

Surprised People

When customers see the prices we are selling Solid Gold Watches, Rings, Brooches, etc., at, they exclaim: oh, they must be plated, at such prices. Our answer is: remember we bought the stock for less than 50c. on the dollar; and we guarantee everything to be exactly as represented. We have still a considerable stock of the above Goods, besides Silverware, Clocks, Novelties, Plated and Silver Jewelry, which must be closed out. Everything guaranteed.

Next Door to Our Regular Place of Business, 47 & 49 Government St.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Prince of Wales

Standing on the bank of the Potomac River, at a point where the river was three miles wide, remarked that he had heard it related that George Washington had thrown a silver dollar across the river, but upon looking at the distance, he was inclined to doubt the truth of the story. Uncle Sam, who was in company with the prince, said, by way of explanation of this remarkable throw: "Well you must remember a dollar went further in those days than it does now." History repeats itself. A dollar in our store goes further now than ever before. Lines like these should be of interest:

- 165 doz. Ladies' H.S. Scotch Lawn Handkerchiefs, 60c. doz.
- 50 doz. Nice, Soft Kid Gloves, with Embroidered Back, 7 Hook Laced, 90c. per Pair.
- 90 Pairs Fine Summer 10x4 Blankets, \$1.05 per Pair.
- Buckramette, Fibre Interlining, 64 inches wide, 15c. usual price 25c.

Other goods in proportion.

The Westside.

April 15th, 1896.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled with reference to Head or other branch office.

Marine Agency—

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

Life and Accident—

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents—

The Union Pacific Railway Co.

Steamship Agents—

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

Coal Office—

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

A Great Head



For business you'll be compelled to admit when you see our stock of Groceries. It's only a matter of opinion, of course, about your own personal likes and dislikes, but universal opinion comes very near being positive proof. It's only a matter of universal opinion that our prices and goods are unexcelled. We are always with the markets, up or down. Look for an advance in Sugar. See our values in Butter. Another shipment of Soaps: Electric, Bellipe, Mikado and Ross Bar, the best 5c. bar of Soap in the market. IMPORTED English Ale in pints, 10c.; quarts 20c. See our windows for Oranges and Lemons.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes.

We have a full line of these goods, of the best manufacture, at moderate prices.

John Cochran, Chemist.
N. W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the following for the prices set opposite: Report on the value of a prospect. Including map and abstract of title. . . . \$50.00 Report on the value of a developed mine, including maps and abstract of title. . . . 100.00 Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company in Trail Creek. . . . 25.00 General information free to clients.

FOR SALE—
Jules, 47 1-2, O. K.'s, St. Elmos, Iron Mask, Poorman, Virginia, Gertrude, War Eagles, Albern, Consolidated, Mineral Creek, Albern, Nautano.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, 91 Fort St. . . . ap15-4

MACCABEER—The Ladies of the Macca-bees hold their regular meeting to-night in A. O. J. W. Hall. . . . ap15-11

TO LET—Well furnished room, with bath, 144 Meades St. . . . ap15-31

TO RENT—11 acres all cleared land, with house, barn, fruit trees, city water; 4 miles from P.O.; \$10 per month. Lee & Fraser, 11 Truncheon Ave. . . . 15-21

WANTED—A servant. Apply at the Household office. . . . if

WANTED—Young woman to do housework; two in family; one that can milk a cow preferred. Apply to Mrs. Mitchell, Mount Toulon road, Victoria district. . . . ap14-31

NEW WALL PAPER arriving daily. J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

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

TO LET—Furnished room, with use of kitchen. Lady or married couple. "L." Times office. . . . ap15-2

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

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

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

FLIES.

Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 25c. to \$2 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All classes of Fishing Tackle. Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHOOT & SONS.
ap15-1m 72 Douglas street.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lot 5, Subdivision of Lots 8 and 9, Block 2, Extension A, Cloverdale Estate, Victoria District (Map 410).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of Arthur Resal to the above Lot, dated the 23rd day of October, 1893, and numbered 17,201A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., April 15th, 1896.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
ap15-1m Deputy Registrar General.

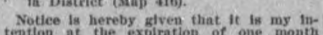
A Sensation

Has been caused in Wheeling Circles by the

DAYTON.

See it and be convinced.

Beeston-Humber Cyclery,
22 BROAD STREET,
C. A. Codson Agent J. & J. Taylor, Toronto.



YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CLUB.

Members of the above association and all those opposed to the present Dominion government, are invited to attend the

Smoking Concert

To be held in the

Central Committee Rooms

Balmoral Building, Douglas St.

TO-NIGHT.

IS TIRED OF OF TUPPER

Sir Donald Smith to Cut His Connection With the Conservative Party.

Disgusted with the Crooked Course Followed by the Present Leader.

He Still Has Hopes That the Manitoba School Question Will be Settled.

