

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

The Record of the Session—Failure of the Government to Keep Its Promises.

The Unhappy Conservative Family—Tupper's Utter Failure to Lead the Party.

Ottawa, March 30.—Three weeks from Friday next and the present parliament will have reached its last. Before midnight on the 24th of April parliament will have died a natural death. The present government therefore cannot longer postpone their appeal to the people. They have come to power as a result of a general election, and now they will have to face the people, whose interests they have grossly abused, and receive that sentence which wrong-doing always merits, and which is certain to follow the transgressors no matter how they may try to evade it.

Since the entry of Sir Charles Tupper into the house it has been made manifestly plain that he has entirely lost whatever grip he may have possessed. The day that he took his seat he made the blunder of charging the opposition with spending money to get elected. He had no proofs, and simply succeeded in making himself ridiculous. The result of this was the McConnell letter, and the subsequent proceedings in the Halifax police court. The evidence so far is such as not to do any credit to the Sir Charles. The failure of the general election came on. Every day makes Sir Mackenzie more popular with the party, and the baronet is just as fast going backward.

Such a record with a back-number politician and the Conservatives are not to blame if they feel disheartened in being compelled to follow a man of this calibre in the house with the prospects of having him premier before the general election come on. Every day makes Sir Mackenzie more popular with the party, and the baronet is just as fast going backward.

THEIR WILL BE NO COMBINE. Steel Manufacturers Reassure the Tin Plate Workers in This Point.

New York, April 6.—The Herald says: Before the steel manufacturers' association met yesterday, they were waited upon by a committee from the tinplate makers' association, who desired that a discrimination should be made in their favor. They declared that any advance in the price of steel would injuriously affect the tinplate industry. The tinplate committee consisted of John Jarrett, secretary of the association; O. W. Graham of Bridgeport, Ohio; George Grier, president of the Newcastle tinplate company, and Warner Ames of Niles, Ohio. They were informed that their request would be duly considered. The steel men state that it is not true that a trust is in course of formation. "That would be a lie," said one, "of the enrollment of some manufacturing concerns in the organization. For example, the laws of the state of Illinois would make it illegal for the Illinois steel company to join us. This is not a trust. It is a protective association. Our object is not to raise prices for the purpose of limiting the production and output in some degree, always producing a sufficient supply according to the needs of the country."

"Then you will manufacture for contract only?" "Practically that is what I mean. As to any advance in price, that is hardly

a just thing to say about it. Instead of producing at a loss we propose to produce for a profit."

The Illinois steel company of Chicago and the Scheenburger steel company of Pittsburg were not represented at the conference. From other sources it was learned that differences of opinion as to the number in which the new arrangements should be carried into execution have developed already.

IT IS VICTORIA'S TURN NOW.

St. Louis To Put Underground the Un-sightly Network of Wires.

St. Louis, April 6.—The house of delegates has passed a bill providing for the putting of overhead wires under ground by December 31st, 1897. The bill provides that all wires shall be placed underground in the district bounded by the levee, Twenty-second, Spruce and Washington streets. All poles must be removed from the streets except those necessary to suspend lamps and signal boxes and the poles necessary for the local distribution of electrical energy. The bill now goes to the council where those interested fear it will be killed.

STAMPEDE IN CHURCH

Eighteen Hundred Worshippers Transformed into Frightened Animals

By the Collapse of a Chandelier in a Chicago Baptist Church Yesterday.

Chicago, April 6.—There were eighteen hundred people in the Second Baptist church last night, and Rev. W. H. Lawrence, the pastor, was in the midst of an eloquent sermon when a blazing brand fell from the ceiling among the flowers which surrounded the pulpit. Instantly there was a rush for the doors. Above the roar of the stampeding worshippers came the reassuring voice of Pastor Lawrence: "There is no danger," he cried, but the worshippers, distracted beyond control, did not pause. Again the pastor cried out: "If you will resume your seats, I will finish my sermon," but as he uttered the last word, a hydraulic lift, his seat caught another blazing brand and the great chandelier, with 105 lights, tottered to one side, and a sheet of flame rolled over the pastor's head. The terrified worshippers waited for no further counsel, but stampeded through the isles and over the pews, and were wedged in a struggling mass at the doors. Organist Howard Wells attempted to quell the panic. The voice of the pastor was lost in the tumult, but the great roar of the organ could still be heard. Its melody, however, had no effect. A woman who lay upon the threshold was being trampled upon when Pauline Woolsey dragged her up the steps. She was taken away bleeding and in a few minutes her friends were summoned. By using force in some instances, and calling to the people to take their time, the policeman fought his way to the auditorium, where he picked up three other women who had fainted.

Sexton Allison, with several others, made their way to the altar and had nearly extinguished the flames when the firemen arrived. The sexton was severely burned while fighting the flames. The damage to the church was nominal, but the injuries to those hurt in the rush for the street were not fatal.

DIMMOCK--HARRISON.

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmock Were Married This Morning.

This is Their Second Offence, so Neither Was Nervous During the Ceremony.

New York April 6.—The marriage of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmock and General Benjamin Harrison was solemnized at St. Thomas' church this afternoon. Dr. Wesley Brown, the rector, officiated, and the ceremony took place in the presence of relatives and select friends of the bride and groom. The church was decorated simply and effectively, with lilac and narcissus lilies arranged in exquisite taste by Mrs. Dimmock herself. The bridal procession formed in the following order: Mr. E. F. Tibbett, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Ransdell, ushers; Mrs. Dimmock and Lieut. Parker proceeded to the chancel, where General Harrison, accompanied by his best man, General Tracey, received his bride. For the march, Dr. George William Warren, organist of the church, played a bridal chorus from Lohengrin, and during the entire ceremony he played very softly Mascagni's intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana. The marriage service proper was used. Immediately the benediction was pronounced General and Mrs. Harrison, Lieut. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot walked down the aisle to the strains of the Tannhauser march of Wagner, and entering carriages they were driven to the residence of Mr. Pinchot, where light refreshments were served and the party donned their traveling attire for the trip to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Harrison, who is a small but very graceful woman, of rather dark complexion, and very bright, attractive appearance, is related to General Harrison through his last wife, who was her aunt. She was born in Princeton, Penn., where she married her first husband, Walter L. Dimmock, who died a few months afterwards. She spent considerable time at the White House during General Harrison's administration, and was a great favorite with her aunt, the late Mrs. Harrison.

General Benjamin Harrison, born in Ohio in August, 1833, is in his 63rd year, and is a grandson of W. H. Harrison, the eighth president of the United

Stearns Bicycles advertisement featuring an illustration of a bicycle and text describing its features and availability.

As the hall-mark is on English Silver-- As the "Old Master's" Signature Is on a Painting-- So is the name of THE E. B. EDDY CO., On a box of Matches.

States. After graduating from the law school in 1853, he was elected official reporter of the supreme court of Indiana. In 1862 he raised a regiment and went into the field as colonel. He served through a number of important engagements with distinction and was breveted brigadier-general before the close of the war. On his return to Indianapolis after the war, he resumed the study of law, and in 1876, when the regular nominee withdrew shortly before election, the nomination was forced upon General Harrison for the governorship for which he was defeated by a narrow majority. In 1880 he was elected to the United States senate from Indianapolis, served one term and was in 1888 elected president of the United States.

New York, April 6.—The World this morning says: General Harrison received official notice last night that he could take possession of the gold medals presented to him by Spain and Brazil, while he was president, as a token of esteem from the two governments. Mr. Harrison could not accept the medals except by an act of congress, and they have for years been locked up at the treasury department. The passage of the act necessary to allow Mr. Harrison to receive them, and the signing of the measure by President Cleveland in the eye of his predecessor's marriage, came to light from a leading financier. Secretary Tibbett said the ex-president was greatly pleased at the timely action, and would immediately write an acceptance and his thanks.

SPAIN AND BRITAIN

Said to Have an Understanding Which Will Shortly be Announced.

Destitution in the Island of Cuba—More Spanish Ships—The Bermuda Again.

New York, April 6.—A special cable dispatch to the World from its London correspondent says: A positive statement came to light from a leading financier of this city that England has concluded a treaty with Spain. The final message to me is this: "Within ten days Europe will be startled by the official announcement of the London government, which will reserve which its national importance requires, pointing out only that the sensitive and important conditions of the treaty would have a vasty important bearing upon the Cuban question in the United States. I quote to you, in brief, the statement in New York newspapers reaching me by yesterday's mail that the Washington government has received semi-official intimation from the British minister that Great Britain would approve of the recognition by the United States of Cuban belligerency. His reply was that exactly the contrary was the case. In the first place the Salaberry ministry is disposed to do anything it can with safety and reason to check the pretensions of the United States, with either the Indian or South American affairs, particularly with India, and Great Britain herself has most important interests secondly that Spain by this treaty has made important concessions to England in return for the latter's more or less active support of Spain in her conflict with the Cuban rebels.

New York, April 6.—A special to the World from Havana says: The total crop of sugar in Cuba this year will not exceed 130,000 tons. The normal crop is about 1,600,000 tons. This enormous shrinkage means, it is estimated, a money loss of \$50,000,000. The tobacco crop will be greatly diminished. The sugar and coffee are practically not to be had. Flour, potatoes and the commonest necessities of life cannot be sold on business principles. There is no money. Havana is like a tomb. Even the cable ceased to run in the streets in recognition of holy Thursday and Good Friday. Business, what there is, has been suspended. No newspapers are printed.

