

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1896.

No. 14

Come and See

OUR LATEST SHIPMENTS OF NEW

Sterling Silver Goods.

NICE HAIR PINS, BELT PINS, BELT BUCKLES, ETC. ALSO SOME VERY PRETTY GOLD JEWELRY.

Our Prices are right, and everything always guaranteed at

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

And Still the Wonder Grows.

Nine days since the opening of our Spring Dress Goods commanded much attention. It was a great show—the greatest in our history. But it is impossible to fix any day in which all the attractions can be shown. Each day since our opening, other novelties have been added. Good sales have resulted. Some patterns are already sold out. Others are coming. The variety increases. Our firm hold on specialties gives success to our Dress business.

70 Cases by Freight and

54 Parcels by Express and Parcel Post

Have been received and placed on sale since the Spring opened out. Would you see all the latest styles in Dress Goods? Then keep coming to the WESTSIDE, as interesting things are shown and differ daily.

We don't "follow the leader,"
"We lead the followers."

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Saturday, 14th March, 1896.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

Marine Agency—

Life and Accident—

Railway Agents—

Steamship Agents—

Coal Office—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch office.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-mo Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

Reduced to His Last.



"X Rays are a Fifth Force" Edison believes. But it is force of habit that causes you to think of us when you wish to save money. You do not need these rays to see through our prices, and if you do not take advantage of them you will soon be "reduced to the last cent."

A few of our X Ray Prices:
Pratt's Astral Oil (not refined), \$1.40.
19 lbs. Sugar, granulated, \$1.00.
California Roll Butter, 45c.
Another shipment of extra large Naval Oranges, from our own orchard, only 30c. per dozen.

DIXIE H. ROSS.

The Belle of the Kitchen

Can enjoy her work when she is provided with a

DUCHESSE OF OXFORD RANGE.

The fire keeps in over night without spoiling the oven for the next day, and can be checked or brightened at a moment's notice.
In the oven the best is EVEN THROUGH-OUT, so that even a careless cook can hardly spoil food in the baking.
It saves coal and will last a life time.
Sold only by

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,
137 Government St.

You May Rely

Upon having the exact proportions of the purest materials enter into the composition of your prescription when it is entrusted to us to prepare.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Small property, with house, near Victoria, in exchange for like property near Seattle, on car line. Enquire or address, "Traveler," Occidental Hotel, Victoria. m14-1

SAMPLE OF CRAWFORD WHEELS have arrived. Onions & Plumley, sole agents, Central Cycle Depot, 42 Broad st. 14-2

TO LET—House and 14 acres, three miles from city; rent, \$5 per month. For rise, Oaklands, City. m14-2t

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, for 5 to 12 years, repayable by easy monthly payments; also straight loans made for clients. A. W. Moss & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driford.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driford. Yard at foot of Johnson street.

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

CRESOTE OIL for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

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

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—"Change" for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

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 Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate, which said lot has been subdivided and a map thereof deposited in the land registry office, Victoria, B. C., and numbered 466, less Lots 1 and 2, Block A, which said piece or parcel of land contains five acres, more or less.

Mortgage registered in Charge Vol. 10, Fol. 290, No. 12463B.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, March 14th, 1896.
DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
m14-1m Solicitors for Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 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), Constans 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. 290, No. 12463B.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, March 14th, 1896.
DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
m14-1m Solicitors for Mortgagee.

CAUGHT THE CRAZY FIT.

American Students Copying the Antics of Spanish Lightheads.

Allentown, Pa., March 14.—One hundred students of Mohlenberg college participated at midnight in an anti-Spanish demonstration. They paraded the college corridors and camp singing patriotic songs and cheering, ending by burning the Spanish flag and nailing Gen. Weyler in effigy. Speeches were made expressing sympathy with the Cuban cause.

LUMBER PRICES GO UPWARD.

A New List Goes into Effect with the Big Combine.

San Francisco, March 13.—The price of every foot of lumber which is shipped to this port, and is manufactured or handled in any business centre of the Pacific coast, has been advanced. The new price lists will be issued to-morrow, and although they will nominally go into effect to-morrow morning, they will not become practically operative until next Monday morning, when the great lumber trust begins its existence. As already announced success has crowned the efforts of the organizers of the Central Lumber Company.

Every mill of the slightest importance on the coast has been included in the combination. The retailers are in a position where resistance is out of the question, even if it were contemplated. The wholesale dealers and mill men control the situation, and intend to make the lumber business profitable. It is claimed that many of the most powerful leaders in the industry have conducted their business for years without a profit. Domestic and foreign competition have reduced prices to that point where heavy losses could not be avoided. The gigantic trust will remedy these evils and allow the members of the corporation to charge what they believe to be reasonable for the product they handle.

The final organization of the trust after so many failures and apparently insuperable difficulties, has caused marked excitement in business circles in this city. It was known that one prominent dealer was blocking the success of the plan. He refused to accept the terms which others had found agreeable, and declined to enter the combination except upon terms which the organizers believed were unfair. The name of this dealer was kept secret until yesterday, when it became known that he had at last agreed to sign the required contracts. He is P. B. Cornwall, who controls the Bellinham Bay Land and Improvement Company.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA

An Important Victory Won by the Government Troops in Front of Pitula.

The Rebel Army Completely Routed With a Loss of 200 Men.

This Reserve May Have the Effect of Suppressing the Rebellion.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 14.—via Galveston.—The Nicaraguan troops have won another important victory over the forces of the rebellious Leonists, and there is great rejoicing here in consequence. The battle took place at Pitula, not far from Managua. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men were engaged. The troops from Leon, Chinagalpa and Chinandega, the three strongholds of the Leonists, numbering about 1,500 men, were completely routed with a loss of about 200 killed and wounded. About fifty of the government troops, which numbered about 1,200 men, were killed and wounded. The government troops were commanded by Generals Paiz and Bolan, while the rebels were commanded by General Ortiz, commander in chief of the Leon forces. At Roca, the rebel president of the Leonists is believed to be supervising the work of putting that city in as complete a state of defence as possible, in anticipation of an attack by the government army and that which the government of Honduras has sent to the support of the troops of President Zelaya.

Pitula is a small town near Lake Managua, of 200 or so buildings, mostly wooden. Outside the town is a high ridge of ground which, when occupied by the troops, forms a natural defence, as the soldiers can practically fire upon an advancing force without exposing themselves much in return.

The government troops began their advance from Nagato on Wednesday. After skirmishing with the enemy, which resulted in the Leonists being driven backward with a loss of fifty killed and wounded, the government forces approached Pitula yesterday morning. Firing upon the part of the rebels commenced as soon as the troops were within range, but the government forces, acting under orders, reserved their fire and continued to advance, taking advantage of all the cover existing in order to obtain protection from the bullets of the Leonists which as a rule fell short or flew high above the heads of the troops.

The troops were able to get within good striking distance of Pitula with a loss of only three men killed and seven wounded. The Leonists, however, kept up their fire throughout the advance. The government forces moved on Pitula in four columns, each about 200 men and eventually took up positions in a half circle before the town. The first and second columns opened a hot fire on the rebel positions, and under its cover columns two and four pushed forward at charge speed until they reached much better positions, half sheltered by the inequalities in the ground. From there they opened fire on the Leonists, enabling columns one and three to push forward. During this advance, thanks to a well-directed fire, the government troops' loss was trifling. There is much rejoicing here to-day at this further success. The president's soldiers and heroes, receiving congratulations on all sides.

SHOEMAKER SUSPENDED.

The Multi-Murderer's Lawyer is Debarred for One Year.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Lawyer William H. Shoemaker, senior counsel for H. H. Holmes, and who was charged with subornation of perjury in connection with that famous case, was today by a decision of the court of over and terminated suspended from practice for one year. Shoemaker, it will be remembered, got a woman to sign a false affidavit to the effect that Pietz, the man murdered by Holmes, had in her presence expressed an intention to commit suicide. A great sensation was produced when Shoemaker offered this evidence in the court in the course of his argument for a new trial for Holmes, and District Attorney Graham exposed the conspiracy by means of which the evidence was obtained.

TO SUCCOR THE SUFFERING.

Italians of Peru Assist Their Afflicted Country People.

Lima, Peru, (via Galveston), March 14.—The Italian colony in this city is raising funds for the relief of the Italians wounded, and for the assistance of those suffering from the loss of fathers or others killed during the Abyssinian campaign. It has been called the Italian minister for foreign affairs that there have been deposited the sum of 15,000 francs in the Italian bank here subject to his order, and that steps are being taken to raise more money as soon as possible.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

HE AGREES WITH LAURIER.

A Few Unbiased Men Could Settle the School Question.

Ottawa, March 14.—In his speech on the remedial bill debate, Hon. Mr. Foster brought out no new points of vital importance, but gave a very clever analysis of the arguments that had been advanced to sustain the government's position. His care was well prepared and had great logical force. His object was to show that the sequence of events from the inception of the negotiations for confederation to the passing of the Manitoba school law in 1871, conclusively proved that the right of the minority to maintain separate schools was embodied in the constitution as a solemn compact, resulting from certain agreements vital to confederation, and must be recognized. After setting aside the issues that had complicated the question, that had fact remained, and the matter could be settled by a few unbiased men in a couple of hours. The side issues were provincial rights and the principal one separate schools. It was simply a question of the rights of the minority.

Sussex, N. B., March 14.—This town was visited by a disastrous fire early yesterday morning.

F. J. Deane, of the Province newspaper, who has been here during the past week in connection with the Canada-Immigration business, left for Montreal this afternoon. Mr. Deane will visit all points of importance in the East, and, at the request of the executive committee of the immigration association, will present its scheme of future work to the board of trade in every city, and invite their co-operation.

BRITAIN IN EGYPT.

British Egyptian Troops Said to Have Been Dispatched Up the Nile.

Comments in London on the Probable Consequences of the Expedition.

Cairo, March 14.—The advance of British Egyptian troops from Wady Halfa up the Nile upon Dongola will be commenced without delay, according to statements made in semi-official circles here. The Connaught rangers have already been ordered to Wady Halfa.

It is reported in semi-official circles here that the expedition of British troops and black allies, which are said in advices from Cairo to have proceeded to Dongola has been approved of by Lord Wodeley, commander-in-chief of the British army. It is also said that the object of the expedition is not for the protection of Egypt, but to make a diversion in favor of the Italians at Kassala, the city which the Italians captured some time ago from the Dervishes, which the latter are said to be besieging. This is what caused the war department to suddenly determine upon operations which will involve considerable expenditure of money and men. This seems to be the best line of action in which to assist Italy while at the same time it will shelve indefinitely the demand for the British evacuation of Egypt. The main cost of the expedition will fall upon the Egyptian treasury, which is now in a condition to bear the financial strain. In this connection perhaps the return of Baron de Cassel, French ambassador to Great Britain, to Paris may be looked upon as significant. His departure was taken immediately after a long interview with Lord Salisbury, which is believed to have had especial reference to affairs in Egypt. It is thought that France may protest against the use of the Egyptian surplus for a war to conquer the Sudan, but the protest will be isolated. No other power than Great Britain is likely to regard it, and no other power will join in a protest against the expedition.

There is some talk in the lobbies of the house of commons to-day about the Anglo-Egyptian expedition from Wady Halfa, in favor of the Italians who may intend to push further than Dongola, perhaps to Berber above the fifth cataract. Sir Charles Dilke is quoted as denouncing the expedition, for if it should meet with reverses, Great Britain would be compelled to follow up the aggressive move on a large scale, and possibly another expensive Sudan war would result.

A dispatch to the Globe from Cairo, published this afternoon, says the fast of Ramadan ends to-morrow and it is thought there that the Dervishes will cause trouble and march northwards. The dispatch adds that much anxiety is felt in official circles and the military authorities have been in consultation all day.

FATHER O'GRADY INSANE.

He Will Never be Tried for Miss Gilman's Murder.

Cincinnati, O., March 14.—The court to-day adjourned Father Dominick O'Grady insane, and he was committed to Long View asylum. He is not expected to stay long and will never be tried for the sensational murder of Mary Gilman, two years ago. He became intimate with that beautiful girl in Ireland. They came to this country together and when she attempted to escape from him he pursued and murdered her on the street.

Mrs. Doohey—Do you keep a servant?
Mrs. Doohey—No, though goodness knows we hire them often enough.

A man may have got his black eye by running against a church door, but it is hard to make a critical world believe it.

DR. PETERS IN AFRICA.

Supposed to be the Imperial Commissioner Representing Germany, but is

A Sort of Imported Potentate Who Deals Out Life and Death at Pleasure.

Cattle Going Into France Need Not be Killed Immediately on Landing.

Berlin, March 14.—Dr. Kaiser, director of the colonial office, announced in the Reichstag to-day that in view of the charges made by Herr Bebel against Dr. Carl Peters, the explorer, of causing a negro and negroes to be hanged without trial while imperial commissioner in Africa during 1891, a fresh inquiry will be held in the matter. Dr. Kaiser added that the government was not aware that Dr. Peters had afterwards proclaimed officially that the negroes referred to were hanged as spies.

The English bishop, Dr. Tucker, declined to receive Dr. Peters, saying he would have "nothing to do with the murderer." It is further stated that Dr. Peters thereupon wrote to Bishop Tucker contending that he was married to a negro according to African customs, and that therefore he had a right to put her to death for adultery with her lover who was hanged with her. Of this letter Dr. Kaiser said the government had no knowledge. Herr Bebel, on the other hand, charged that Dr. Peters caused the negroes to be hanged because they had taken a fancy to each other, of which the imperial commissioner, being himself intimate with the woman, disapproved. Herr Bebel also claimed that the German officer refused to execute the sentence, but the negroes were nevertheless executed.

Dr. Kaiser added that the previous evidence had not established the guilt of Dr. Peters in the eyes of the law. Count von Arnim then read a letter from Dr. Peters declaring that Herr Bebel's assertions were partly untrue and partly exaggerated. The negro, he said, was tried by court-martial for burglary and the negro was never punished, but returned to her parents in September, 1891. It was another negro, he explained, not his servant, who, after having been sentenced to be confined in irons for six months, was condemned to death in February 1892, for attempting to escape. Dr. Peters further denies that he has been married to a negro, according to Mohammedan rites. Dr. Kaiser then read a statement in which Dr. Peters admitted that the condemned negro was his mistress. Herr Langemann declared that Dr. Peters was either a madman or a monster and that he, Leist and Wehlan should be punished according to law.

Paris, March 14.—The minister of agriculture, M. Vicer, has issued a decree that imported cattle need not be killed on landing, but will, however, be specially tested for tuberculosis.

Cuba.

Madrid, March 14.—Dispatches received from Havana say that the Spanish forces in Cuba are being concentrated in the province of Matanzas in order to compel the insurgents to engage in a pitched battle.

Cable News.

London, March 14.—It is announced that Princess Liloukalanit of Hawaii, who is now in northern Italy, will be married to an Italian nobleman on Easter Monday, but Hawaiian here on intimate terms with the princess, deny the report and say that she would renounce her chances of succeeding to the throne of Hawaii by marrying an Italian.

It is reported that two new morning Liberal penny newspapers will be started shortly in this city. It is also said that Mr. Henry F. C. Cust, formerly editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, is going to preside over the destinies of a new afternoon paper to be called the May Fair Gazette.

American News.

New York, March 14.—Alex. Nemetty, butcher of Konkors, killed his step-daughter, Mary Witkowsky and himself this morning.

Chicago, March 14.—According to the Tribune, one of the Russian nihilists concerned in the assassination of Czar Alexander II. of Russia has applied for pardon, offering, if it is granted, to join the Russian secret service and give the government valuable information. The Tribune says the name of the applicant is Gregor Krasnow, who for twelve years lived in Chicago under an assumed name.