Winnipeg, April 15.—The Canadian people have had quite a variety of political crises and surprises within the past year or so; but if your correspondent is correctly informed, an announcement more startling than any made in recent years, and one which will have a disastrous effect on the prospects of the present federal government in the coming election, will be made on the eve of dissolution. This far-reaching pronouncement is expected from none other than Sir Donald Smith, and will be a renunciation of attachment to the Conservative party as at present constituted. It is said that the venerable knight has been impelled to this step by a succession of distressing incidents. Sir Donald, it seems, became possessed of a patriotic desire to have an amicable settlement of the Manitoba school question, believing himself to be equal to that difficult task. How he proceeded and with what result in his first attempt is now well known, but not thoroughly understood. Nothing daunted, however, Sir Donald still expresses hope of an honorable compromise of that vexatious question, and it may be that under different auspices he will be the means of accomplishing that desirable end. Having essayed to perform a great public service, he is not the man to be easily dissuaded from his purpose, and his contemplated action is calculated to have the desired effect.

It appears that the arrangement of the recent conference at Winnipeg was entirely the work of Sir Donald Smith, and was effected contrary to the personal wishes of Sir Charles Tupper, and the latter gentleman is solely responsible for the failure of negotiations. Had Sir Donald succeeded it would have been a great triumph for diplomacy as distinguished from coercion, and being in line with Hon. Mr. Laurier's policy, the Liberal would have been unquestionably entitled to share equally with Sir Donald the honors due. Sir Charles no doubt appreciated this and determined to thwart the efforts of Sir Donald and proceed with his own methods of settlement. Thus it was that despite the request of the commissioners while at Winnipeg that consideration of the remedial bill should be suspended during their negotiations with Manitoba ministers, Sir Charles forced the bill to its second reading at a late sitting of the house and subsequently stated he had no hope of a settlement of the question by the commissioners. This following the unauthorized reading and enjoining by Sir Charles of Premier Greenway's telegram, which had already handicapped the efforts of Sir Donald, convinced the emissary of peace of the real condition of things. Sir Donald therefore determined to pursue a different course to attain distinction by effecting a settlement of the school question. What that course is is indicated above. Sir Donald is evidently persuaded that the only way to honorably and permanently settle the school question is to empower Hon. Mr. Laurier to carry out his policy of enquiry and conciliation. He is also confident from what he learned in his recent negotiations that such a method would be successful and is sincerely desirous of aiding in carrying it out.

As evidence of Sir Donald's feelings and intentions, it is pointed out that he has not yet returned to Ottawa since the negotiations at Winnipeg. He may, however, decide to declare himself in the house before prorogation.

American News.

Detroit, April 15.—Fire this morning consumed the entire plant of the Michigan Reef and Provision Co. and contents, including 3,500 hogs, 200 tons of tallow, 200 carcasses of beef, tools and machinery. The total loss is placed between \$85,000 and \$90,000; insured for \$60,000.

Xenia, Ohio, April 15.—Charles Morris, who confessed to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Donahue, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat, when told to get ready to go to Columbus to be hanged.

Albany, April 15.—Two murderers will pay the death penalty at Sing Sing prison next week, Louis P. Herman and Charles Pastore, both convicted of wife murder in New York city.

Greenwood, Miss., April 15.—John Jones, colored, aged 19 years, committed a criminal assault on a 12 year old white girl Sunday morning, near Mormon Springs, and was hanged by a mob early Monday morning. Jones confessed the crime.

Richmond, Va., April 15.—At Max Mendon, Va., negroes employed at the furnace works for higher wages and resorted to riotous conduct, which they kept up until considerable property was destroyed. Civilians, both colored and white, were killed and wounded another. All was quiet last night.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—The Mississippi at this point is seven feet above low water mark, and rising rapidly. Nearly half of this rise occurred since yesterday morning.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN SPAIN

Election Returns Showing the Influences Returned—Customs Figures.

Madrid, April 15.—Election returns to date show the parties to be divided as follows: Conservatives, 318; Liberals, 87; Dissident Conservatives, 5; Independents, 11; Carlists, 10 and Republicans 3. Owing to irregularities in Madrid, the presidents of the electoral bureau, have been fined one hundred pesetas each. Fines have also been inflicted on wire pullers. The Liberals elected in Madrid think of resigning.

In connection with the suit for libel against the Marquis of Cabanana, who was instrumental in exposing the alleged municipal corruption, and who as a result has been prosecuted by the municipal councillors, the Marquis has been ordered to find bail, but it is believed he will prefer to go to prison.

REV. BROWN EXONERATED.

His Enemies Followed Him to the Conference, But Were Baffled.

Berkeley, Cal., April 15.—The Bay conference of the Congregational organization met here last evening with fifty-two ministerial delegates, and almost as many laymen in attendance. The matter of the ministerial standing of Rev. C. O. Brown is the chief business of the conference. Several members presented a written statement to the standing committee of the conference recapitulating the work of the council called to investigate the charges against the Rev. Mr. Brown, presenting new charges of unministerial conduct against him. A committee was appointed to investigate the charges of unministerial conduct and presented a report completely exonerating the accused minister. The report was to be adopted by the conference, but went over until next Tuesday.

IMPERIAL DECORATIONS.

Bestowed at Vienna—Marriage Among Royalty—Olympian Games.

Vienna, April 15.—Emperor Francis Joseph bestowed the order of the Golden Fleece upon the German Imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and Emperor William has decorated Count Goltzowski, Austrian minister for foreign affairs, with the order of the Black Eagle.

Count von Lamberg and Princess Dorothea von Hohenlohe, younger daughter of Prince Constantine von Hohenlohe Schillingfurst, were married here this morning. