Pages. Price 25 cents. Now Ready for Delivery.

Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book, should comply with the conditions at once.

First Come First Served.

Address

The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

A FUNNY LITTLE TOWN.

Juarez, Mexico, where the pugilistic championship battle is to be fought, is an old town, having had 10,000 inhabitants when El Paso, Texas, was a hamlet of but seven hundred people. It is on the southern bank of the Rio Grande, immediately opposite El Paso, and the two towns are connected by international street car lines, and both cities are laid out so that the streets of Juarez, running north and south, are continuations of those of the Texas town.

The bull amphitheatre, where the fistic contests are to be held, stands on a plaza known as the Plaza de Toros (Plaza of the Bulls). Just to the east of the amphitheatre, on an elevation, stands a cathedral built over 200 years ago.

The circumference of the amphitheatre is about 1,400 feet, and the elevated seats, built after the style of the old Roman amphitheatres, comfortably accommodate about 8,000 spectators. This capacity will be increased to 25,000 by extending seats down all around to a twenty-four foot ring in the centre and extending the outer seats upward.

The ring is within two blocks of the street car line, and about the same distance from the Mexican Central railway being no less than one and one-half miles from the business centre of El Paso.

A GRAND OLD COUPLE.

Much of Mr. Gladstone's marvelous success in life, the good which he has accomplished for his country, and the hold which he has obtained on the affections of his countrymen, is due to the happiness of his home life and domestic surroundings. Never was a family more truly united than that of the Gladstones. They constitute the most wholesome type of the English country family, whose life is not a mere sensation or sensuality, but is based on the sense and sanity of their mutual relations. Sons and daughters, as well as those who have entered the family by marriage, all vie with one another in reverence and devotion for the one who has done so much to render the name which they bear illustrious, a synonym for justice, piety and truth.

But superior to them all on that score is the "Grand Old Woman," as the world knows her, Mrs. Gladstone, the once famous cradle Mrs. Gladstone, who affectionately described throughout the United Kingdom. No wife is more devoted or watchful than Mrs. Gladstone. Her knowledge of her husband's political speeches in Parliament when she has not sat in the gallery inspiring him with the knowledge of her presence and with new public addresses outside the walls of the House of Commons, has been a constant presence when she has not sat by his side, either on the platform or on the stage. Indeed, upon one occasion, when about fifteen years ago he was called upon to speak in the open air at Greenwhich to an extremely hostile audience, she won the day for him by standing throughout his speech holding an umbrella to shield him from the sun. Instead of the kisses, the bows and the even missiles that were anticipated from the mob, there were cheers for the "Grand Old Couple" and for their "Grand Old Gamp." Philadelphia Times.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Weller Bros.

Wool door mats in crimson, white and gold at Weller Bros., also a line of sheep and goat skin rugs.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any canbole, ventilator, flush tank or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. E.

TRANSPORTATION



WITHOUT CHANGE

East and Southeast. Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG & ST. PAUL.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

From London For Victoria Direct

The Four Masted Bark



DRUMROCK. 3182 Tons Gross Register. Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to J. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship



DRUMCLIFF. 2468 Tons Register. Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.

TRANSPORTATION



Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm. SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7 am., 2 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering as follows: MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria. TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Gonzales Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria. WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday. THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Gonzales Harbor and way ports. FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria. For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents. T. W. PATTERSON, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION. CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED) TIME TABLE NO. 27. Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 3/4 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train. NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 3/4 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's vessel to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday. For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands. BAROLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager. G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

Atlantic Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS. At Lowest Rates. Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50. SPECIAL RATE. Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Table with columns for GOING NORTH and GOING SOUTH, listing train numbers, departure times, and arrival times for various routes.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sicca points. THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus. 7 A.M. LV.—SPOKANE... Arr. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 6:30 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN. I. P. LOCKE, Master. Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria... Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Comox for Nanaimo... Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or store rooms, apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.



SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays. For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M. UNATILLA FEB. 7

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

Seven Days. In the week, "Badger State Express" via "The North-Western Line" leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a.m. St. Paul 8:10 a.m. arriving Chicago 9:45 p.m. and is the only day train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago every day in the week. It has comfortable First Class Coaches and Luxurious Parlor Cars, supplied with every convenience and comfort for a pleasant daylight trip. Your Home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

O. R. & N. Steamship Line

CHINA AND JAPAN. S. S. "RHOSINA," 3,900 tons dead weight, sails Jan. 22 direct to Japan, to be followed by the S. S. Altmore. PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

TRANSPORTATION. The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom st., San Francisco, FOR HONOLULU ONLY

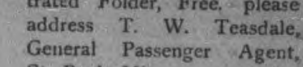
S. S. AUSTRALIA (2,000 tons) Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel steamer Monowai, Thursday, March 5, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mail

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

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Through Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

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FOR

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

9 00 am Lv. Seattle... Victoria... 11 00 am Arr. Victoria... 11 45 am Lv. Victoria... 12 15 pm Arr. Seattle... 1 15 pm Lv. Seattle... 2 15 pm Arr. Tacoma... 3 15 pm Arr. Puget Sound.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday. **Daily except Sunday.

B. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

Chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO

THE HONEST TURK.

A Valuable Diamond Ring That Worked Its Way Up.

When the batteries of the Infanterie were taken, the first soldier who entered, perceived a Russian colonel lying dead upon the ground, plucked off his glove and appropriated a valuable diamond ring which was upon his finger. Knowing, however, that it would be impossible very long to keep secret the possession of so valuable a prize, he showed his ushahi, or captain, his treasure, and requested permission to keep it.