Peoria, Ill., March 14.—Albert Wallace was hanged at Pekin to-day for the murder of his sister, Mrs. Bowley.

New York, March 14.—A cable dispatch from London brings the news that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is dangerously ill at Jessore, India. The nature of his illness is not stated.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-d-o-r-o-m-a.

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

ANOTHER DOCUMENT

By That Literary General, Weyler, Softening the Severity of Previous Papers.

Insurgents Massing Troops in Province of Matanzas-Skirmishing Going On.

Havana, March 14.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued another proclamation, the terms of which indicate a purpose to still further soften the severity of the proclamations he issued soon after his arrival. This latest official edict provides that all persons captured up to date in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio who are suspected of having been members of a rebel band, should they of their own free will deny that they belonged to such band, will be liberated in every case, provided they give their promise before two witnesses to be loyal to the Spanish cause, and provided, also that no one appears against them to offer charges of any other crimes.

To this end instructions are given to the judges that they shall record in the files a personal description of those against whom proceedings shall have been taken, and shall then ask for the release of those coming within the above-mentioned provisions, as being purged of the crime of rebellion, but they shall remain subject to the vigilant surveillance of the authorities. The same proceedings will be adopted with regard to those who are arrested and who are not accused of common crimes. The above proclamation is signed Weyler.

It is now officially announced that Gomez will not seek to penetrate into the province of Santa Clara, but it is said Masoco, Gomez, Laceret and other insurgent leaders will concentrate their forces in the immediate vicinity of Manzanillo, province of Matanzas. The columns of troops under Cols. Vicuna, Bernal, Suarez and Inclan have started reconnoitering in that direction, and Gen. Pratt is pursuing Gomez. The troops under Cols. Tort and Molina and the Alameda battalion, have taken up positions so as to prevent the whole effect of entering the swampy to the south of the province of Matanzas.

Between San Jose and Tivieca a large force of insurgents has been seen moving westward.

A Minister of the Gospel is Pleased to Tell of the Wonderful Curative Powers of South American Kidney Cure.

Rev. James Murdoch, of St. John, N. B.—"I have used South American Kidney Cure with marked success. It did me much better after taking the remedy but a couple of days. I have taken in all four bottles, and consider that I have received \$100 worth of good from each bottle."

For Sale by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co.

THE FLAG PROTECTS THEM.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour Gives Some Information About Privatizing.

London, March 14.—In the commons today L. G. Bowles, Conservative, asked the government if notice had been taken of the statements in the Spanish press that in the event of war between Spain and the United States that Spanish privateers would prey upon American commerce and whether, in view of the complications and injuries British trade would suffer from such an event, or in case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceded to the declaration of Paris, the government would consider the whole effect of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain withdrawing therefrom.

The first lord of the treasury, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, in replying, said that the government does not question Spain's right in the matter, but, in view of the fact that no privateers have been used in any war since 1856, even by the powers not acceding to the declaration of Paris, and the doctrine that a neutral flag covered the enemy's goods, except contraband of war, has been generally accepted during recent years, it may be doubted if Spain would actually resort to such measures.

Regarding the latter part of Mr. Bowles' question, Mr. Balfour said that while fully admitting that the eventuality mentioned might have an important bearing upon the interests of neutral countries, he did not think anything could be gained by an expression of opinion on any hypothetical case.

This answer, however, did not satisfy Mr. Bowles, and he pressed Mr. Balfour for a more explicit reply, whereupon the first lord of the treasury said that an expression of opinion at the present moment might be inexpedient. He had consulted with the admiralty and his colleagues on the subject, and believed he was correct in saying there had been a general acceptance by all the powers, though not as a formal treaty, that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods except contraband of war.

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

—Have you seen our chafing dish? It is the latest acquisition to our stock of fine cooking utensils. You may see it at Weller Bros.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS.

Fencing with the Law in an Effort to Gain Time.

Cincinnati, March 14.—Intense interest is taken by the general public here, and in Kentucky, in the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court in the case of Walling and Jackson, indicted for the murder of Pearl Bryan, whose dead body was found near Fort Thomas last February. The accused have been under arrest since February 5th and have been twice in the police court and twice in the court of common pleas. Judge Buckwalter remanded them last Saturday to Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county. Their attorneys resorted to habeas corpus proceedings, which will be heard in the higher court to-day, but one more step is left to gain time, and that is an appeal to the supreme court.

HOW A HOME WAS LOST.

THE BITTER EXPERIENCE OF MR. ELWOOD, SR., OF SIMCOE.

Attacked With Neuralgia of the Limbs He Became Helpless and Suffered Intense Agony—Spent His Home in Doctored With Specialists Without Avail—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue When Other Means Had Failed.

From the Simcoe Reformer. The many virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have so often been published in the columns of this paper, that they are widely known to the residents of Norfolk county, and it is as widely conceded that they have brought joy into more than one household, and their merits are spoken of only in words of praise. In this instance the facts are brought directly home to the residents of Simcoe, a gentleman who is glad to testify to the benefit he has received from the use of this medicine. He is a resident of this town Mr. Wm. Elwood, a resident of Simcoe for about two years, and for years a resident of Fort Erie, a carpenter by trade, is fond in his praise of the benefits he derived the use of the pills. In an interview with Mr. Elwood, that gentleman told the Reformer that about eight years ago, he was attacked with ulcerated catarrh of the head and throat, and was obliged to quit work, and since that time has not been able to resume his calling. The disease, shortly after he was taken ill, developed into neuralgia of the lower limbs, from which he suffered terrible agony. During his long illness the services of sepiologists in both Toronto and Buffalo, as well as those of local physicians both in his former home and Simcoe, were called into requisition, but all to no purpose.



"Was Unable to Walk Around."

So he had to become a beggar, and so passed the pain that shot through his limbs, that at times Mr. Elwood had to be held down by his cough. His stomach and bowels were seriously affected and he was indeed in a deplorable condition. About a year ago he lost the use of his left foot and ankle and was unable to walk around his home without great difficulty. At one time Mr. Elwood was possessed of a good home, but so long was he ill that he spent all his property in the hope of regaining his health. Last fall Mr. Elwood commenced taking Pink Pills and shortly afterwards he began to feel an improvement in his condition. He continued the use of the pills until he had taken thirteen boxes when he regained the use of his foot and ankle, and thought he was about cured and discontinued their use. So long had he been a sufferer however, that it was impossible for him to become convalescent in so short a time. An attack of grip again brought on the disease, but not by any means so terrible as formerly. Mr. Elwood again commenced taking the pills and is fast regaining his former health and feels certain that the Pink Pills will exterminate all traces of disease from his system. He feels so grateful at what the pills have done for him that he gladly gave the Reformer the information for publication in the hope that his experience may be a benefit to some other sufferer.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc. these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks, men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes at \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odorona so much."

CROWING



JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Manufacturers, Toronto.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Selected from the crack gardens of Ceylon, Darjeeling and China. Blended by machinery. In Lead Packages and 5lb. Cake Boxes. Tamilkande Tea Co., 18 St. Maurice Street, Montreal. SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents.

CORRECT BREATHING.

How it is Said to Help the Stout Woman to Become Thinner. It has been discovered that the double chin can be banished by correct breathing, says the Philadelphia Record. The woman with a short neck must hold her head high, even stretching her neck until conscious of the tension of the cords. She should also practise dropping her head and letting it roll listlessly about, this will give a graceful poise to the head and the exercise of movement will help consume the extra fat. Lung exercises in breathing are the best exercises for excessive stoutness. The best time for this is before dressing in the morning and after undressing at night. Five or ten minutes' exercise every day will reduce the flesh in a wonderfully short time. Stand erect, with the head and chin well up, and raise upon the toes at each inspiration, holding the breath a moment, then expelling it forcibly, coming down upon the heels at the same time.

Another good breathing exercise is to draw in a full deep breath. Retain the breath while counting fifteen and then let it slowly escape. Sometimes stout women move the arms gracefully, but the body has an utter lack of liberty and freedom or suppleness. Drawing her corsets tighter never did make a stout woman less stout in appearance. The first care is not to lace too tightly; the second is to banish all idea of being stout from your mind, and let the muscles have as free play as possible. All women can learn to use their bodies gracefully, even if there is a predisposition to stoutness. Stout women are often the lightest dancers, and there is no reason why they should not be graceful in case and motion. If a woman draws her breath freely from the bottom of her lungs she diminishes the effect of her size immediately by doing away with that ready-to-burst look that is generally associated with stoutness. That is the look that must be avoided, even if the waist measures an inch or so more and the bust and shoulders gain a little.

—While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

THE WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS.

They Will Be Distributed in Two or Three Weeks from Now. Washington City, March 14.—Within the next two or three weeks the World's Fair medals and diplomas will be sent to their owners. For nearly two years the bureau of engraving and printing has been engaged upon the work of preparing the diplomas. Some idea of the task may be had when it is stated that upward of 24,000 diplomas were needed, and that each one had to be printed separately from a single form. If the name of the person to whom the diploma was awarded and the exhibit for which it was made were simply written on the diploma, the work never would have amounted to much, but it was decided to print the name and exhibit on the diploma, which were sent to the printers complete with the exception of the blank space near the center, where the name of the exhibitor, the name of the award, and the name of the judges in that particular class were to be inserted. The matter printed varied greatly in different diplomas. Sometimes it was only a few words. Then that event it required a somewhat large space to do the work well. When the proof was finally satisfactory, the engraved diploma was put on the press and a single impression made. In other words, there were 24,000 separate editions in this great work, with only a single copy in each edition. The design of the diploma is regarded as a most beautiful and artistic piece of work. The plate is about eighteen inches in width by twenty-eight or thirty in height, and is printed on heavy Japan paper with a wide margin that makes it suitable for framing. The paper was secured from Japan by special arrangements.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

If you are looking for a present buy a five o'clock tea kettle, new, pretty, useful and ornamental. Weller Bros.

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

Won't lay eggs, but the regular use of

ECLIPSE

Soap will save you money where-with to buy eggs. Don't be misled with soft tales about soaps that do the soaking, washing and ironing without human agency. Buy a genuine, reliable soap—ECLIPSE—and you won't ruin your clothes.

SON OF MARSHAL NEY. Strong Doubts Exist That the Great General Was Executed.

New York, March 14.—Rev. J. A. Weston, rector of the Episcopal church of the Ascension, at Hickory, N. C., who recently wrote a volume entitled "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of Marshal Ney," has informed the publisher, Thomas Whitaker, of this city, that the theory that Ney was not killed on December 7, 1815, has been further confirmed by recent researches. According to the argument advanced in the book, Ney was not hit by the bullets aimed at him on the field of execution, and afterwards was taken to a hospital by his friends and fled in disguise to America, where he lived as Peter Stuart Ney, a schoolmaster in North and South Carolina, until November 15, 1846, when he died. Mr. Weston had learned that a son of Marshal Ney called upon Peter Stuart Ney about seventeen years after the latter's arrival in America. A few days ago Mr. Weston found that this son, a respected physician, was living in a little town near Louisville, Kentucky. He is 88 years old. He entered the Jefferson medical college in Philadelphia, where he was graduated. During his whole life in the United States, however, he has lived under an assumed name. He said that the evening after the supposed execution his father visited the house of his mother in Paris and remained a few minutes. He has written a history of his father, which he has placed in Mr. Weston's hands. His identity will not be divulged till after his death, when the book is to be published.

A Texas man was left \$2,000 by the death of an uncle in New York. He drank deeply and went through the property in two months. While engaged in the completion of one of the railroads in Texas he received notice that he had fallen heir this time to \$500.

"Allow me to congratulate you," said one of his fellow workmen. "Congratulations!" said the man daintily. "It looks very much as though there was some kind of a plot on foot to kill me off."

"He—I love you more than myself, darling. She—That's not saying much. You are always giving yourself away."

"Hunker—Stagers has a pretty easy time of it. His wife drives him to drink, and a cabman drives him home."

JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Weak and Nervous

Whenever the body has been weakened by disease, it should be built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this: "About two years ago I suffered with a very severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. When I began to recover I was in a very weak and nervous condition, and suffered intensely with neuralgia pains in my head, which caused loss of sleep, and having no appetite, I became very thin and weak. Fortunately a friend who had used Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit, kindly recommended me to try it. I did so and a perfect cure has been effected. I am now as well as I ever was, and I would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house for anything." Mrs. G. KERN, 245 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect, 50c.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Bledsoe Walk is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOE, City Engineer

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice. Estate of Jesse S. Brown, deceased. All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to present the same on or before the 20th April next, to the undersigned.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to George J. O'Leary 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 City.

TENDERS. Cutting Teeth. Talk about school teachers' cut, look at this: Dental Work at One-Half the Usual Price FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

Dr. H. P. MOODY, (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College) Cor. Yates & Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Ex Glenalvon. Just Arrived from Liverpool. Thorne's Celebrated O. H. M. Whiskey.

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods. The demand for Seagram's Whiskey is still being freely met.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd. JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

George Marsden General News Agent

Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars.

All Coast Papers on sale. ESTABLISHED 1884. Victoria Loan Office, 133 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 600. fe12-17

SOCIETIES.

H. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Magistrate Block, 8-10nd street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. for an examination of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Lays with Dr. John Wendt, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.). Offices at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port street, grocers; Cochran & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 60 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTED—A female cook, who understands restaurant work. Apply Imperia Restaurant, Broad street. fe13-17

WANTED—Lady, middle aged, as housekeeper to a gentleman with two little boys; must be fond of children; to the right person a good home will be given. References required. Address, 65, B. Times office. Mar 12 St

WANTED—Millinery trimmers at the White House. Mar11-17

WANTED—Gardening. Apply J. W. Webb, Garden contractor, city. Mar11-17

FOR SALE—Candy store, 88 Douglas street. Cheap. Apply on premises. 1w

FOR LEASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE—Forty acres cleared land, rich soil, on good road, six miles from Victoria. Apply P. O. Box 265. Mar10-17

A FRESH CALVED JERSEY COW for sale. Apply R. Dunsdale, 48 Third street. fe29-17

FOR SALE—2 to 4 lots on east side Cook street, between Reicher and Bellot and Bellot street. The above nice building lots, situate on sewer route, will be sold at a bargain for cash and at a sacrifice. Owner is sick and requires the money. Enquire of Geo. W. Haynes, estate agent, No. 51 Government street. mb-1w

FARM FOR SALE—The North East 70 acres of Section 13, Range 4 East, South of Saanich District. The East main road runs through the land. There are on the property a fine dwelling house 18 1/2 x 24-2, and a stable 20 x 24. 14 feet high in the posts. About 8 acres are cleared and 5 of it sashed, the rest timbered with a good deal of cedar. Distance from Victoria by road, eleven miles. Stopping place on the railway less than one mile from the house with good road to it. District well settled. School house a little over a mile. Churches within reasonable distance. Great probability of new creamery being established within half a mile. Terms—Half cash; balance on mortgage up to 5 years, to suit the purchaser. Enquire of Messrs. Crease & Crease, Solicitors, at Temple Building, or to A. N. Richards, owner of the property, St. Charles Street, Victoria, B. C. fe20-17

TO LET—The brick building on Fort street known as the Bavaria Brewery, will rent as a brewery or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Thos. G. Mason, 15 Broad street. Mar11-17

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

PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing—Old pianos made equal to new. All kinds of musical instruments properly regulated and repaired. The undersigned having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin piano materials for making pianos; can be found at his workshop, No. 80 1/2 Government street, up stairs. All orders put on my plate will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. fe6

A & W WILSON. Plumbers and Gasfitters. Sell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best American Gas and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Estimates supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 17

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5. In stemwind nickel cases guaranteed for five 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 Pallet 50c. Etc. and guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS. OHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1871).