That Gomez is in or near Puerto Principe is known in Havana. Gen. Pando, commanding Santa Clara province, has been blamed for allowing Gomez to get through that province. Gomez was in such condition of physical exhaustion that he had no will to fight. He was simply endeavoring to avoid any Spanish force and to proceed by easy stages to find a point in Puerto Principe province where he could hope to regain his health.

Gomez is now less than 25 miles from Havana. He has been in communication with the rebels. The subsequent movements of the latter leader are uncertain.

Admiral Horanzer, the Spanish minister of marine, announces that Spain is fitting out extra ships for the purpose only of patrolling the Cuban coast. He was extremely courteous during the interview, and expressed anything but hostile feelings toward the United States.

No communication has been received from the government at Washington, said he, "relating to the sending of warships to Cuba by Spain."

Dispatches have been received here announcing the release of the alleged filibustering steamer Bermuda by the Hopkins authorities. According to the reports received here the Bermuda, after leaving Fu-

erto Cortez, will touch at other gulf ports before completing the trip and returning to New York. The Honduras authorities are still in possession of a small quantity of arms found on board the Bermuda.

MILLIONS MARRY MILLIONS. Vanderbilt and Payne-Whitney Wealth to be Wedded in Wedding.

New York, April 6.—The World this morning says: The engagement of General Vanderbilt and Harry Payne Whitney is now admitted by all their friends and denied by the family. It is only a matter of time before the formal announcement. As Miss Vanderbilt is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt and therefore the prospective heiress to one-fourth of about \$100,000,000, and as Harry Payne Whitney is the prospective heir to one-half of the Payne-Whitney millions, this statement is bound to attract considerable attention.

None But Ayer's as 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 is in effect as potent as a law. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

THEOSOPHY. Unexplained Laws of Nature and Man's Psychological Powers.

At the regular public Sunday evening meeting of the Theosophical society, held at 28 Broad street, the subject under discussion was the third of the society, which is to investigate the undeveloped laws of nature and the spiritual powers latent in man. The society is bound down by no dogmas, no dogmas, and has but one endeavor, that of uniting all sects, all creeds, all peoples into one harmonious whole. It is in this endeavor that so many misconceptions have arisen with regard to the society. It has therefore been called many names such as Christianity and Buddhism, Hinduism and Brahmanism; but it is called one of those, and far less can it be called a philosophy of religions, a science of sciences, a philosophy of philosophies, and for proof of this takes for its foundation the divine principle, known as a spirit. When man recognizes that he alone holds the keys to all the secrets in the universe, then surely will he rise above the illusions of materialistic policy, for religion should not be an exterior show, but an aspiration for union with the divine within one's self. It is in this aim that the knowledge which surpasseth understanding, for you have linked the mortal to the immortal and gained that which is known as immortality.—Com.



Catarrh in the Head Is a dangerous disease because it is liable to result in loss of hearing or smell, or develop into consumption. Read the following: "My wife has been a sufferer from Catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it."—W. H. Fennell, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c per box.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to George Tribe and Henry J. O'Leary, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the New York Hotel Bar, situate on Lot 428 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria, B. C. Dated this 27th day of January, 1896. E. A. JOHNSON.

TENDERS

NOTICE

Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate, which said lot has been sub-divided and a map thereof deposited in the land registry office, Victoria, B. C., and numbered 490, less Lots 1 and 2, Block A, which bears more or less of land contains five acres, more or less. Mortgage registered in Charge Vol. 10, Fol. 267, No. 12253B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

NOTICE

Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot twelve (12), of subdivision of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), Constance Cove Farm, part of Section ten (10), Esquimalt District, and more particularly described on a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 288. Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 280, No. 12463B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, Solicitors for Mortgagee.

BY-LAW

A By-Law to Amend the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894."

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows: Sec. 1. Section 22 of the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read: "Sec. 22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving, or of caring for any grave lot or lot, or any grave or graves, or carry on the work of a gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried out under the supervision of the caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the said committee. No person shall be permitted to enter the cemetery for the purpose of erecting therein any monument or headstone, or to do any stone or brick work in connection with any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or to execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying or improving of any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, in the cemetery, unless he is possessed of a license issued by the City Treasurer under section 30 of Schedule A of the "Revenue By-Law, 1895," which covers the period during which he is about to work and does actually work in the cemetery."

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1884," No. (100) 16, is hereby repealed. Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-Law, 1896." Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896. Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896. (L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE. The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Council of the City of Victoria, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby notified that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof repealed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia 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.

"LOOK IT UP." 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 Strickland Walk is closed to Public traffic. R. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Magrawe Block, 8 and 9 street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., for an exhibition of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to view the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Latter with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Braw's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 222; 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, grocers; Coalman & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 150.

WANTS. HOUSE WANTED.—With not less than 10 or 11 rooms; must be centrally situated. Rent must be low. Give particulars and rent expected on one year's lease with privilege of two or three years. Address "N. O. P." Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly a farmer; dark hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. DS-14-d-w

WANTED.—Partners and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware 57 Johnson street.

FOR SALE. MINING SHARES FOR SALE.—Josie 62 5/8c. O. K. 22c. St. Elmo, Virginia, Cariboo of Camp McKinney. Foreman, Iron Mask, Good Hope, Evening Star, Special Grand Albert Consolidated 62 1/2c. A. W. Morse & Co. Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE.—A bargain, 1700 varieties of rare postage stamps. Address Stamps, Times Office.

FOR SALE.—A fine fifteen acre farm about two and a half miles from the city, near Marlborough, Ont., with a small stream running through the property; suitable for fruit and market gardening. Apply to Hall, Geipel & Co., 115-117 FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT in South Saanich, containing 150 acres; about 15 acres cleared. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Jas. Hay, Blacksmith, Pandora street.

FOR SALE.—At private sale, the horses and hack of the late J. J. Russell. Orders to be sent to the undersigned, by order of the executor, H. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. mrs15-w

FOR SALE.—Buggy and harness. Apply 101 Douglas st. mrs10

TO LET. TO LET.—Large front room, suitable for board if desired. Apply 20 Humboldt street. mrs15-w

FURNISHED ROOMS.—For one or two gentlemen with or without breakfast in private family; one of the most convenient and pleasant localities in the city. Address D. Times Office. mrs15-w

TO LET.—4 roomed cottage. Rent, \$4, including water. Good place to raise chickens. Apply 3 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. mrs15-w

MISCELLANEOUS. SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, copy for breakfast per word each insertion, and are recorded in the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A & W. WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GASSPITTERS. Bell Bangers and Plumbers. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 111.

JEWELERS, ETC. American Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1. ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c. GERMAN ALARMS, 70c. Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pal'et Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. SEALS' TRUTH WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1877.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. For sale by Druggists. Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co., HAMILTON, ONT. Patronize Home Industry

The B. C. Broom and Brush Works. Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and brushes, which will compare with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality or price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to. mrs15-w

UNHAPPY ARMENIA.

A Canadian Missionary Tells of Horrible Suffering - Indescribable Barbarities.

Three Thousand Persons Burned in a Church - Pathetic Appeal for More Help.

Letters have recently been received from a Canadian missionary in Smyrna, Turkey, which throw further light upon the awful condition of the Armenian Christians and give emphasis to the reiterated appeal for practical aid to alleviate in some degree the fearful sufferings to which that unfortunate people have been reduced by the outrages of the Mohammedan Turks.

Writing from Smyrna, under the date of February 21, he says: "It has been supposed to be a very bad policy, and one fraught with much personal danger for the missionaries in Turkey to write newspaper reports of the condition of affairs in our interior provinces, as Turkish consuls in America and the Turkish minister at Washington in particular are very careful to report all such matters to the sultan.

There are numerous recorded cases of fatal poisoning by cocaine. Among these are the case of a woman 71 years of age, who died five hours after the subcutaneous injection of two thirds of a grain; and the case of a man in whom the injection of one and one-third grains was followed by fatal results.

On the 28th ulto., he writes again, giving further particulars, which intensify the horrors of the awful story of butchery, outrage and rapine. The details of the massacre in the great church at Dorfa mentioned above give a faint idea of the incredible ferocity of the sultan's emissaries.

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This was done.) Some 50 or 60 succeeded in escaping to the roof by means of a secret passage or staircase in the wall which leads to the flat roof of the church. A lady missionary, who is with us here now, and who knows the church quite familiarly, was telling me this afternoon that the walls of the church are six feet thick. It seems that after the petroleum had been poured down upon them from the gallery, lighted torches were thrown among them. Is it possible to conceive anything more hellish than this? For a time the church was used as a hospital. Our last letters, however, state that it is now being used as a mosque. Although the walls are so thick one of them is now seriously cracked as a result of the fire.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE. The following account of the condition of the wretched survivors will indicate only too plainly the need of more assistance to alleviate their dire sufferings. "A letter from one of my missionary friends at Marash the other day says: 'We are now feeding 7,000 daily, and the number steadily increases.' One sentence in this letter is expressive of the general state of affairs in that part of the country. 'Whole regions have been laid waste by the fire.' The total number now being fed by the missionaries daily is 115,000 in ten different provinces; 200,000 more, absolutely destitute, are yet unreached. Up to the 15th of this month our treasurer in Constantinople, Mr. Peet, had received from abroad 34,000 Turkish pounds, and 10,000 more from the nations here, making in all 44,300 francs, all of which have been forwarded to the different centres of destination. This is apart from sums received direct by missionaries on the ground from private sources." This has reference to one small section only; the same might be written of every part of that stricken country. -Toronto Globe.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

Scarcely Results From a Too Free Use of the Drug. A writer in the New York World says: The cocaine habit is spreading. Ever since the peculiar, pain-alleviating properties of this drug became generally known a few years ago, it has been steadily increasing demand, until to-day the sale of this medicine alone brings a neat profit to the dealer.