The ushahi told the man that he was quite right to bring the prize to him, and that henceforth it should be transferred to the finger of the said ushahi. The soldier, not satisfied with this arrangement, referred the matter to the birchashi, or major, who said that both he and the ushahi were highly culpable in daring to retain the ring of their superior officer, and that he would therefore relieve them of the subject of dispute.

From the birchashi the soldier went to the kaïma kama, or lieutenant colonel, who at once followed the example of his inferiors, and took possession of the ring.

The soldier still persevered, however, and went to the major (colonel), who determined that he was the rightful possessor of the ring by virtue of his rank, and dismissed the rival claimants from his presence in the most summary manner.

Next day a French officer attached to the staff of Omar Pasha observed a private soldier prowling near the tent of the commander-in-chief. The story of the ring was at once related by its original possessor to this gentleman, who laid the matter before His Highness, and the man had not only the satisfaction of retaining possession of his property, but of knowing that those who had attempted successively to deprive him of it had been severely reprimanded for their conduct.—Blackburn Standard.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.

You will never be in good health and never do your best work if your feet are constantly cold. Grave diseases of the throat and lungs are caused by cold feet alone, and these troubles are always aggravated by a frigid condition of the lower extremities. If proper footwear does not give relief, consult a physician, for the chances are the system is "run down," and radical measures are necessary. In nine cases out of ten, however, the foot-covering is to blame, either because of the shape of its material. Save in warm weather, and for foot-cut shoes, leather, as ordinarily prepared, has serious objections. It lacks two prime qualities—porosity and capacity for absorption—being in this respect too much like rubber. No foot can keep either comfortable or healthy if kept in a perpetual bath of its own emanations and excretions. Leather, especially that of the more porous varieties, may be tolerated from the outside, but for cold weather it should always be lined with woolen cloth, or better, with wool felt. In fact, for all cold climates where there is any winter, a footgear made from all wool felt approaches the ideal. According to modern notions, any illness in one part of the body may be occasioned by some irritating cause far removed from the seat of the trouble. Just how this is cannot always be clearly explained, but that such connection does some times exist is beyond dispute. In the matter under discussion, if the nerves of the whole body are irritated by a tight shoe or the extreme coldness of the extremities makes extra demand upon the blood supply, there is neither nerve force or blood enough left for other functions.—The Vocalist.

Your Dressmaker

can't do better than use what Hoffman and the other noted New York costumers find best to support their most stylish creations. They use

Fibre Chamois

in everything, because it always gives graceful and lasting softness and style, and is so smooth and pliable in finish that it is easy to sew by hand or machine.

But find the name on every yard.

Always Cut Across the Goods.

WON BY WHISTLING.

Hartley, or rather his wife, had been giving a musical "at home" and a performance of siffleurs had proved the life of the evening's entertainment.

An hour or so later, the crowd having dispersed, Birdie Jackson, Hartley and I were idly discussing the events of the affair in the smoking room. Jackson and I were stopping over night with our host, being old chums of his, and living some distance out of town.

"No idea you could give us such a ripping performance, Birdy?" remarked Hartley, "and when your wife joined in I was perfectly astonished."

Jackson laughed softly.

"No, she doesn't do it at all badly," he admitted. "You know, Dick, there's a bit of romance connected with that whistle of hers; in fact it was the means of bringing our matrimonial desires to an abrupt point at an extremely critical period in our courtship."

Hartley gave me a little kick.

"Then your union had a spice of romance about it?" he said.

"Nothing," I should say. But folks are so confidently incredulous nowadays. I've never attempted to tell the yarn but once, and then I swore I'd never do it again."

But he had to on this occasion, and soon began to interest us as follows:

"First of all, you must know, Mr. King"—addressing me—"I'm called Birdy on account of having from earliest infancy practised a cheap form of musical recreation. Though cuffed as a boy, severely reprimanded for walling in slack business hours and sonally execrated by the neighbors, I nevertheless persevered.

"A year this last summer I came in for a sum of money, which rendered me a practically wealthy and independent man, and to celebrate my good fortune I threw up my business berth and went into Yorkshire to spend a few weeks with a professional bachelor friend of mine and to idle generally.

"While there I was introduced to a Col. Alton and his daughter Evelyn, aged twenty-two, who lives at The Chase, and were intimate friends of my chum. Nice girl she was; plenty of 'go,' without being the least 'fast.' In less than a fortnight I was over head and ears in love with her. The subsequent afternoon at the Chase were too good for me, and my friend's elderly companion and her father's housekeeper—Mrs. Alton had been dead for years—nodded in the shade of her favorite elm, and my friend had invariably to attend to an important case before they came out. Very nice of him, I thought.

"Thus thrown together, Evelyn and I monopolized the arbor, and I used to amuse her by trilling selections from the operas, latest airs, comic and serious, and she would occasionally join in as a kind of fillip to my performance. Though a woman in every respect she could whistle. In most of the well known tunes, up to date or pathetically aged, she excelled, owing to the fact that during the winter months for some years past she had always officiated at the piano for the village popular concerts, when the vocal and instrumental items were naturally of an amusing and light order—at times scarcely high class, perhaps.

"Then came the time when the Colonel had to be approached. The old man gave me a prompt and curt refusal. He had other views for his child. I tried remonstrance, then dogged persistence, but with no avail. Evelyn stood out like a brick. This burst of independence resulted in her immediate banishment to regions unknown to me, under the surveillance of a relative of mature age and experience, and all communication between us strenuously denied and forestalled. All chances of elopement even were reduced to nil.