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

TO LET.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS PORTER'S CABINS, On Telegraph and Store Streets.

20 rooms in two separate buildings, sewer and drained, with stoves, bedsteads and tables.

\$25 per month (net rent) will be accepted from approved tenant. Good opportunity for steady and responsible caretaker. Apply to E. M. JOHNSON, 27 Government Street, Mar12-24 Agent for Arthur Porter.

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

HON. JOSEPH MARTIN

The Champion of Manitoba Makes a Vigorous Attack on the Coercion Bill.

He Exposes the Dominion Government's Unjust and Arbitrary Conduct.

In his speech on the remedial bill at Ottawa, Hon. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, said that he had been informed that Mr. Moncrieff (the previous speaker) was an active and strong supporter of Mr. Gurd, the P. P. A. candidate in Lambton in the local election. He understood that among the planks of the P. P. A. was one that no Catholic should be employed by a member of that organization. He found it difficult to reconcile the attitude which Mr. Moncrieff took as a member of the house with his attitude in supporting Mr. Gurd. So anxious was Mr. Moncrieff to have it known upon which side he was in the local contest that he ostentatiously displayed his ballot marked for Mr. Gurd in the polling booth. In the contest in Lambton every means were taken to inflame the people against Roman Catholics. The supporters of Mr. Gurd, among whom was Mr. Moncrieff, had brought a woman named Margaret Sheppard to malign the Roman Catholic people and the clergy.

Mr. Moncrieff made no effort to deny these statements. Mr. Martin, continuing, pointed out that a knowledge of these facts detracted from the weight of the remarks addressed to the house by the member for Lambton. He was sorry to say that the same remarks applied to a number of other gentlemen from Ontario. When it was a question of opposition to Sir Oliver Mowat these men found in every piece of legislation in regard to separate schools a handing over of the affairs of Ontario to the Pope, but now these same gentlemen were ready to approve of the action of the government in connection with this bill. Mr. Martin dealt with the argument advanced by the minister of justice, repeated by the minister of trade and commerce, and used by other defenders of the bill, that if separate schools were not restored to the minority of Manitoba the rights of the Protestant minority in Quebec would be endangered. He pointed out that the Quebec Council of Public Instruction had nothing to do with the selection of text books upon morals and religion. While the Protestants would regret if their representation on the Board of Education were done away with, it could not be considered as an attack upon their religion.

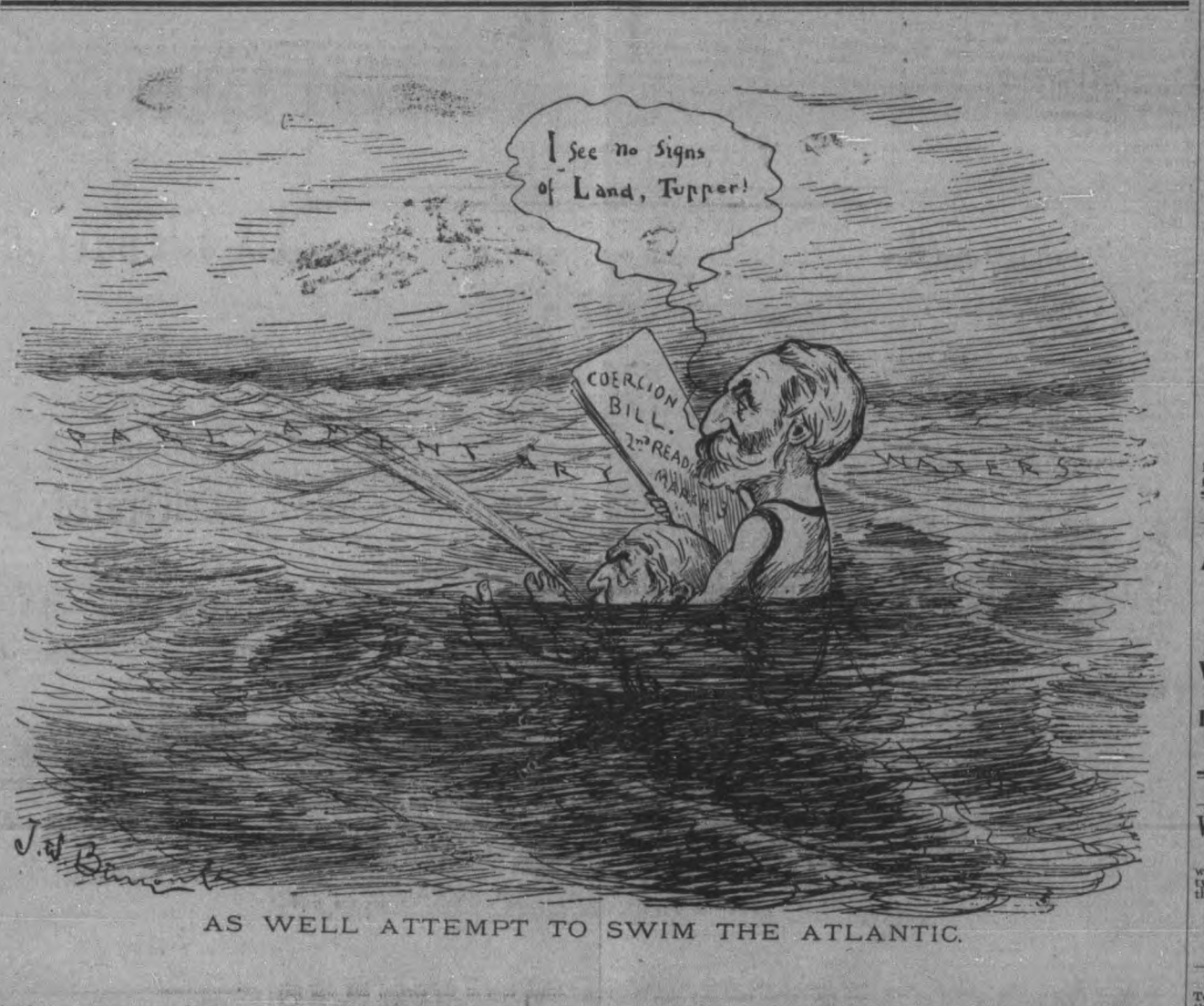
THE WHOLE CASE. Resuming after recess, Mr. Martin said that the only change in the legal status of the Protestant minority in Quebec which had been made since confederation was that the Protestants have been given a certain representation upon the Board of Education. Mr. Moncrieff had advanced an argument which was used upon the stump but he had not been used to lawyers in the house. It was that the form of words used in the order-in-council of the imperial privy council constituted the judgment of the judicial committee, an order to this parliament, which it would be high treason and disloyalty to the Queen to disobey. The fact was that the words referred to were the same as used in every order-in-council and word purely formal. The argument did not deserve to receive further consideration in this house. The negotiations and parliamentary settlement between the two old provinces of Canada had, in Mr. Martin's opinion, nothing to do with the case of Manitoba. The case of Manitoba was identical with that of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. In all these, there was no right or privilege enjoyed by the minority at the time of union. The privy council decided that the minority had no rights at the time of the union, and, although the secretary of state (Sir Charles Tupper) did not seem to understand it, the present question arose under the subsequent judgment that the passage of a separate school act in Manitoba in 1871 gave to the minority a right which could not be taken away except by giving to the minority the right of appeal to the federal authority for relief and remedy. It was this appeal which was now being considered. Either parliament had the right to consider the whole question, and, acting upon its judgment of the rights of the majority and the rights of the minority, to do what is fair and proper. It was absurd for the government to take the position that parliament had no discretion, but must give the minority what they were asking for. This was the position they took when they were declaring they were carrying out the constitution. The truth was that they were contracting the constitution and striking their responsibility. The government passed their remedial order, declaring that the minority should have restored to them their schools exactly as they were previous to 1870. According to their mechanical theory there was nothing for them to do but to bring in a bill giving the minority their old schools. But they had not brought down such a bill, but quite another one. Where did they get the authority to vary the remedial order, if their theory be the correct one, that there is nothing to be done but carry into law that order? If the minority have a judgment from the privy council, and there is nothing for the government and parliament to do except to pass a law giving them their rights, what right, Mr. Martin repeated, had the government to declare on public platforms that if the old system before 1870 was not re-established? If the privy council had ordered the restoration of the schools to the minority as they were previous to 1870, and if the government had no discretion but to pass it into law, the government were violating their own principle. The fact that the government's contention was entirely unavailing, and the true view was that the minority's appeal could not be considered in all its bearings and circumstances, and could not be decided according to the best interests of the

people of the province of Manitoba. (Hear, hear.) MANITOBA'S POSITION. He denied that the government or legislature of Manitoba had shown any disposition to do anything which did not come within their constitutional right, and which did not seem to be for the best interest of the province. The remedial order had ordered and commanded the legislature to restore to the minority the schools as they were prior to 1870, to restore them with all their inefficiency, for they were to be restored exactly as they were before they were taken away. There was no doubt about the language of the order, and the legislature of Manitoba was ordered to do all this for the sole reason that the minority had had the schools and had afterwards been deprived of them. There was no qualification to the remedial order, no intimation that the federal government would accept a less compliance than obedience to the whole. There was no talk of compromise, and no thought of conciliation until after the government found they might not be able to pass their bill. The time for negotiation and conciliation was before judgment, and not after judgment. The people of Manitoba regarded that remedial order as a judgment given in their absence, and they considered that nothing was left to do but to resist it. At the eleventh hour, it was true, there was an attempt at negotiation, and Sir Donald Smith

renowned lawyer in his own province. A member—A. Q. C. Mr. Martin turned aside to the interrupter to remark that Q. C.'s were so numerous that it was a distinction for a lawyer not to be one. The laughter which this sally raised among the lawyers present made the fiery colonel glow with warrior ferocity. However, this hon. Q. C. and member of the house, Mr. Martin continued, had allowed his judgment to be influenced by the contents of the affidavits which had been surreptitiously printed in the bluebook after they had been withdrawn. This showed the unfairness of the government's methods. Col. Amyot interjected that Mr. Martin had never denied the affidavits which declared that he made promises to the people of Manitoba which he had not intended to keep. Mr. Martin was again enabled to emphasize the unfairness which the government had done by refusing to him an opportunity of producing affidavits showing the untruthfulness of Mr. Ewart's affidavits. Col. Amyot interrupted that Mr. Martin could not deny the affidavits; to which Mr. Martin replied that he could deny them under affidavit. The fact was that Mr. Ewart was afraid to give an opportunity to deny, and withdrew his affidavits, while, after all, they were put in the record. (Hear, hear.) Col. Amyot—Produce your affidavit now. Mr. Martin—That is the kind of

teaching. It was a great mistake when Manitoba passed the act of 1890 that it did not eliminate from the measure all suggestion of attempting to influence children one way or the other in a religious sense, because the moment you went beyond a purely formal exercise in the school you got into trouble. The moment you attempted to inculcate religious dogmas in the school, the question arose, what dogma? If among Protestants, should you inculcate Christianity as understood by the Presbyterian or the Episcopalian? UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Mr. Martin took the ground that the bill was unconstitutional and ultra vires. The privy council of England had, he said, interpreted sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba act, which afforded the jurisdiction as to education to Manitoba, to mean that if Manitoba at any time passed a statute which gave rights and privileges to the minority, and afterwards repealed that statute, there was the right to appeal to the Governor-General in Council. Sub-section 3 provided:— "In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council or any appeal under this section is not duly executed by the proper provincial authority in that behalf, then, and

time they would amend their law and re-establish separate schools, not acquiescing in the remedial order, I say that would be no remedy, that it would be no settlement of the case, that they could kick it aside three months afterwards if they thought it had not worked well." Mr. Martin was interrupted in the reading by the Speaker, who ruled that even if the Hansard had reported a member as saying a thing, and the member denied that he had said it, his statement must be accepted. Besides, Mr. Martin was quoting from a past debate, which was irregular. Mr. Martin, proceeding, said that the passing of the remedial order of March had prevented the government of Manitoba entertaining any of the numerous suggestions made to them by and on behalf of the Dominion government with the view of entering into negotiations in respect of the matter. The first fatal error had had that effect, and how much more would the passing of the remedial bill tend in that direction? No coercion bill passed by parliament could ever be effectually carried out in Manitoba so as to be of any advantage to the minority. As long as the people felt that they were being wrongly treated, that they had no opportunity of presenting the facts of their case, they would be inclined to put obstacles in the way of carrying out the bill. It could only be enforced with the approval and concurrence of the local authorities.



was sent in hot haste up to Winnipeg to beg for a settlement. Mr. Martin said he believed that at last the government was on its knees to Mr. Greenway to come to its senses and help to settle the question. It was being reported in the newspapers that Mr. Greenway would come down to Ottawa; perhaps he would. "I don't see how he can well avoid coming," Mr. Martin went on. "He has said: 'We want a full investigation; we want to keep control of our school system, and we want to do justice to the minority. We don't want to come into collision with you, and we admit you have the power to pass a remedial law.' But if Mr. Greenway does come here I do not think his coming will be any sign that the government of Manitoba will do anything until the remedial order is put out of the way. His Excellency the Governor-General sent for Mr. Greenway and Mr. Sifton and had a conference with them, but nothing came of it. Sir Donald Smith went to Winnipeg and waited upon Mr. Greenway and nothing came of it. Nothing would come of any negotiations unless one thing was done, and the government was early informed of it; unless they would retrace their false steps, repeal the blunders and put back the question where it was on the 21st March, when the remedial order was passed. When that was done the doors of settlement of this case were open. The government of Manitoba could not recede from the position it had taken in its rear of last June. It would lose the confidence of the people in large measure, which it possesses now in large measure."