The effects of an overdose of the 10 per cent solution of the hydrochlorate of cocaine (the solution usually sold in drug stores) are as follows: The patient suffers immediately from vertigo, the teeth are clenched, and the face and lips become bloodless. There is apparently no suffering, as the brain becomes numb and the patient loses consciousness. If the dose is sufficiently large death will ensue.

There are numerous recorded cases of fatal poisoning by cocaine. Among these are the case of a woman 71 years of age, who died five hours after the subcutaneous injection of two thirds of a grain; and the case of a man in whom the injection of one and one-third grains was followed by fatal results.

Some remarkable recoveries have been effected after very large doses taken into the stomach. The most notable case of the kind was that of a man who swallowed 46 grains and recovered. On the other hand, serious symptoms of poisoning have been occasioned by the hypodermic administration of such doses of a seventh of a grain and less than half a grain. There is one interesting case on record of a girl to whom one-twentieth of a grain was given subcutaneously. Alarming symptoms followed, and grave fears were entertained for the patient's safety, but she eventually recovered. On another occasion one one-hundredth of a grain applied to the eye of a patient aged fourteen years caused symptoms of poisoning.

From an examination and comparison of all records obtainable, an English physician has come to the conclusion that the fatal dose of cocaine is about fifteen grains. He states, however, that "in the present state of our knowledge, it is practically impossible to say what is the smallest dose that will produce fatal results, seeing that a dose of two-thirds of a grain has caused death, and so minute a dose as a hundredth of a grain has given rise to symptoms threatening life."

Physicians agree that the present habit of "self dosing" is particularly harmful when the patient begins to treat himself with cocaine. The notion appears to have gone abroad that the stuff is quite harmless, and is a cure for all ills. It certainly possesses wonderful powers in rendering nerve sensations, and it has been quite invaluable in surgery. That it is not harmless, however, is quite evident, and the difficulty is that no two patients seem to be affected in the same way.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, advised by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

By Book Post.

Two dainty little volumes came to me some weeks ago. They are part of a new edition of Tennyson's called "The People's Edition." The first contains the "Innocent," with the dedication to the Queen, and begins with "The Charge of the Light Brigade." The other has a number of lesser poems grouped under "The Dream of Fair Women and Other Poems," including the well known "Death of the Old Year," "Of Old Sat Freedom on the Heights," "Love Thou Thy Land," "Morte d'Arthur," etc. The arrangement is that followed in the editions which Tennyson himself supervised. If one needed an incentive to listen to the voice of the master musician, here would be a beautiful one. It is one of the good things of earth to have a pretty pocket edition of a favorite writer. Each volume is a valued companion, who talks when we wish to be silent.

Latin Lessons, by E. W. Coy, is a book for beginners which keeps from the beginning the sensible reminder in view that the pupils' aim is to be able to read the Latin language, not to become a walking book of rules. To this end all exercises and passages are planned. Care is taken that a good working vocabulary is early attained. Frequent lessons are given, so that by repetition words become familiar. Attention is called to English derivatives throughout the volume. Pronunciation is helped by marking long vowels and accents. The book is a complete condensation of the first year's work, and includes lengthy passages from the best Latin authors with careful annotations and vocabulary.

"A Lost Endeavor," by G. Boothby, is an uncut story of an island between New Guinea and Australia. A mysterious interest still attaches to remote and unknown islands, even fictitious ones, and one reads with avidity tales of modern heroes. The hero of this book, however, is in the next to last stages of consumption, and in the first pages he is celebrating with drink other doomed men by means of a drinking bout the near approach of death. The rest of the book is by no means as ghastly. Garfit's meeting with a starving woman, his rescue of her and subsequent marriage, his part in a duel, his rising up and haunting her, the Nemesis which overtakes him in the moment of happiness—all this is cleverly told. The brighter passages lighten up the somberness of the book.

The Author's Journal for March contains much that is useful in connection with the articles entitled "A Hint as to Dieting," by Valentine Brown; "Amoebic Methods of Work," "How I Became a Novelist," by Edna Lyall; "Verses and Re-Verses," and also many letters and suggestions from writers. The April number of the Ladies' Home Journal has a dainty spring cover in pale green by Albert Lynch. Of peculiar interest to all of us whose children were delighted with "Little Women" is the opening article, "Louisa May Alcott's Letters to Five Girls," now published for the first time. "Neighborhood Types," by Mrs. E. Wilkins, "The Violet," by Julia Macrauder—a delightful and artistic story; "The Personal Side of George Washington," are commended. Sarah Orm Jewett has one of her sympathetic stories of rural life, "A Change of Heart." The illustrations of the "Ladies' Home Journal" are always a great addition, and this number has some noteworthy ones, especially those illustrating "The Violet," by Mr. C. D. Gibson. The clever essays by Lillian Bell are perhaps the most artistic and brilliant comments ever written. "From a Girl's Standpoint," Susan's "The Colonial Dames' Waltz," written for the Journal, appears also in this number.

In "Outing" for March there are the usual number of well selected sporting articles of varied interest and a couple of good stories, "Incognito," a racing story, "Adopt a Faithful Fool," two monthly records of sports, including curling, golf, cycling, ice skating, curling, canoeing, rowing and gun and kennel are invaluable to sportsmen. Sport the world over is so represented as to be of interest to the general reader. There are accounts in this issue of "Shooting on Savannah River," "Wild Sport in Ceylon," "About the Boleines," "Among the Russian Bears," "A well informed article on 'Motor Yachts' and 'Faculty Control of Athletics at English Universities.'"

MADGE ROBERTSON. "A Dream of Fair Women and Innocents," by Tennyson. Cloth; Macmillan's "People's Edition," Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto. "Latin Lessons, by E. W. Coy, Ph. D.; American Book Co., New York; cloth \$1. A Lost Endeavor," by G. Boothby; Macmillan & Co., London. Paper 75c. "Author's Journal: 1 William street, New York City. Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia; \$1 per annum. "Outing," 230 Fifth avenue; \$2.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists, 25c.

As a Remedy. This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

There will no doubt be a rush of boys to Gilmore & McCandless' next week.

Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

...ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION, OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, 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 co-opting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain;

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government; that it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that, the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined. The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make such changes as may be necessary to make free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fall to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we verily with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

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, 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 deplores 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 revelation of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

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 under the proof become 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 uncontrollable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the government that have been continuous 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 the minister, a member of the government, was 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 resolutions created upon the advice of the accused is at 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 barristers 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 Acts, 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 PLEBISCITE. That whereas public attention is at present 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.

MR. KAYE. Receives pupils for instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics and other sciences. Cases of neglected education receive special attention.—11 Fligard street.

SOMERSET HOUSE.

Spring Opening.

Pattern Hats

Bonnets.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st

And following days.

A large variety of Childrens Coats, Gilets, Dresses, Aprons, Jersey, and Silk Caps.

All goods personally selected by Mrs. W. Bickford, 61 and 63 Fort Street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

At his Sale-room, Bastion Square, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property and franchises as a going concern of the

Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company, LIMITED.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Tel-3-mch21 Victoria.

Christie's Biscuits

Peas Meal

FOR SALE BY R. H. Jameson, Grocer, 33 FORT STREET.

JOHN MESTO I

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

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

Tenders.

Separate tenders, sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, April 7th, for the following, viz: 20,000 feet Rough Lumber. 2,000 feet Lumber Dressed one side. 20,000 Hard Board Shop Bricks. 17,000 lbs. Man Hole Coverings, etc. Quantity of Nails in Keg. All the above quantities to be more or less, and delivered as and where required, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. W. NORTHCOOT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 31st, 1896.

Calendar for April showing days of the week and dates from 5 to 25.

JOSHUA DAVIES

STOCK BROKER, Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

THE WINNIPEG CONFERENCE.

It is to be regretted that the conference at Winnipeg did not result in a settlement of the school question and a consequent determination of the dispute that has caused so much trouble.

The Desperate, a torpedo boat destroyer built by Thornycroft for the British government, is probably the fastest craft afloat to-day, as she is reported to have speeded at the rate of thirty-five and three-quarter miles an hour.

Toronto Globe: The only irreconcilable opponents of free trade within the empire would be the combiners, who form the backbone of the Tory party.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

To the Editor: In two months from now the electors of Victoria will be called upon to choose two members to represent them in the parliament of Canada.

There are many Conservatives who feel this, Conservatives who are thoroughly loyal to their party, who prefer to suffer defeat at the present time in order to bring about re-organization rather than continue as they are.

One has only to visit the houses of commons while in session to note the difference between the two sides. On the government benches the signs of weakness and cohesion are painfully evident.

most convenient for the operation of the conscience clause.

At the same time no distinction of any kind between denominations would be made. Absolutely equal rights would be made.

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The following shows that the directors of the company have made the best idea of the value of the property.

One has only to visit the houses of commons while in session to note the difference between the two sides. On the government benches the signs of weakness and cohesion are painfully evident.

of the degradation that has overtaken it of late years.

