

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1900.

NO. 143.



Put a Watch on the Boy.

He will be pleased, will be early to school; it will teach him habits of punctuality. It only costs a few dollars now to get a good strong watch, one that will last him for years. See what we can give you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
Phone 675. 47 Government Street

It's a Big Lift.

On the pocket book when you get "our bargains" and find them to be of the very highest quality. Our tea and coffee is especially so. If you have not tried them you should do so at once, as we are giving marvellous values.

- "Our Blend" Tea.....20c lb
- "Golden Blend" Tea.....40c lb
- "Dix" Ceylon Tea.....35c lb
- "Dix" Blend Coffee.....40c lb
- New California Butter.....50c roll
- Fancy Navel Oranges.....25c doz

Fresh Finnan Haddies Received Daily.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.
61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

New Wall Papers Just Received.

The finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 75-78 FORT STREET.

Easy to See



The merits of our shoes are easy to see. Our shoes speak for genuineness. People easily see the genuine these days. They are not easily misled.

OUR FEBRUARY SALE

is an honest mark down sale on qualities known to be reliable.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD.

35 JOHNSON STREET.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods, SHIRT AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

We have the largest and best assorted stock in British Columbia, and are prepared to compete with any house in our line in Canada.

NOS. 21 TO 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

SKATING'S ALL OFF.

But we have a good stock of

GOLF GOODS

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

FOOTBALLS, FOOTBALLS—A large assortment at John Barnsley & Co. 115 Government street.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 661.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Leipzig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 25 Broad street, opposite Bristol Hotel, Victoria.

That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking Pulmonic Cough Cure
HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

To Close an Estate.

VICTORIA ARM—50 acres running through to Colquitz river, easy terms
ESQUIMALT ROAD—Acreage near the Canton grounds, reasonable price, easy terms.

APPLY
40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, 23rd, for the erection of a two story brick block for P. C. MacGregor, Esq.
Plans and specifications can be seen at his office, 92 Government street.
Tender of any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. EWART, Architect.
Lot and two story house, 7 rooms, bath, pantry, etc., electric light, and plenty small fruit in garden, owner leaving for Kootenay, and will sell at a sacrifice. Also, several cheap building sites for sale.

P. C. MACGREGOR,
Tel. 064. 92 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so.
Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries, Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET. TELEPHONE 148.

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate Agents.

3 1/2 acres of cleared land, with good 3 roomed house, stable and out-buildings, young orchard, etc., cheap \$1,000

A snap, near town, 5 roomed cottage and lot \$750

Two lovely building lots off Oak Bay avenue \$300

House and lot, Victoria West, for \$350

Splendid business corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for \$12,500

Splendid stabling, with good lot, near centre of city, for \$5,750

Swanich, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable, cottage and outbuildings, price only \$1,700

Victoria West 5 roomed cottage, easy terms \$700

James Bay, nice cottage and lot, in splendid repair, 12 interest walk from Post Office \$1,250

Fourth street, Week Estate, good lot, full sized house \$450

Besides the foregoing we have a very complete list of desirable properties in all localities at reasonable prices and moderate terms, which will pay intending investors to inspect.

9 and 11 Truncheon Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lump, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Tion Avenue. Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Truncheon Avenue

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

W. JONES'

PARTIAL LIST

By First 8 roomed house, Pendennis street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Herald street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Turner street, \$8; 8 roomed house, bath, Cadboro Bay road, \$8; 8 roomed house, Blanchard street, \$20; etc., etc. Also, 10 well furnished residences for sale.

A bargain—5 roomed cottage, with bath, etc., etc., and large cellar, on Yiding street, close to 12th, \$1,000, easy terms.

We have listed several groups in houses and lots in very easy terms. Before purchasing see our list.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT, THIS CITY AUCTION MART, Tel. 294. 73 and 75 1/2 Yates street.

Flour Sacks for Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz. 100 lbs. sacks, 50 cts. per doz., either jute or cotton. At
M. R. SMITH & CO.
FORT STREET.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Foster's Celebrated "Bugle" Brand Ale and Stout.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PRESCRIPTIONS

When entrusted to us are dispensed

Promptly, Accurately, Skillfully.

Let us prepare yours.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Chemist
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR WARES

Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

NARROW ESCAPE.

(Associated Press.)
Providence, R. I., Feb. 23.—Fire broke out in the big drygoods store of E. L. Newell & Son at 2:30 p.m. today, and spread rapidly through the four stories of the building. The girls in the upper part of the store had a narrow escape. Newell & Son estimate their loss on stock at \$100,000.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Stock Exchange morning report: "WY" 22 1/2; "P" 120; "M" 121; "I" 118; Montreal & London, 30; 27; Republic, 30, 97 1/2; Sales—War Eagle, 1,000 at 137 1/2, 500 at 130, 1,000 at 138, 1,800 at 140; Payne, 800 at 123, 500 at 120.

A Fac-simile



COMPLETELY SURROUNDED

Graphic Account of British Attack on the Position Held by Boers Under Cronje.

NORTH OF THE TUGELA RIVER

Burgbers Are Shelling the Lady with Relief Column—Transvaal Government Alarmed at the Retreat of Cronje.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 23.—Every hour is expected to bring news of Cronje's surrender.

On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg Drift has not yet ended in what is considered to be the inevitable. With 50 guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terrible short range of 2,000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless aid reports of the strength of Boer reinforcements be wrong. Even an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts's lines of communication could scarcely, according to those experts, alter the result.

Groundless Rumors.

Rumors were current this morning that the end of the struggle had come, but these emanated from information received by the Kothackside, which they subsequently discovered to be utterly without foundation.

Sunday's Fight.

The severe losses incurred on Sunday by Kelly-Kenny produced adverse criticisms, but it is pointed out that if he fought less furiously he would have given the Boers the opportunity to entrench themselves, and effect further flight to a more advantageous position.

News by Mail.

The last mail from Africa brought accounts of the war. From Ladysmith, the Tugela, Modder River, Rensburg and Mafeking, come thrilling episodes and deeds of daring that make the British justly proud of the men who are fighting their battles on the veldt. Moreover, in the many published columns there are minute explanations by war correspondents that help to take away the sting of recent reverses, though these writers do not hesitate to criticize bluntly when the reason demands.

A Colonial Division.

The news of Roberts's decision to create an independent Colonial division under the command of Gen. Buller, an experienced Colonial soldier, and officer in the main by Colonial officers, has caused the greatest satisfaction everywhere in Cape Colony.

Reported Surrender.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Tribune is out with a special saying: "Cronje has surrendered."

British Casualties.

London, Feb. 23.—The official report

gives 146 men killed at Paardeberg Drift on Tuesday, including 63 Highlanders and 18 Canadians.

(The Canadians are probably those whose deaths were reported on Wednesday.)

CRONJE WOUNDED IN.

Boer Leader Refuses to Surrender—Details of the Fighting Near Paardeberg—British Casualties.

Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Feb. 23.—As night fell after the terrible fighting which lasted all day on Sunday, there was a sudden cessation of fire. Both sides were thoroughly tired and glad to rest. The work of collecting the dead and wounded proceeded, and the men slept where they had fought the whole day.

The action was one of the most fearfully contested in the history of the war, the Boers fighting solely for their lives and the British determined to harass them. The mounted infantry did good work, and the Highland Brigade fought steadily and strongly. The whole force behaved well.

On Sunday evening the cordon around the Boers was completely closed. On every side was perfect silence. A few Boers came into camp during the night and confessed they were

Sick of Fighting.

and that Cronje was being urged to surrender. Cronje's force occupied the river bed. All the animals and the men suffered terribly from thirst, as it was impossible to transport water. A heavy thunderstorm in the afternoon, however, considerably relieved their suffering.

Lord Kitchener was present with the force. General Macdonald was wounded in the foot, but not severely. Our men marched splendidly to overtake the retreating enemy. Deserters say a great number of the Boers left their horses. Oxen are daily seen wandering over the plain, and many come into our lines.

Monday morning found the Boers in the same place. During the night they had

constructed entrenchments around the laager, which was still threatened by General Smith-Buller.

The infantry rested after the terrible hard day's fighting on Sunday. The mounted infantry and a battery of horse artillery remained to observe the enemy, who was holding a kopje, but while riding around the southern side of the kopje they received a heavy fusillade, and were obliged to move further out. They sustained no casualties. This was attributed to bad Boer marksmanship.

Pushing on the detachment found that the kopje extended a considerable distance west, sloping gradually to the plain. They seized a good defensive position which was garrisoned. They continued the movement and

Completely Turned the Boers, whose left was held strongly by a farm house. This was vigorously shelled.

The detachment returned to camp at night fall, leaving a garrison on the bridge.

Meanwhile a desultory bombardment of the Boer position was kept up, and a good deal of rifle fire concentrated where the Essex regiment was attempting to rush up the river. About midday the cry "General French has arrived" was passed down the ranks, but his division opened out of sight of our forces.

When Roberts arrived he addressed several regiments and was vigorously cheered.

Early in the day General Cronje asked for a 24 hours' armistice in order to bury his dead.

Lord Kitchener refused, and a little later came another mes-

sage with word to the effect that if the British were humane enough to refuse an armistice for the purpose of burying the dead Cronje saw no other course but to surrender. Upon receipt of this message Kitchener proceeded to the Boer laager in order to arrange the capitulation, but he was met by a messenger who said General Cronje said that the whole thing was a mistake that Cronje had not the slightest intention of surrendering, but would fight until he died.

Kitchener returned and ordered bombardment of the Boer position. Three field batteries and a howitzer battery took a position in front of the laager and began an accurate fire, the howitzers using lyddite shells freely. The Boers were seen

Retiring from the Trenches

to the river bed in order to seek cover, but no cover could be seen from such a deadly fire. The howitzers dropped lyddite shells with precision into the very bed of the river, and the trenches were soon filled with horrible fumes and green smoke. But the enemy held grimly on.

Again during the night deserters arrived. They were much frightened and shaken by the awful experience. They reported that they had water in abundance, but were unable to draw any supply from their laager during the night.

The morning sun disclosed the Boers, telling like ants on the outposts around their laager. A few shells were fired to prevent them continuing work, but most of the day was quiet.

Gen. French's Artillery Was Heard

off to the east, presumably bombarding the Boer's reinforcements.

Every opportunity was given the Boers to surrender but when, towards afternoon, there was no sign of any such intention, Roberts determined to crush again and for all Gen. Cronje's resistance.

On the south bank of the river, at a range of about 2,000 yards, were placed three field batteries and two naval 12-pounders, and on the north bank one howitzer, three field batteries and three naval 4.7 guns.

Then followed the most wonderful scene it was ever this correspondent's lot to witness. Once before, in this city, he had seen 110 guns in action, but never such a number of powerful guns.

Concentrating Their Fire

upon a spot about a mile square. The exploding lyddite shells raised large clouds of green smoke, completely filling the bed of the river. The shrapnel burst on the edge of each bank, except for a short space where the proximity of the British infantry made it dangerous. Our shells searched every bush and every ravine in the river bed. The machine guns must have done terrible execution. The roar was deafening. Yet with a spirit of desperate madness the Boers would now and again attempt to escape the naval guns which were firing at a range of 1,000 yards. The four lines of three batteries

Battled their Death Missiles, while on each side by two battalions of infantry whose Maxims sounded, petty beside the roaring of the big guns.