OFFER FOR SETTLEMENT. Last year, on June 25, Mr. Oumet, in an interview, had stated that the Roman Catholics would be satisfied if they were allowed to add to the secular education required by the public school act such religious teaching as would meet their religious views; and further, that if that had been provided for in the legislation of 1890 the Manitoba school question would never have been heard of. Mr. Martin read a letter that he had written to the Citizen in reply to the minister, in which he said that if Mr. Oumet represented the views of the Roman Catholics there was no need of any remedial legislation to bring about such a state of affairs. Mr. Martin continued:—"I still adhere to every word in that letter, and I will make the statement if that is the only objection that the Roman Catholics have to our legislation in Manitoba, that there are religious exercises which are not acceptable to them but which are acceptable to Protestants, the people of Manitoba, in order to settle this question, would be quite prepared to eliminate from their statute all religious exercises. Or if that were not done, and it were insisted by the Protestants that religious exercises that are acceptable to them should remain there, the people of Manitoba would be prepared to give to the schools in the Catholic districts religious exercises suitable to them. I have no doubt of that. If they were only prepared to consider what is acceptable to Protestants and not to Catholics that would be the rankest tyranny, and, knowing the people of Manitoba as I do, I am satisfied they would not rest under any such imposition." Mr. Martin expressed himself as being opposed to all religious teaching in the schools. He said that the religious teaching in Manitoba was upon the admission of an eminent Presbyterian divine there, only a form, and if that was the case it might be done away with in order to avoid the grievance that had been complained of. He said that it was optional with the trustees whether there was any religious teaching in the schools, and in a majority of the districts there was no religious

in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section and of any decision of the Governor-General in Council under this section." NO OPTION GIVEN. Mr. Martin directed attention to the provision that parliament should only act in case such provincial laws were not made. Had the legislature of Manitoba ever had an opportunity of passing as a provincial law the bill now proposed for the consideration of parliament? The legislature had not been asked to do that, and it was the source of the jurisdiction of parliament that there should have been first a refusal of the legislature to enact such a provincial law as seemed to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of section 22. The Governor-General in Council must pass the order-in-council, which must be transmitted to the legislature of Manitoba, and the legislature must refuse to pass an act in the terms of the order-in-council. This bill had never been provided for by an order in council, and the legislature had not had an opportunity of refusing to adopt it. Mr. Martin held that the government should have exhausted every expedient before attempting to coerce Manitoba. This was a question that to him transcended party, and it was because Mr. Laurier had adopted the correct and the statesmanlike course that he would support his demand for a full inquiry, which was in accordance with the expressed wish of the Manitoba government. He pointed out that the minister of marine and fisheries did not want Manitoba to settle this question. Mr. Costigan denied that any such interpretation could be put upon his words. He declared that he felt as strongly as anyone could that the matter should be settled by the Manitoba legislature. Mr. Martin appealed to Hansard, but Mr. Costigan said that Hansard had omitted a "not." Mr. Martin said that the insertion of a "not" would make it necessary for Mr. Costigan to explain the rest of his speech. He quoted from a speech delivered by Mr. Costigan during the debate on the address, January 23, these words: "If the leader of the opposition had a guarantee in his pocket, and could produce it before the house, from the government of Manitoba, stating that in 24 hours from this

MR. LAURIER THE MAN. He was glad that he was able, from the position that had been laid down by the legislature of Manitoba, to support the leader of the opposition upon this question. He (Mr. Martin) did not intend by his vote to express the idea that parliament should not pass a remedial law, but to indicate his belief that the government had adopted the wrong course, and that there was no man in Canada more able to bring about a solution of this troublesome and burning question than the hon. gentleman whom the Liberals had the good fortune to have at their head. (Great applause.) He believed there would never be any necessity for proposing in this house a law coercing Manitoba. He was satisfied that Mr. Laurier would be able to settle this question, not because the government of Manitoba happened to be Liberal, but because he had taken a statesmanlike view of the question. From the first he had taken an exalted position upon the question, a position that was calculated to inspire the confidence of the people from British Columbia to Nova Scotia, and including the people of Manitoba, who were particularly affected. If they were fairly approached as he knew they would be by Mr. Laurier when he became premier, as he would soon become, Canada would hear the last of the Manitoba school question, and parliament would proceed to the proper business of the Dominion which required so much and had had so little of its real consideration for the past seventeen years. There was an outburst of applause at the conclusion of Mr. Martin's able speech. Mr. Daly moved the adjournment of the debate. The Time For Building. Up the section is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic. HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists, 25c. —People of good taste use Odorona for their teeth—Do you? —We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

By Special Royal Warrant Soap Makers To The Queen
SUNLIGHT SOAP
GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889.
Highest Award
WORLD'S FAIR
Success Sunlight Soap
IT MAKES WORK LIGHT
IT MAKES WORK PURE
IT MAKES WORK DURABLE
Books for Wrappers
For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 22 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.
C. B. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.

AUCTION SALES.
JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.
Will Sell by Public Auction on
Saturday, April 11th, 1896.
At his Salesroom, 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, 613-mch21 Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS
ARION CLUB.
A Public Concert
Will be given on
Wednesday, March 18, 1896
IN THE
Institute Hall, View St.,
In aid of the Club's Charitable Fund.
Admission, 50c.
MEETINGS.
Vancover Island Building Society
The 86th Drawing for an appropriation will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Saturday next, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m.
See that your shares are not in arrears.
By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., March 7th, 1896.—td.

The Feeling
Among our Townspeople
is quite unfavorable to the change. While we deplore the fact that existing circumstances demand a change, we are not blind to the ultimate outcome.
In Anticipation
of Coming Events
I have reduced my prices in the various departments to the very lowest. I do not ask for your work, but I do ask to give an estimate.
To Your Requirements
Firmly believing that the price and quality submitted will settle the question.
Phil. R. Smith,
Printer, Book Binder, Paper Ruler, and Manufacturing Stationer, 52 Langley Street.

Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia,
LIMITED LIABILITY.
Commencing at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 15th, proximo, this Board will trade daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), in the Board Room, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
By order of the Board,
F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES
Can be Obtained from your Chemist.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
Don't forget, these Remedies have been **PUBLICLY TESTED** and proved to be superior to any other.
Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

Calendar for March 1896 showing days of the week and dates.

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

The Daily Times.

SIR CHARLES AGAIN.

If the Dominion government is really desirous of opening negotiations with the government of Manitoba likely to result in a settlement of the school question it has a most unfortunate agent in the person of Sir Charles Tupper...

THE MILITIA SERVICE.

In an article in the National Review on the defences of the empire, Capt. Maxse, of the Coldstream Guards, refers to the situation of Esquimaux as the only coaling station on the Pacific coast of America...

Winnipeg Tribune: The wretched part of the whole business is that the Dominion government's proposal for a conference has trickery stamped upon it at the outset...

In mentioning Thursday night's meeting in the Victoria theatre the Nanaimo Free Press asserts that "Premier Turner's lucid explanation carried the meeting" and it further says: "From what the Free Press can learn from those who attended the meeting held in the opera house, Victoria, last night at the instance of Messrs. Ribbet, Holmcken, J. Braden, members for the city, and who was to take into consideration the position of the members in view of the refusal of the government to accept Mr. Ribbet's proposition to build the British Pacific railway, Hon. Mr. Turner, by a straightforward, careful and honest explanation of the government's position in the matter carried the audience by storm."

posed upon by "those who attended the meeting" or has attempted to impose upon its readers. We are reluctantly forced to admit the latter theory by the paper's attempt to slur over the resolution, which it says was "formally passed."

YIELD OR RESIGN! To the Editor:—Mr. Turner's speech at the theatre on Thursday night consisted mostly of an attempt to prove that the proposition submitted to "my government" by Mr. Ribbet and his associates was a ridiculous one. Admit this to be so. Go further and admit that Mr. Turner and "my government" did perfectly right in refusing to ask the house to grant the financial aid stipulated. Admit still further for the sake of argument—that in refusing to acquiesce in Mr. Ribbet's proposal Mr. Turner and "my government" won the commendation of every intelligent resident of the province. And even assuming that each and all his assertions regarding what he terms this "cray proposition" are absolutely correct in every particular, is he then relieved from the responsibility of making good those ante-election promises which he and his associates made to the electors in regard to the self-same British Pacific scheme? I think not.

Mr. Turner contends that the cash guarantee to be placed to the credit of the government is insufficient. Granted. But when asked by Mr. Bowdler, the company's solicitor, to mention a sum which would in the opinion of "my government" be sufficient, he answers what—nothing, absolutely nothing. Is this the proper course for one to take who at the last election was, according to his own admission, "earnestly desirous of aiding the construction of the railway—which will be such a benefit to the entire province—by every means in his power?"

SMUGGLING CASE REVIVED.

Steamer Idaho's Bondsmen Get Off Very Easily. Port Townsend, March 13.—In 1886 the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Idaho, plying between this port and Alaska, was seized by Collector of Customs H. F. Beecher, and \$48,000 worth of opium was found aboard.

Early in the year of 1890 the steamer Idaho was wrecked on Race Rocks, but afterward she floated off and drifted into Dungeness bay, where she drifted around, and was finally picked up and towed into Port Townsend bay, where she afterward sank. Several hundred pounds of opium were taken off the steamer while she lay on Race Rocks.

VIEWING FOR VANDERBILTS.

An Embassy of the Millionaires on an Inspection Trip. Oakland, Cal., March 14.—Daniel McCoy, divisional superintendent of the New York Central Railway, is here on a tour of inspection over the Central and Union Pacific roads.

"Odorama" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

BROWN TRIAL CLOSED

All the Evidence is Now in and Arguments Made in This Cause Celebre.

Only the Formal Verdict Remains—Symathy With the Pastor in His Fight.

San Francisco, March 14.—Rev. C. O. Brown is waiting for the verdict of his ecclesiastical judges, and Miss Mattie Overman is speeding towards the southern boundary of the state. The case against the accused pastor is closed. Every witness has been heard and the last argument has been made.

The church has been thoroughly canvassed and various members have expressed themselves freely. The deliberations of the council developed the fact that the charges of intimation made against the pastor by the young lady are among the most serious of all.

A REMEDY FOR BLACK EYE.

There is nothing to compare with the tincture or strong infusion of capsicum annuum mixed with a certain kind of meazure or gum arabic, and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry.

MADRID'S FEAR.

More About the Great Meteor Which Exploded Over That City. The excitement and alarm caused at Madrid by the bursting of an aerolite, seem to have been by no means confined to the more ignorant classes, but to have been general throughout the entire city.

Shortly after 9.30 a.m. a terrific explosion was heard, the concussion being sufficiently heavy to shake the finest buildings, and shatter windows in several cases, to bring down walls and other light structures. Those who happened to be watching the sky, observed at the same time, what is described as a white and bluish tinted cloud, bordered with red, and travelling at a great rate, leaving behind it what appeared to be a train of fire light.

The occurrence evidently belonged to a class of phenomena of which there have been many examples, even in recent years, as that which occurred at Scintilla, in Spain, in 1875, and at other places, and within the last twenty-five years or so, numerous cases of extraordinary meteoric events, the most striking of all being that which occurred over the eastern and central parts of England, on the morning of November 29th, 1877.

Other cases of the violent bursting of a meteor over England, occurred in various parts of Westmoreland on January 25th, 1874, when the buildings were shaken as if by an earthquake, and over the north of England, generally, on early in February 24, 1870, the latter being heard with a terrific crash, which shook the houses, and even the houses themselves. Those who were out of doors at the time witnessed the cause of the explosion, in the shape of a pear-shaped ball of fire, or sufficient brilliancy to light up the whole city, the cause of the explosion, in some cases, to arouse a light scepter.

Other cases of a similar kind, though on somewhat smaller scale, occurred at Landudno on November 23rd, 1877, and in Shropshire on April 29, 1870. In the latter instance, one portion, at least, of the meteor survived its combustion with our atmosphere, and was found near Wellington, in a hole six inches below the surface of the ground, the meteor being an irregular shaped and somewhat angular mass of iron, weighing seven and three-quarter pounds. The object, which is known as the Howton siderite, is now on view in the British Museum.

The large meteorites described, and of which the Madrid case forms a recent example, appear to be altogether disconnected from the great meteor showers which may be expected at certain periods of the year, and which occasionally form so striking a picture in the night sky. In these instances, the myriads of small bodies which rain in upon us are speedily dissipated in the upper region of the atmosphere, their end being due simply to friction arising from the tremendous velocity with which they shoot through the air. Thirty miles a second is computed to be a very frequent rate of motion, and even in the attenuated regions above, this is sufficient to generate in the solid meteor the heat which, in the case of the Madrid meteor, occasionally find their way so close to the earth, seem to be mere stragglers, the cause of their survival being at present little understood, though it is possibly, to the fact that in advancing they follow the same direction as the earth, which, at the rate of about nineteen miles per second, is London Daily News.

If you would be always healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

WE announce further startling reductions in Furniture and Furnishing Goods in order to make room for a large lot of new Goods soon to arrive. B. C. Furniture Co., JACOB SEHL, Manager. Government Street.

THE GREAT Mortgage Sale NOTICE. Having received instructions from the Mortgagees to close out the entire Stock of the Manchester House, 88 Yates Street, (Formerly conducted by T. Haughton & Co.) within one month from date, the Goods have been further reduced in Prices. LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS. J. H. WARK, Manager.

A DANGEROUS BATHING PLACE. In the gardens of the hotel on the mountains of Tijuca, above the lovely bay of Rio de Janeiro, the rocky bed of a deliciously cool stream is hollowed out and dammed at one part of its course so as to form a swimming bath about twenty feet square. A notice is posted in the enclosure screening this bath, warning the bathers against the serpents which come there to drink, especially during the dry season, and which may lurk about the recesses of the fence, so everybody makes a careful inspection of his shoes before putting them on. One morning an American gentleman was taking a header from the diving rock at the corner, and was just at that interesting moment when he had lost his balance beyond recall, when he saw a large serpent, which he recognized as the deadly venomous curatone, enter the bath at the opposite corner. In he had to go, however, not many depend it wasn't long before he was out again, but he always said he felt as if he was under water about a week. As he jumped out one side he saw the snake disappear into a gully on the other, most likely just as frightened as he.

Don't Smoke. Any but the Capital Brand of Cigars. They are the Best. Instist upon getting the Capitals. MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers, 54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs. TO THE PUBLIC Our Best DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of per ton \$5.00 per ton at SPRATT'S WHARF, Delivery Extra. SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents. Study Economy and Live Like a Lord.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made especially for weak, sleepless, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents. "Look at her dress. She's right in it." "The crystal man, with a start and unaccounted nerve, said: "Er—yes; that is, in part."

Spring Goods. Weiler Bros. See Our Window This Week. A Splendid Line of Art Drapery Materials, Art Cretons, Satens and Fringes. New Upholstering Goods. All kinds of upholstering done by experienced men. Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, etc., in large variety.

How Annoying

To draw blood in the act of shaving, causing delay when a delay is especially tantalizing. All annoyance may be stopped in the bud by the use of one of BOWEN'S STYPTIC PENCILS.

BOWEN'S, he Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 Government Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

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

—The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will give an apron social on Tuesday night.

—Books: Macmillan's and other English publishers; special price list at Johnston's, Kirk block.

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

—A big crowd is expected at the promenade concert to be given this evening in the drill hall by the 5th regiment C. A. band.

—The tender of Messrs. Beckwith & Company for Perry & Turner's bankrupt stock of hardware was yesterday accepted by the assignees. The price was \$4200.

—The steamer Constance left for the Royal Roads this afternoon with a number of the members of the Natural History Society who will spend the afternoon in dredging for specimens.

—At to-night's popular Y.M.C.A. concert, the painting "Christ before Pilate" will be placed on exhibition and a description will be given by the artist's wife. In addition there will be songs and recitations.

—A varied programme of Scotch songs, recitations, dancing and music on the bagpipes was given at last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society. Every number was appreciated by the large audience.

—Edith M. Day, of Portland, a contributor of descriptive articles to American magazines, is dead. Miss Day visited Victoria several years ago and wrote up the city in connection with a Queen's Birthday celebration. She remained here for several weeks, making many friends.

—On Monday evening next, the second of a series of lectures on contracts will be given by Mr. L. P. Duff before the Law Students' Association. At the close of the lecture a general meeting of the association will be held for the purpose of electing a secretary to replace Mr. E. Simpson, resigned.

—At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Teachers' Association, Mrs. Taylor read a paper on "Primary Reading." In the discussion which followed the authorized series of primary readers were characterized as being decidedly inferior and not properly graded. Mr. Netherby contributed a paper on "How to deal with indolent pupils."

—We wish to inform those gentlemen who have been making inquiries in regard to the superb Czar bicycles that the agency is at Cameron's clothing store, 55 Johnson street, and that we have the exclusive right to sell these wheels in Victoria. Any person or persons claiming to sell the Czar or Czarina bicycles (outside of our agency) are doing so at their own risk, and we have not authorized anyone to take orders for these wheels. Cameron's Clothing Store.

—The Nanaimo Free Press says: "The friends and pupils of Miss Purdy tendered that lady a farewell reception in the K. of P. hall a few evenings since. During her brief stay in Nanaimo, Miss Purdy has organized a flourishing physical culture class, which also has lighthouse instructed in club swinging and calisthenic exercises with decidedly gratifying results. Greatly to the regret of her pupils, Miss Purdy is about to retrace to Victoria, and the reception was in recognition of this fact. In the course of the evening that lady delighted the spectators with an exhibition of club swinging in her best manner. She performed a series of exceptionally difficult movements with grace and skill and was rewarded by rounds of applause."