In the Conservative as well as the Liberal ranks there are men who vote with the party whether it is in the right or wrong. Some do this because their fathers did it before them, others because they do not take the trouble to enquire into public questions, but take it for granted that the party must be right anyway.

ABOUT ALDERMEN.

To the Editor: I have been quietly waiting for the abolition of the council which ought to have been visited on the heads of Aldermen Marchant, Cameron and Macmillan by the citizens of Victoria for their action in the council on Monday night last, when they attempted to defame in the most unbecoming manner the fair reputation of this city by formulating a report and in giving its adoption, which contained the following expression: "As by the by-laws in force here it has been decided that we do not wish any increase in our population, capital or industries."

It surprised many visitors to the World's Fair to find that of all the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only one on exhibition.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore, Developments.

THE MINER

Published at Nelson.

DENTISTRY

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month.

Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for?

THE GREAT MORTGAGE SALE MANCHESTER HOUSE

Will be continued for a short time longer, but the mortgagees, to effect a speedy clearance of the stock, have decided to make a further reduction in the already Low Prices.

J. H. WARK, Manager.

therefore rest assured that in this report we have reliable data. The report is concise, yet covers the ground fully, so one reading the same can have any doubt but that the Cranbrook Estate is a most valuable property.

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Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for?

Look Out

THE PROVINCE

Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY, Subscription for Canada and the United States \$2.00

Table of contents including Men and Things, Parliament and Bar, The Library, Agriculture, Mining, Editorials, Baton and Basket.

Anniversary Number!

Price 10 Cents. ILLUSTRATED! Showing the Industries of British Columbia. ...TO-DAY... Send a copy to your Eastern Friends. Special Announcement: Commencing with the Anniversary Number, new subscribers will be taken at \$1.00 per annum.

Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for?

Another Consignment

Handsome Rattan Furniture. Rocking Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Arm Chairs, Settees, Couches and Tables.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

Spring Millinery Opening. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st. All the latest styles in English, French and American Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and a large assortment of Sallors.

WEILER BROS.

These goods are too well known to need any further recommendation.

To Select From.

BOWES,
He Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and of Local News in a Condensed Form.

The fire department on Saturday tested 5,500 feet of hose.

Fine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

Encyclopaedia Britannica, 30 volumes and supplement, special price. Johnston's Kirk block.

To-morrow evening a sacred concert and social will be given in St. Columba church, Oak Bay.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

Rattan and Wicker Furniture in the very latest novelties at Weiler Bros. These goods have just been unpacked.

Dr. Mary Macmillan will read a second paper on Heredity and Hygiene at the meeting of the Y. W. C. A., held to-morrow evening.

A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the office of the secretary on the 10th instant, at 8 p.m. instead of Wednesday.

The St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is now open and the management have put the rates to suit the times. An excellent staff has been secured.

There were large congregations at all the city churches yesterday when appropriate Easter services were held. Many of the churches were very prettily decorated.

Mr. William Greig will speak on "Musical Odds and Ends," at an entertainment to be given in St. James' church on the evening of April 15th. A programme of singing and recitations is also being arranged.

The remains of Alfred S. Cartmel will arrive from California this evening. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence, 21 Queen's Avenue, and half an hour later from St. John's church.

The case of Antonio Bruno, charged with assaulting Mary Burns, and that of Mrs. Train, charged with using obscene language, are set down for hearing in the city police court to-morrow. Both women are still in the hospital.

Mr. H. Myddleton Wood, Evangelist in the Catholic Apostolic Church, will return to this city in a few days and will resume his inquiry meetings in the side room of Institute Hall beginning Monday evening, April 15th, at 8 p.m.

The fifth appropriation of the Victoria Building Society was drawn on Saturday evening, the drawing committee being Messrs. A. Stewart, F. E. Worth and James Woodcock. Shares A and B of No. 154, the master drawing, stand in the name of Frederick Smith, while shares C and D have been withdrawn.

Segler's Council, No. 85, Y.M.C., will, at their regular meeting this evening, elect delegates and alternates to the North Western Grand Council, which will convene in Portland, Or., on May 4th. Several candidates will be initiated, as well as some very important business transacted. The council intend giving a social to their friends in the course of a couple of weeks.

The A. O. U. W. hall has been tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens for the Orange ball to be held this evening. The music will be furnished by Richardson's orchestra. Supper will be served at midnight. W. Furnival, A. Kirk, T. J. Braden and W. Duncan are the floor managers, while G. Grimson, G. Barker, J. Moras, H. Keown and A. Jackson will act as a reception committee.

The San Francisco Call says: "Sinhad" was welcomed back to San Francisco last night by an audience that filled the house and which included all the fashionable first-nighters. The scenery was all new and effective, the ballet was gorgeously staged, the singing was bright and spirited, the songs were catchy, the girls looked particularly handsome in their gay costumes, and the entire cast made a decided hit."

An extended tour of the Pacific coast and the far northwest will be made by the "Friends" and "Capt. Impudence" Company following its three weeks' engagement in San Francisco. After two weeks in Southern California the company goes to Portland, Ore and the east via the Northern Pacific. The tour will extend into the summer ending with a return date in Minneapolis and St. Paul about the 1st of June. Following this it is probable that Mr. Boyle will take his company direct to Australia. He had some flattering offers for a visit to the Antipodes, and as the New York production of "Capt. Impudence"

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

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.

does not occur until late in November, it is probable that the Australian tour will be accepted.

See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware Store.

Monarch Bicycles, perfection in every detail; handsomely finished. 55 Johnson street.

The Friendly Help Association will hold their monthly meeting in the rooms at the market hall to-morrow morning at 10.

The best line of Tapestry Carpets to be seen in the province at Weiler Bros.; also Brussels, Velvets, and Axminsters in new and rich effects.

M. Marbeuf, late chef and proprietor of the Poodle Dog restaurant in this city, has been secured as chef at the St. Alice, Harrison Hot Springs.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will give a social in the church on Monday evening, the 13th inst.

Charles Pratt, while working on the steamer Transit in the drydock on Saturday, fell from a ladder and broke his arm. He was also badly bruised about the head.

Dr. H. I. Philpot, so well and popularly known to last year's visitors at the Harrison Hot Springs, is again in charge of the medical department of that famous resort.

Mr. Henry Engleson, a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, arrived on Saturday evening from Toronto to accept a position with Mr. John Cochrane of this city.

The public offices and banks were closed to-day and many of the business men took a half holiday. There will be no meeting of the council this evening, the regular meeting having been postponed until to-morrow.

On Friday evening, April 10th, Peerless Lodge, No. 33, will receive a fraternal visit from Dominion Lodge, No. 4. There will be work in the third degree, also several important matters will be dealt with.

Several hundred people who last evening paid 50 cents each to attend the "scientific" seances on spiritualism and "theosophy," by Miss May Howard, came away sadly disappointed. Miss Howard gave a slight-of-hand performance.

Several of the members of the Natural History Society left on the steamer Mischief to-day on their second fishing expedition. They will travel for specimens in the vicinity of Albert Head.

The regular quarterly meeting of Court Vintners, A. C. F., will be held this evening. There will be several initiations, previous to which the amalgamation of Court Robin Hood with the above court will take place. At the conclusion of the meeting a sociable repast will be partaken of.

News has been received at Esquimalt that H. M. S. Imperieuse, the new flagship, had to put back to England on account of an accident to her machinery. She will not arrive here until the middle of July or the beginning of August. H. M. S. Royal Arthur will remain here until the Imperieuse arrives.

The annual fur sales, which commenced on Monday and are still in progress, have resulted in declines of 30 per cent. in silver fox, cross fox, and red fox, 40 per cent. in blue fox, and 50 per cent. in white fox. Marten advanced 10 per cent., Otter 7 1/2 per cent., and fisher obtained the same prices as last year.—Canadian Gazette, March 10.

Rev. Clark Davis, for many years pastor of the First Methodist church, Seattle, and well known in Victoria, where on many occasions he officiated at the Metropolitan Methodist church, has resigned, the resignation to go into effect immediately. The reverend gentleman expects to go into the lecture field in Washington state under the auspices of the Good Templars.

M. Rosenthal, who failed to appear in answer to a summons Saturday morning at the provincial police court, was arrested by Constable Wallis and brought before Magistrate Mearns at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Rosenthal pleaded guilty, but as the offence was of a slight nature, Superintendent Hussey did not press for a heavy fine. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

Yesterday the Northern Pacific Railway company inaugurated a double daily service between Portland, Puget Sound and St. Paul. One of the trains is a fast one, and will reduce the time between Victoria and St. Paul by eight hours, making it 64 hours. The time between Victoria and Kootenay points will be brought down to 36 hours or less. This is a pretty good indication that business is picking up along the line.

This evening's entertainment in Philharmonic Hall will be considerably out of the ordinary run of such affairs. There will be grand tableaux picturing the life of Joan of Arc. The first scene pictures Joan as a shepherdess being approached by the vision of St. Catharine. Next she is seen in full armor with her sword in one hand and the banner of France in the other. Lastly she is tied to the stake. Besides the tableaux there will be a physical drill, vocal selections and music by the Fifth Regiment Band.

The grand master of the I. O. O. F., W. E. Holmes, will leave on Monday next, April 13th, to visit the lodges on the island. The following are the dates of his visits: Monday afternoon, Laurel Rebekah lodge, Wellington; Monday evening, Harmony lodge, Wellington; Tuesday night, Northfield; Wednesday evening, Union lodge, Union; Thursday evening he will institute a Rebekah degree lodge at Union; Friday afternoon he will visit the Rebekah lodge at Nanaimo; Friday evening he will attend a joint meeting of the lodges in Nanaimo, three in number; Saturday evening he will visit Cedar lodge, in Cedar District, which is seven or eight miles from Nanaimo, and will return on the noon train on Sunday, April 10.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

SHIPPING.