"A few days later I left my friend's for Bournemouth, there to recruit my shattered health and hopes and think things over quietly. As I alighted from my cab at the entrance to the North Cliff, where I had taken rooms, a elderly lady came down on the steps. Her face seemed somewhat familiar to me, though I could not recall to mind when and where I had seen her before. When she started as she saw me, and somewhat hurriedly re-entered the hotel, I was further mystified. A thought struck me as I was signing my name in the hotel register of visitors some time later. Two pages back I found an entry, 'Miss Alton and Miss E. Alton.' I tumbled to it in a second then. The elderly lady I had encountered was, undoubtedly, Col. Alton's sister, who had been staying at the Chase, and left two days after my arrival in the village, and before I knew anything of Evelyn I had once passed her walking with the Colonel, and she must have recognized me again.

"I remarked on the entry to the clerk in a casual way, and he volunteered the information that Miss Alton had, but a few moments previously, given notice to vacate their apartments the next morning. The news staggered me. Then Miss Alton certainly did not know all, and had decided on flight as the only safe remedy under the circumstances.

"Not a glimpse could I catch of Evelyn. After dinner, from a search on the floor I returned to the North Cliff, and sat disconsolately smoking out in the balcony of my room in the growing dusk. Almost unconsciously I tapped into melody, and appropriately commenced to warble softly 'Alec, where art thou?' A slight movement on the balcony above mine, and one window to the left, caused me to glance up. A figure in white met my gaze, with one of its hands, as if demanding silence, pointing warningly to the window behind her. Yes, it was Evelyn, but her attendant dragon of an aunt was evidently close at hand. Verbal communication, as well as writing, was out of the question, it was already too dark for the deaf, and dumb manipulation, even provided she knew its working. An idea flashed upon me. Why not try? No sooner thought than done. Softly I whistled the last lines of 'Whisper, and I Shall Hear,' refrain. A slight shake of the head, and then a rendering of 'Good-bye Sweetheart, Good-bye' floated down. Then they were really gone away.

"Evelyn, I don't think it's quite proper for you to be standing there, came a voice from within, and which, by straining my ears, I could just hear.

My heart beat wildly, and the girl turned to address her aunt without leaving the balcony.

"It's almost dark now, and I don't care to be cooped up all evening—our last one, too! What does papa want us back in such a hurry for?"

"Because he wishes it, my dear; that's all the reason I can give you. You really must help me to finish the packing in a few minutes."

Then her aunt had revealed nothing, and believed her yet to be in ignorance of my presence at the hotel. Lucky, but the case was a desperate one. Evelyn returned to her former position and leaned over again.

"Where are you going to, my pretty maid? I began. There was a momentary pause, and then the answer came in a line of 'Home, Sweet Home,' from my darling's lips.

"I do wish you would drop that vulgar habit of whistling,' again came the voice inside the window.

"But auntie, there's no piano to sing to, was the somewhat lame excuse. 'I must do something, and I can't possibly shock any one up here.'

"Then there was silence once more.

"Back to Yorkshire again. No chance there. Anyhow, she still cared for me, and I must put her affections to a severe test. It was our only chance for securing happiness.

"Oh, Nannie, wilt thou gang WI ME? I piped.

"Where are you going to? was again utilized in reply.

"I was stunned for a minute, but a bar or two from 'Big Ben,' a favorite song of mine, came as a hazy sound to my ears. She understood, bless her! but a lengthy pause intervened before her answer. Love and duty had a hard struggle. Then 'No, Sir; No, Sir; No, Sir; No' was repeated four times in succession. She refused, then! But why so emphatically? What a silly idiot I was! The fourth time the girl in the room said 'No' she meant 'Yes.' I breathed again.

"But about her departure. The morning York train via Bath left at 9:45. The earliest Waterloo at 7:45, and we should be easily tracked and our intentions frustrated in consequence, if we left it until then. I consulted my watch. It was 9:15. The train left at 10:20. 'Oh, Why Should We Wait Till Tomorrow?' went up without delay. 'All's Well' from above soon settled that question satisfactorily, but was followed immediately by a few bars of 'Brudshaw's Guide' ditty. I knew what she wanted, so, after a slight hesitation, I warbled. 'Come into the Garden, Maud,' and chirped ten times. 'Hope on, dear loved one, we shall meet again,' from 'Dream Fancies,' proved that I was clearly understood, and then she turned to address Miss Alton in louder tones than before.

"I declare, you're nearly asleep, auntie. I'm tired and have a headache, too. We've a long journey before us, so I think I'll go to my room now. Don't disturb me, there's a dear; and packing won't take long in the morning. You'll better do the same."

"A good idea, Evy; so we will," she answered.

"I crept back, and a minute or two later 'Good nights' were exchanged, and the subsequent slam of the door notified me that Evelyn had left for her apartment.

"By 9:45 I had settled up and left instructions that my heavy baggage, fortunately not unpacked, would be called or sent for in the course of a week or less, dangling an old telegram form in my hand as I did so, to give color to my hasty departure. At 10 promptly I picked up Evelyn under the pines in the hotel gardens, and, with a dressing bag and a Gladstone between us, we walked to the station, and eventually reached London safely, early in the morning. I put her in one hotel where I knew she would be safe, with strict injunctions not to venture out until I had fixed everything up for the ceremony, and went myself to another. The long and short of it was that before we were anything like tracked the deed had been done by special license, and the Colonel defeated for once in his life.