—A first class concert was presented last night at the South Saanich temperance hall, under the management of Mr. George Jenner, whose rendering of Irish and negro character songs kept the house in roars of laughter. Mr. G. Sluzgett occupied the chair in his usual effective manner, and the following programme was rendered and enthusiastically received: Chairman's remarks, Mr. G. Sluzgett; mouth organ solo, G. Jenner; recitation, A. W. Semple; instrumental duet, Messrs. De Lame and Brooks; comic Irish song, G. Jenner; bagpipe selections, J. Monro; ventriloquist sketch, Messrs. Jenner and Stewart; song, J. Monro; sketch, "The Rivals," Messrs. Jenner, Semple and Stewart; clog hornpipe, J. W. Stewart; recitation, A. W. Semple; plantation melody, G. Jenner; Highland ditty, Miss Mackenzie; farce, "Little Willie Perkins," Messrs. Jenner, Stewart and Semple, and Miss Brooks.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES' 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.

MAY YET AGREE.

Possibility of Negotiations Being Resumed by "My Government."

From an inside source it is learned that there is now a probability of Mr. Turner consenting to reopen negotiations with Mr. Ribbet regarding the British Pacific railway scheme.

The admissions made by Mr. Turner that under certain conditions the government would have favorably entertained the proposition has resulted, it is understood, in Mr. Ribbet offering to meet the requirements mentioned by modifying certain conditions embraced in the first proposal.

While no conference regarding the new proposal, if such it can be called, has as yet taken place between the interested parties, it is understood that such will occur next week.

The rumors current for some days past that in the event of the failure of the government to grant aid to the British Pacific scheme the Danmuirs would submit a counter proposition for the consideration of the house, has caused no little talk. This proposal, it is now stated, will not in any event be submitted.

THREW HIMSELF OVERBOARD.

A Norwegian Commits Suicide by Jumping from the Danube.

A young Norwegian named Johnson, while going north on the Danube last week, deliberately threw himself overboard and was drowned. The steamer was stopped as quickly as possible and a boat lowered, but he sank before the boat reached him. Johnson was evidently insane. He came to Alert Bay from the Norwegian settlement at Quatsino a short time ago. The night before the arrival of the Danube at Alert Bay he was in terror of some one coming to arrest him, and remained in the woods all night. He boarded the Danube as soon as she arrived and bought a ticket for the Skeema river. He again became frightened on board the boat and secreted himself in the coal box. After receiving assurances from the crew that no one would harm him, he became more rational and walked on deck, from which he shortly afterwards threw himself into the sea. But very little was known about Johnson. He was well dressed and seemed to have plenty of money. He probably was one of the Norwegian settlers at Quatsino.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon and To-Day at the Court House.

Owing to the expense incurred by the law society for travelling expenses of the benchers residing away from Victoria attending the meetings in Victoria, and the difficulty of obtaining a quorum for the proper dispatch of business, it was decided by the local bar association to elect, if possible, five benchers from Victoria so as to have no difficulty in getting a quorum together for the dispatch of urgent business. Messrs. Richards, Pooley, Bodwell, Helmcken and Gregory were nominated as the Victoria candidates.

For the purpose of laying the matter properly before the other bar associations of the province resolutions to the above effect were passed. There are nine benchers to be elected and the voting papers must be delivered to Mr. Lampman, the secretary of the Law Society, before Monday, the 30th day of March.

Besides the nine elected benchers, Sir Henry Crease, on his retirement from the supreme court bench, became a bencher, and Hon. D. M. Eberts is ex officio a bencher.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

A man named Page has been summoned to appear before Indian Agent Lennox at Duncan's on Monday for illegally taking oysters on the Indian reserve. Page contends that he was dredging on a portion leased by him from the Dominion government. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries will be present at the trial.

The Smith-Lieb company last evening presented "The Harvest Moon," an English melodrama, to a crowded house in A. O. U. W. hall. The different parts were well sustained.

H. M. S. Combs left Esquimalt this afternoon at 3 o'clock on her secret mission. Up to the time of her departure the officers did not know where they were going.

During the progress of an entertainment at Sidney last evening a thief got among the carriages and stole four horse blankets, three carriage rugs and a lantern.

A dispatch to the C. P. N. company announce the safe arrival at New York of Captain Sears and the crew of the abandoned steamer St. Pierre.

As a perfect beauty in a passport to good society, so, "Odorama" conduces to good appearance.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, or any other complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose is effective.

Our Specialty

In manufacturing and repairing. We pay particular attention to this feature of our business, and can guarantee satisfaction.

Pennock & Lowe, Jewelers, 64 Yates Street.

WRECK OF THE DYER

American Schooner Lost Off the Hawaiian Islands—The Crew Saved.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company to Ticket Passengers Through to Cook's Inlet.

Honolulu dispatches received at San Francisco announce the wreck of the American sealing schooner Mattie T. Dyer, 103 tons, of San Francisco, on French Frigate shoals, 420 miles southwest from Honolulu at 3:30 a.m., February 22. She was 20 days out from San Francisco for the Japan sea. Eight minutes after striking she filled, turned over and sank, giving the crew no chance to get provisions or water. Three boats were smashed on leaving the vessel. The crew eventually got away in four of the boats, three boats with six men each and one with five. The provisions in each boat were six cans of peaches. The captain and first officer's boats landed on Nihaun, with their six men in each all alive on Feb. 26. Both boats were broken up in the surf while coming ashore, but the crews came ashore without serious injury. They were furnished with dry clothes and provisions by the native residents of the island. The third boat's crew landed at Mana, a part on Kanai, on the 28th. The fourth was picked up by an island steamer. According to the captain the wreck was due to southwest currents.

The latest development in the Alaska craze is the arrangement for through steam service from Seattle and the establishment of a through rate. All along people have been expecting the Pacific Coast Steamship company to show its hand in the Cook's Inlet matter and it has done it. They have made a through rate from Seattle to Portage bay on Prince William's Sound, about 12 or 15 miles from the placers at Cook's Inlet, of \$20 second class and \$35 first class. The new rates apply on the steamship Tonceka, which sails on the 18th, connecting at Sitka with the Alaska Commercial company's steamer Bertha, due to sail from that port to the westward on March 24. She is advertised to sail for the extreme head of navigation on Portage bay.

Louis Desbins, the telegraph repairer at Jordan river, on the West Coast line, reports having picked up four freshly killed seal skins with the fat still on them. He also saw a piece of a boat with the letter S on it. The rest of the name had been worn off by the action of the sea. It is feared that the sealing boat and crew have been lost, probably one of the crews who seal off shore.

The British bark Sardhana, with sail from Victoria to London, was spoken on December 9 in latitude 8 south, longitude 125 west. On March 3 the British ship Italia from Liverpool

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD Odorama THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS. DRUGGISTS 25c

Call On Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor, before you order your Spring Suit. See his large range of New Goods and get his Prices. 46 Johnson Street.

FRAGRANT AND CLEANSING GET BABY'S OWN SOAP IT'S AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO MONTREAL

for Victoria was spoken in latitude 71 south, longitude 36 west.

The C. P. N. steamer Danube, Capt. Meyers, returned from the Skeena and way ports last evening with a number of passengers and a mixed cargo of freight. She went round to the outer wharf to-day, where she took on board a large amount of tin for the northern canneries. The Danube leaves again for the north on Monday evening.

The C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Islander went round to Esquimalt to-day to undergo repairs at the marine slip.

ARION CLUB.

Public Concert to be Given in Institute Hall in Aid of Charity.

In order to give non-subscribers an opportunity to hear the Arion club a public concert will be given next Wednesday evening in Institute Hall. The admission fee will be 50 cents and the proceeds will be devoted to charity. Following is the programme:

- An Apology... Kucken
The Little Church... E. V. Becker
On the Rhine... Kucken
Solo, tenor, H. J. Gave; solo, ballade, Solo, tenor, W. S. Goodwin.
(a) Antoinette... F. Muir
(b) A Canon... E. Blenhofer
Solo—The Gauntlet... F. Gunabotn
Godfrey W. Booth.
Night Witchery... A. M. Storch
Salamis... G. J. Gave
Solo, bass, Geo. Jay.
Atlantic Mail... Zoelner
Solo... F. Lacombe
O Sorrow Not... A. Thuber
A Vintage Song... Mendelssohn
Solo... H. Kent.
The Long Day Closes... Sullivan
Estudiantina... F. Lacombe
Accompanists, E. H. Russell and K. J. Middleton.
Conductor, Wm. Greig.

OPENING THE ITALIAN'S EYES.

Major Sala Given an Idea of the Abyssinian Strength.

Massowah, March 14.—The Negus has reviewed 100,000 of his troops in the presence of Major Sala, the Italian officer who is treating for peace with the Abyssinians. The troops marched in good order and were well armed. Later the Negus showed Major Sala his quantity of provisions, the Italians having some time ago been under the belief that the Abyssinians were short of provisions. In fact it is said that this was one of the reasons which prompted General Brattieri to make his disastrous advance upon Tigre.

PERSONAL.

- C. F. Clapp, of Port Townsend, is at the Driad.
E. Springer, Vancouver, is registered at the New England.
Rev. R. W. Trotter returned from Vancouver last evening.
Mrs. Alexander and child, of Port Simpson, are at the Driad.
H. Darling, of Vancouver, registered at the Driad last evening.
H. Davidson, of Langley Prairie, is registered at the Oriental.
Rev. W. L. Clay and Mrs. Clay returned from the Maliland last evening.
Hedley Chapman returned from the Sound by the Kingston this morning.
S. A. Spencer and wife and Miss Hunt, Alert Bay, are guests at the Oriental.

Have You Tried Our "IDEAL" blend of Indian and Ceylon Teas; if not you will find it, to your advantage to do so at once, as it is the finest fifty cent tea in the province. Put up only by the Victoria Tea House, 79 Government Street, Truncheon Avenue.

Let Us Help You Buy your suit. We know 8 out of every 10 people know nothing about a suit. What's one to do, then? Depend on the dealer; and if he's honest and wants to build up his business, his advice will be honest. We tell you all about a suit—just how good, how poor; and after you get it home if you're not satisfied, we're not satisfied. If you're not pleased, we're not pleased. Your interests are ours. We want to sell your friends a suit, and know this act to be done only by giving you eminent satisfaction. We make a study of how to please. CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

If the Ladies of Victoria Who are Housekeepers want Pure Preserves And not cheap Jams, they should Try Okell & Morris'. It is the Purest and Best They are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by Every Grocer in the City.

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, trashy stock offered as "bargains" by some dealers. J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

Just In VERY CHOICE California Roll Butter. Pink Sugar for Icing. Christie Brown's Social Tea Biscuits. CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY BEST GROCERIES. HARDRESS CLARKE, (COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.)

Retiring From Business \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered. ARGYLE HOUSE

We are going to clear out the entire stock at prices that will command a speedy sale. New Goods just arrived and lots more that are coming will be marked down and sold with the other stock. Three Cases of Manufacturers' Samples To be Sold at less than Wholesale Cost. We have only staple stock—no fancy out of date goods to sell. We shall be closed on Thursday and Friday, marking down the goods; will reopen and commence the sale on Saturday Morning, Feb. 29th, 1896 FOR CASH ONLY. All accounts must be paid within 60 days. Any not paid within that time will be given into the hands of our lawyer. A well-established Dry Goods Business for Sale. J. HORNER & CO., 83 Douglas Street, Victoria.

USE FOR THE QUADRA

Senator McInnes Shows How Valuable Services Can be Secured From Her.

Search for Rocks, Location of Fishing Grounds and Preventive Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 7.—Senator McInnes is doing good work in parliament for the province of British Columbia. He is about the only representative from the province who is doing anything. It was supposed that when Lieut. Col. Prior became a controller, if not a "full-fledged minister," he would have shown some services for the office. So far he has failed to respond in parliament when anything of importance regarding the inland revenue came up. The same thing has happened as far as the committee work is concerned. In these instances Mr. Wood, the ex-controller of inland revenue, has had to attend to the duties which ought to have been done by the gallant colonel. The excuse given by Lieut. Col. Prior in one instance was that he was not conversant with the very much threshed out question of grain standards, and his friends say in the other instance that he was seeing a few military men around. At any rate none of the British Columbia members, including the controller, have been heard so far this session lifting up their voices in behalf of the province. It is therefore pleasing to see that British Columbia is not entirely forgotten, and is not likely to be when such a man as Senator McInnes is here. A few days ago the senator called the attention of the senate to the Quadra being only in commission for a few weeks in the year. He maintained that she ought to be in commission all the time.

"While it is marvelous," he said, "that the admiralty chart is as perfect as it is, there is no question that there are a great many ledges and rocks which are hidden sufficiently to prevent detection, yet a steamer or a sailing vessel drawing 10, or 15, or 20 feet, no doubt would come to grief by running over them. As evidence of that, I will call the attention of this house to the fact that on the 14th April, 1892, this very Dominion government steamer Quaira ran upon an unknown rock in the Honston Stewart channel in the Queen Charlotte Islands. On the admiralty chart a great depth of water was shown to exist there, and it is true that a very short distance from the place, 200 or 300 feet I believe, there was any quantity of water. She ran on that rock and sank, and it was owing to the fact that there was usually calm weather and that other steamers came to her rescue in a short time that she was saved. As it was, it cost this country over \$3,500 to raise her and make the necessary repairs. I just mention that, hon. gentlemen, to justify my contention that where there is such an enormous coast line not only of the mainland, but also of our islands, the vessel would be well engaged and profitably employed if she was perfecting those surveys, and that could be done at a comparatively small cost to this country. There is another purpose to which I claim she could be put, and a very desirable one—that is, in locating new fishing grounds or fishing banks off the West Coast of Vancouver Island and off Queen Charlotte Island. There is scarcely a year in which new fishing banks are not discovered, and I think it would be in the interests not only of British Columbia but of the Dominion generally if she were employed a certain portion of her time in making further surveys and discoveries in the direction that I have just indicated. Another purpose to which I think she could be profitably put is preventing United States fishermen poaching in our waters, as they do at the present time with perfect impunity. I see no reason why we should allow United States fishermen to fish in our waters with the same freedom as our own fishermen. In order to show that this steamer is perfectly seaworthy and would be well suited to make these necessary surveys and discoveries with reference to new fishing grounds on the West Coast of Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Island, I may mention that she is 174 feet in length and 31 feet wide, with a depth of hold of some 14 or 15 feet, a gross tonnage of 573 tons and a registered tonnage of 265 tons and cost \$73,701. The hon. premier had quite a long, and I believe a pleasant, trip on her this last summer, and if he encountered anything like rough or stormy weather, I think he will agree with me that there is one defect in connection with the steamer; and that is that she has no flange keels. She is considerable of a roller, but at the very moderate cost of some four or five thousand dollars that defect could be rectified. She is not a roller, but she is a roller. Then I may be asked what it will cost to have her in continuous commission the whole year. I will give hon. gentlemen evidence that they cannot for a moment dispute. I have before me the total cost for the last two years, or at least an average for the last two years she was in commission of eight and a half months, in 1893-4 the total cost in connection with the steamer was \$18,517; in 1894-5 the total cost was \$18,204; or an average of \$18,360. That included everything. I believe even the maintenance and repairs. Now, to show the difference between what she cost while in commission and while not in commission, I will just give a list of the officers and men and show what the monthly pay roll is. The commander receives \$100 a month while the steamer is in commission, the first engineer \$100 a month, the second engineer \$90, the third engineer \$80, the steward \$52, seven able seamen at \$40 each, \$280; two firemen at \$50 each, \$100; two coal trimmers at \$40 each, \$80; one cook, \$40; second cook \$20, a total of \$1,072 a month. Now, I will give hon. gentlemen what she costs when she is not in commission. The commander receives a similar salary, \$100 a month, first engineer the same, \$100; the mate \$80, the same as he gets when she is in commission, the assistant engineer \$90, the same as when in commission, the second mate the same as when in commission, two able seamen \$40 each making \$80,

Best for Wash Day

makes clothes sweet, clean, white, with the least labor.

USE SURPRISE SOAP. Its remarkable lasting and cleansing properties make SURPRISE most economical and Best for Every Day.

here the number of seamen is reduced from seven to two, and two firemen at \$65 each, making \$130 or a total of \$610 when she is not in commission, as against \$1,072 when she is in commission, or a difference of only \$462.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald (B. C.)—What did the fuel come to?

Hon. Mr. McInnes (B. C.)—Well, I have not made that out, but I take it for granted, and I think my proposition is a perfectly fair one, that it cost \$18,000, according to the returns, for eight months, and if you add one-third more it only means \$6,000 making a grand total of \$24,000 if she is in commission the whole year round, including all the expenses of running the steamer—only \$6,000 more than at the present time. And I think that hon. gentlemen will agree with me that \$6,000 could not be better expended than for the purposes I have indicated, perfecting the surveys of our coasts, making discoveries as to new fishing grounds, protecting our fishing grounds from United States poachers and, I might also add, collecting license fees from the different fishing canneries and establishments up and down the coast. This would not in the slightest degree interfere with the duties that she now performs in connection with taking supplies to the different light houses and in keeping the buoys in the different rivers and harbors in perfect order. I hope that the government will consider this suggestion favorably. It is a reasonable request and I can assure this house will, if accepted to confer a very great benefit on the province that I have the honor to represent.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said:—I can assure the hon. gentleman that his representations will receive the best consideration of the government with a view, as I have already stated, of not only extending the time in which that vessel shall be in commission, but of putting a much faster and more valuable vessel on the route. The captain of the Quadra has been instructed to look after the interests of the fisheries, and I know that the captain tried to impress on me the absolute necessity of having a small cannon by which he could frighten the poachers from our coasts.

If the British Columbia members in the house of commons would conceive that they had some duties to perform to the province apart from their being on hand to vote at the dictation of the Dominion government, much good might result from their being here. As it is British Columbia is never thought of when public expenditures are being considered.

STABTOWN.

REV. R. C. LIBMANN, of St. Mary's R. C. Church, Hamilton, Ont., Tells of The Good Services of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

It is not the case that cold in the head or catarrhal difficulty, is unknown in the summer season. Many are suffering to-day and in some cases the disease takes the shape of hay fever. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a most effective remedy in all such cases. Readers of this paper know of the many prominent citizens of all denominations who have felt it their duty to recommend this remedy. Added to the recommendation of Rev. Father Hinchey, of Hamilton, comes that of Rev. P. C. Libmann, of St. Mary's R. C. Church, of the same city. Ever devoted to the interests of his parishioners, this faithful priest feels that he is doing them a kindness in telling them how this remedy benefited him in the case of catarrhal trouble. It never fails to benefit anyone. Sample bottle and blister sent on request at two cent stamps, S. G. Detchon, 44 Church Street, Toronto.

THE COLONIZATION OF AFRICA.

The dispatch from Cecil Rhodes to the World's Fair of an inquiry of 70,000 newcomers in the Transvaal must have been a revelation to many who have not watched the movement of England and other powers in Africa during the last few years. Within that time the preliminaries of the African problem have been settled, and the continent has been divided between England, Germany, France, Portugal and Italy, and the work of taking actual possession of it through colonization has been pushed with all the vigor which these several governments could bring to bear on it. The British hold in East Africa and on the south-west a domain of nearly 900,000 square miles, out of the 11,514,000 square miles estimated as the total area of the continent. Besides Algeria, Madagascar, and Tunisia, France has taken possession of 300,000 square miles of the Congo Territory. Italy has occupied 546,000 square miles, with a population of 6,208,000. Portugal has annexed 755,000 square miles and 4,831,000 people, while the Congo Free State, under Belgium, has 14,000,000 inhabitants on about 900,000 square miles of country.

With Egypt excluded, England's possessions, protectorates and claims cover a territory of more than 5,000,000 square miles. This is over a fourth of the entire continent. It has a population estimated at 40 millions, and in extent it is six times greater than the state of New York, almost as large as the entire United States.

Since 1880 steamers have begun plying regularly on the chief rivers and lakes which constitute the trade of the newly opened territory. Colonies and trading posts are being established at every point which promises to become a center. Railways and telegraph lines are being projected, and hundreds of millions of capital are being invested in what has already become the immense trade of the estimated 127,000,000 people of the continent. The "dark continent" is coming into the light, and European civilization will soon be forced on it, with its consent or without it.—New York World.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odorona for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

—Okol & Morris danson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

KOOTENAY! AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM SKIN DISEASES KIDNEY TROUBLE. Sworn and unquestionable proof can be had by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON.

TEMPERATE MONARCHS. Abstemiousness constitutes to-day the predominant note at every one of the royal and imperial courts of the old world, and the rulers who now occupy the thrones of Europe are as distinguished for their temperance alike in drinking and eating as their predecessors were the reverse, says the New York Tribune.

Thus King Humbert restricts himself to wine diluted with water, whereas his father, King Victor Emmanuel, the "Re Galant," was wont to indulge in drunken carousals with his morganatic wife, the game-keeper's daughter, Rosina, whom he created Countess Miraflore, and who used, when inebriated, to respond to his blows, by hurling the crockery at his head.

Emperor Francis Joseph's favorite beverage is Pilsener beer, which is served to him even at the grandest of state banquets at the court of Vienna. He drinks but little wine, although the imperial cellars are the most celebrated in the world. Indeed, it is to his abstemiousness that he is chiefly indebted for the remarkable preservation of his elasticity, of his physical as well as mental vigor and of his health. This, too, in spite of a far heavier succession of misfortunes, national as well as domestic, than fall to the share of most men.

His predecessor on the throne, the semi-imbecile Emperor Ferdinand, was renowned for his drunken habits, and it is no secret that the appalling fits of epilepsy which wrecked his mind and rendered his abdication imperative, were in most cases the result of an excessive indulgence in what are described as "the pleasures of the table."—Philadelphia Press.

When a Man's Single. The single man who looks after his own health and comfort generally likes to find a way of making one thing answer two purposes. He can have an overcoat now with all possible style in cut and finish that will yet be absolutely waterproof. Highly-proofed Fibre Cambric gives this ideal result, and makes it possible to do away with the necessity of having a rain coat on hand.

PROSTRATED FOR TWO YEARS WITH LIVER COMPLAINT. Restored to Perfect Health by South American Nerve was Mr. W. J. Hill, of Bracebridge, Ont.

When men and women can be got away from simply temporizing with disease there will be less disease in the world. The immediate matter it is natural, is to relieve the present trouble. But how often it is forgotten that any cure that is only skin deep, if we may use the expression, cannot be lasting. It will certainly turn up again.

This was the case with Mr. W. J. Hill, the well known ballist of Bracebridge, Ont. He had suffered from severe liver trouble and nervous prostration for nearly three years. During that time he doctored to no end, and occasionally secured a little temporary relief. But the old trouble would come back again after the charm of the curals had been exhausted.

He entered upon the use of South American Nerve, with little hope that it would be any better than any other medicine he had taken. But he soon discovered his mistake. When doctors had said he must die, this medicine gave him life. He persevered with it, and today is in possession of robust health. The secret is this: South American Nerve treats with the nerve centres, from which flows the life blood that keeps the system in perfect health. When these nerve centres are kept healthy, neither liver complaint nor other troubles will worry one. Mr. Hill's cure was lasting for this reason. Anyone who uses Nerve will experience the same results.

For sale by Hall & Co. and Dean & Cryderman.

"See here, Muggsey, don't you gimme no stuff. I'll hit you in de back of de neck." "The flat like you to git behind a feller and—" "Now, I won't get behind you, nelder, I'll jist stand in front o' you and poke me flat clean 'trod."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

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

TRANSPORTATION. THE 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, Ross and, Trail Creek, Kaslo AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

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.

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.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS. At Lowest Rates.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT." For Piles, External or Internal, Blood or Hemorrhoids. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1896.

Finest Train in the Northwest is the "North-Western Limited" via "North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30 St. Paul 8:10 arriving Milwaukee 7:50 a.m. Chicago 9:30 a.m. It has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Buffet Smokirg Library Coaches, is vestibuled from end to end, lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas and steam-heated.

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

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marches.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. COY Dispatch a Steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M. WALLA WALLA MARCH 18 1896. E. P. BIRRET & CO., Agents.

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

S. S. ASLOUN, 4300 tons dead weight, due 24th February. MOUNT LEBANON, 3900 tons dead weight, due 20th March.

F. C. DAVIDGE & COY, Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Victoria & Sidney RY. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SS. "ROSALIE" Leaving 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 Folsom St., San Francisco.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS Through Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

Puget Sound Points. TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147. 9:30 am Lv Seattle, Victoria, 11:15 Ar 4:15 am 11:45 am Lv Seattle, Tacoma, 12:15 Ar 12:30 am 2:45 pm Lv Seattle, Seattle, 2:15 Ar 9:45 pm 4:45 pm Ar Seattle, Tacoma, 11:15 Ar 7:30 pm

THE SPRING-SINGING OF POETS AT BOUNDARY CREEK

CANNOT BRING RELIEF TO RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Banisher of the Terrible Disease.



J. E. BATES.

As the bright and joyous spring season comes to gladden all people, and remind them that nature will soon put on a new garb, we would call the attention of all rheumatic sufferers to the fact that to be happy, they must banish the misery which now makes life a burden.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

QUESNELLE FORKS.

From our own correspondent. Quesnelle Forks, March 5.—The month of February opened rather cold, in fact, reaching 12 degrees below zero on night, but the latter part of the month has been exceedingly mild and fine, although we have about 2 1/2 feet of snow. March has come in with a sharp snap, registering 15 to 18 degrees below zero, but with remarkably fine and healthy—no slush and wet and no fresh snow for some weeks. Everything is remarkably quiet here. I see a notice posted calling a meeting of persons interested in the furtherance of Mr. Bostock's candidature for the Dominion house. The feeling seems to be growing in his favor, but great dissatisfaction is expressed that so many eligible persons are unable to get their names on the voters' roll.

Our leading hotel is enlarging hotel is enlarging by a new wing being added and there are numerous other signs of preparation for new buildings, etc., in anticipation of the growing requirements and to meet the requirements of the coming season.

Mr. Helgeson, who has a claim on Goose creek, came in about four weeks ago and went up to superintend the work. His son and Mr. Hewitt have been preparing lumber for shingles, etc. They have sunk a shaft 25 or 30 feet which has given favorable indications.

The Breckenridge claim, owned by J. G. Brockbridge and Joseph Moore, near Quesnelle Lake, is looking well and yielding pay. They have sunk three shafts almost fifty feet deep and are now busy running a drift.

Theodore Therman is again hard at his tunnelling operations on Kanzenoo creek, where he has been working all alone for the past four or five winters in the hope of discovering an old channel. He has already run in about 1,100 or 1,200 feet, and it is generally thought he has a good show before him, and if he is successful it will demonstrate something great for the future.

Sam Emery and Harry Black are running a drift on Kiebley creek looking for an old back channel, the existence of which is thought probable.

Mr. Drummond, from the Montreal Company's works on the main Quesnelle river, week before last on business. He walked up on snow shoes.

Quite a number of our oldest timers are located on Harvey creek and are said to be doing well. The attractions of this old hunt and its good pay seem to rivet them to it. They rarely go abroad beyond buying an occasional visit to Kiebley for supplies.

Mr. J. Pierson, of Victoria, came in the stage two weeks ago and at once went forward to the Cape Horn on the north fork accompanied by James Gray and a number of men to push on to complete a dam by which it is arranged to divert the course of the river. No

time will be lost now in demonstrating the value of this hopeful scheme. Sam Prior was down to town the other day for supplies. He and his partner, J. E. Hessen, are said to have a bit of good ground on the hilltop about midway between the North and South Forks. They have been running a drift and are now doing some work with the view of effecting a drainage of water. They got a little splendid looking gold out last season. The Quesnelle Forks and Hydraulic Mining Co. are in hopes of getting ahead with their scheme in the early spring. The secretary has quite a number of applications for water as soon as it can be brought on. The want of water at sufficient elevation to give fall and pressure is everywhere felt, both for the washing on small claims as well as to operate on ground leased with a view of hydraulicizing.

The wild ideas which some seem to entertain with regard to obtaining water from sundry small creeks is likely to work mischief, inasmuch as, if what is currently reported is true, disappointment must follow. It is stated in connection with certain schemes that they have located 2,000, 3,000 or 4,000 inches of water from such and such creeks, whereas it is perfectly well known that with the exception of a week or two when the snow is melting the same creeks cannot supply as many hundreds of miners' inches of water as their own sanguine owners have applied for thousands. In one instance, where it is stated that certain parties have located, as they term it, 3,000 inches of water from two or three small creeks, one who has had occasion, some two or three years ago, to ride across them early in the month of September asserted that there could not be more than 300 or 400 inches of water in the whole lot put together. Such misleading statements must, in the long run, have a bad effect with capitalists and it is much to be deplored.

VERNON.

(Vernon News.) The records filed at the Vernon agency since January 1st are as follows: Mining claims recorded, 17; certificates, 26; pre-emptions, 38.

Messrs. Hooper & McCraight have discovered a very promising gold-bearing quartz ledge on the west side of Swan lake and are going on with the work of opening it up immediately. A car load of beef cattle was shipped on Saturday by R. Lequiere, of Okanagan Mission, to Traves & Farley, at Nelson.

Recently, while crossing from Rev. Mr. Green's cottage to the Ellis ranch at Pentiction, in the early evening, Miss Allison almost stepped upon a mountain lion, crouched in a hollow, evidently premeditating an attack upon the young calves. Miss Allison, although badly scared, lost no time in alarming the neighborhood, but when a hunting party, armed to the teeth, turned out the lion had made himself scarce.

All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand upright, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

The Residents of the District Declare Their Views Upon Railway Matters.

A Somewhat Irregular but Strongly Worded Memorial to the Legislature.

Midway, March 7.—The following resolutions were passed at a mass meeting of the residents of Midway and vicinity and unanimously adopted: To the Members of the Provincial Parliament, Province of British Columbia:—

Whereas the people of this district, embracing the Kettle river and Boundary creek district of Yale district, being fully alive to the great benefits to be derived from having railroad communication with the outside world, furnishing us a means of egress for the product of our mines, and ingress for machinery and supplies to develop our great showings of ore, having an open mind of welcome to extend to those desiring to aid us in furthering the construction of such line or lines of railroad, knowing as we do (and as the mining world on the outside is beginning to appreciate) that our showings of gold and copper ores in extent and value will compare favorably with any to be found anywhere; and desiring in the advancement of our interests to have the same built, knowing that railroad construction will not be longer delayed by others that the latter part of this season of 1896 as the development here by that time will force competing lines to bid for hauling ore products to market; we view with alarm the clauses embodied in an application for a charter to build a railroad from Rossland to Pentiction applied for by Mr. Leinze and others, embracing, as they do, a long period of years, and the construction of different branches, which leaves us for a period of seven years without a railroad connection to this district, the one sought to be reached and benefited by the promoters for the following reasons:—

Whereas in the application for a charter the promoters divide the period of construction:—

1. From mouth of Trail creek on the Columbia river to Rossland, two years. This does not concern us in the least, benefits us in no way and is a road entirely foreign to our interests in any way, and is being built to bring down the ore from Rossland to their smelter at Trail.