Deaths in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Admiral Beardslee, in charge of the Pacific squadron of United States warships, has written a letter to Port Angeles stating that he will be there on June 1st with his flagship, the Philadelphia, and will also bring with him a fleet of four or five other war vessels, including the new battle ship Oregon, carrying 550 men; the coast defense ship Monadnock, 175 men; the monitor Monterey, 175 men; the cruiser Alert, 100 men and possibly the cruiser Rangier, 155 men.

E. B. Marvin & Co. have received a letter from Captain J. G. Cox, announcing the arrival of the sealing schooner Vera at Yokohama after a stormy voyage of 56 days. The Vera encountered some terrible storms. One man was washed overboard and two had to go to the hospital as soon as the schooner arrived at Yokohama. Capt. Cox does not give the name of the unfortunate seaman who was drowned, but particulars will no doubt be received by the Empress due to-morrow.

Eighty thousand Mexican dollars left here yesterday morning via the Northern Pacific Express company for Paris, France. The money was brought from Mexico by the steamer Transit, due to-morrow, which came here for repairs, left the Esquimalt dock on Saturday and proceeded to Comox for coal.

On Saturday next the steamer Mount Lebanon of the Oregon-Ashtic Steamship line, will arrive here from Portland on her regular trip to Honolulu and Japan.

The steamer Barbara Boscovitz was launched from Turpel's ways on Saturday; where she had been scraped and re-plated.

A SPLENDID NUMBER.

Special Anniversary Edition of the Province Highly Creditable.

The special anniversary number of the Province, issued on Saturday last, is a most noteworthy production, and does credit to the publishers, the city of Victoria and the province of British Columbia.

Special features calling for mention are a number of remarkably well-executed wood, zinc and photo engravings, illustrating the lumbering, fishing and mining industries of the province; two excellent short stories by "Durham" and "Hampton" and well-written articles dealing with the resources and development of British Columbia.

The special anniversary number will no doubt have a very large sale and do much towards directing public attention to the vast possibilities of this province.

UNION CLUB ABLAZE.

Two Fires Within Eight Hours, With Small Losses.

At 5:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon a fire started in the attic of the three story brick building at the corner of Douglas and Courtney streets, occupied by the Union Club. A telephone alarm called out the fire department to what appeared to be a serious conflagration. The chemical engines was stationed at the front door of the building and a stream was quickly turned on the fire from the inside between the ceiling and roof. The aerial ladder was extended on the Courtney street side, and a stream from the hydrant at the adjoining corner was used on the roof. After a twenty-minute fight the fire was under control. Chief Deasy detailed firemen to watch the building until 12:30 o'clock this morning, and he started the pump several times during the night. At 1:30 o'clock a second fire was discovered and an alarm was turned in from box 15. The occupants of the building were asleep when the firemen burst in from the front doors and again went to the roof with the line of hose from the chemical engine. A few minutes sufficed to extinguish the second fire, which originated in a pile of sawdust in the attic into which a spark, it is presumed, dropped during the first fire and smouldered without being noticed. The loss by fire and water will be in the neighborhood of \$700, covered by \$15,000 insurance in seven companies. The chemical did good work at both fires, very little water being used.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Kerr returned last evening from Vancouver.
J. H. Falconer was a passenger from Seattle yesterday evening.
A. M. Thomson, Everett, is registered at the New England.
W. Dalton, London, Eng., is a guest at the New England.
Geo. L. Courtney returned from the Mainland last evening.
B. J. Mann and B. Douglas, of New Westminster, are at the Strand.
W. B. Chish returned from the Mainland by the Charmer last evening.
E. Y. Bodwell was a passenger on the Charmer from Vancouver last evening.
R. C. Holden, treasurer of the Ames, Holden Boat and Ship Co., is in the city.
A. J. McCall, Q. C., of New Westminster, and John Campbell, barrister, of Vancouver, are at the Strand.
Bryan T. Drake, registrar of the Supreme Court, returned from the Sound yesterday.
M. G. Hall, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Co., returned to Portland yesterday.
C. B. Sward, Thos. Forster and Thos. Kitchen, M. P. E., returned to the city last evening having spent the holidays on the Mainland.
Capt. John Dixon, formerly master of the steamer Nith Pacific and George E. Starr is now purser of the Central American liner Transit.
W. Dalton, Geo. Dutcher, James Schlater, R. Robinson, Wm. Manson, James Harter, Arthur Payne, Derby, Eng. P. Walton, Derby, Eng.; are guests at the Dalzell hotel.
Geo. McL. Brown, J. A. Fullerton, Jas. Schlater, J. Harris, R. Robinson and Wm. Manson, of the C. P. R., and J. E. Fagan and E. A. Quigley, of the Vancouver City House, are down to meet the Empress of Japan, due to-morrow from the Orient.

ODOROMA

—IMPARTS—
Beauty to the Teeth.
Fragrance to the Breath.
And that rosy, healthful color to the skin.

O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists.
The Perfect Tooth Powder.

SMALL DEBTS COURT.

To the Editor: A short time ago "Pro Tem Public" drew attention through your columns to the decidedly peculiar workings of this court (7), and I feel that whoever wrote that letter should be congratulated for his nerve in attacking something which for the past year has been a source of extreme annoyance to many and downright hardship and injustice to a very considerable number in this city.

It is difficult to believe that our business men will continue to be so shortsighted as to patronize this alleged court. They certainly must have discovered that it amounts customers for all time, while the money collected by this means is not a sufficient consideration, I take it, for the harm that is done to the city. What must outsiders have thought when they saw by the official returns that in Victoria more summonses had been issued in the small debts court than in all the other places combined? I have reason to know that the extraordinary volume of business of the small debts court of Victoria is the talk of the neighboring cities.

Nor is it in reputation alone that Victoria has suffered. Numbers of people have left the place, and numbers more would also go had they sufficient for even passage elsewhere. I was told not later than yesterday that a family had had been driven away by the same means, and the other night the head of a family told me that only for his inability to secure sufficient money to take his family away, he would have left long ago, rather than be further subjected to the disgraceful treatment he had received at the hands of the magistrate. And it is not likely that people will come to live in a city whose inhabitants are liable to injustices such as I have been told of in this connection. Furthermore, those who have had the misfortune, as debtors, to become acquainted with the small debts collecting bureau have told me repeatedly that it is a "plaintiff's court," and that it is their firm conviction that justice there is an unknown quantity. In fact, the consensus of opinion seems to be that in the small debts court a debtor is "hanged before he is tried."

Those in Victoria who have patronized this libel on our honorable judicial institutions I hold to be no true citizens of our city, inasmuch as they have injured the community materially, and I for one will not patronize anyone who assists in giving Victoria the reputation she is rapidly acquiring by reason of the small debts court.

It is to be hoped that some attempt will be immediately made to remedy the present condition of things; that the almost unlimited powers granted magistrates by the small debts court act may be speedily curtailed and something like a decent legal aspect given to proceedings which would now resemble the antics of schoolboys were they not fraught with consequences possessing no element of humor for the poor victims.

LIBERTY, JUSTICE & CO.

VIEW OF THE PANORAMA.

The new idea in panoramic or cycloramic art is exceedingly interesting. A prepared wall, lining a cylindrical chamber is all that is required as a permanent plant. Upon this wall pictures are thrown after the fashion of stereoscopic views. The apparatus is suspended in the centre of the room like a chandelier. Electric lights are connected with it, and the exhibiting apparatus occupies a circular table attached to the upper rim of a round base-shaped pedestal in the middle of which the operator stands. The table is readily revolved, and has sets of projectors, lanterns, and other accessories, and other necessary arrangements. Vanishing effects and tones of all grades, from the brightest to the most shadowy, are at hand. With this equipment it is possible to watch the march of an army, the movements of a fleet, the action of a battle, the peaks of human beings, moonlight effects, naval battles, ships in motion, and all of the various scenes of life can accurately depicted.—Lodge.

A dairyman of Sydenham recently discovered a fortune in a most remarkable way. Owing to bad trade he recently disposed of his business. His stock of furniture included an old couch and an old-fashioned wooden bedstead. He decided to clean the couch up for firewood. No sooner had he started than a number of sovereigns rolled out on the floor. The couch had been handed down to the dairyman by an ancestor, together with other bits of furniture, and after the first shock of surprise and bewilderment he started to pull that to pieces, when, to their great surprise, an agreeable sight met their eyes. Gold, silver and notes were exposed to view, and Simpson soon found that he was a wealthy man.

Mr. John Partridge, the mill chimney builder, was at the Blackpole lately, and what there ascended the Eiffel tower. He went up by the elevator as far as that would take him, then he mounted a hand-ladder. Having got to the top of this, he gripped the small spiral structure, and with his legs dangling in mid-air, went below and reached the Eiffel tower. With a two inch foot-hold for his left foot, and with his right planted upon the topmost point of all, he stood and gazed around on what he described as the lovely scene below. He had nothing to grip hold of in case of losing his balance by reason of the pressure of the wind upon his body, and the crowd below gazed upon his human statue at the very apex of the tower with amazement mingled with horror. No man had ever been there before without the aid of abundant scaffolding, and probably no man will ever go there again under like circumstances.