"Come round, did he? Yes, when he afterward discovered that the man he intended for his daughter had already been engaged for two years, and not married shortly after we did! Even I could have told the old fellow that, had he been more communicative and explicit in the first instance, for my rival turned out to be none other than the friend I was visiting. He actually admits now that he couldn't have wished her a better match, but, anyhow, he—"

"And Birdy broke off into 'Can't Change It.'"

He rose quietly from his seat and gently opened the smoking room door.

"Listen," he said, "if you can't quite swallow the yarn, you will not fail to take this in."

Then he went through "Oh, Come, My Lady Fair," from the "Gaiety Girl" song. Scarcely had he concluded than from away from another quarter of the house came the answering chorus of "I'm coming" from the negro melody "Poor Old Joe." Half a minute later in strolled Mrs. Jackson and Hartley's wife.

"I've just been telling them how you were practically wooed and won by whistling, my dear," he remarked to his wife, "and they want another tune before we turn in."

"Evelyn blushed. 'No, Sir,' etc., she warbled three times.

"Then Jackson took up his candle and marched upstairs with the strains of the national anthem on his lips.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Feb. 7.—An inquest was held touching the death of William Bray, who was killed in 'Protection mine on Tuesday night. The evidence showed that the occurrence was one of the many unavoidable accidents and no one was to blame for it. The jury returned a verdict of death by accident.

Foreman & Campbell, boat builders, have dissolved partnership. The former will enter into the real estate business with C. Hardy.

Messrs. Sloan & Scott will shortly resume possession of the business known by their names.

The outcome of the enquiry instigated by Superintendent Hossey into the conduct of Constable D. McKinnon, of Wellington, is awaited with much interest.

The funeral of W. Bray took place this afternoon under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. and miners' union.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

From our own correspondent.

Englishman's River, Feb. 6.—We are having a run of entertainments and getting quite frivolous up here. There was a big dance in the school house on the 10th, when our friends from Nanaimo Bay drove out, and a very pleasant evening was spent. On the 31st was the fancy dress ball at the Arlington, which passed off very enjoyably in spite of the weather. All the characters were made up, and had a few most amusing. Mr. Jim Lourey as 'Trotter,' was the success of the evening; with clean-shaven face and spectacles, he was not recognized, even by those who knew him best. A colored lady, 'Miss Jackson,' was another capital disguise. Mr. Harper's 'Nigger Minister' caused a great deal of fun, and Mr. John Hirst, as the 'Irish Farmer,' acted the part to a T. Mr. Fisher was quite at home as a hunter, in Indian untidy dress. Mr. Coe's costume as 'a gentleman of the reign of Henry VIII.' was much admired. Mrs. John Hirst was 'Rose Domino,' and Mrs. Coe 'a great grandmother,' in a cream empire gown and bonnet. Mrs. Williams made a plucky 'Spanish Lady,' and Mrs. Birkenstock looked well as 'a nurse,' as did Miss McKinnon as 'Nancy and Stripes.' Miss Frazer as 'Poppy,' was much admired. Miss Hannon was a pretty Japanese costume and Miss Crump was an excellent 'Kate Greenaway.' Mr. Joe McCarter was attired as a 'Prince.' There were several make-ups with false beards, etc. Quite a number were present. Everyone enjoyed themselves and dancing continued until 5 a.m.

On the 7th a surprise party is going to Mrs. McCarter's and Mrs. Heller's, who have not been able to go to the other dances.

On the 8th Rev. Mr. Casper, of Wellington, will give us a lecture on London illustrated by the magic lantern. There will be tea at 6 p.m., provided by the ladies. It is expected that this will be the largest gathering this winter.

The settlers here intend sending in a petition against the extra taxes for game protection and gun license.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webster, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 75 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TWO VIEWS OF A NOTABLE MAN.

"Ceil Rhodes has no private life," says an English admirer. "Scorning delights, he lives merely laborious days, his only pleasure in his work—a self-deceiving man steam engine, always travelling at full speed in tow of a lengthy train of responsibilities into an unknown region of possibilities, whose horizon continually recedes. His ambitions do not turn toward social distinction. There is no place in the nation's remembrance as a faithful and useful servant." Somewhat different is the following estimate of him by the London Saturday Review: "Ceil Rhodes is a strong man, of the kind that is never finished by a single stroke. And he is strong with the strength of a course, ruthless, greedy, egoism, the strokes of whose piston-rod force the minds and the money of weaker men into its reservoir. As he was at Oriel twenty years ago so he is at Cape Town to-day—lonely, self-absorbed, irritable and not to be relied upon. He hates women, whom he regards as unnecessary impediments in the campaign, and he has no idea of friendship; he only sizes instruments to be used and crumbles to be dealt with. Success accentuated his defects in the point of disease, and made him so reliable, so self-absorbed and so insolent that none but parasites could live with him."

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Miss Beacon Hill—Dear me! Strange, but I cannot remember. Where is Dresden? In China. Saw the address in a show-window to-day.

What will touch the mother heart more deeply than the illness of her little ones? She may suffer much herself, and women are sorely afflicted with many ills, but she will endure all this, however often, without a murmur; but there can be no disguising her anxiety when the little ones of the home are stricken down with sickness. And how many puny children there are! We talk of the bloom of youth, but thousands of children know not of it. Others may romp, but they are weaklings.

Mothers, would you have your loved ones strong and healthy? Would you enjoy good health yourself? Then use South American Nervine Tonic; there is no doubting its efficacious properties. Investigate from a scientific or a common sense point of view and you will find that nearly all diseases have their start in the nerve centres of the body.