This dispatch is being written in the middle of a sleeping camp. Not a sound disturbs the heavy snoring of the tired soldiers. Down the river bed, not a fire is seen, not a cry heard.

ACROSS THE TUGELA.

Colenso, Natal, Feb. 21, via Chieveley, Feb. 22.—The British have crossed the Tugela over the pontoons northward of Hlenwanga, and now occupy Fort Wylie.

White's naval brigade bombarded Grobler's Kloof yesterday with the Boer big guns, capturing.

After the occupation of Colenso a small party of Thurey's Horse crossed the river, but were driven back by fire from the trenches.

The Boer guns are still shelling the relieving force from the hills south of Ladysmith, but the impression is spreading that they are merely covering the retreat of the entire Boer force.

Buller's casualties on the 20th and 21st were killed, Capt. Greatlock and Lieuts. Kettle, Falcher and Parry of the Somersetshire Light Infantry, and 9 men wounded, 6 officers and 97 men missing, 5 men.

Boers Tell of Fighting.

Hopwood Laager, Ladysmith, Feb. 21.—There was heavy fighting all Monday and Tuesday, and it has continued since early this morning.

Our officers hope to dislodge the British from their position.

Last night a body of British troops tried to cross the river, but were beaten back with heavy loss.

Our loss was slight. Our positions are being bombarded.

(Continued on page 8.)

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Provincial Legislature

Acrimonious Encounter Between Neill and Eberts While House in Committee.

Debate on Second Reading of the Redistribution Bill Begins.

Victoria, February 22nd, 1900. Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:12 p.m. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Petitions. The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Kellie, from the Kootenay Water, Power & Light Co.

By Mr. J. M. Martin, from a large number of the citizens of Phoenix asking incorporation for their town.

By Mr. Tisdall, from a number of printers in New Westminster, Nanaimo and Vancouver, asking that certain masters accepted by the Supreme Court be printed.

By Mr. Green, from Sandon Miners' Union, asking extension of eight-hour law.

Reports. Mr. Green presented the 17th report of the private bills committee that the preamble had been proved of the Vancouver Consolidation Act.

A Technical Discussion. The Premier moved the House proceed to Bill No. 54 (Redistribution) at once.

Mr. Turner pointed out that according to Rules and Orders this procedure could not be followed to-day, which was set apart for other business.

After a considerable amount of discussion on the technicality the Premier in deference to the expressed wishes of the leader of the opposition withdrew his motion and moved that the House proceed with the order paper as printed.

Mr. Turner thought this an extraordinary proceeding, and said this was something that had never taken place before.

There was a vote of censure on the government still on the order paper.

Then Mr. Semlin said the leader of the opposition reminded him of the Boers in South Africa; when driven out of one district they fell back upon another.

He had withdrawn the motion to please Mr. Turner, and now he objected to that. It was hard to know what the hon. gentleman wanted.

Mr. Higgins said a vote of want of confidence should take precedence of anything else.

Mr. McPhillips could not see the reason for this move of the government unless a general election was near at hand. It was the only reasonable solution, to him, of the problem of a government with two years of life before it introducing a measure of this kind at this time.

The vote being taken the motion of the Premier was carried 20 to 17.

Question of Privilege. Mr. Higgins did not want to be rising all the time, but he had to complain once more that some important correspondence relating to the eight-hour law had been omitted from a return called for by the House.

This was the eighth time he had risen to this subject. He said Mr. Cotton presented the return referred to.

Mr. Higgins—Is this a proper way to treat the House? Is this courteous to the House? I have treated the hon. gentleman with due respect and I look to him for the same.

He then charged the hon. gentleman's pardon. He had not thought he was doing anything wrong.

Hon. Mr. Hume assured Mr. Higgins the piece-holes were being ransacked now and every effort was being made to get the matter completed.

Hon. Mr. Henderson thought Mr. Higgins's efforts were worthy of the highest admiration. He deserved credit for the manner in which he was pressing this matter on the government.

Returns Presented. Hon. Mr. Cotton presented the following returns: (1) A statement regarding special warrants signed by the Lieut-Governor from 1897 to 1899, with any other expenditures incurred thereon.

(2) An abstract of the revenue expenditure of the province for 1899.

(3) A return of all correspondence in connection with loans in London in 1899.

Sandon Relief Bill. The House went into committee on the Sandon City Relief Bill. Mr. Bryden in the chair. The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

Municipal Elections Amendment. The Municipal Elections Act Amendment Act was next committed. Mr. Macpherson in the chair. After some discussion

Mr. Eberts wanted to know if this machine was like that used in the late elections in Ontario. They had been using it back there to fix the elections and he wanted to know if this was something similar. He would like to know if this machine had been patent-

ed. If not, some other man might come forward with an "Imperial-Automatic Voting Machine" and vote my person into any kind of office desired. When was it to be used? When was it to work the "machines"? (Laughter.)

Mr. Neill said the hon. member for South Victoria had developed a surprising and unusual desire for purity in elections.

He would like to ask if this machine would enable the hon. member to do what he had done last year, in the success of which strategy the hon. member for South Victoria was directly interested.

Mr. Eberts—I have listened with great pleasure to the cynic from Alberni. I always do listen with pleasure to the utterances of this cynical gentleman from Alberni, who never misses an opportunity of showing his nasty teeth in this House. No, Mr. Chairman, he never loses a chance to show his nasty teeth here.

And yet, sir, this is the hon. gentleman who said only yesterday afternoon in the House that he was not a cynic.

Mr. Neill—You didn't? Well, then, if you want to fight it out on that line I'll meet you. If he won't apologize, Mr. Chairman, I'll not.

Mr. McPhillips charged Mr. Neill with throwing his shafts.

Mr. Eberts—Quite harmless.

Mr. McPhillips—Throwing his shafts into every member on this side of the House who had gone into that constituency.

"We want a clean fight, as far as we know," said Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. Helgeson—We would like to see the Hon. member for South Victoria interested in the debate, but he is not.

Mr. Neill—Mr. Chairman, I protest against the introduction of this—

Mr. Eberts—You needn't squeal just yet—this hon. gentleman said to me, with a cynical laugh—"Well, it would teach them not to show their heady patriotism. (Great uproar and protests that could not be heard from Mr. Neill.)

Order having been restored Mr. Neill—I could not hear distinctly what the hon. member was saying, but I told him that ninety-one Canadians had been killed in South Africa.

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to hear the Premier saying that if I was a gentleman I'd withdraw and apologize. But let me tell him that I have heard those words come from the hon. member and had not told him on the spot that he was a liar I would not have been a gentleman. Why, the hon. gentleman, Mr. Neill had actually risen from his place to cross the floor of the House to apologize to me.

Mr. Neill—I did not.

Mr. Eberts—You didn't? Well, then, if you want to fight it out on that line I'll meet you. If he won't apologize, Mr. Chairman, I'll not.

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referred to will be advanced by people who have only a short time in the province and have not been acquainted with the conditions that have prevailed in former legislatures.

He then dealt, briefly, with early changes in the representation of Cowichan and Victoria district, and proceeded in the plan of the present government when it was in opposition it was considered that the distribution of cities should be guided not by population alone, but by area alone, but owing to the population area and distance from the capital of the province. In other words, that compared with the cities there should be a representation for those ridings convenient to the capital, which should be compared with ridings amongst themselves, and that there should be a third basis of representation for distant and partially settled communities in the province. These various attempts in the past have never succeeded in bringing the vote of the country on the three bases I have indicated, but in the attempt the government has now made we can say we have come nearer to that condition than has ever been reached by former governments, and I hope that this is a perfect bill; it is an advance on any bill that has been submitted for the same purpose. We have done this without any reference to localities. We have endeavored to deal with British Columbia without any reference to the geographic situation.

"I have heard hon. gentleman opposite speaking of this bill as a gerrymander." Well, I may say that if that term can be applied to this bill it should have been applied with far greater force to preceding bills. What is a gerrymander? I understand it, it is when a party in power divides up the country for the purpose of increasing its support for the purpose of increasing its power. Now what has this government done in regard to this bill? We have reduced the representation of Esquimalt by one, as in earlier days Cariboo's representation was decreased by one. This is under the control of the government at any time. It is contiguous to the capital. It is one of those constituencies in which the population has not increased in comparison with other parts of the province. We claim that in order to equalize the voting strength in the various ridings it is only just that Esquimalt should be represented by one member in this House and that one member on the floor of this House is giving to Esquimalt a large percentage of representation. How are we going to gain in that particular? I am sure that I can say my hon. friends referred to when they used the word gerrymander. I do not see how we are to increase the power of the party in office in this respect. Then you take our position to restore very nearly the former lines in Cowichan. How is this party to lose its position by annexing the islands to Cowichan? I claim that in so far as that riding is concerned we have nothing to gain by the redistribution we have made. We are endeavoring to carry out the principle of equalizing votes. Then you can take the distribution upon the Mainland. There has been no change of representation in Cariboo except to separate this constituency into two ridings instead of having a cumulative vote, which change is more convenient to the voters and their representatives. Then we come to the district of the province known as a new constituency composed of a part of West Yale and Boundary Creek.

Hon. Mr. Turner—It is a part of Rossland.

Hon. Mr. Semlin: What is now Rossland, but which under the last redistribution bill formed part of Yale. Now I think that the redistribution of the province has not referred to Lillooet. It is a large district, and has been represented on the floor of the House by two members for many years past. We propose to reduce the representation to one member. And why? Here I presume my hon. friends will say that the government of the province is not to be held responsible for the facts that they will find this is only justice to adjoining districts. Take Lillooet as a whole, and also West Yale; they about. The voting strength of West Yale is 620. The voting strength of Lillooet is about 600, or a very small proportion in favor of West Yale.

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G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE



THIS FAMOUS WINE

Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

List of imports of Champagnes into the United States for the years 1898-99, compiled from official records:

	1898	1899
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s "Extra Dry"	86,855	109,303
Moet & Chandon	34,206	36,808
Pommery & Greno	28,318	35,700
Heidsieck & Co.	13,908	13,514
Piper Heidsieck	8,622	12,960
Veuve Clicquot	11,000	12,419
Ruinart, Pere & Fils	10,658	11,648
Louis Roederer	9,065	10,520
Perrier-Jouet	8,125	6,130
Ernest Inroy & Co.	3,585	2,306
A. DeMontebello & Co.	1,561	2,301
Bonche, Fils & Co.	1,702	2,048
Delluc & Co.	1,295	1,784
St. Marechal	1,743	1,202
Chas. Heidsieck	1,705	1,255
Gen. Giquet	1,315	
Various Brands (15 or more)	18,677	19,018
Total	243,319	279,700



Read Comparative Table of Imports.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

PITHER & LEISER, Victoria

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from page 2)

him for his wisdom in cutting off that point.

The next point about the bringing in of this bill was the object. The object of it was that the government recognized that there was a demand in the province for some kind of legislation, and this is what they give the province in place of wise legislation. The object was to try to save the government. You know what the position of the government is from looking at the course of events during the last few weeks. He felt sorry for the government; he knew what the position must be, hanging on by a thread, to which any member sitting on the opposite side of the House may apply the knife at any moment, and where would they be then?

Government cries of "Let her go" and laughter.

Mr. Turner asked again where the government would be if the knife were applied? The ministers would be in the position to say with Cardozo: "Woisey! 'Alas! A long farewell to all my great ones." (Laughter.) They debate and attempt to carry out the business of the country and cannot bring in any other legislation but this bill in the hope that it may ride off the dowfall that is before them. He did not think the country wanted redistribution at all, but legislation for opening and developing the country would be preferred to any redistribution measure forced on them by the government. The government try to force it down the throats that they must have redistribution, or they will never get a fair deal. The fact was that there had always been a fair deal in British Columbia. Though some portions were perhaps under-represented and some over-represented, at the same time those that were under-represented never had under-expenditure in the district. The remotest districts were fairly treated, and had always been as far as lay in the power of the government to do so. In a new country, of course, redistribution bills were passed more often than in old and settled communities, but it was an awful mistake for any country to be always changing its electoral districts. One effect was to make general elections more frequent, and that had a tendency to make the representatives of the districts little more than delegates. There is some reason in having a redistribution measure in the life of the parliament of the province, that is every four years, and at the end of the present parliament, supposing the present government kept in power, they would be able to give a fair and reasonable measure of redistribution to the province. The changes in the province during the past few years had been very great, but in the next few years the changes would be even greater. Some places that were populous a few years ago, are now reduced in population, and others which were without any population at that time are now quite important places. This was especially the case in mining districts. In two years' time there would be a census of the province, and this would enable the government to gain accurate information as to the voting strength of the more distant districts, which were growing very rapidly. He pointed out that in a few years there would be a greater permanency of population in the mining regions, as many miners would bring their families and settle down there, and he held that the districts that have the largest proportion of families to the population are entitled to more representation than those who have a large unmarried population, which may shift at any time. The present was a most inopportune time to introduce a measure like this. Had the government taken the proper precautions they would have been in the position to come to the House fully provided with all necessary information, including maps and plans. It was there was not a member in the House who could say what proportion of voters these districts had when the government proposed to gerrymander. He could not go into details of the matter, because there was no information upon which to go, and the gentlemen opposite did not know anything about the matter. He mentioned the case of Alberca as an instance of a district that had been doctored up to give it more than properly fell to its share.

It was curious to find that no members were taken from the districts which were supposed to support the government, that from the districts believed to be in favor of the opposition. But they could hardly blame the government, they were in a desperate position, and had to do something. They had thrown out this bill in the hope that they would get a few more members on the side of the House. But they would find themselves

grievously mistaken. The people were not to be taken with any such chaff as that.

How did this bill originate? The other day the government had no idea of bringing in a redistribution bill, but a certain gentleman who had formerly been a supporter of that government had asked them to bring in a measure of that kind, and a Redistribution Bill has been brought in. The leader of the government is in reality on this side of the House. That measure was brought in, not at the request, but at the demand of that gentleman; at his command it was introduced, and is to be rubbed forward. There could be no doubt about it he was the master of the Assembly. There were many reasons why this redistribution bill should not have been brought in, and one of these was in connection with the treatment of certain cities of the province with respect to the voters' lists. That was a very serious charge to bring against any government. He referred to the purging of the lists of Vancouver city, Victoria and other cities, and said it was a legal question if anything can be done to have those voters' lists properly dealt with. Large numbers of voters, some of whom had resided here and in other cities of the province affected by this action of the government, were excluded from those lists. It was found impossible to get their names on. If himself had had the greatest difficulty in doing so. A friend had telegraphed to him in London, and he had sent out the necessary application. Many people who had gone to Allan had been swept off the rolls in Victoria. Mr. Helmeck would support him in that statement. In the circumstances it was most unfair for the government to bring in a measure of this kind for which they were not in any way prepared. The position of the government at the present time did not warrant them in bringing in such a bill; they could barely get anything through the House; they tremble at every vote. (Government members: Hear, hear.)

Mr. Turner—Well, it's the fact. When you go in you don't know whether you'll ever come out. They shake to think what may happen at any moment, when they may find themselves gone up, into the soup. (Laughter.) It was certainly no time for such a government to bring such a measure as this which proposes to sweep away some representatives, and to carve up others to suit themselves. They knew very well that this bill was meant to create certain little pocket boroughs, he need not name them; the government thought they knew of certain places in the province which they considered they could comfortably put in their pockets. There was another important thing he had noticed in connection with this bill, and it was something which had been apparent in the conduct of the present government from the beginning. He referred to the fact that agricultural matters were totally ignored. He noticed this with regard to them, and he wished to call attention to it. For the first time in many years there had been no mention of the agricultural interests of the province in the speech from the throne at the opening of the House this session. But it would be a very difficult matter to ignore the great agricultural interests of the province of British Columbia. A number of years ago he had brought in a bill relating to agriculture, and he was somewhat ridiculed, but today there is a very different feeling in regard to that. The Dairying Bill, the Farmers' Institutes Bill and other important measures proved the immense strides which agriculture was taking in

the province. It was easy for any one to see the enormous attention that is now paid to this great science and resource. Already it is reported to be turning out more butter than was required for home consumption, and would be able to export some of it. Yet this government during its life had done absolutely nothing for agriculture, and it had thereby placed itself in a very poor position indeed. While the mines were taking out the wealth of the country and sending it out of the province, the agriculturist continually adds to the value of the country by his labors, making it more and more valuable every day. But the government totally ignored the great agricultural interests of this province by taking away no fewer than three members from the agricultural districts. This was not right to an industry that was doing perhaps more than any other to build up the best prospect of the province, and certainly more adding to the bumpy homes in British Columbia. No wonder the country had no confidence in this government, and the House had none either in them. Perhaps, though, they were not so much to blame after all, perhaps they could not help themselves; the bill certainly was not introduced by authority. They were caught in a trap, as a gentleman had remarked to him only a day or two ago, it was a Martin trap they were caught in. (Laughter.) Perhaps they think this bill is going to save them, but he questioned whether a bill like that could be introduced by any government. It was impossible to deal intelligently with such a bill. What the country wanted was a bill they could understand, and that would do some good.

Mr. Kelle, following Mr. Turner, said that the opposition had no objection to think that a pocket borough had been created for him (Mr. Kelle), and that he was afraid to meet the people who had in the past sent him to the legislature. "I never said so," observed Mr. Turner, "I made no reference to you whatsoever."

Mr. Kelle had interjected his remarks as being addressed to him, and reminded the opposition that they had much the same sort of remarks to make in 1898, when they had declared that he would not come back to the House. Yet he had come back, and with a big majority.

The weakness of the opposition leader's criticism was interpreted by the member for Revelstoke as showing that with every desire to find faults in the bill, he discovered that it was a very difficult task to do so. Without reflecting in any way upon the districts he thought that if any aspirations could be cast upon pocket boroughs, Esquimalt with its 300 or so live voters and 200 dead men would not escape attention. This redistribution measure had been described as an ill-considered bill of the present government by the motion of the third member for Vancouver. He could tell the House that it was not considered. It had been under careful consideration for a considerable time. The opposition had said that the government was hanging by a thread, and he would admit that the government was existing by a very narrow majority. It was therefore all the more right that this bill should be passed and an appeal be made to the people.

He had only to say that these Martin traps were very slick propositions, and would only advise the leader of the opposition that he would do well to look out lest he too be caught in the same Martin trap. (Laughter.) The member for Revelstoke closed with a declaration that the great district of West Kootenay was contributing one-third of the revenue of the province, while possessing one-third of the population; it was not asking too much therefore to insist upon six members being given to this most important section.

Mr. McPhillips said that he had been very much astonished to hear Mr. Kelle state that redistribution was one of the planks in the platform of the government. He was of the opinion that the government had forgotten all the planks under their feet. He would have in their platform it was surprising that they only introduced this as a plank in their platform when things had reached the acute stage, and when they thought that they would have to go before the electorate, they thought that they would go before them with such changes as would ensure their return to power. Why had they not referred to this matter on the 4th January. In the speech from the throne, why was it not stated then that this was to be one of the planks in the government platform. Now, forthwith, this matter was of such importance that the whole of the business of the country was to be laid aside and this measure forced through without any regard to the private bills, or public bills and the business of the country at large. Why had they been driven to this by one member—the third member for Vancouver, that gentleman had made a motion to this effect, and though the Premier would not accept that motion, he had simply moved an amendment and they allowed the hon. member to dominate the policy of the government. The government had been tried in the balance, and this was a dying attempt to secure for themselves a new lease of power. The government had no right to ask the House to accord them a redistribution bill, Mr. Kelle said, and that the government had no string on him, and that he did not carry the government in his pocket, but he went on to say that the government knew what they were doing, and what they were working for. If that hon. member was such an important man, he could answer for the policy of the government, how was it that the Hon. Mr. Cotton was compelled to hold two of the most important offices in the government, one of which got all the receipts of revenue whilst the other paid them out? Why did not the government recognize the ability of the hon. member? (Laughter.) He would admit that the members of the government were entitled to the legitimate spoils of office, and there were members on that side of the House whom he would have liked to congratulate on their accession to office, but that pleasure had been denied to him. Personally, speaking without regard to anything like sectionalism, he was prepared to say that he did not think that the Mainland was over-represented. At the last election he wished to point out that on the 1st and 2nd votes were cast, and on the 3rd and 4th votes were cast, and he would be found that there were 586 votes cast for every member on the 1st and 2nd against 500 for each member on the Mainland. Not speaking sectionally, he contended that there was no necessity for any such legislation as this. Redistribution was not required now, and it should be remembered that this parliament had still two years to run, unless its course was cut short. Again he appealed to the Premier to make some statement as to whether a general election was at hand. If it were not, the government had no right to ask the House to pass such a bill as this. This was only another example of the hasty legislation of which the House had had so many examples last session. Look at the Alien Labor law. Last session he had implored the government to slow down the rate of consideration of that very important measure, but they had rushed it through the House regardless of consequences, and the result they all knew; the government must be tried in the light of what they had done, and it was the solemn and responsible duty of every man in that House, as far as he was concerned, to resist the measure, and if they, after full discussion, were in accord with the measure, to pass it. But he deprecated the rushing of legislation through the House without due consideration. At the time of the Queen's speech apparently the government were of the opinion that by one seat—that for the Boundary district—was required for the salvation of the province. Was there anything that had transpired since that date to justify the change of front on the part of the government? No, even the meagre statistics placed before them