Lorenzo Fagnoli, who saved Garibaldi's life in 1849 by hiding him in the swamp near Ravenna, after he had been obliged to leave his dying wife in the retreat from Rome, has just died at Ravenna. Garibaldi and he from their hiding place saw the Austrian soldiers march by with Ugo Bassi and the other patriots they had captured, who were soon after tried by court martial and shot.

Ladies

Who are in quest of the most becoming and latest styles in millinery should not fail to call and inspect the novelties in

Bonnets,

Hats and Toggles we are showing for ladies. A consignment of the latest novelties just to hand awaits your inspection. Don't forget the address: 50 Government Street, opposite T. N. Hibben's Bookstore.

BON TON
Millinery House,

Mrs. E. H. Small.

The ... Funny Act
We are not trying to do it. It isn't in our line. We mean business. When we offer good all wool suits at \$5, \$7 and \$8, it means we intend to see if offering the best values will not win in the end. Just a word about hats. Fine Fedoras at \$5, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

The Very Latest
Creations in Fashionable Footwear now to be seen at our establishment.
New models in Black and Tan Shoes for Spring and Summer. Don't fail to see these goods. Just as cheap as old, shop-worn, trashed stock offered as "bargains" by some dealers.
J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Glasses Accurately Adjusted
F. W. Nolte & Co
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want
PURE PRESERVES
And not cheap Jams, and should
Try OKELL & MORRIS'.
They are the Purest and Best, and are
Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

A Bicycle For Nothing.
Just to advertise our Clothing Business, we intend to make some smart boy happy, by presenting him with
A First-Class, High-Grade, Up-to-Date Bicycle.
We have an exhibition in our window a glass filled with shot. Every cash purchaser of a Boy's Suit will be entitled to
Guess the Number of Shot in the Glass.
The Boy guessing the nearest to the correct number gets the Bicycle. The competition commences on
MONDAY, MARCH 23rd.
...and closes on...
SATURDAY, MAY 23rd.
FOR BOYS ONLY

For One Week
WATCH
STODDART'S
PRICES
68 & 68 1/2 YATES STREET.
Waltham Watch Co. watches in gold filled cases... \$7 50
P. S. Bartlett... 10 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co... 12 50
Nickle Alarm Clocks from... 70
And a quantity of diamond and gold plated jewelry bought at 33 cents on the dollar.

FOR SALE.
THE LARGE HOUSE, SAANICHTON.
Rural house—cost about \$3,000—an acre and three-quarters of ground, barn, stables, pigsties, etc.
Summer House and Tennis Lawn.
Good furniture, cost new about \$1,000.
This house would make a good hotel. Store can be added if required. Station adjoins the premises.
Price so low that we do not care to put it in print.
A. H. HARMAN & CO.,
30 Broad Street.

Gilmore & McCandless
35 & 37 Johnson St.
NOTICE.
Campbell & Co.,
Cor. Truncheon Ave., and Broad St.
Have just received a choice line of
Imported Goods.
Call early and secure your Spring Suit.
M. W. Waitt & Co.,
Proprietors.

THE OLDEST UNIVERSITY.
The "School For the Sons of the Empire" in Peking.

The city of Peking contains what is undoubtedly the oldest university in the world. It is called the Kwotzekian, or "School For the Sons of the Empire." The duties of the faculty are somewhat difficult, for, in addition to the instruction of the scholars, they have to admonish the emperor of that which is just and good, to remove him from his faults, and have the hereditary privilege of schooling the members of his family in the sciences and arts. During the last three hundred years, however, the scope of their teaching has been widened, and all those throughout the provinces who purchase degrees and are of defective education attend the college. The antiquity of the college is very great, and the granite register, consisting of stone columns 320 in number, contains the names of sixty thousand graduates of the highest degree. These inscribed columns constitute the university roll of honor, and the record goes back more than six hundred years. The university also contains the "Thirteen Classics," engraved on 182 massive granite columns, probably almost the only stone library in existence. There is one in Sanganfu also, but that belonged to the Kwotzekian when Singan was the seat of empire.

Attached to the university is a magnificent temple of Confucius, and adjoining the temple is the imperial lecture room, so called because the emperor or must attend there once every year and receive the instruction and exhortation of the college presidents. The ceremony is still kept up, though the majority of the college buildings are in ruins, and its educational value is almost nil. The only use of this ancient institution now is that the professors to hold a sham examination periodically, and thus entitle them to draw their salaries. The emoluments are not large. Each professor draws \$3 per month, two suits of clothes and two bushels of rice every year, and a turban once in three years. There is, however, a certain amount of honor and social distinction attached to the office, so that the applications are far more numerous than the vacancies.

There are six colleges for students, named as follows: Hall for the Pursuit of Wisdom, Hall of the Sincere Heart, Hall of True Virtue, Hall of Noble Aspirations, Hall of Broad Acquirements, and Hall for the Guidance of Nature. Each college or hall has two professors and many assistants, and the faculty consists of two presidents, two vice-presidents, the rector, two directors of instruction, two proctors, two secretaries and one librarian. Twice a month all the officials assemble in full war paint and perform nine prostrations on the flagstones in front of the temple.

The gorgeous robes and imposing ceremony made this a rather impressive spectacle, but of late years even this has been done by proxy, and two or three members go through the prescribed genuflections and then write the names of the absent ones as well as their own in the ponderous ledger entitled "The Record of Diligence." The degrees can be purchased for a moderate sum, and some years ago hundred thousand diplomas were sent out into the provinces in one year. Perhaps not 20 per cent. of the recipients of the degrees had ever even seen the walls of Peking. The colleges mentioned date back to a very remote period, and in 1644 the Tartars added eight more colleges, one for each Tartar tribe. The whole fourteen buildings are now, however, in a very dilapidated condition, and no instruction is given in any of them. Every now and then an attempt is made to revive these government schools, but it never comes to anything. The last attempt was made by Wei Lin, the tutor of the emperor and a bitter opponent of Western ideas. He died soon after his appointment as president of the university, and the ancient Alma Mater of the early Chinese is still merely a remembrance of the proud institution which was in its glory before Plato was born.—New York Times.

HOARDED GOLD.
The Czar Said To Have \$300,000,000—Treasure Hidden in India.

How did Russia amass the immense store of gold which she has offered to Uncle Sam?

The answer is simple. She has been for ever so long a hoarder the yellow metal, withdrawing from circulation not only the product of her own mines, but also the foreign coin and gold bars imported into the country. Hardly any gold leaves Russia, while she receives annually from outside \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 of it. Thus she has got together a gigantic heap of specie by draining the channels of the monetary circulation of the world. The treasury of the Czar now contains about \$65,000,000 in gold.

It is not known why Russia has adopted the policy of hoarding. Perhaps it has been for the purpose of improving her credit and financial standing among the powers. If so, the plan has been successful. It has been contended by other authorities that the gold is a war fund.

The hoarding of gold, which signifies its withdrawal from circulation, hinders the flow of the world's commerce, and is an injury to the latter. It would be an immense benefit to all mankind if the stores of the yellow metal made available for general use. Evidently the dawn of history that country has been gathering gold and hiding it away. Phylax, who died in 79 A.D., complained that India drew from the great Roman empire not less than \$2,700,000 in gold and silver yearly. A Frenchman named Bernier, in 1680, writing a report to his government from Delhi, said that "the gold and silver of the world, after circulating for some time, finally flow into India as into an abyss from which there is no return." It was estimated by Dr. Soetbeer that during the half century previous to 1885 India hoarded \$1,500,000,000 of silver and gold—nearly one-third of the total amount of coinage in circulation in the world.

Treasures of almost incalculable value are possessed by many Indian princes. Recently the Maharaja of Burdwan died, and the stock of gold

and silver left behind him was so large that no member of the family could make an accurate estimate of it. A report made to the British government by a secret agent stated that on the estate of a defunct potentate were a number of treasure houses, one of them containing three rooms. The largest of these rooms was forty-eight feet long, and was filled with ornaments of gold and silver, plates and cups, washing bowls, Jugs, etc., all of precious metals. The other rooms were full of bags and boxes of gold mohars and silver rupees. The doors of this and other treasure houses had been bricked up for nobody knows how long. According to a custom of the Burdwan Raj family, all these valuables were in the custody of the Maharajah's wife, the vaults being attached to her apartments, but none of them was allowed to be opened, save in the presence of the master. One vault was filled with ornaments belonging to different gods of the family.

The natives of India commonly bury their boards, and among the poorer classes a favorite hiding place is a hole dug beneath the bed. Disused wells are sometimes used for the same purpose. It is undoubtedly a fact that many boards thus deposited are lost forever. It is estimated that in the Bombay presidency alone \$50,000,000 worth of British sovereigns are treasured up, because they bear the sign of St. George and the dragon, and are valued on religious grounds. India is a very religious country and the gods take up immense quantities of gold, silver, and precious stones. The temples contain vast amounts of the yellow and white metals.

The habit of hoarding seems to have been induced by ages of misgovernment, during which oppression and violence have been rife. No feeling of safety existing, it was natural that the natives should adopt the practice of reducing their wealth to a concentrated shape and hiding it. Thus, in case of emergency, the savings in hard cash were always within easy reach, and robbers or other enemies were not likely to get hold of them. Meanwhile, century after century, the exports of India have greatly exceeded the imports of that country, and, consequently, an unbroken stream of gold and silver has flowed thither. During the thirty-three years ended in 1892 India imported and kept about \$625,000,000 in gold. The country is, indeed, a bottomless well into which a stream of treasure perpetually flows, draining all the rest of the world.