2. From mouth of Trail creek in an easterly or southeasterly direction not more than 20 miles in a direct line within two years. This no doubt would be a good thing for that part of the country, being directly tributary to the smelter at Trail, but concerns us in no way other than that we should be glad to know that any portion of the country was being opened up and benefited by railroad construction.

3. But section 3 concerns us more or less for the reason that in the event of any one else desiring to build a railroad from any point on the Columbia river to touch at Rossland or vicinity, this charter takes away the only pass existing and blocks the chance of getting any other road through for three years, but as it is not our natural outlet anyway the granting of a charter for section 3 pales into insignificance when taking into consideration sections 4, 5 and 6.

4. From Christina lake to Midway in four years. The granting of the charter for this section on the terms asked for would be a horrible injustice, inasmuch as it locks up for a term of four years our only passes through which a road is to be built and effectually prevents us from being able to have a road built for four years, as no one would care to build a road unless he could use the passes of Eholt, Prior, Fisherman and Boundary creeks, and in view of the fact that there are other companies who will build this year or next from Marcus as well as Pentiction direct to Boundary creek, who require no bonus. It is not just to us, the people whose interests are at stake, to tie up the passes and transfer the right to benefit ourselves from us to any company for a period of four years, when the developments here this year will warrant the building of a road, not from Trail creek but from Marcus or Pentiction, our natural outlets.

Sections 5 and 6 are simply a repetition of a request that imperils our interests as embodied in section 4, and the granting of which blocks our only passes to Pentiction for a period of five and six years respectively. This we know, and we know the country and passes, not from a ride over the country in a stage but from an intimate and complete knowledge of its topography, gained by years of residence and observation.

As regards the importance of this district from a mining standpoint, we quote from a report of the company's engineer: "Such a road as we propose to build, while developing the country to an enormous extent, at once makes it tributary to Victoria and Vancouver. And I cannot conceive of any public work the completion of which would so much redound to the advantage of those cities." And again in his report he observes: "This road would be of many advantages to the province in many ways; it would develop the best mining country in the world, and two of the best farming countries in the interior of British Columbia—the Okanagan and Kettle river valleys. It would transfer the great British Columbia trade from Spokane to Victoria and Vancouver, where it naturally belongs."

creek, upper Kettle river, Baker creek, Camp McKinney, Kruger or Osoyoos mountain, Fairview and others of lesser note, and the road can be built and equipped for \$600,000, standard gauge, for the country for two-thirds of the distance is comparatively level and by using the available passes an easy grade is readily secured. And then to think of those people attempting to lock up our resources and hamper our development by getting a charter granted to use the passes to our detriment when they know as well as we do that the ore is not of a character to be sent to Trail creek smelter, and never will be, but will be treated right on the ground, since we possess more advantages than Trail creek or any part of West Kootenay. For instance miles square of splendid coking coal lying immediately in the vicinity of and surrounded by large deposits of iron and lime, with copper and gold ores; in fact, wet and dry ores in abundance and larger showings of them than can be found anywhere else in this province, Trail creek not excepted.

Now, we, the people of this county, who are directly concerned, ask you as our representatives to grant no charter to any company that will not at once commence operations and construction and complete a railway to Boundary creek in two years at the outside. We, feeling that we have the right to be heard in this matter, claim that our wishes demand your consideration.

Resolved, that it is the opinion of this meeting that the application for charter for building sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the periods specified is purely a speculation on the part of the promoters with the intention of preventing or delaying the construction of smelting works at this point and directing the attention of investors from our district by placing barriers in the way of our advancement in means of communication to our natural point of outlet (Pentiction), and that no charter be granted to anyone who does not commence work at Pentiction or Marcus and continue same unremittably as the existing conditions certainly warrant. And it is further believed that the delay in construction of sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 is only a delay that the promoters may wish with some hope of getting a subsidy later on when the time comes in which they would have to build the road, and when the present restriction is removed and then they will ask us no doubt through your honorable body for aid that they cannot consistently do now, and receiving same have something tangible on which to float bonds that the people will really have to pay for. And further, be it resolved that Mr. Williams be tendered our thanks for the way in which he called the attention of your body to the fact that construction should commence at Pentiction to make the trade go to Victoria and Vancouver, a fact that is patent to any one living here.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Midway Advance, the Vancouver World, the News-Advertiser, the Victoria Times, Colonist and Province, and to the premier of the province, the Hon. J. H. Turner, the Hon. the Speaker of the provincial parliament and to the members.

SPECIAL COTTON DYES.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors in Diamond Dyes That Will Not Fade—Made Specially for Cotton and Mixed Goods—Simple and Easy to Use—Absolutely Fast—Best in the World.

Cotton is a vegetable product, while wool comes from an animal, and hence the two are so different that it requires a different kind of dye for each. The special fast cotton colors of Diamond Dyes, such as Turkey Red, Brown, Pink, Purple, Yellow, Orange, and a half dozen others, are prepared specially for cotton goods, and give colors that even washing in strong soaps and exposure to the sunlight will not fade. Do not risk your goods with the common and worthless dyes that some storekeepers sell. These crude dyes ruin your goods and cause a vast amount of annoyance. Ask for the "Diamond," use them according to directions, and you will dye successfully.

EXPENSE OF MONARCHY.

On his accession to the English crown George II. had the enormous revenue of £300,000 a year. This was an increase of £130,000 a year on the civil list of George I., but in addition to this, his consort, Queen Caroline, also had £100,000 a year, so that, reckoning rent, and maintenance of palaces, royal parks, etc., George II. must have drawn very considerably over £1,000,000 from the treasury, and all things considered, this makes him the most expensive sovereign that England has ever had. It is true that Charles II. had, nominally, £1,200,000 a year, and James nearly £2,000,000 a year, but the taxes to provide these sums usually fell considerably below that figure, while royal extravagance and official speculation greatly exceeded them. In the cases of Charles and James, many public costs were at any rate supposed to be defrayed out of the revenues granted to the king. —Tomahawk.

Taken in Time.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Our stock of fine cretons, stevens, lace curtains, etc., has never been so complete as it is to-day. A full line of spring goods at Weller Bros.

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

Gardening tools at Cheapside.

IF WE HAD THE TIME.

If I had the time to find a place And sit me down full face to face With my better half, that cannot show In my daily life that rushes so; It might be that I would not see my rent Was standing and toward the stining goal. I might be nerved by the thought sublimely. If I had the time!

If I had the time to let my heart Speak out and take in my life a part. To look about and to stretch a hand To a better world in another land; Ah, God! if I might but just sit still, And hear the note of the whip-poor-will, I think that my wish with God's would rhyme. If I had the time!

If I had the time to learn from you How much for comfort my word could do; And I told you then of my sudden will To kiss your feet when I did you ill. If the tears a-buck of the coldness feligned Could find and the wrong be quite explained.

Brothers, the souls of us all would cheer, for the purpose of us, way into. If we had the time! —Richard Burton.

CARIBOO MINERS.

Vigorously Express Their Views on the Mining Tax.

Stanley, Cariboo, March 6.—A public meeting was called at Stanley on the 24th ult., for the purpose of discussing what bearing the new assessment act, just introduced into the house, would have on the mining industry of the province, and especially of the Cariboo district. It was the most unanimous meeting ever held on Lightning creek; the staunchest government supporters and the out and out oppositionists joining issues against a government that would introduce a measure the end of which would be to effectively shut the Cariboo district. A copy of the bill (the only one which found its way into Upper Cariboo) was produced at the meeting and read, and sec. 8, levying "two per cent on the assessed value of the gross output," and the other clauses dealing with the almost unlimited power to levy tax given to the assessor in sec. 15, and his right in sec. 15 "to descend all pits and shafts and use all tackle, machinery, etc., etc., for the purpose of more correctly estimating the approximate output," were most vigorously condemned, one old miner declaring that he would be roasted alive rather than allow an assessor to come into his diggings and dig and run out a cartload of dirt to the dumpbox for the purpose of finding out what the claim was paying. After the demerits of it had been fully discussed and well discussed, a committee was appointed to send to the members in Victoria, directing them to oppose it in toto.

Subjunctive is a copy of the resolutions, which were carried unanimously. The gist of the first was telegraphed to Messrs. Rogers and Adams the following morning, in case the bill might be put through before the mail could reach them. To Messrs. Rogers and Adams:—

1. Resolved, that this meeting demands that you oppose the new assessment act, as set out in amendment acts, 1896, in toto, even to defeat of the government, if necessary. We are doing so, and we have pledged ourselves to ask your immediate resignation.

2. Resolved, that this meeting expresses its disapproval of the two Cariboo members failing to notify the electors of the Cariboo district of such an iniquitous measure as aforesaid.

3. Resolved, that this meeting condemns the government in their introduction of such a measure without an appeal to the electorate.

(Signed) JNO. PEEBLES, Chairman. W. L. BEEDY, Secretary.

The following also appended their signatures: A. Johnstone, Fred J. Teghlin, Samuel Monteath, Geo. M. Dewar, James Vignat, L. M. Barilo, A. Campbell, N. T. Murray, Frank Petren, David Edwards, Felix Johnston, Lewis Morgan, John McLeese, Fred Peters, Henry S. Timon, August Baker, Jesse Bradley, Jas. C. Reed, Harry Jones, Jno. Slater, John Reid, Edward Colleton, Wm. M. Williams, Thos. H. Mackenzie, John G. Lang, Fleming, Wm. R. Taggart, J. G. Lang, James Coyne, Jno. W. Wilson, John T. Moulton, James Shriver, Elmer Emerson, C. M. McSorley, Henry Smith, J. Perkins, J. G. McLeod, G. F. Munro, James Sillib, H. McLeod.

Barkerville, March 5.—At a meeting of free miners held at Barkerville, March 3rd, eighty-two being present, the following resolution was passed, there being one dissenting voice:—

Whereas we learn with dismay that a bill (No. 48) is now before your honorable body which proposes a tax of two (2) per cent on the gross output of the mines, both quartz and placer; and whereas we believe said tax would be detrimental, if not ruinous, to the mining industry, and consequently to the best interests of the province; and whereas we miners are already bearing many taxes, and their fair share of taxation; therefore we body to urge that we pray your honorable body to strike out of the bill the clause No. 48 relating to the taxing of the gross output of the mines; and moreover, that we are diametrically opposed to the further taxation of miners or the mining industry, and furthermore be it resolved, that the proceedings of a meeting held at Stanley, B. C., on Saturday, 29th February, 1896, and are hereby fully endorsed by this meeting. Resolved that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be telegraphed immediately to the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives, also a copy to follow by mail; and that the proceedings of a meeting held at Stanley, B. C., on Saturday, 29th February, 1896, and are hereby fully endorsed by this meeting. Resolved that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be telegraphed immediately to the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives, also a copy to follow by mail; and that the proceedings of a meeting held at Stanley, B. C., on Saturday, 29th February, 1896, and are hereby fully endorsed by this meeting.

FRED C. LAIRD, Chairman. H. HEDBERG, Secretary.

DOCTORS AND FLY BLISTERS FAIL.

But One Dose of South American Rheumatic Cure Relieves and Half a Bottle Cures. Robert E. Gibson, Pembroke's well known merchant:—"I contracted rheumatism in very severe form in 1881, and have suffered untold misery each spring since. I have repeatedly used fly blisters, but with little success. Doctors whom I consulted, likewise failed to relieve. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure by Mr. W. F. C. Bethel of the Dickson Drug Company. The first dose gave instant relief, and half a bottle cured."

As a rheumatic cure this remedy is certainly peerless. For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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

ACHE.

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER.

WHY WASTE TIME AND MONEY making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER.

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1896.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER.

PURE & WHOLESOME Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a five years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from farm to Creamery to be paid by the Association, are required to write at once stating their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept and other information to

JOHN F. CHANDLER, Chairman. Garban, P. O., Near Victoria, B. C.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Haughton, of the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Merchant, and Alfred E. Westcott, of Victoria, aforesaid, Merchant, carrying on in business in partnership under the firm name of Thomas Haughton and Company, have by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1896, assigned all their personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized or sold under execution, and all the real estate of them and either of them, to John Leander Beckwith, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, Commissioner Merchant, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Thomas Haughton and Alfred E. Westcott.

The said deed was executed by the said Thomas Haughton and Alfred E. Westcott and John Leander Beckwith on the 14th day of February, 1896. All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee on or before the 31st day of March, 1896. Dated the 14th day of February, 1896. H. G. HALL, Solicitor for the Trustee.

"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.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BOYCOTS BICYCLES.

Cleveland an Arbitrator on Proprietors—Yacht Racing in the Mediterranean.

Lacrosse Men Organize and Elect Officers—General Sport—log News.

THE RING.

FOR THE PUGS.

New York, March 14.—James Wakeley of this city has received the following letter, which he is investigating, and if the project is approved by his attorneys he will make an offer for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight better than that recently made by the National sporting club:

James Wakeley, Dear Sir: I have for sale a floating theatre, built on a very strong vessel, capable of seating 1,500 people; is fit to go to sea on any point along the Atlantic coast; would be just the thing to use for boxing matches. She can be towed to sea outside the three-mile limit, which would bring her outside the jurisdiction of any country and not amenable to any law. The theatre is fitted out complete with stage, gallery, private boxes, seats, cafe, living rooms, bathrooms, etc. She is built extra strong, so as to stand rough weather. She cost \$40,000; can be bought for \$15,000.

DISPUTING ALREADY.

London, March 14.—Officials of the National sporting club say they have not yet offered a purse for a match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons and no articles have been sent by this club to the United States for signature. They add that they are quite prepared to arrange a meeting on certain conditions, one of which that Corbett must apologize to the club for statements reflecting upon its members.

New York, March 14.—Richard K. Fox to-day produced the following letter from George W. Atkinson of the Sporting Life, accompanied by articles of agreement:

London, Feb. 28, 1896.—Dear Mr. Fox: If Corbett and Fitzsimmons sign the enclosed agreement it will be satisfactory to the National sporting club. The date can be arranged by cablegram. Should they, in addition to the purse, wish to box for a side stake, add the amount. The Police Gazette or Sporting Life can hold the money. Kind regards. Yours faithfully, George W. Atkinson.

F.S.—Any other matter can be settled by cablegram, and you can have a reply within two hours.

Fox says he is perfectly satisfied that the articles were sent by Atkinson with authority of the National sporting club. After reading the cablegram denying that the club offered a purse or sent articles of agreement, Fox cabled to London for particulars.

WHAT IT LEADS TO.

Milwaukee, March 14.—Frank Weiss, pugilist, has been convicted of manslaughter for having killed Louis Schmidt in May last in a prize fight.

YACHTING.

New York, March 13.—Howard Gould's champion twenty-rater sloop Niagara will try conclusions with English competitors during the coming season. She has been laid up at Southampton for the winter. Her skipper, Capt. John Barr, will start for Southampton next Wednesday and will at once put the yacht in commission. She will have a new mast of pine, lighter than the stick used last season, which was of spruce.

A new suit of canvas has been made for her by John Frezer of Birkenhead. Niagara's crew will follow her sailing master in three weeks, and her owner has arranged for her to take part in the first races of the season, on the Thames, which are arranged for May 15. She will race during May, June and part of July, and then return to American waters and compete here to the close of the season.