The mission of South American Nervine is to at once reach the nerve centres, which are to the whole body what the mainspring of the watch is to every other part of the timepiece.

trust him

You want Scott's Emulsion. If you ask your druggist for it and get it—you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor writes a prescription for which he wants to get a special effect—play the game of life and death for the sake of a penny or two more profit. **You can't trust that man.** Get what you ask for, and pay for, whether it is Scott's Emulsion or anything else.

FOR SALE BY
Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulency, distention, distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action, please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pils. Small Dose. Small Price.

Sun Life Assurance Co.,
OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, Improved farms and high class residential property.

A. H. HARMAN & CO.
Agents for Victoria and district,
30 Broad street, Victoria.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

WHY WASTE Time and Money making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME

JOHN MESTON


Carriage Maker

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Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

The Mother Heart Touched

"I Believe SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE Saved the Lives of Two of My Children."—Puny Children Grow Fat and Strong—Tired and Ailing Women Take on the BLOOM of EARLIER YEARS.



Science has made perfectly clear that the troubles that affect the individual organs of the body, have their seat in these nerve centres, so, without any wasteful experimenting, South American Nervine reaches out to the seat of the difficulty, and straightening out what is wrong there heals the whole body. Listen to what Mrs. H. Russell, Wingate, writes on this point: "I have used several bottles of South American Nervine Tonic, and will say, I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down, and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly both improved on its use. I don't allow myself to be without some of it in my house. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors." It will certainly grant new life to all who are delicate, whether young, middle-aged, or old. Do not worry along with ill health, but dispel it, and brighten your lives by the immediate use of South American Nervine

FOR SALE BY
Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NO PRIZE FIGHTING

Federal Anti-Prize Fighting Bill Signed To-Day by the Speaker.

Entries for the Invitation Golf Tournament at Oak Bay To-Morrow.

THE BINGO.

Washington City, Feb. 7.—The Catron bill to prohibit prizefighting in federal territory has been passed and will probably be next day. It is considered almost certain that it will be signed promptly, thus making the law operative immediately. Then the whole government authority, judicial, and if necessary military, will be invoked to stop prizefighting.

Army officers on duty at the war department are prepared to do all in their power to execute the provisions of the Catron bill if called upon until it becomes law. The procedure of setting in motion the machinery of New Mexico or any territory which may be the scene of an unlawful gathering to call upon the United States marshal of the territory to act, and he might, if he felt it necessary, call upon the United States troops for assistance. The war department authorities say that they have ample forces in New Mexico and adjacent to the border to take care of any number of sports likely to be there to take chances of arrest on charges of felony by attending the prizefight. Army officers feel confident that the troops will not be called for, believing the law will compel the abandonment of the project to pull off fights in the territory.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Speaker Reed announced to the house that he had signed the anti-prize fight bill this afternoon.

ATHLETICS.

HARVARD AND ATHLETICS. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 7.—President Eliot's annual report to the overseers of Harvard university, given out last night, was devoid of sensational features in regard to athletics which have marked his reports for the past two years. Instead of condemning any of the existing athletic sports and offering radical suggestions for their reform, President Eliot's treatment of athletics this year rather gives the impression that the competitive sports as they stand at Harvard to-day are confined within healthy limits and need no further legislation. He reviews the course of university athletics since 1882 and sums up the situation as follows:

"It will be observed that the various rules adopted within the last thirteen years have had several different objects in view: (1) To secure the physical safety of the players as far as possible; (2) To keep the players at a minimum amount of college work; (3) To reduce the number of contests and to prevent contests in Cambridge from interfering with the work of the college; (4) To preserve the college character of themselves and of the training thereof; (5) To exclude all players who are not genuine students and amateurs; (6) To procure a proper use of the money derived from the sports."

GOLF.

The following are the entries for the invitation golf tournament to be held to-morrow on the Oak Bay links under the auspices of the Victoria Golf club. The new addition to the club house will be formally opened and the prizes have been kindly presented by the Misses Pemberton:

Mrs. Combe and Mr. W. A. Ward, Mrs. W. A. Ward and Mr. H. Combe, Mrs. Hoscock and Mr. Hoscock, Mrs. Galloway and Mr. A. J. Galloway, Mrs. Snowden and Mr. N. P. Snowden, Mrs. Rawstorne and Col. Rawstorne, R. M. A. Mrs. Martin and Mr. A. Martin, Mrs. Martin and Mr. H. Martin, Mrs. J. Dunsmuir and Mr. F. J. O'Reilly, Mrs. Burton and Mr. H. F. Myrton, Mrs. Holland and Mr. W. H. Langley, Mrs. Dunsmuir and Capt. Nicholson, R. N., Miss M. Dunsmuir and Mr. B. H. T. Drake, Miss Ward and Mr. A. P. Pemberton, Miss Pemberton and Mr. C. M. Roberts, Miss S. Pemberton and Mr. H. B. Rogers, Mrs. M. Drake and Dr. Bell, Mrs. Brunson and Mr. Brunson, Miss Pooley and Capt. Pooley, R. M. A., Miss A. Pooley and Major A. W. Jones, Miss Harvey and Capt. Sumner, R. N., Miss Peters and Col. Peters, Miss Lowen and Mr. G. S. Holt, Miss E. Loewen and Dr. Browne, R. N., Miss L. Harvey and Mr. O. W. Millingen, Miss Charles and Mr. C. W. Wood, Miss K. Lankley and Mr. C. B. Stahlenschmidt, Miss Foster and Mr. S. F. Morley, Miss Allison and Mr. W. R. Wilson, Miss N. Drake and Hon. Mr. Pooley, Q. C., Miss Davie and Mr. A. W. Yowell, Miss K. Davie and Lieut. G. Faussett, R. N., Miss Beaven and Mr. W. T. Beaven.