It is said that there is a huge amount of hoarded gold at Peking. The Chinese officers commonly make large fortunes out of their places, corruption in that country being almost the universal rule. They are afraid to put their money in banks because their superiors would discover its existence and confiscate the whole of it. So they buy gold bars and secret them. Consequently gold always commands a considerable premium at Peking.

Meanwhile, thanks to newly-discovered fields and improved methods of mining, the gold production of the world is steadily growing, and will progressively increase for some years to come. The yield for 1895 has been the greatest in history, probably exceeding \$200,000,000. The United States alone produced about \$50,000,000 of this total, an increase of \$11,000,000 over 1894.—Washington Correspondence New York Journal.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.
Genuine courtesy and refinement are rare in almost all parts of the world; they are certainly rare in America. The deficiency does not exist in the lower classes alone. It is conspicuous among those favored by fortune. Where, in any other of what are called the great centres of civilization could one see a grosser exhibition of boorishness than was recently displayed by the well-to-do crowds at the horse show in New York, in their behavior toward the young Duke and Duchess of Marlborough—women and men crowding and hustling to get a place from which to stare at the newly married pair, with each other in the shameless manifestation of the want of self-respect, as well as of decent regard not merely to conventional but to actual propriety.

But a more serious, because a more widespread and permanent exhibition of the lack of the regard for manners, is the neglect—common to all classes of society—of the proper domestic training of children. The frequent and notorious self-sufficiency and impertinence of the American child betray the indifference of parents to the essential and most commonplace considerations of good discipline and parental responsibility. The spirit of unchecked independence and of selfish willfulness permitted in childhood develops into youthful lawlessness and resistance to restraint. The hoodlum of the street corner and the rascal who gets a place from which to stare at the newly married pair, with each other in the shameless manifestation of the want of self-respect, as well as of decent regard not merely to conventional but to actual propriety.

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Keep Dry
...In Spite of the Rain.

There is no need now to get wet through from shoulder to heels, and have a ruined costume.

Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois

is absolutely waterproof, and will make your garments perfectly impervious to any amount of moisture. It is as durable, stiff and soft in finish as the plain line, sells for the same price, 35c per yard, has no harsh feeling or unpleasant odor—and will never let the wet go through it.

Best water money on imitations.
Find the New Star Label on each yard.

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If you want all the news
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Residents in the Country who desire to keep informed of the world's doings should subscribe for the
Twice-a-Week Times.

The Times Printing & Publishing Co.
WM. TEMPLEMAN,
Manager.

Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

GREAT LEGISTS' RECREATION.
Manifold have been the forms of recreation indulged in by distinguished lawyers. Dyer, (1580.) we are assured, when ruffled by any annoyance in the discharge of his duties, sought solace by playing upon the Virginals; Fitzjames kept up an old college friendship with Wolsey when he was a simple country curzon near Teovil, and was actually engaged in a brawl at the fair, when his reverence got drunk and was by and by set in the stocks by Sir Amyas Paul. Erskine was a great lover of animals; a favorite dog attended him to all his consultations when at the bar; a pet goose followed him as he walked about his grounds, and two heeches, which had been applied to him when he was once dangerously ill, called Home and Chino, after the names of two celebrated surgeons, were kept in a glass bowl and exhibited to his particular friends.

Stowell glorified in Punch and Judy; Camden, who had an undignified habit of gartering up his stockings while council were most strenuous in their eloquence, loved cider and novels; Wickens amused his leisure by book-binding; Jessel catalogued funguses; while Maule was singularly apt in picking locks with a piece of wire, an art which he had acquired by the frequent loss of his keys when at the bar. Baron Martin's sporting proclivities were well known. "Don't be hard on me, my lord," said a prisoner to him one day; "perhaps your lordship will accept a beautiful game cock which I have at home." The judge hid his mouth with his hand in order to conceal a smile, and passed a not-very-severe sentence, adding, "But, mind, you must not send that game cock." Tenderden, on the other hand, strongly disapproved of "sporting" cases. "We," said Brougham, appearing before him in

TRANSPORTATION.
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
Str. JOAN,
J. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order:
Lv. Victoria... Tuesday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Esquimalt, Wednesday 7 a.m.
Lv. Esquimalt for Nanaimo... Friday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

TRANSPORTATION.
ATLANTIC Steamship Agency
THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN PORTS. 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 to 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Is the only direct line to the
Cariboo
—AND—
Kootenay Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp, Three Forks, Sandon, Nelson, Robson, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Rossland, Trail Creek, Kaslo
AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For Rates, Maps, etc., apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.
GEO. McE. BROWN,
Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 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 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer 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 Fender and Moreby 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's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Fender Island and Moreby 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 points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY 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,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.
TIME TABLE NO. 26.
To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

| Daily | Sat'dy and Sun'dy |
|--|-------------------|
| Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington..... | 8:00 4:00 |
| Ar. Nanaimo..... | 11:35 7:35 |
| Ar. Wellington..... | 12:10 7:45 |

GOING SOUTH.

| Daily | Sat'dy and Sun'dy |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lv. Wellington for Victoria..... | 8:30 4:15 |
| Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria..... | 8:45 4:30 |
| Ar. Victoria..... | 12:30 8:00 |

For rates and information apply at the company's office.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sicouan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE... At 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 28th, 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 9:00 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.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y
Dispatch a Steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FRANK O'UTTER, WHARF AT 2 P.M.
UMATILLA
APRIL 7
R. P. RITHEE & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.
Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.
...FOR...
HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due April 8th.
CHITTAGONG, 3000 tons dead weight, due May 8th.

PUCET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y
S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.
For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
IMPORTERS OF...
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Victoria & Sidney R'y
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.

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.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Pocom St., San Francisco.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
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The splendid, new 3,000-ton steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday April 25, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
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"City of Kingston"
Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.
8:30 am Lv. M.L. "Victoria," (11th St.) 8:30 am
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2:45 pm Lv. Seattle 2:45 pm
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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS.

OLYMPIAN GAMES AT ATHENS.

Athens, April 6.—The opening of the Olympian games was observed here today as a national festival. The city was brilliantly decorated and great enthusiasm was manifested over the sports. The day opened with the solemnity of the cathedral, which was extended by the royal family. The weather was cloudy. Members of the American teams are in excellent condition and full of confidence. The trial races to-day consists of one of 400 and one of 800 metres, also throwing the discus. The American contestants won in throwing the discus, the hop, step and jump, and in the trial heats for one hundred yards dash and the quarter mile run. Robt. Garret, captain of the Princeton team, won the discus throwing event.

THE WHEEL.

BANKER'S ILLNESS.

New York, April 6.—A special to the Herald from Nice says Geo. Banker, cyclist, had a relapse, and has been ordered to another ten days in bed. The doctor says all danger is over but great care is necessary.

LACROSSE.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Capital lacrosse club at the office of the president, Dr. J. D. Hellock, on Fort street, commencing at 8:30 prompt, on Tuesday evening, 7th inst.

YACHTING.

IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Nice, April 6.—In the cruising race from here to Monaco and return to-day the Alisa won; Serranita second; Britannia third.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a slight mistake in the report of the Victoria Gun Club's class firing on Good Friday. Messrs. F. S. Macleure and R. Jackson divided first and second money in the first class on a score of 23 out of 25.

BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT.

Eighty-Five Dollars for Every Man, Woman and Child.

At a time when the national debt of this country is rapidly increasing, says the New York Sun, it is interesting to study the gradual process whereby Great Britain has piled up her enormous national debt, which reaches the stupendous sum of £900,000,000. Against this sum there are £25,000,000 of assets, including the shares in the Suez canal, which were purchased by Lord Beaconsfield, thus making a net liability, in round numbers, of £875,000,000. But large sum as this seems, it is less than it was some years ago. In 1856, at the close of the Crimean war, it stood at £826,000,000, and in 1860 it was only reduced to £813,000,000.

A national debt such as this has grown up, strange to say, with the progress of civilization. Xerxes, Alexander the Great, and Mahomet of Ghazni knew nothing of such necessities. The British national debt began in the reign of Charles II., when some of the goldsmiths of Lombard street placed large sums of money in the national treasury, and the light-fingered "Merrie Monarch" casually annexed it to his own use, promising interest. The war with Holland, soon after, justified him, as he thought, in coolly appropriating the money of several of his nobles; and his brother, James II., on his accession to the throne, followed on these questionable lines, and it was these methods of robbery which eventually led to the present great national debt. Its growth was gradual. At the close of the revolution of 1788 it stood at £64,263, involving an annual interest of £20,855. Fourteen years later, at the death of William III., in 1702, it had risen to £12,750,000. Again, twelve years later, at the death of Queen Anne in 1714, it had reached the sum of £37,000,000. The American and French wars added over £600,000,000 to the debt, and in 1816 it reached the enormous sum of £846,000,000. This is the highest figure at which the national debt of Great Britain has ever stood. But although at the commencement of the Crimean war, in 1854, it had decreased by several millions, at the close of that war it has again risen to the great sum of £826,000,000.