Cannes, France, March 14.—The regatta opened here to-day with a light breeze blowing. Ailsa, Britannia and Satanita competed in the leading events. The Britannia, which started last, was cleverly handled, and soon secured the lead with Ailsa following her closely.

The Ailsa won, finishing 5 minutes ahead of the Britannia. In the race for the 20-raters Mr. Ogden Goebel's Samboire soon had a good lead and was looked upon as an easy winner.

THE WHEEL.

BOYCOTS BICYCLES.

Boston, March 14.—A dispatch to the Globe from Washington says: President Cleveland has not often posed in the role of an arbitrator of social affairs of the administration, and so far as known, never before has been called upon to express his opinion as to what the wives of the members of the cabinet should or should not do. But if report be correct, Cleveland has placed an executive veto upon the cabinet ladies riding bicycles.

Washington is said a paradise for wheels that the sight of a member of the diplomatic corps, a judge of a supreme court or any of the most fashionable girls in the well set wife of a wheel no longer calls for comment. Recently some of the young members of the swell set conceived the idea of getting up a bicycle drill for charity and some of the wives of the cabinet ministers allowed the use of their names as patronesses. It is said that from being passive spectators they manifested a tendency to become active participants in the affair. This coming to the ears of the president, it is said he plainly placed himself on record as being opposed to women no longer in their first youth riding the bicycle. He does not object to the new woman, or to her rid-

ing a bicycle if she is young, but he draws the line when she approaches middle age, and it is for this reason that many of the most prominent women in official circles will not be seen riding for charity.

LACROSSE.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETED.

At a largely attended meeting last evening of the Capital Lacrosse club, formed by the amalgamation of the Capitals and Triangles, organization was completed. Mr. William Templeman presided, and officers were elected as follows: Captain John Irving, P. P., honorary president; Dr. J. S. Helmeck, president; A. H. Seafie, 1st vice-president; Dr. G. L. Milne, 2nd vice-president; G. E. Brown, secretary; A. Lee, treasurer; A. E. Belfry, club captain. The executive committee is composed of J. G. Brown, H. Chapman, W. E. Ditchburn, W. C. McLean, Percy Brown, E. E. Blackwood, R. L. Drury, Ross Eckhardt, J. Fullerton, W. H. Cullis, L. Tait, D. R. Ker, W. J. Burnes, W. J. Smith and W. Snider. Messrs. W. H. Cullis, W. E. Ditchburn and L. Tait will attend the meeting of the provincial association to be held at New Westminster in April. The same members, with Ross Eckhardt and Geo. Caldwell were appointed a committee to draft by-laws and constitution. The admission fee during the season will be 25 cents and season tickets \$1.50. Several members of the old senior team will play and these with the pick of the old Capitals will give Victoria a strong team.

BASEBALL.

LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

The schedule of games to be played by the new Pacific League of professional baseball clubs was completed at a meeting held at Portland on Wednesday evening. The games to be played by Victoria are: At Portland on May 7, 2, 3, 5; June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; July 4, 5; August 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; September 30; October 1, 2, 3, 4; at Seattle May 15, 17, 30, 31; June 18, 20, 22; July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 30; September 23, 24, 25, 26, 28; August 1, 9, 16; at Tacoma May 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 24; June 14, 17, 19, 21; July 19, 26, 29, 31; August 2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30; September 6, 13, 20. The games to be played at home by Victoria are: With Portland, May by Victoria are: June 24, 25, 26, 27; August 5, 6, 7, 8; September 9, 10, 11, 12; with Seattle, May 25, 26, 27, 28; July 22, 23, 24, 25; August 12, 13, 14, 15; September 2, 3, 4, 5; with Tacoma June 10, 11, 12, 13, 30; July 1, 2, 15, 17, 18; September 16, 17, 18, 19. The Victoria team is now about complete.

THE GUN.

Washington, March 14.—President Cleveland and his guests who were duck shooting at Whitewater on the Potomac river, returned to the city on the light house tender Maple shortly after 10 o'clock last night. The crisp weather prevailing during the day was evidently good for the sport, and it is understood that the results of the day's shooting were very satisfactory. The party remained at the shooting grounds until about 6 o'clock. The president occupied a smaller blind a little further down the river than Whitwater during the morning. He returned to the Maple about 1 o'clock for lunch and during the afternoon took his position in the principal blind. The president invited Col. Walter, the owner of the blinds, and his family to lunch with him on the tender, but circumstances prevented them from accepting the invitation.

CHESS.

New York, March 14.—At one o'clock the following games were finished in the international chess match: Jackson (B) beat Baird (A) after 53 moves; Bearlie (A) beat Bird (B) after 48 moves; Houdges (A) and Mills (B) drew after 40 moves; Delmar (A) and Atkins (B) drew after 41 moves; Hyams (A) and Lock (B) drew after 41 moves. Score, 1-2 side each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The trout fishing season opens on Monday and not to-morrow as some seem to think. Anyone caught fishing to-morrow will be prosecuted.

QUICK SHIPBUILDING.

Marvels of Naval Architecture—Building a Wanship in a Week.

A sample of quick shipbuilding was lately given by Messrs. J. & G. Thompson, at the Clydebank yard, Scotland, where the Paris, New York, and many other renowned liners have been built, to say nothing of the terrible first of the two latest cruisers ever constructed in England. Some time ago the Spanish government availed itself at once to the immediate necessity of quashing the Cuban insurrection, and finding that they wanted light, quick vessels searched the markets of Europe only to learn that the market had been cleared by the South American republics in the settlement of their little differences. There being nothing available "in stock," proposals were invited for quick dispatch, and Clydebank undertook several contracts, to be turned out in three months, heavy ironclads being recoverable for further delay. The contract was signed on July 11, 1895, but owing to Glasgow Fair holidays, which no Clyde artisan will mill, especially if his firm is exceptionally busy, a commencement was not made until July 22. The first vessel was launched on August 24, and was ready to be taken over on September 11. Others followed in quick succession, the last being completed ten days within the contract time, the entire period occupied for completing the seven vessels being just ten weeks—a little less than a vessel a week. The displacement of the vessels vary between 100 and 300 tons, and the speed from twelve to thirteen knots. The first vessel was 126 feet long, 26

feet wide, and 11 feet draught. A yard that can turn out work in this fashion, in spite of having a big cruiser, a battleship, and three torpedo-boat destroyers in hand, is, indeed, a source of strength to its country.

Another piece of smart work was executed by Messrs Yarrow & Co. in turning out the steam-turbine gunboats Mosquito and Herald for service in African waters. England then had a little trouble looming up with Portugal. The order was given on the first day of April, and on the 5th of May following the trial trip took place. In the year 1888, the French government found it necessary to give Dahomeyans a lesson in a hurry. Wanting a shallow draught gunboat for the purpose, they naturally first tried their own builders, but no Frenchman would undertake to turn out a vessel under four months, some asking ten. They then applied to Yarrow & Co. who considered that the thing could be done in a month. They booked the order, commenced work on April 28, and in twenty-three working days, or by May 23, the boat had made her trial. The vessel was one hundred feet long by eighteen feet wide, and like the two built for the English navy, was made in portable sections, which could be carried on a steamer and put together afloat. She steamed ten miles an hour and carried one hundred men.—Cassier's Magazine.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship on Sunday.

James Bay Methodist church.—The pastor, Rev. J. McCrossan will conduct both services, morning subject, "The treasure of the hidden treasure." Evening subject, "Paul at Philippi."

Centennial Methodist church, George road, Rev. J. F. Betts, pastor.—11 a.m., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Service at 7 p.m. Bro. Shirk will preach.

Congregational church, Pandora avenue.—Regular services to-morrow as usual. The pastor, Rev. J. Bushell, will preach. Morning subject, "The Lord's Message;" evening subject, "The Work of the Church." Sunday school, 10 a.m.; Y. P. C. E., 9:15 p.m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p.m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, cor. Douglas and Broughton streets, pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services to-morrow.

St. Barnabas church, Cook street.—Matins, 11 a.m., Rev. J. W. Flinton. Evensong, 7 p.m., Canon Beaman.

St. James' church—8 a.m., Holy Communion and sermon; 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. The rector will take as the subject of the evening, the question "Why baptize between two opinions?"

St. John's Church—Fourth Sunday in Lent.—11 a.m., Matins, Ante-Communion and sermon by rector, 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon by rector.

Emmanuel Baptist church.—The pastor, Rev. F. H. McEwen will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The great law of love;" evening subject, "The gift and the bestower." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Reformed Episcopal—Morning subject, "Honoring Parents;" by Bishop, Critique, Evening subject, "God-forsaken;" by Dr. Wilson.

Central Presbyterian church—P. C. E. Harris will preach at both morning and evening services.

Metropolitan Methodist church.—Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., will conduct services to-morrow, both morning and evening.

Victoria West Methodist church.—Morning service by Mr. J. Shirk. Evening service by the pastor. At the close of the evening service the members will be met for renewal of quarterly tickets. Sunday school and Bible class as usual.

Calvary Baptist church.—Morning, "The Parable of the Sower;" evening, "The True Inquirer, or the Queen of Sheba condemneth the man of our time." The pastor, Rev. E. W. Trotter, will preach morning and evening. All are welcome. Evangelistic services will be held every night during next week. Rev. W. A. O'Connell, of Natick, will assist the pastor.

The twentieth anniversary of First Presbyterian church will be observed to-morrow, when the Rev. Dr. Reid, who opened the church 20 years ago, will preach morning and evening. Special singing by the choir.

Theological Society, 28 Broad street, Williams block.—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject, "Re-birth and Pre-existence."

—Our stock of fine curtains, satens, lace curtains, etc., has never been so complete as it is to-day. A full line of spring goods at Weller Bros.

The man whose virtue speaks for him is laid upon the shelf; The modest man of virtue likes To introduce himself.

WOOD CUT

By Steam Saw Machine at reasonable rates. JOHN SMITH, Tel. 138, 233 Cook Street.

CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were largely recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as free from eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a calculator, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JONES, Bradford, Ont.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

WOOD CUT

Our Store To Let

AND...

Showcases and Fixtures For Sale.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

... No Reserve ...

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

TWO NEW DISEASES.

According to the British Medical Journal, two new diseases may be added to the list of those arising from the conditions of modern life. Among the most inevitable of such conditions, of course, was must number football for the young and golf for the well older. But football has the distinction of a disease all to itself. This new disease is named "golf arm," and is an infection which is liable to be transmitted through the abrasions which rough jerseys are apt to cause on the faces of players during the "scrummages." When it once breaks out it seems that the most strenuous sanitary measures have to be taken for the disinfection of jerseys, and the avoidance of abrasions.

It is "golf arm," however, which will arouse the greatest terror among the adult population of these isles. This disease cannot be dismissed in so light a phrase as "golf arm." It appears to be due, we hear, "to the repeated sudden and whiplike contractions of the triceps, bruising the musculospiral nerve," and when you have caught it its terrible effect is—and what indeed could be worse?—that "it entirely spoils the enjoyment of golf." The description indeed, seems appalling. "There are painful points where the nerve pierces the external intermuscular septa and the fascia about the elbow, and numbness with tingling in the dorsum of the thumb and first finger." Arтика may not ally it and recourse to physicians is vain.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Hunt, R. A. Spencer, R. M. Halliday, H. J. Kirkland, W. H. Foran, John Moore, L. U. Gault, W. B. Sullivan.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Stein, W. P. Gray, N. B. Gray, S. J. Marsh, W. J. Clark, Ed. Key, Rev. W. L. Clay, H. Darling, Jas. McArthur, H. Davidson, H. B. Christensen, Rev. K. Trotter, A. Erskine, E. D. Emory, J. Walker, H. Holmes.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C. S. Tourtelot, Jno. Boyse, J. A. Cheape, B. Friedrich, A. Asper, John Jones, A. J. Johnston, Hazel West, J. W. Johnston, A. J. Thomson, H. Chapman, G. Spruce, Mrs. Graff, Lizzie Hastings, H. Hayward, Ross Eckhardt, T. Gonnell, Wardner, Alex. Tulling, W. Clarke, J. Townsley, D. B. Howford, G. Mitchell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—W. J. Wilson, Langley & Co., S. H. Off Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Vic. Gas Co., L. Wolf Mig Co., H. McKenzie, Valo & B. P. McQuade & Co., N. B. Gray, S. J. Marsh, W. J. Clark, Ed. Key, Rev. W. L. Clay, H. Darling, Jas. McArthur, H. Davidson, H. B. Christensen, Rev. K. Trotter, A. Erskine, E. D. Emory, J. Walker, H. Holmes.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C. S. Tourtelot, Jno. Boyse, J. A. Cheape, B. Friedrich, A. Asper, John Jones, A. J. Johnston, Hazel West, J. W. Johnston, A. J. Thomson, H. Chapman, G. Spruce, Mrs. Graff, Lizzie Hastings, H. Hayward, Ross Eckhardt, T. Gonnell, Wardner, Alex. Tulling, W. Clarke, J. Townsley, D. B. Howford, G. Mitchell.

Per steamer Danube from the North—Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Hunt, R. A. Spencer, R. M. Halliday, H. J. Kirkland, W. H. Foran, John Moore, L. U. Gault, W. B. Sullivan.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

A Special Line

Of New... Fedora Hats

Just to hand. \$1.75. Extra Value.

We are now situated in new and commodious quarters, 57 Yates street, next door Dean & Hiscock's. Call on us for FINE FURNISHINGS.

Carmichael & Hood.

Christie's Biscuits

Peas Meal

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

Notice of Removal.

Lindley Cross, Barrister-at-Law has removed his office to the Temple Building, next Bank of British Columbia, Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

CREASE & CREASE, Mar 11-1w Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

"We needs must Love the Choicest when we taste it."



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

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

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

McCALLUM'S 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.

Don't waste your time and money on poor clothes. The man who knows a good thing when he sees it, comes for his clothes direct to

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 28 1-2 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

Stock Taking.

You See... Them Everywhere.

The Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent BICYCLES.

We have just completed this very necessary part of our business and in going through our Stock we find quite a few lines of Goods that don't sell as readily as we would like. In former years we have sent these Goods to auction, as we never believe in carrying over old stock. This year we have decided to give our customers the benefit, and can assure you that any Goods offered as old stock or to clear, will be sold at about half price. People not wishing the latest can have good, serviceable Suits for very little money. If you want the latest in Clothing, Hats, etc., we have them, and at bottom prices, too.

Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gen's) is the best value in the city. Crescents from \$55.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cyclery, 42 Government Street.

M. W. Waitt & Co., Proprietors.

Not Gone Yet

Oh the snow, the beautiful snow, Is all very well when you're warm, you know; But with boots that are soaking, without overshoes, Is enough to make any one go on the blues.

Oh the wet, the horrible wet, DICK'S BOOTS you can wear without rubbers, you bet; With good oak-tanned leather they're solidly made— You'll get satisfaction, so don't be afraid.

Our \$3.50 Shoes are Unequaled. Fine Line of Ladies' Goods Just Arrived.

Old Country Boot Store, 91 Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas. Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. D.H. MEEBACHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, untiring the separation, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. Tel. 22-2w

GOOD DRY CORD WOOD, \$3.50 per cord. BEST WELLINGTON COAL, per ton \$6.00 delivered. TERMS CASH. A. H. HARMAN & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, 30 Broad Street.

MONEY To Loan. THE BIRKBECK INVESTMENT SECURITIES & SAVINGS CO. Apply to the Local Agents, SHEDDEN, GOWARD & CO. Public Accountants, Insurance Agents, Etc.