themselves incapable of carrying on the business of the country, they had neither the confidence of the House nor of the country, and this was a dying attempt to secure for themselves a new lease of power. The government had no right to ask the House to accord them a redistribution bill, Mr. Kelle said, and that the government had no string on him, and that he did not carry the government in his pocket, but he went on to say that the government knew what they were doing, and what they were working for. If that hon. member was such an important man, he could answer for the policy of the government, how was it that the Hon. Mr. Cotton was compelled to hold two of the most important offices in the government, one of which got all the receipts of revenue whilst the other paid them out? Why did not the government recognize the ability of the hon. member? (Laughter.) He would admit that the members of the government were entitled to the legitimate spoils of office, and there were members on that side of the House whom he would have liked to congratulate on their accession to office, but that pleasure had been denied to him. Personally, speaking without regard to anything like sectionalism, he was prepared to say that he did not think that the Mainland was over-represented. At the last election he wished to point out that on the 1st and 2nd votes were cast, and on the 3rd and 4th votes were cast, and he would be found that there were 586 votes cast for every member on the 1st and 2nd against 500 for each member on the Mainland. Not speaking sectionally, he contended that there was no necessity for any such legislation as this. Redistribution was not required now, and it should be remembered that this parliament had still two years to run, unless its course was cut short. Again he appealed to the Premier to make some statement as to whether a general election was at hand. If it were not, the government had no right to ask the House to pass such a bill as this. This was only another example of the hasty legislation of which the House had had so many examples last session. Look at the Alien Labor law. Last session he had implored the government to slow down the rate of consideration of that very important measure, but they had rushed it through the House regardless of consequences, and the result they all knew; the government must be tried in the light of what they had done, and it was the solemn and responsible duty of every man in that House, as far as he was concerned, to resist the measure, and if they, after full discussion, were in accord with the measure, to pass it. But he deprecated the rushing of legislation through the House without due consideration. At the time of the Queen's speech apparently the government were of the opinion that by one seat—that for the Boundary district—was required for the salvation of the province. Was there anything that had transpired since that date to justify the change of front on the part of the government? No, even the meagre statistics placed before them

did not justify that. It was the duty of that House to conserve the entire interests of the province, agricultural as well as mining, and so to legislate that an one interest should suffer at the expense of the other. This bill had not been a part of the government policy, it had been shoved down their throats, by Mr. Jos. Martin, who had indicated to the government the line of policy the government had to take; he marked out the straight and narrow path along which they were to tread, and they had accepted his policy—the policy of one who was their enemy practically. It was only a piece with the weak and vacillating policy which the government had shown throughout. If it was satisfactory to the Premier he would like to move the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Smith said that he would prefer to go on for another half hour.

Mr. McPhillips said that if the hon. members on the other side of the House had only listened to his warning of last session they could now have gone back to their constituents with a clear conscience, and they might have had some chance of being returned. He would always give credit to any man who was trying to exercise the best of his judgment, but that appeared to be the last thing that the government desired to do. Matters in the House were being discussed in the most correct way, and without profanity. Let us have some independence. The interests involved in this bill were of great magnitude, and it behooved the House to give this matter its best consideration. He could not support the amendment, but he would support the bill. The Premier moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 10:45 until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

Notices of Motion.

By Mr. J. M. Martin—To introduce a bill for the incorporation of the town of Phoenix.

By Mr. Deane—To introduce a bill making special provision with regard to the qualifications of the members of the council of the city of Nanaimo.

By Mr. Wells—To introduce a bill amending the Masters and Servants act.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.



LEE & FRASER, CITY AGENTS.

Another year of active business has been done by this company. The aggregate of new assurance written was \$4,929,000, a sum which is almost a million more than in any previous year, and attests the popularity of the company. The testimony given by policy-holders of satisfaction with the earning power of its endowment policies must assist in calling attention to this form of life assurance, which is one that the NORTH AMERICAN has exemplified with a marked degree of success. In one case a policy-holder received \$27,681 for a \$20,000 endowment taken out in 1884; in another the amount paid in cash on a \$2,000 endowment was \$2,597. These two persons were manifestly satisfied to receive such returns and to have their lives kept insured all the time.

The annual meeting was held on the 30th January, when a very satisfactory report and balance sheet were submitted. An addition of \$371,000 was made during the year to the company's assets, which now amount to three millions and a half, of which sum \$2,029,000 is held as assurance and annuity reserves. The net surplus is \$468,023. More than seventy per cent. of the assets are in the form of first mortgages on real estate and of stocks, bonds and debentures—which last it is worth while to observe, are taken in at cost, though standing at a premium at present prices. The consulting actuary, Mr. Standen, of New York, pays a deserved compliment to the company's office system, to "the unexceptionable quality of its assets" and to the volume and quantity of its business.

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Losing Flesh

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

ALASKA WORKER

Gained 44 lbs. by Leaving off Coffee and Taking Postum Food Coffee.

Some people in Alaska have work to do. A widow woman, Mrs. Addie Crassey, of Juneau, says she has been doing the cooking for eight men through the winter, and during the summer for fifteen more. She went to Alaska an invalid, and had been in poor health four or five years before going. It seems that her sickness was caused and kept up by the use of coffee. When she finally discovered the real cause, she abandoned coffee, and finding Postum Cereal Coffee in the stores, took up its use. She says: "I commenced using it once a day for two months, then twice a day. I only weighed 80 pounds when I started, and could hardly get up and down the stairway. After leaving off coffee and beginning the use of Postum, I improved steadily, and in December I weighed 124 pounds, which is more than I have weighed for 20 years. My face is round and ruddy. Friends say it was not for my gray hair I would pass for 30 years easily. There is no doubt that the words on the famous trademark, 'It makes red blood,' are true."

STRATHONA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A Warm Letter of Thanks From the Canadian High Commissioner Referring to Victoria's Local Legislation.

The mayor has received from Lord Strathcona a letter acknowledging the resolutions passed at the Victoria meeting on the night of January 17th: 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W. 7th February, 1900.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the resolutions which the citizens of Victoria have been good enough to pass in reference to the little force which is being organized in Canada on my behalf for service in South Africa. I appreciate very much the kindness of the citizens of Victoria in the matter, and their generous personal references to myself, and I beg to offer through you my grateful acknowledgments. The action of the people of Canada in the unfortunate crisis that has been forced upon us has attracted the admiration of their fellow-subjects in Great Britain, and I am sanguine that the presence of the Canadian contingents in South Africa will do more than anything else that has happened in recent years to cement the bond between the different parts of the Empire. Yours very truly, STRATHONA, His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, B.C., Canada.

ITCHING PILES

Torture twenty-five per cent of all Men and Women.

If you are one of the twenty-five and have not yet used Dr. Chase's Ointment, this announcement will prove of great benefit to you, provided you profit by the advice given and procure this remedy without delay. The record of cures established by Dr. Chase's Ointment is unparalleled in the history of medicine in Europe or America. It has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any description whatever. The first application stops the itching, and continued use will absolutely rid the system of this torturing and loathsome disease. There's not a town or village in Canada where Dr. Chase's Ointment has not made many cures. Ask your neighbors about it. Few families are without it in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment is beyond doubt the world's greatest cure for itching skin diseases. It is invaluable to women as a cure for the itching to which they are subject. It drives away pimples and blackheads and beautifies the skin. It stands pre-eminent as the only guaranteed cure for piles. 60 cts. a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and cold is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle.

Calendar for February 1900 showing days of the week and dates.



Advertisement for 'The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited' featuring 'Coal' and 'Steam House'.

Advertisement for 'The Daily Times' published every day except Sunday, listing subscription rates.

Advertisement for 'The Daily Times' on sale at various locations like 'CASHMOR'S BOOK EXCHANGE' and 'EMERY'S CIGAR STAND'.

RE-DISTRIBUTION. The leader of the opposition in his speech on the Redistributive Bill did not advance a single argument to show that the measure should be rejected.

...ers may be rendered venerable by years, but they are abuses which have to be swept away in the stream of progress.

VICTORIA TO CHILLIWAOK.

On Wednesday next the vote on the Victoria-Chilliwack Railway Bill will be taken. If the bill be passed there will still be some difficulties to overcome.

Any proposition which does not reduce the cost of the amount now paid on the bonds of the Sidney railway under the guarantee, \$9,000, should not be seriously considered by the ratemakers.

The late Hon. Amor de Cosmos and his associates spent \$20,000 making surveys and plans of this route. Mr. H. P. Bell, C.E., was their chief engineer and has had access to the data and plans of the old company.

The Colonist states that if the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway secures a Federal bonus it would give Victoria all the Victoria-Chilliwack scheme proposes without any charge to the city.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

Those members on the government side of the House who remember the seemingly good-natured, indolent Mr. Eberts of the halcyon days of Turnerism are no doubt a good deal astonished at the torments of wrath which have been showered about their heads this session.

...erts assisted the opposition candidate in whose election the member for South Victoria was interested. There were some rather questionable methods employed in behalf of Mr. Neill's opponent.

The fact is our friend from South Victoria has been playing to the galleries, which have been well filled every day, and the spectators have fallen into the habit of applauding or hissing, when the proceedings meet with their approval or disapproval, as the spirit moves them.

We do not think that sort of thing should be tolerated in a Legislative Assembly, and if the auditors refuse to recognize the authority of the Speaker to stop such outbursts, then a constable should be stationed in the galleries to remove the disorderly ones.

A SANGUINARY CONFLICT.

They say Britain's arm is pained, her prestige gone, her general's gentle and her sons unworthy of the men who won the battle of Waterloo. It is our turn to ask: Is there any evidence to show that the brain that devised the plan of campaign which has relieved Kimberley and put Cronje and his army to flight is lacking in vigor and foresight?

The plan of which probably occurs to-day has all been arranged and carried out in a few weeks, and surely it may be confidently said to be a triumph of military strategy, another addition to the long list of glorious achievements of British arms.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

The question simply is whether Adams or Thompson are to form the population of this province, and if the objectors to exclusion measures have their way they will soon find out how detrimental the result to the whole country must be.

WHY THEY OBJECT.

The opposition do not like the idea of the redistribution bill—they never did. The real act was a gerrymander, and they know it, consequently they do not care to see representation rearranged on a fair basis, even though they were beaten with their own weapon in 1898.

THE EMPIRE MUST STAND.

No matter on which side one's sympathies may be in this war, we must all agree that the British Empire is a splendid structure, and that the progress of England around the world has been marked by the establishment of the reign of law and justice.

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THE TWO WARS.

If there is indignation in England over governmental mistakes in the Transvaal, what can our government do to secure an attitude as our trouble in the Philippines? In the one case there is a conflict between two powerful races of men, supported by long intelligence and accumulated knowledge.

HAS COME TO STAY.

The long struggle for the eight hour day has been fought and won. The law has come to stay, and one more reform for the benefit of mankind has been established. It was as bitterly opposed as such reforms always are, and many heartburnings and estrangements have resulted from the struggle, but on the whole there has been a gain.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

It is so far as the re-distribution of the representation of such constituencies as Esquimalt and the two outlying ridings of North and South Victoria, which, according to the bill now before the House, it is proposed hereafter shall have but two instead of four members.

RE-DISTRIBUTION.