The course is the first 12 holes on the ordinary course, finishing at Corral hole. The handicap will be made known to the competitors on their finishing their score.

YACHTING.

WILL CHALLENGE NEXT YEAR. New York, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to a local paper from London says: Sir Geo. Newnes writes as follows: "There is hardly time to give necessary notice of a challenge for this year, but even if the New York Yacht Club were to waive that point, there is, I think, a general consensus of opinion that under the circumstances it is undesirable to race this summer. It is, however, my intention to challenge for the America's cup next year."

BARRELL.

SIGNING PLAYERS. The management of the Victoria team realize that they have to sign good players to be on an equal standing with

the other teams of the league. A couple of good batteries are being looked for. Leadley, the Seattle manager, has signed Donovan, formerly of London, Ont., and Campan. Both Victoria and Portland are negotiating for Darby, a strong pitcher.

FOOTBALL.

TO-MORROW'S GAME. As the Caledonia Park ground is in excellent condition, to-morrow's game between H. M. S. Royal Arthur and Victoria should be a great battle between the forwards, as both teams are very strongly represented in these positions. The navy men have put in two hard weeks' practice especially for this match, and though they are well aware that they will meet the strongest team that the Victoria Rugby club can put on the field, they are very confident of their ability to lower the colors of the champions of B. C. The Hon. A. V. Stanley, R. N., will referee the game, which will start at 3 p.m. prompt. A ten minute car service will be run to Caledonia Park after 2 p.m. to accommodate visitors.

ELECTRIC WIRE KILLS TREES.

"In France," says Cosmos, "great care is taken in locating the wires that carry high tension electric currents, whether used for light or power, but in America the thing is done more simply. No one bothers himself about what is to be found at the side of the wire, and it passes among the branches of trees and across thickets, unconscious of the damage that it may do. Now in many towns it has been remarked that the trees crossed by the current dwindle and die. It has also been observed that the death of these trees invariably follows the rainy season; the leaves being then soaked with moisture, become good conductors, and lead the current down into the trees from the wires. The wires, to be sure, have been insulated, but the protective layer has been quickly destroyed by the friction of the branches and the line becomes bare, producing such results that it would have been well to avoid. And the electricity is the only thing that can be accused of this. It suffices, to convince one's self, to compare the condition of the trees traversed by the wires with that of neighboring trees. It has often been noticed that in a storm all the trees through which wires pass die in a few hours, while the surrounding ones are not touched. This is a very serious source of complaint, and causes some lawsuits."

BRIDE'S VEIL ON FIRE.

Mrs. Mary Coleman Barnidge, who was married a few days ago in St. Louis, is wondering if there is anything in the old saying that if a bride's clothing catches fire at the altar, without resulting in bodily injury to the wearer, she will "live happily ever after." She is the daughter of Dr. Edward E. Coleman, of No. 1108 Manchester avenue, and was married to Frank J. Barnidge at St. Cronin's church, St. Louis, just at the conclusion of the mass which followed the marriage ceremony the bride's veil of white tulle, which enveloped her whole figure, took fire from a lighted candle on the altar and burned up in a flash. Father O'Leary, who was conducting the ceremony, was at her side in an instant, and before any one could make a move he had torn the veil from her head and extinguished the flames with his hands. The church was filled with relatives and friends and interested spectators. The blaze was of no momentary duration, but as all eyes were turned upon the bride the fire was witnessed by nearly everybody in the church.—Chicago Chronicle.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES.

The most rapidly progressive, industrial centre in the Russian empire, writes an Odessa correspondent, is Lodz, in the government of Petrlikau, in Poland, commonly and deservedly known as the Russian Manchester. Thirty years ago Lodz was little more than an overgrown village, while it now has a population of over 300,000 souls. Within the borough radius there are no fewer than 719 manufactories and other industrial establishments, employing 78,000 work people, and annually producing goods to the value of 145,000,000 roubles. Within the suburban rayon of the town there are 221 factories, besides 112 at Sgerski and 91 at Pabanitz, two adjoining localities. The government of Petrlikau contains altogether 2,308 mills and manufactories, employing 172,000 work people, and giving a yearly output valued at 246,000,000 roubles. In the town of Lodz, 118 factories annually produce woollen goods to the value of 28,000,000 roubles, while the various products of 56 cotton mills are valued at 45,000,000 roubles. The majority of the large manufacturers and manufacturing companies are foreigners. The old and important trade of Moscow is every year declining before the strong and successful competition of Lodz.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.*

Lady (in widow)—Do you know, my daughter is quite smitten with you, Her Majesty (feeling dattered)—Really, now? Lady—A fact. She was saying only to-day: "I should like that gentleman for a papa."

Miss Elderly—I am sorry to say no. I should think you could read my refusal in my face.

The Rejected—I am not very expert at reading between the lines.

"Excuse me," said the fish, as he dropped back into the water, "excuse me, but I really do not consider your point well taken."

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

AN OLD RAILWAY.

There was a railway in full working order in 1806, (perhaps the Surrey Iron Railway). I have an advertisement card of this line dated Wandsworth, 8th Jan., 1806, in which it is stated that the "Croton and Wandsworth Iron Railway is open to the public, and that the tolls vary from 1d. per ton per mile for dung to 2d. per ton per mile for chalk, bricks, etc.; 3d. for timber, metals, coke, iron, flour and potatoes, and 3d. per chaldron for coals. A memorandum in manuscript on the back of the card indicates that sixty miles of the line cost £50,000, that each wagon carries two and a half tons, that one horse drew two wagons, and that the carriage cost 4d. per ton per mile, besides the toll. The gauge of the rails appears to have been 4 feet 2 inches.—Notes and Queries.