Before the reign of Charles II. the sovereigns of England always pledged certain distinct revenues, or even the crown jewels, for money loaned. But when the need for increased sums grew urgent, the present system of banking and of credit came into vogue; and in the year 1850 that consolidation of the stocks of the national debt known as "consols" took place bearing three per cent. interest. In 1858 the "new stock" was issued, bearing interest at 2 1/2 per cent., until the year 1863, when it will become 2 1/4 per cent. In England this national debt has always been regarded as a great national evil, although there are some who hold that it is a good thing because it affords a safe means of investment. If the debt had been incurred for some remunerative object something might be said in its behalf, but the national debt of England has been entirely incurred through unnecessary wars.

Stories are told of persons who, feeling the heavy burden which the national debt has upon the nation, have patriotically bequeathed sums of money to assist in defraying it. But gradually the debt is being diminished. This is effected by three methods: First, from any difference between the money re-

besides, builds up the system, for it is one of the greatest teachers producers of the age has seen. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

A NEW SCIENCE.

It is To Be Utilized in the Education of Children.

The old theory of education was that all children had about the same mental power. The chief difference was that some were possessed to a greater degree than others with the perverse spirit of Adam, and required, in consequence, a more frequent and intense application of the birch stick to quicken their mental operations. The present theory is that the differences lies very largely in the quality of their brains. The aim of psychology now is to determine in some definite way the amount of this difference.

This science is called *paidology*. It is pursued with great care in the psychological department of the New York School of Pedagogy. Professor Scripps, of Yale university, is investigating it also. Instruments have been invented that enable the investigator to determine with absolute accuracy the rapidity of children's thoughts, the extent to which they can bear pain, the degree of their nervousness, and many other points of interest relative to their mental power. When sufficient data have been obtained it will be possible to grade pupils much better than now. They will be graded according to the quickness of their mental operations, the slow ones being grouped in classes and the quick ones grouped in other classes. There will then be no complaint that the former are permitted to roil the professors of the latter.

One of the instruments used in this investigation is the graphic chronometer. A child is told to look at a shutter, and when it is seen to fall to press a button. The interval between the time that the shutter falls and the moment that the button is pressed measures the child's power to respond to an optical impression. The interval varies in different children. The aim of the experiment is to determine an average to be applied in grading children. Another experiment with this instrument is to determine the time it takes a child to write the letter O and the letter G, the former being the easiest and the latter the most difficult of the letters of the alphabet to write.

The splanchnometer is the name of the instrument used to determine the amount of pain that a child can endure. It is described as resembling a small pump, with a spring balance in the handle. A piston, continues the description, "with a metal disk about the size of a silver quarter at one end, projects from the tube. The disk is pressed against the temporal of the child's forehead until a slight pain is felt. The amount of pressure exerted to produce this effect is indicated on the spring of the pressure gauge, and shows the sensitiveness of the child.

The third instrument is called the plethograph, which is used to test the child's nervousness and general emotional sensibility. It is a little rubber bellows, attached to a rubber tube, which carries a small lever. The lever is in contact with a revolving drum. The bellows is applied to the wrist just above the pulse. The heart beats cause little puffs of air to pass through the bellows into the tube to the lever, which moves in response to them and records their rapidity on the drum. The different degrees of sensitiveness of children to the same effect may thus be accurately obtained. A practical result of this information will be the grading of punishments.

There are other instruments to test the bearing, the eyesight and the touch. Spools wound round with wire of different sizes are used to test the sense of touch. The more highly sensitive the touch the smaller the size of the wire that can be detected.—Rochester Her-ald.

The French government has given its sanction to a proposal made by Prince d'Arenberg and a committee of colonial agents to erect a mosque in Paris for Mohammedan worship. The Gazette de France thinks it a scandal that Mohammed should have his temple in the city of St. Louis, in the former capital of the crusaders; now, alas! the capital of the Frencsmen.

DIED.
CARTMEL—On the 30th inst., at Yuma, Arizona, the late son of
D. Cartmel, Fleet Engineer, R. N., aged 24 years and 3 months.

The funeral will leave the residence, 21 Queen's Ave., to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2:30 p.m., at St. John's church, at 1 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

DYER—On the 5th inst., John Dyer, of Lake District, aged 65 years, a native of Devonshire, England.
Funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., from his residence, at 1 p.m., from St. Stephen's church, South Saanich, at 2 p.m. Friends are requested to accept this intimation.

NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR.

This was the Condition of the Young Son of Mr. John English, of Lakefield, Ont.—Extremely Nervous, Debilitated, Scarcely Able to Walk, or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill Was Unable to Battle With His Disease.

Whatever may be the cause, it is unfortunately too true that large numbers of children are afflicted with nervous troubles. These in many cases assume aggravated conditions and develop often into what is really a feature of paralysis.

A result of severe sickness some years ago, Robert B. English, the young son of Mr. John English, who conducts a large coverage business in Lakefield, Ontario, became the victim of what seemed like chronic nervousness. The child was taken with severe twitchings accompanied by fits that were deemed to speedily wreck the whole system. Naturally the best medical skill was brought into requisition, but no relief was secured. South American Nervine was used, and with the result that after six bottles had been taken the boy was restored to perfect health and is to-day one of the most robust and healthy children in his section of the country.

The case of Minnie Stevens, of London, Ont., daughter of P. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, is a somewhat similar case. Twelve bottles of medicine cured a severe case of paralysis there.

The great secret of Nervine is that it cures at the nerve centres, and for this reason is a panacea sure, certain and lasting, in all cases, of nervous troubles, general debility, indigestion, sick headache and like difficulties in old and young. It removes these troubles and



DISEASED LUNGS CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, and I did not get it often done in such cases, neglected it. I then consulted a doctor, who found, on examining me, that the upper part of the left lung was badly affected. The medicines he gave me did not seem to do any good, and I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking a few doses my trouble was relieved, and before I had finished the bottle I was cured."
—A. L. L. L., waiter, Grandville, Ont.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills Cure Indigestion.

---GREAT--- Reduction in Watches

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| Solid Gold Waltham Watches, | \$17 00 |
| Gold Filled Waltham Watches, | 10 00 |
| Solid Silver Elgin Watches, | 7 00 |
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VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

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| Olivie's Hungarian Flour | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Lake of the Woods Flour | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Rainier | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Superb | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Plainsifter | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Snow Flake | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Olympic | 5.00 to 5.25 |
| N. X. X. | 5.25 to 5.50 |
| Wheat, per ton | 25.00 to 27.00 |
| Oats, per ton | 20.00 to 22.00 |
| Barley, per ton | 25.00 to 27.00 |
| Middings, per ton | 20.00 to 22.00 |
| Ground Feed, per ton | 25.00 to 27.00 |
| Onions, per lb. | 10 to 15 |
| Cracked | 10 to 15 |
| Corncorn, per 10 lbs. | 45 to 50 |
| Oatsmeal, per 10 lbs. | 45 to 50 |
| Roller Oats, (Or. or Northwest) | 3 |
| Roller Oats, Brackman & Ker, per lb. | 3.4 |
| Potatoes, local | 2.12 to 3 |
| Cauliflower, per head | 10 to 12 |
| Hay, baled, per ton | 15 to 18 |
| Straw, per bale | 1.00 to 1.25 |
| Green Peppers, cured, per doz. | 1.00 to 1.25 |
| Onions, per lb. | 10 to 15 |
| Spinach, per lb. | 5 to 8 |
| Lemons (California) | 25 to 30 |
| Bananas | 25 to 30 |
| Apples, Island | 15 to 20 |
| Apples, Oregon, per box | 12 to 15 |
| Oranges (River-side) per doz. | 15 to 20 |
| Pine Apples | 25 to 30 |
| Cranberries, Cape Cod, per gall. | 1.00 to 1.25 |
| Fish-Salmon, per lb. | 10 to 15 |
| Smoked Hens, per lb. | 10 to 15 |
| Kipper Herring, per lb. | 10 to 15 |
| Eggs, Island, per doz. | 10 to 15 |
| Eggs, Manitoba | 10 to 15 |
| Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb. | 15 to 20 |
| Butter, Fresh | 25 to 30 |
| Butter, California | 25 to 30 |
| Cheese, Cheddar | 15 to 20 |
| Hams, American, per lb. | 14 to 18 |
| Hams, Canadian, per lb. | 15 to 18 |
| Bacon, American, per lb. | 14 to 18 |
| Bacon, Boiled, per lb. | 12 to 15 |
| Bacon, Long clear, per lb. | 12 to 15 |
| Bacon, Canadian | 13 to 16 |
| Shoulders | 14 to 18 |
| Sides, per lb. | 7 to 8 |
| Meats-Beef, per lb. | 7 to 12 |
| Mutton, whole | 7 to 12 |
| Spring Lamb, per lb. | 10 to 12 |
| Pork, fresh, per lb. | 10 to 12 |
| Pork, sides, per lb. | 8 to 12 |
| Chickens, per pair | 1.00 to 1.50 |
| Turkeys, per lb. | 15 to 20 |

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Ram Lal's are grown, blended and packed on the estate in India. One pound is sufficient for 200 tea cups. For sale only by

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We have a lot of them to sell —Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves for Bedrooms, Parlors, Halls, etc. Many people will wonder how we can sell them at the prices they are marked. Well, this is a bankrupt stock, and we are clearing it off at manufacturer's prices.

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Large and Attractive Stock. Choice Goods. Popular Prices. See Them.

We extend a cordial invitation to the most inveterate bargain hunter to closely examine our Suitings for the coming season's trade. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

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NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

PLEASES EVERYBODY

For cakes so white and buns so light. And biscuits fit for any one. Use Ocean Wave. It's always right! The price is just two bits a can.

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