An honest effort to the first for many years would seem to have been made to remedy long-standing and glaring anomalies and inequalities. Wisely, we are convinced, the government have decided not to increase the present unrepresentative House, but have adopted the correct principle of giving needed new representation by unloading the surplus representation from over-represented constituencies, and have also, rightly, wiped out the tail of the two member basket constituencies, making "one man one vote" the rule, throughout the rural ridings.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Nanaimo, Feb. 23.—Steamer Boscowitz arrived here last evening from Port Harvey with 500 tons of concentrates taken from the damaged barge 'Glenora' by the 'Hawker'. The concentrates remain on the barge, which can now be towed to its destination. The Boscowitz left for Tacoma with her cargo about 8 o'clock last evening.

FOR THE BABIES.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effective cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In the case of whooping cough it hushes the rough, mewing, mewing cry, easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The House Wife will find everything in the way of Kitchen Utensils at Weller Bros., large selection.

Seal Brand Coffee advertisement. It is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

Spring is Coming advertisement. And to welcome her arrival the vegetable world will begin to put on its heavy clothing, while men will begin to shed heavy garments. Select a Spring Costume which you can do better from a greater variety than in any other place, at the Fit-Reform Wardrobe.

Slater Shoes advertisement. Business Moods. When a good man swears on a wet day it's more than likely the profanity comes from his feet. The shoe that pinches spoils the temper, irritates the nerves, impairs digestion, and obscures the merry sunshine of life.

Hon. F. Peters, O.C. advertisement. Will deliver an address to the Liberals of Victoria at the Rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Club.

Rowntree's Chocolate advertisement. FOR EATING. JAMESON. 33 FORT ST. GROCER. PHONE 128.

WANTED—Two first-class pattern makers. Apply Adams Iron Works, City.

WANTED—A first-class ship's cook (European); wages \$40 per month. Address "Cook," Times Office.

WANTED—An intelligent boy. Apply 44 Fort street.

WANTED—\$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton, Ont.

DON'T FAIL TO READ carefully the advertisement of the North American Life in to-night's issue.

WANTED—Old copper brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high-class pieces, \$100 per ton. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aronson, Agent.

FOR SALE. TEN HORSES FOR SALE. Inquire W. H. H. Hotel, Yates street.

FOR SALE—A good pipe boiler, with pump, heater, etc. Apply W. Hillman, Shawwaga Lake Lumber Yard, Discovery street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms several houses on Stanley avenue, \$2,500 to \$2,800; 5 lot, \$900; cottages, James Bay, \$1,500; two cottages on Speed avenue, \$1,000 each; 2 houses, Victoria West, for \$8,000; Equilmalt, \$2,000; 3 lots on Bay avenue, \$700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimalt road, \$2,000; cottage, off Oak Bay West, \$1,000; house and lot, Victoria, \$1,500; 4 lots near Cedar bridge, \$1,500.

TO LET. TO LET—A suite of furnished rooms and entire use of kitchen on ground floor. Apply 120 Vancouver street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Watt, The Vernon, 60 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

LOST OR FOUND. LOST—Wednesday, an imitation diamond brooch. Would kindly return to Times.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond necklace pin. Finder kindly return to Driad hotel and receive \$5 reward.

EDUCATIONAL. SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removal of earth, etc. All orders, grocers; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver street. Telephone 106.

COAL AND WOOD. LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL, Telephone 404. Munn, Holland & Co., Traders and Brokers, street.

MISCELLANEOUS. WE HAVE THE BEST PLANS of houses, etc. prepared by the architect, Ben. Lee & Fraser, North American Life.

MADAM BARR—Medium sittings daily, 80 Douglas street.

MRS. SINCLAIR, Nurse, has removed from 7 Amelia street to 131 Fort street, where she will receive medical and non-medical cases at her residence.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; ship and engine parts. Lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 106.

SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

HO! for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points. The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., LIMITED.

Have established Food-Stations at the following points: Hootalinny, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Snow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B. C. J. HOLLAND, Managing Director.

\$20 REWARD. LOST—A gold watch, open face, English lever—owner's name engraved inside—return with chain and chain. The above reward will be paid to anyone returning same to 42 Henry St., Rock Bay.

NOTICE. WINGS, the late manager and partner for A.H. ROY, Taylor, has left his employ and formed a partnership with Sun, in the firm of SUN & WINGS, Merchant Tailors, at 48 Government street, opp. of Government street. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to have their wings made in his new place of business, Ladies and gents, were made to order.

THE OLD TIME WAY.



Has given place to modern methods. Our prescription department is thoroughly up to date. We guarantee satisfaction. Try us.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist. Will remove to Old Post Office, 2 doors from old stand.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 23, 5 a.m.—The high area referred to yesterday has largely developed, and now covers the entire Pacific slope and the Northwest, in which latter region another cold wave is setting in, and temperatures are rapidly falling. The weather has been generally cloudy and mild on the Coast, with light rain in the low area of this island, which may cause unsettled weather.

Reports.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Southerly and northerly winds, partly fair, with occasional rain. Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, chiefly cloudy, with showers.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 44; minimum, 43; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.46; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 1 mile E.; rain, .02; weather, rain.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 24; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 50; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles N. E.; rain, .06; weather, cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

See the Big City Show, A. O. U. W. Hall, to-night.

The Lord Mayor of London has acknowledged the receipt of £20 12s 4d subscribed by the residents of Salt Spring Island for the widows, orphans and wounded soldiers caused by the war.

The Soldiers' Comforts Association desire all who wish to send comforts to the men to hand them in at the Market Building, to the market superintendent, or to any of the members, before March 15th.

At the regular meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 17, K. of P., held last evening, a resolution of sympathy for the bereaved families of the Canadians who fell in Sunday's fight was unanimously adopted.

Radam's Microbe Killer

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Will Cure Your Rheumatism.

JOHNS BROS.

AGENTS.

250 DOUGLAS STREET.

The cheapest store in town for carpenter's tools and hardware. Oulons & Minley, Broad street.

Superfuous hair and all facial blemishes removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlor, 114 1/2 Yates street.

Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools, cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Walker Bros. do a large trade with "Northern Points," and can supply goods for stores, hotels, saloons, etc., at the best possible prices.

To night McPhee's Big Co., A. O. U. W. Hall.

The latest, prettiest and most effective curtain for "Bedroom" use is "The Babbinet." We have some new styles for the "Spring Trade," Welton Bros.

The city purchasing agent, W. W. Northcott, last evening made a slight change in the advertisement in the Times, calling for tenders for a quantity of concrete and granite curb stones. In regard to the former, the advertisement calls for White's Portland cement, or any other brand of Portland cement of equal quality of strength to White's.

The Unknown, A. O. U. W. Hall, to-night.

To-night McPhee's big company will produce for the first time in this city John A. Stevens's five-act nautical comedy drama, "The Unknown," introducing the great boat scene, with its working, boat, etc. To-morrow the company give a grand family matinee for the ladies and children, when bargain prices will prevail, and every child attending will be presented with a package of the confectionery.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

Arrangements are being completed for the drum head memorial service to the drill hall on Sunday afternoon. The order of service is as follows: War Hymn—"Oft in Danger, Oft in Woe." Prayers by the chaplain from the service for the burial of the dead. Special prayer for the soldiers. Second Hymn—A new selection written since the war began. Tune—"Onward Christian Soldiers." Address—Rev. C. Ennor Sharpe, chaplain, Rosetown.

Copies of the hymns will be distributed among the audience so that all may join in the singing.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

Society Council 85, Y. M. I., will give a card social in their rooms this evening.

The charge of perjury against Glenwing was continued in the police court yesterday afternoon and remanded until to-morrow.

The most persistent advertisers, the world over, are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

Red Letter Day in Trading Stamps at the Sterling, 88 Yates street, one day only, Saturday, Feb. 24th. Double Stamps on every dollar purchase. Special Sale of Shirt Waists and Blouses.

To give all members of Victoria Typographical Union an opportunity to attend the drum-head service on Sunday, the regular monthly meeting has been postponed for one week.

McEwen, the hypnotist who scored such a success in the Victoria theatre last year, returns to the city on Tuesday night for a five-night engagement. Manager Lucas of the A. O. U. W. has secured the famous hypnotist for this engagement, which should be well patronized.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

The Swedish consular agents in this city, Robt. Ward & Co. have shown their sympathy with the universal sentiments of the people of Victoria by joining the Swedish flag at half-mast. This thoughtful and graceful act has been the subject of much favorable comment.

Mayor Hayward has given notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he will recommend the introduction of a by-law to be known as the "Expenditure By-law, 1900." Ald. Yates has given notice that he will ask leave to introduce a by-law to be known as "The Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loss By-law."

In the provincial police court this afternoon the case came up of George Lucas, formerly of this city, but more recently of Atila, charged with obtaining \$70 under false pretenses from Roderick Morrison, engineer of Victoria. Lucas was arrested in Vancouver yesterday by Provincial Constable F. Murray. Mr. Parquhar-Macrae is appearing for the prosecution, and Geo. Powell for the defence. The case was adjourned till Thursday.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

The death occurred at Jubilee Hospital on the 19th inst. of Levi Harlow, aged 31. The deceased, who was a native of Cumberland, Eng., has been in this province for six years, four of which were spent at Work Point barracks. He was a gunner in the R.M.A. In the big international tug-of-war of four years ago he was anchor man of the team. The funeral will take place shortly from Hanna's undertaking parlors.

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The dinner which was to have been given on Wednesday evening last by the natives of the Eastern provinces resident in Victoria and which was postponed out of respect to the memory of the Victoria boys who had fallen in Sunday's fight, will be held on Thursday evening next at the same place. While the committee regret that the dinner had to be postponed, it is hoped that the attendance on Thursday evening next will not be affected by this necessary deferring of the date of meeting.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

Legal proceedings will be instituted against Charles Westworth Sarel, editor of the Kamloops Standard, for publishing a defamatory libel concerning Lieutenant Governor McLean, in his paper on January 11th. The article referred to is the same for which proceedings are now being heard against George Sheldon Williams. The case will come up in the police court on the 20th inst. Mr. Sarel returned from Kamloops last evening, the case having been adjourned for a week in order to allow him time to obtain the original copy of the article complained of.

Richardson & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrel will be at the attraction at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening. This big combination presents an array of talent never equaled by any similar organization. Fifty names of popular performers appear on its programme, a number of big novelty acts, including the famous troupe of Arabs, in surreptitious tumbling and acrobatic feats; trick bicycle riders, wire walkers, comedians, singers, dancers, eight funny entertainers, the popular Alabama quartette, and the free street parade, which will be given at 2.30 p.m., in an outside feature and presents two spectacular military bands. This big show travels in its own special train of cars, and will undoubtedly be the largest combination playing here this season.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

The Great McEwen, Hypnotist, A. O. U. W. Hall, Tuesday, 27.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The usual writ in Woodman v. McKechnie was issued to-day by the firm of Hunter & Oliver. This makes the fourth writ issued claiming penalties from the President of the Council for his sitting in the legislature in alleged violation of the law. A writ is issued daily now.

Inspect Rambler and Ideal juvenile bicycles. Welton Bros., cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

A lecture on "The Ascent of Man" will be delivered in Pioneer Hall to-night by Dr. Will by Dr. Will of San Francisco, the Pacific coast lecturer of the Theosophical Society.