SOLDERS FOR GLASS.

Mr. Charles Margot finds that an alloy composed of 95 parts of tin, and five of zinc melts at 200 degrees and becomes firmly adherent to glass, and, moreover, is unalterable, and possesses a beautiful metallic lustre; and, further, that an alloy composed of 90 parts of tin and 10 of aluminum melts at 300 degrees, became strongly soldered to glass, and is possessed of a very stable brilliancy. With these alloys it is possible, says the Pottery Gazette, to solder glass as easy as it is to solder two pieces of metal. It is possible to operate in two different manners. The two pieces of glass to be soldered can either be heated in a furnace and their surfaces be rubbed with a rod of the solder, when the alloy as it flows can be easily distributed with a tampon of paper or a strip of aluminum, or an ordinary soldering iron can be used for melting the solder. In either case it only remains to unite the two pieces of glass and press them strongly against each other, and allow them to cool slowly.

SUNKEN TREASURE.

Dredging for Millions Lost off the Dutch Coast 100 Years Ago.

Nearly a hundred years ago, on a clear October night in 1790, the British 32-gun frigate La Lutine was lost on the bank between the islands of Terschelling and Vlieland, on the Dutch coast, and of all her crew and passengers only one man was saved. The frigate had on board a large amount of treasure, gold and silver specie, either to relieve the commercial crisis at Batavia, or to pay the British troops fighting against Napoleon. How much is not known definitely, as the estimate varies between £20,000 and \$60,000,000 sterling, but the sum was a very large one, and repeated attempts have been made to reach the treasure. An interesting account of several attempts and of plans that will finally settle what is in the wreck is given in the Pall Mall Gazette.

The first attempts at salvage were made two years after the wreck, with primitive appliances, hooks fastened to long poles, and iron nets, dredges, and diving bells, to the value of £5,770 pounds was recovered. The outbreak of war stopped work for a dozen years, and meanwhile the salvagers gathered over the Lutine, which was called by the fishermen the Gold Bank. After war was over the British government named Peter Eastwater applied himself to recover the treasure. He formed a company known as the Deceat Salvors, hired divers, and got the wreck once or twice, but died before any of the gold was recovered. The English Lloyd's, who were the insurers of the treasure, obtained the rights of the Dutch crown to whatever was found, and sent a retail Salvors and the Lloyd's working together. Between 1856 and 1860 the sum of \$4,124,000 pounds sterling was recovered in gold and silver bars, Spanish pistoles, and English guineas. In 1861 another £980 worth of coins was raised.

Two years ago some English engineers made a contract with Lloyd's to recover the treasure for half what might be found. After hours for the wreck for a time they came upon some coils and pieces of iron marked with the English broad arrow, and thought they had located the hull. Last summer they built a wall of sand bags, two hundred feet in diameter, around the spot, to keep out the moving sand, and with two dredges dredged a hole eighty feet in diameter, till they reached hard clay, fifty feet below low tide, when they drove in oak posts all around the hole, and then saw they were on the wrong spot. They had found the detached and drifted wreckage, but the hull they were after was 100 feet away. The work had to be done all over again, and by the time the rough winter weather compelled them to stop they had cleared from the sand sixty feet of the vessel amidships, leaving fifty or sixty feet at either end untouched. They drew up all sorts of things in their pumps—human remains, articles marked G. R. for Georgius Rex, five cannon, and one day one hundred and sixty-five cannon balls. They thought they had the gold bars at last, but the only treasure obtained was a few coils. Work will be begun again in the spring.

"Are you really going to eat me?" faltered the terrified victim. The cannibal laughed harshly. "Do you take this for an informal reception?" he demanded with palpable irony.

"Shoes were blackened as early as the tenth century," says an exchange. And it might have added that many of them look as though they had never been blackened since.



CANCER ON THE LIP CURED BY **AYER'S Sarsaparilla**

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICOLSON, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. **AYER'S PILLS** Regulate the Bowels.

THEY GOT EVEN WITH HIM.

London Daily News: Our Vienna correspondent telegraphs: A remarkable incident took place on Sunday in one of the elegant restaurants here. A few evenings ago a workman who entered the restaurant and ordered a glass of beer was refused the same, first by a waiter and then by the landlord himself. A group of gentlemen seated at a table near the bar invited the man to sit with them, and ordered the beer for him. The landlord then invited the whole group, and a regular scandal followed on Sunday afternoon. 200 workmen entered the restaurant in small groups, and though they ordered only one glass of beer each, they stayed until night, occupying every seat and every table, so that no one else could get a place. Before they left they sang the "Song of Work" in chorus. The proprietor of the restaurant, to whom this was a lost Sunday, has since been to the workmen's paper and declared that he was ready to give any kind of satisfaction to the grieved workman.

MISTRESS SYBILLA'S INVENTION.

The first mention in the last century of a woman's name in the inventor's patent record is in 1715. The quaint record runs: "A grant unto Thomas Masters, of Pennsylvania, planter, of his letters, patents, and assignments, of the sole use and benefit of a new invention found out by Sybilla, his wife, for cleansing and curing the Indian corn growing in the several colonies in America, within England, Wales and the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, and the Colonies in America, on Sunday afternoon the Pennsylvania planter takes out a patent for another 'invention' of his wife, but since been to the workmen's paper and declared that he was ready to give any kind of satisfaction to the grieved workman. This way of patenting an invention in the name of the husband of the real designer suggests a reversal, at times, of the old Latin axiom and that the one who deserves the palm did not always carry it.

The professor—Katy, why have you allowed my room to get cold? The thermometer stands at only 40 degrees. Katy—But, professor, isn't 40 degrees enough for so little a room as this?

Bagley—Hello, old fellow, I've struck it rich. I never had such luck—everything I touch turns to gold. Bagley, touch me, will you? Nagly—I say, Bagley, touch me, will you? She—Why is it that all comedies end in marriages? He—Because after that it is a tragedy.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—E. H. Misner, E. H. Lundford, Miss Raymond, Miss J. Conroy, Allie Taylor, Dollie Gilbert, F. J. Mallon, Jos. Leibel, Margaret Miller, Mrs. J. Bridge, W. Eastman, J. C. Hooper, Miss Kate Allen, J. B. Gillett, L. V. Long, W. Richard, J. M. Blanton, Mary Chris, Rev. H. Emmelen, E. F. H. Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W. J. Milliken, J. B. Eddy and wife, A. A. Pentecost, Mrs. B. Pentecost, E. A. Morris, B. M. Ballinger, J. A. Browne, N. G. Hall, W. W. Lanier, Geo. Henderson.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, A. Haukey, J. T. Edwards, A. L. Belyea, A. B. Fraser, A. M. Tolson, Chief Justice Davis, W. C. L. Hamilton, Frank York, C. Stinson, J. Prentice, Mrs. Stinson, A. J. McCall, J. Macquand, Justice McCroigh, E. P. Davies, C. Charles, W. Allen, Mrs. Fairburn, J. C. Barnes, Rev. Dr. Reid, Mrs. C. Smith, Rev. T. W. Glover, Mrs. M. E. Turner.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Armour Packing Co., H. Jameson, Brackman & Kee M. Co., B. O. Market Co., D. H. Ross & Co., Erskine Wall & Co., Fell & Co., Gim Pook Yuen, Hep Wa & Co., The Hicman Tye H. Co., Hip Lung, Hong Wo & Co., Horseshoe Gold Mining Co., R. P. Bithet & Co., J. A. Clearburn, J. Weston, Kwong Hing Lung, Langley & Co., Mrs. M. A. Ellis, M. Bantley, Okell & M. F. P. Co., P. McQuade & Son, R. Goldberg, Robert Heron, Shalton's Mercantile & Co., Spratt & Gray, Tai Fong, Tai Wo, Young Lung Chew, Kee, Thos. Shaw, Thorpe & Co., Victor Suss, Wilson Bros., Weller Bros., Ying Chung Luen, Yuen Lung, J. C. Henderson, F. Vozza, Geo. Raymond, Lun Kee, Nansimo Equitable Pioneer Soc., Ph. Gamble, C. S. Philip, Winch & Bonner, S. Holman, Geo. Oberauer, Wells Fargo Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F. Eastman, John Colburn, F. C. Le & Co., C. Brand & Co., Weller Bros., J. Piercy & Co., Victoria Electric Railway & Light Co., Yalo & Brooks, Spratt & Gray, B. & K. Millin Co., Sisters of St. Ann, Gilmore & McC. R. H. Jameson, W. J. Smith, W. Edmiston.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R. P. Bithet, R. J. Nott, Weller Bros., Ramsay Bros., Albion Iron Works, Don Express Co., J. Piercy, T. W. Fletcher, Langley & Co., McKillopen & Anderson, C. C. Russell, Thorpe & Co., J. A. Clearburn, Major & E. B. H. Co., D. Lesteer, D. Pottinger, Blakie & McK.

DIED.

COLE—On February 6th, at 213 Douglas street, Joseph Boyden Alexandria, son of Henry J. and Mary Jane Cole, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday), at 2:30 p.m. from St. John's church. Friends are invited.

Cheap Clothing

We have decided to reduce our stock of men's suits and probably give up this branch of our business. We intend to devote more attention to Boys' clothing, Gent's furnishings, etc. Here is a sample of our reductions:

Men's Prince Albert, Black Worsted Suits, Reduced from \$30 to \$18.

Men's Dress Suits, Black Worsted, Reduced from \$30 to 20.

Men's Fine Beaver Suits \$24 to \$16.

75 Tweed Suits, Frock Coats, Half Price.

200 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12, (Regular Price, \$7.50 to \$22).

We have a large stock of extra sizes in suits and pants, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 50 inch. Drop in and see us.

Gimre & McCandless 35 & 37 Johnson St.

Carry a Lunch?

If so you will want an **Indurated Fibreware Lunch Basket.**

CHEAP! DURABLE! WATERPROOF!

Just the thing for children's lunches. As light as a feather. See them in our show windows.

Erskine, Wall & Co., Leading Grocers, Government St.

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Proof against damp. Look us up; purchase \$2 worth, and secure a Calendar.

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91 Johnson St. between Broad and Douglas.

Notice.

THE FISH AND FRUIT MARKET, No. 44 1-2 Government St.,

Opposite the office of E. M. Johnson, has been purchased by me. I beg to solicit the patronage of all old customers and as many new ones as possible to this market. It will be my aim to keep on hand a fine supply of FISH, GAME, FRUITS AND POULTRY, as reasonable and of first quality, at moderate prices to suit the times.

J. P. SARANTIS, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1896.

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HAVE YOU TASTED

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Its Flavor is Perfect. It Never Moulds. No Waste in Slicing.

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