The Hearing Resumed

Defamatory Libel Case Occupied the Police Court's Attention This Morning.

Several Witnesses Examined—Case Finally Adjourned Until Monday.

The case of George Sheldon Williams, charged with publishing a defamatory article concerning the Lieut-Governor in the Kamloops Standard on January 11th last, was resumed in the police court this morning. Several manuscripts were produced, Mr. Sarel having secured these while at Kamloops during the week. The original "copy" however, of the article, as it was produced, Mr. Sarel being unable to find it.

Several witnesses were examined this morning, including Messrs. Sarel, F. Young, and Case of Kamloops, Q. D. H. Warden and C. A. Gregg, of the Colonist.

Proceedings were opened with the recall of Mr. Sarel, who was questioned by Deputy Attorney-General McLean regarding articles written by him in the Standard subsequently to the appearance of the article complained of.

Mr. Walls, for the defence, objected on the ground that subsequent matter written by the witness had no bearing on the case.

Mr. McLean maintained that his question was directly material to the issue, as he was so much in doubt as to what portion of the article was really written by the witness.

Mr. Walls caused the deputy attorney-general to ejaculate, "My learned friend wants to talk all the time."

The magistrate remarked that the deputy attorney-general's examination was quite material to the issue, for if he could not prove which portion of the article was written by the defendant he would have no case.

In response to a question as to whether a certain article had been written by the witness, the latter stated that he had himself been informed that proceedings were being taken against him in this case, and he was not inclined to answer the question.

The magistrate informed Mr. Sarel that he was entitled to enter his objections while answering the questions.

Several manuscripts signed "Observer" were then put in, the witness stating they had been written by hand, the original manuscript of the article complained of.

"Mr. Sarel," questioned the deputy attorney-general, producing one of the manuscripts, "whose handwriting is that?"

"I can't say for a certainty," replied the witness.

"Whose handwriting do you think it is?" persisted Mr. McLean.

"I think it is Williams's," replied the witness, "but I would not swear to it."

"Why do you think this is Williams's handwriting?" inquired Mr. McLean.

"He did not know who set the type for the article published on January 11th. It might have been set up previous to his employment on the paper. He had nothing to do with the insertion of the article."

Q. D. H. Warden was then called. Under examination by the Deputy Attorney-General, Mr. Warden testified to having had a talk with defendant regarding the appearance of the article. In this conversation he would infer from defendant's manner that he had written the article, but in reply to his specific question, defendant replied that he did not write the article.

Mr. Walls submitted that all the evidence of the last witness be struck out as it merely amounted to a question of impressions, which certainly could not be admitted.

The magistrate ruled otherwise and under cross-examination by Mr. Walls, witness stated that he believed extras 3 and 4 to be in Mr. Williams's handwriting.

After the last witness was duly bound over, Mr. Walls submitted that no case had been made out against his client in regard to his connection with the article complained of.

The case was finally adjourned until Monday morning, Mr. Walls having announced his intention of bringing witnesses to contradict the evidence of the last one.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

During the early part of October, 1899, I contracted a bad cold which settled in my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Red Letter Day in Trading Stamps at the Sterling, 88 Yates street, one day only, Saturday, Feb. 24th. Double Stamps on every dollar purchase. Special Sale of Shirt Waists and Blouses.

Instead of Trading Stamps we give 10 per cent. discount on all military and dry goods. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street.

We are clearing out some very useful lengths of brocades, stripe goods, etc., suitable for piano backs, cushions, table covers or drapes. "Snap," Welton Bros.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

claims who wrote correspondence to you under the nom de plume of "Observer?"

asked the deputy attorney-general. "I sometimes wrote it myself," replied Williams.

He could not remember, in fact he could not remember but very little regarding what appeared in his paper.

"Do you ever remember anything else?" asked the attorney. "My memory is very defective. I can give you any amount of evidence on that point," replied the witness.

As regards the editorship of the paper, witness attested that the public on some occasions edited itself.

In reply to Mr. Walls, witness said he just met the defendant when he (witness) came down, in Hibben's store, where he had an conversation on the matter under consideration. Subsequently defendant had told him that the government had got hold of the wrong man, and "Joe" had got a in for him (witness). Witness had made a careful search for the required manuscript.

Referring to some correspondence appearing in the issue of February 1st, witness said he could not remember from whom it came, as he could not find it. He may have written it himself.

"Did you write it?" asked Mr. McLean.

"I couldn't say," responded the witness.

The witness was then bound over to appear to give evidence in the event of the case coming up in another court after which Mr. C. A. Gregg, reporter for the Colonist, said he had had an opportunity as editor of the Globe to make himself familiar with defendant's handwriting. As to exhibit 3 and 4 he would say that they were in defendant's handwriting. In response to Mr. Walls, witness stated that all the pencil matter was in defendant's handwriting, in exhibit 3. In fact with the exception of the word "ignoramus," he would swear that all the handwriting of exhibit 3 was Mr. Williams's. As to exhibit 4, the body of the letter was certainly, as far as his knowledge went, in the defendant's handwriting.

Fred Young, a commission and insurance agent of Kamloops, was next called.

Mr. Young stated that he was not on the staff of the Standard, although he sometimes assisted the editor. He could not say who the editor was, but Mr. Sarel generally acted in that capacity.

When Mr. Sarel was in Kamloops, he had nothing to do with correspondence or anything else in connection with the paper. He had nothing to do with the article published in the Standard on January 11th. He did not think he wrote the article. He should think that Mr. Sarel had written the headlines.

Frank H. Case, of Kamloops, was then called. He had been in Kamloops six weeks, and was in the employ of the Kamloops Printing & Publishing Co. on January 11th. He did not know who the editor was, in fact he did not know if there was an editor. Mr. Sarel and Mr. Young wrote the editorials.

Mr. McLean remarked that the editor was not a man who went around with the "label" "editor" on his back.

Mr. Walls objected to this line of cross-examination, while the Deputy Attorney-General said he was not cross-examining the witness. He was merely helping him out.

Witness did not know who the editor was, in fact he did not know what the duties of an editor were.

This Mr. McLean explained, and witness answered that he believed Messrs. Sarel and Young performed these duties. He did not know who set the type for the article published on January 11th.

It might have been set up previous to his employment on the paper. He had nothing to do with the insertion of the article.

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We are clearing out some very useful lengths of brocades, stripe goods, etc., suitable for piano backs, cushions, table covers or drapes. "Snap," Welton Bros.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

ANY STYLE OF Ladies' Leggings

A Pair 50c. A Pair

SEE WINDOWS. CASH ONLY.

MANSELL'S

95 GOVERNMENT STREET.

RED LETTER DAY

ONE DAY ONLY—SATURDAY, FEB. 24

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS

On every dollar purchase.

Special Blouse and Shirt Waist Sale

PHONE 10. The Sterling, 88 YATES ST.

Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Soap and Cups

BEST MADE & BUTCHER RAZORS, Etc.

FOX'S

AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE HONORED DEAD.

Memorial Service in James Bay Church on Sunday Night.

The James Bay Methodist church will be draped to black next Sunday in honor of the men who fell in the defence of the Empire.

Arrangements are made for a service of crossed swords and a tripod of reversed arms to stand before the lectern, upon which will be suspended a large wreath, the outer edge being of green, lined with snowdrops, the centre being filled with purple flowers.

The service will also be sung with black festoons. The evening service will be fully choral, a portion of the burial service being also read. A chant for the occasion has been written by the pastor, Rev. R. Hughes, and this will also be rendered.

The chant, which has been published on neat memorial cards by Rev. Mr. Hughes, bears the following inscription: "Dedicated to the honored dead, W. I. Scott, A. Maudsley, J. H. Somers and J. Todd, of the Canadian contingent, who laid down their lives for the British Empire, at Mosler River, South Africa, Sunday, February 18th, 1900."

The chant, which has been arranged for the use of St. Cross by Dr. Dykes, is as follows:

O Holy Comforter, draw nigh; Behold with love, our bitter tears; Hark! 'Tis the mother's mournful cry That claims Thine ever-listening ears.

From from the Empire's Western Gate, Her hungry Sons went hastening out; Their one desire to serve the State; They served it; now their work is done.

Death chanted in the dawn—now— 'Mid lullaby sound of lullaby shell, Hark by the Mother's tenderest shore, The men we loved—as men they fell.

The river mist, a shroud of white, The grey world, their dying bed, The stars that held the path of night Shine silent, o'er the lonely dead.

Peace be their end; so far away, Their flowerless grave we may not see; They died upon the Sabbath Day, Theirs may the endless Sabbath be.

To mourning hearts, so full of pain Give grace, O Comforter we pray; And grant that they may meet again, Their loved ones, on the Easter Day.

AMEN.

Drill Hall concert to-morrow night.

THE STOCK MARKET.

(Furnished by Ben. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 23.)

New York, Feb. 23.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 111 1/4; C. B. & Q., 122 1/2; C. M. & St. P., 121 1/2; Manhattan, 97; People's Gas, 98 1/2; C. R. I. & P., 107 1/2; American Tobacco, 107 1/2; Atchafalpa, 63; Union Pacific, 70 1/2; Tenn. Coal, 95 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 81 1/2; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 72; Union Pacific com., 39; American Steel & Wire com., 67 1/2; money loaning at 2 1/2 per cent.

Chicago Markets. Chicago, Feb. 23.—The following are the closing quotations on the Board of Trade: May Wheat, 60 1/2; July Wheat, 67 1/2; May Corn, 34 1/2; May Pork, \$10.75; Liverpool Wheat, May, 5s 5/4d.

Sandow's Own Developer

As used by the strong man himself in all his classes, and endorsed by all authorities on

Physical Culture. A thorough, complete and simple exerciser, strong and durable.

One Should be in Every Home. Come in and we will illustrate the BEST EXERCISER in the world to you.

M. W. WAITT & CO.'S

60 Government Street

Snap

Acres Lot, in town, good dry location; assessed \$1500, will be sold this week for \$500 spot cash.

Heisterman & Co

\$40,000

To Loan on Mortgage in large and small amounts on improved Real Estate.

Swinerton & Oddy, 108 GOVERNMENT ST.

NEW HAIR! NEW HAIR!

I sell a preparation that has grown new hair on a number of bald heads in Victoria. Seeking to believe, it will cure all scalp diseases and prevent baldness.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas Street, Sole Agent for Vancouver Island.

NEW HORTICULTURAL JOURNAL

The Canadian Horticulturalist, the best work on fruit and flower growing published in Canada, is The Canadian Horticulturalist, a well illustrated monthly magazine which is every year growing in size and value. A very valuable series of articles on Fruit Culture begin with February number. A sample copy sent free on application to

SIMS WOLVERTON, Grimby, Ont.

"Better late than never." It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

DR. PRICES BAKING POWDER

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder, Superior to every other known. Makes delicious cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cakes, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Dominion Parliament

The Vote for the Expenses of the Contingents Again Under Discussion.

Views of Members From All Parts of the Country Placed Before the People.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The entire sitting of the House of Commons yesterday was taken up in the continued debate on the questions of the vote for the Canadian contingents in South Africa.

Mr. Bell (Pictou) said that to-day, as far as he could read the action of parliament, and so far as he could understand the sentiment of the people, all were practically of one mind.

The debate on the resolution of the Minister of Finance setting aside a sum of two million dollars to meet the expenses of the Canadian contingents sent to South Africa was then resumed by Mr. Davin, who spoke for something over an hour.

Mr. Stenson (Richmond and Wolfe) said that he came from a country made up of mixed English and French.

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been to have sought in this crisis to have drawn closer the ties that bind the Empire together.

He regretted exceedingly that he had not seen that this was the time for upholding the Empire in its struggle for the liberty of its subjects in South Africa.

Mr. McInerney, promised his support to the government resolution, and would have been prepared in those growing times to have paid the cost of the whole contingent.

He would not attempt to deny the loyalty of our French-Canadian fellow-subjects; but it was his duty, as he saw it, of the Prime Minister, and his fellow representatives from Quebec, to go down to the people and inform them of the state of their interests.

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USE ALBERT SOAP. A BY-LAW. To aid a Railway Company to be formed for the purpose of acquiring and operating the Victoria & Sidney Railway and extending the same, and operating a Ferry System between Sidney or the terminus of such extension on the Saanich Peninsula and some convenient point on the Mainland of British Columbia.

THE WHOLE SECRET. Of the Remarkable Success of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. A new remedy which may revolutionize the treatment of stomach troubles has been placed before the public.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Many interesting experiments made with these tablets show that they possess remarkable digestive power.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This success has been secured entirely upon its basis as a digestive, pure and simple.

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Without interruption and as rapidly as the same can be carried out, the work being had to the proper and efficient construction of the same.

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made, executed and issued for such sum as may be required, and exceeding however the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) either in currency or sterling money at the rate of one dollar and eighty-six and two-thirds cents for the one-pound sterling, as may be required.

10. During the construction of the said works due and proper care shall be taken to preserve the public peace and order, and to prevent any obstruction to the traffic on the streets and other streets intersecting same.

11. The Corporation shall and will at the request of and for the use and benefit of the Corporation at its option, of which twelve months previous notice shall have been given to the Corporation.

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Cement and Curb Stones. Tenders (separately, properly sealed and endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday, March 6th, for 2,000 barrels of cement, or any other brand of Portland Cement of equal quality in strength to White's, also for 2,000 lineal feet (or more) of granite curb stones.

Particulars and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., February 19th, 1900.

BOILERS AND STEAM PIPES. Tenders, properly sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday, March 6th, for 2 Steam Pumps and 1000 ft. of 4 inch steam pipe, also for 3 Boilers and Fittings, all to be fitted and fixed in place near the North Dairy Farm, about 3 miles from the City Hall, in accordance with specifications which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., February 14th, 1900.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEPARATE AND WHOLE TENDERS will be received at my office until noon of the 23rd March, 1900, for the erection of a three story brick building on Carroll street, J. R. Lovell.

W. T. WHITEWAY, Architect. Garden building, Campbell street, Victoria, B. C. Builders tender to tender for the above building at a house at 180 View street.

TO BUILDERS. Tenders are asked by noon of Monday, Feb. 20th, for building a house at 180 View street.

S. MACLEAY, Architect. Tenders are asked by noon of Monday, Feb. 20th, for building a house at 180 View street.

Municipal Notice. I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote at a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, of places of the ward or wards of the said Municipality, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of February, 1900, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Victoria and Saanich Railway Extension and Loan By-Law, 1900, a copy of which By-Law is published in the Victoria Daily Colonist, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, and at the Public Market Building, Government street, and also in each ward; and to take notice that said by-law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote noted in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

Why Be Worried. With the weight and work of a cast iron stove pot, in lifting and keeping clean, when for a little more money you can have a seamless enameled stove pot, made in—

"Crescent" Steel Range Ware. LIGHTER, STRONGER, LAST LONGER. This is only one of the many kitchen utensils in Crescent Ware.

The Theo. Davidson Mfg. Co. MONTREAL.

NOVA SCOTIANS NEED IT. THEY SHOULD READ THE Halifax Chronicle. To keep themselves informed on Eastern affairs.

There are many thousands of Provincial and Western States, who should be reading a first-class Halifax newspaper—the WEEKLY CHRONICLE and NOVA SCOTIAN in order to keep themselves well informed on the affairs of their native land.

The WEEKLY CHRONICLE is the best weekly newspaper published in the Maritime Provinces, as well as the cheapest in price.

It gives all the City, Town and County news, as well as an epitome of the news of the world.

Its contents are of absorbing interest to all settlers in Western Canada, and have been well received for years past, and in advance. Remit to THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

GARFIELD HEADACHE POWDERS. Harmless Cure for Headaches arising from Neuralgia, over-eating or alcohol. For influenza, grippe or severe cold in the head are almost a sure cure. 12 for 25c. All druggists, Henderson Bros., Victoria and Vancouver, Wholesale Agents.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, the provincial government and the Dominion of Canada, in relation to the "Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health" is hereby dissolved.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Coal and Wood Dealers, in the City of Victoria, has been dissolved.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors.

COMPLETELY SURROUNDED

Continued from page 1. From Ladysmith at a point where the Klip River passes through the hills. Out "Long Tom" is replying with good effect.

FIGHTING NEAR ARUNDHEL

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Boers Driven From Hills Are Retreating Northward

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Golden Eagle and Mr. Newton is expected in shortly.

Several men have been working up Granite creek, but the weather has put a brief stop to it. I understand things are going to move on Mineral Hill shortly. Mr. Lindsay is going up to Sproat Lake to develop the Jingo Bird, which gives great promise of turning out a valuable property. There is a steady demand for developed copper properties. The Lake Shore on Anderson Lake is looking remarkably well.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Proposed Monument to Canadians - W. R. Eckstein Appointed Lieutenant - Destructive Storm at Halifax.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Feb. 23. A.O.U.W. Grand Lodge of Ontario has donated \$300 to the Canadian Patriotic fund.

Feeling references were made in the lecture last evening to the Canadian heroes in Africa by the Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier, and Hon. J. P. Whitney, leader of the opposition.

Former Senator Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was the guest of honor at a banquet of the Anglo-Saxon union here last night. In a speech Gen. Breckenridge declared his belief that it is better to come the flag of Great Britain and the United States would float peacefully side by side in every part of the world, for the United States proposed to restore her mercantile marine. In Africa and China there were great empires yet to be won for civilization and progress by the aid of the people of the United States would co-operate as a colonizing nation with Great Britain.

J. W. Withrow, for twenty years president of Toronto Exhibition Company, has resigned.

London, Feb. 23. C.O.W. of the World, in session here, has decided to protect all its members now fighting in Africa.

Halifax, Feb. 23. It is estimated that \$50,000 damage was done to property of the telephone and street railway companies by the wind storm last night. Several streets this morning are blocked with masses of snow.

Ottawa, Feb. 23. W. R. Eckstein, who went to South Africa in charge of the Canadian postal corps, has been appointed a lieutenant in the Imperial army corps at the instance of Lord Roberts.

Kingston, Feb. 23. A migration is made here that a monument be erected in memory of the Canadians who fell in South Africa on Sunday.

Montreal, Feb. 23. The Canadian paper manufacturers have formed an association with headquarters here to control prices. Eighteen out of 22 firms of the Dominion are in the association. The first step of the association has been to advance the price on all kinds of news, wrapping, note and other kinds of paper, 25 per cent.

An exciting incident occurred on St. James street this morning when a man whose name is unknown gave expression to strong pro-Boer sympathies, and was slapped in the face by Alfred Bryce, a well known typewriter agent. The victim had a few sympathizers, who threatened to get even with Bryce, but the latter was a popular man, and they stand they would have to combat with more than one individual if they attacked Bryce, which caused them to sneak off.

Hamilton, Feb. 23. It is estimated that T. G. Tuckett's fortune was about \$1,000,000.

Quebec, Feb. 23. Premier Marchand will on Monday next move the abolition of the legislative council.

ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES. Mr. W. G. Phipps, proprietor Bodega hotel, 36 Wellington street East, Toronto, says: "While living in Chicago I was in a terrible shape with itching and bleeding piles. I tried several of the best physicians and was burned and tortured in various ways by their treatments to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."

THE PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE. Proposed Erection of a Memorial to Our Boys.

The patriotic committee met this morning in the Mayor's parlor, City Hall, and discussed various matters arising out of the present situation in South Africa and the presence of Canadian troops there. Amongst other things it was resolved: "That in the opinion of this committee a suitable memorial should be erected to our brave boys who have fought so gallantly and died so gloriously in defence of their Queen and country, but that action thereon should be deferred for the present."

It was also resolved "that steps should be taken to hold a public entertainment at an early date in aid of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association," and that His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Ridgway Wilson and Mr. H. Curthbert be empowered to draft a larger committee to assume, in connection with this committee, the management of the affair.

BOER PRESS OPINIONS. It is Claimed That Cronje's Movement is Beneficial.

Lorenzo Marques, Feb. 23. The Transvaal government is reported to be seriously alarmed at the defeat of the Boers at Kimberley, and the retreat of their famous General Cronje.

Newspapers are rampant but the Standard and Diggers' News claims that Gen. Cronje's movement is beneficial as it increases the mobility of the burghers' army, enabling it to conduct more effective operations on a careful plan.

There are reports that the seat of the Free State government is being removed to Winburg.

It is also said 600 burghers have been sent from Ladysmith to Bloemfontein.

HAIRBENT BANISHED. (Associated Press.) Paris, Feb. 23. In the Senate, sitting as high court today, Deputy M. Hebert, who has been on trial charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the funeral of President Cassas, was sentenced to five years' banishment.

The vote for the conviction was 82 to 61, with extraordinary circumstances.

FROM ALBERTA. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) Things are picking up in this district. Mr. Childs and party are building cabins, etc., in the vicinity of Sunshine camp in Technout. Several men have been working on properties in Sunz basin, but the recent snow has checked development work for the present. Work will be resumed as soon as the snow clears off.

Mr. Toy returned to Albert on Saturday. Work still continues at the

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Morie is quarantined at Nelson because of the fact that a waiter was taken from the vessel to the post-house, a victim of smallpox. The vessel has been tied up for two or three days with all who were on board. In all 31 people are detained on the vessel and the strictest quarantine is being observed.

Steamer Queen will sail from the outer wharf at 8 o'clock this evening for San Francisco. Among those booked to sail on her are John Curran and wife, Miss Watson, Mrs. J. Hyland, Mrs. L. Sears, Foster Sears, M. Pinder and wife, W. B. Bishop, G. A. Hutchinson, Rev. Tucker and family.

A circular addressed to collectors of customs and others by Secretary Spaulding of the United States Treasury, under date of February 9th, sets forth that bills of health shall no longer be required of masters of vessels from British Columbia unless quarantinable diseases prevail at the port of departure.

With the arrival of the steamer Saint Irene on the Columbia there were four big steamers loading there for Chinese and Japanese ports and Siberia. The Saint Irene was loading general cargo, the Ness four for Siberia, and the Dory Maru and Lennox four, wheat, etc., for Japan and China.

The steamer American Mars, from Honolulu, brings advice that the black plague has broken out in other cities of the Hawaiian group. Seven cases are reported at Kahului and one at Hilo. The situation at Honolulu is better. No new cases have developed.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived at 2:30 this morning from San Francisco, bringing a total complement of 197 passengers, of whom 78 debarked here. She brought 63 tons of general merchandise for Victoria merchants, as per list of consignees in another column.

The Pilot brought the ship Hawaiian Isles into Esquimaux this morning to pick up a crew here. After shipping her seaman the ship will proceed to Saint Yost's, for which port she has a cargo of 2,200 tons of coke, and about 200 tons of sugar.

Steamer Lemox, which arrived at Portland on the 20th, landed eight of her Chinese crew at Kobe, they having fallen victims of berber, an Oriental disease caused by a too strict diet of rice.

The demands of the British government for transports in connection with the war in South Africa, have resulted in the charter to date of 214 steamers, with a total tonnage of 1,050,350 tons.

A letter received from the sealing schooner Zillah May, dated at Drake's Bay, reports that she had then 98 skins, the Albatra had 120 on the 8th, and the E. B. Marvin had eight.

Mr. Tatosch, the new vessel built at Torus for the Puget Sound Tugboat Co., and a steel vessel built by the Marans, were launched yesterday at Seattle.

Barquentine Wrecker came on to the Chemical Company's wharf to discharge her cargo of nitre this morning.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:20. She connected with the train.

-To-morrow will be Red Letter Day at the Dominion Trading Stamp Showrooms. Ten Stamps free to all having three pages filled.

PIONEER GONE. Death in Edinburgh of One of the Pioneers of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

The sad news was received in the city today of the death in Edinburgh, Scotland, of Jas. Yates, one of the pioneers of this city, at the advanced age of 81 years. The telegram was received by Mr. J. S. Yates, his son, and contained no particulars. His death marks the departure of one of the few survivors of the old Hudson's Bay regime, and one who was held in high esteem not only by the early settlers but by those who knew him in later years.

James Yates was born on January 21st, 1819, at Edinburgh, Scotland. While he was still a child his parents removed to Piffshere, where Mr. Yates grew up in manhood and was educated. In 1840 he came to British Columbia as an articled clerk of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was stationed at Victoria for eighteen months, and on the arrival of the company's ships from England, Mr. Yates had the work of articling and the discharge and freighting. At the end of 25 months he applied for the cancellation of his articles and was successful. He then started in business as a trader. He had seen the opening there was for a man of energy and intelligence and decided not to lose the opportunity. He was very successful in all his ventures and made a great deal of money. He was elected to the first legislative council of Vancouver Island in 1855 to represent Victoria city. In 1860 he took his family home to Scotland, where he left them, and in 1862 returned to British Columbia. Here he grew up in order, and in 1864 returned to Scotland, where he settled. He lived in the town of Portobello, a suburb of Edinburgh, until his death.

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY GAINED. Economy is the lesson taught by this saying. It is true economy to take Hood's Pills, enriches and vitalizes the blood and thus prevents sickness and puts the whole system in a state of health for the coming season. Every bottle of Hood's Pills contains 100 doses - positive proof that it is economy to take only Hood's.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. The bread-eating world requires more than 2,300,000,000 bushels of wheat every 12 months to supply its table with bread.

Papillation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, and feet, pain in the back and other forms of "rheumatic" variety from Hood's Pills, made specially for the blood, nerve and complexion.

THE PASSING THROUGH.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels - Gossip of the Corridors.

D. McKinnon, the West Coast mining man, who has been at the Victoria since his return from the Coast on the last trip of the steamer Queen City, has received a letter advising of a new and very rich discovery in the Alburni district. J. Wilson, the prospector who discovered the famous Three W's mine, and also the rich Hayes properties, and his partner, Ward, formerly of the Alburni hotel, has staked off property adjoining their claims on Ogden Mountain, four miles below the town of Alburni. The lead, which has been traced by Messrs. Wilson and Ward for about 100 feet, carries from \$4 to \$5 to the ton in gold, and Mr. McKinnon says, is accounted the luckiest prospector among the hills of the Coast, has been at work on the ground on which he made the rich find many and many a time, for it is some years since he staked the property on Ogden Mountain, which he has now secured upon very rich. Wilson, who is known to the mining fraternity of Victoria. He has made considerable money as a result of the sale of some of his rich finds on the Coast, but he still remains there, and it seems that his interest is there and will continue so prospecting. This latter claim of work being done on the Raven property opposite the townsite at Alburni, owned by Ward and Lowe, which is turning out a number one property.

W. H. Lucas, of Vancouver, is at the New England. He is here to make arrangements in connection with his company attractions in the A.O.U.W. Hall. He says the McPhee Co., who are now playing there, and who close their engagement to-morrow evening, are satisfied with the run they have had. Next week, beginning on Tuesday evening, Prof. McEwen, who made his audience laugh every night of his engagement at the Victoria theatre some time ago, will give his hypnotic entertainment, and the week following, beginning on Wednesday evening, the "Downtown Four Hundred" will occupy the boards at O.U.W. Hall. Mr. Lucas has now arranged for a popular priced circuit, taking in Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, New Whatcom and Nanaimo. He is looking many attractions and feels assured that in arranging for popular priced entertainments he is filling a long felt want. If his business prospects are so bright as to believe it will, he has been assured that a popular priced theatre will be constructed here.

W. Hunter, of Silverton, is registered at the Drriad. He tells of glowing prospects for the mining work during the coming season in the mining district contiguous to Silverton, that is if nothing occurs to handicap the work as last year, for Mr. Hunter says the eight-hour law was a heavy blow to the mine owners of that district. When he left Silverton, he was about a week ago, the trouble was about to start, the miners were all going to work having decided to accept the wages offered by the mine owners. Some of the mines were gradually opening up. A good many were working a few men and will gradually increase until they are working a full complement. Prospects are getting much brighter in the district in every way, and all looked forward to a good season.

J. M. Williams, of Sleean City, is among the guests at the Drriad. He is visiting the capital for the purpose of organizing the construction of a wagon road from Sleean City to the first north fork from the Coast. The estimated cost of the road, which would be eleven miles in length, is \$15,000. Mr. Williams says he and others have properties in this vicinity which they would develop if the roads were constructed. He says the people of that district believe the expenditure involved in the building of the road would be fully justified, as the road would give access to and ensure the development of the properties of the Warrenton Mills Syndicate, the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company, and others.

J. P. Whitney, who is registered at the Drriad, is buying considerable supplies in this city for the stores kept by him and his partner Pender at Bennett and White Horse. He yesterday had a four thousand dollar order filled by John Flery & Co. Mr. Whitney, since coming from the north, has been visiting friends in California. He will leave for his stores at the Yukon brand shortly.

On Sunday about a hundred men of H. M. Navy will take passage eastward by the Islander en route "home." The bluejackets are the crew of H. M. S. surveying ship Esprit, which is re-commissioning and a number of time-expired and invalided bluejackets. The Esprit is now at her wharf being repaired and put in order for her new commission.

The guests registered at the Drriad to-day include a number of commercial men. Among them are J. Dowler and J. E. Tate, of Winnipeg; W. Stanway, a liquor man of Montreal; G. E. Ellis and A. T. Mills, of Toronto, and A. M. Johnson, of Vancouver.

C. Wentworth, Sarel, editor of the Kamloops Standard; F. E. Young and F. J. Fulton, solicitor, of Kamloops, are registered at the New England. They are down from the up-country town in connection with the libel action taken against the paper.

Dr. Stowell, of Toronto, is among the late arrivals at the Dominion. He has a carload of frozen turkeys in the cold storage warehouse which he is endeavoring to dispose of here.

D. H. Masley and Thos. McNeely and wife were among the passengers from San Francisco by the steamer Walla Walla this morning.

Capt. S. R. Johnson and H. G. Barthrop, two Victoria steamboat men, are among this morning's arrivals at the Victoria.

Steve Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, has returned to the public

see the British flag flying from the flag-staff at the top of his hotel, but there was no rope attached. Pat Deasy, fireman, was spoken to about this, and about four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Deasy was climbing the top of the flagstaff, sixty feet above the roof, affixing the halyard. To-day a flag flies at half-mast on the Dominion.

W. Nicol, of Bennett, returned to Yakima, Wash., by the steamer Victoria this morning, bringing 25 horses, which he intends to take up to Bennett shortly. He is at the Dominion. Mr. Nicol has a sawmill at the northern town.

J. Cohn, R. E. Bittencourt and R. Curry are among the San Francisco men who arrived by the direct steamer this morning. They are registered at the Victoria.

C. Wilson Ross, of Winnipeg, and J. Dilworth, High Bluff, Man., arrived by the steamer Walla Walla from a visit to California, and are at the Dominion.

Hon. C. H. McIntosh, of Rossland, ex-governor of the N.W.T., and president of the B. A. C. Corporation, is at the Drriad.

Mrs. Benson, wife of Major Benson, of the D.O.C. of No. 11 district, and family, have arrived from the East.

John Cohn, of Stratford, Ont., is at the Dominion. He comes to take a position with the Victoria Shoe Co.

John Curran and wife, of Vancouver, are registered at the Dominion. They are on a honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Mackay Smith, of Vancouver, arrived by the Islander last evening on a visit to her parents.

Dan Carmody, of the Victoria-Yukon Company, returned from the Sound this morning.

Richard Farley, of Boston, and A. P. Peacock, of Chicago, are guests at the Drriad.

H. L. Mason and wife, of Los Angeles, are among the guests at the Victoria.

J. R. and James Spring, two mining men of San Pedro, Cal., are at the Dawson.

E. Kranz and family, of Sacramento, Cal., are registered at the Dominion.

W. H. W. Mayo, of Cowichan, is registered at the New England.

H. W. Treat, of Van Anda, was at the Drriad last evening.

W. White, of Dawson, is among the arrivals at the Drriad.

J. E. Tait was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

G. Lowet and wife, of Vancouver, are at the Dominion.

A. Williams, of Vancouver, is registered at the Drriad.

A. D. Taylor, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

G. W. Brown, of Portland, is at the Dominion.

Capt. D. L. Reame is at the Dominion.

Provincial News

GREENWOOD. Greenwood's electric light plant, which is owned by a private company composed of local men, was given a test on Saturday evening with very satisfactory results. W. J. Dickson, of the Kootenay Electric Supply & Construction Company, Nelson, had charge of the construction work for the Greenwood company.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The Presbyterian of Westminster at its annual meeting on Monday night sustained and forwarded the call of the church of Vancouver to Rev. Mr. Macbeth, of St. Augustine's, Winnipeg.

Mr. Law, of Port Hammond, who has been undergoing an operation in St. Luke's hospital, Vancouver, has sufficiently recovered to enable him to return home.

The wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents on Ash street, New Westminster,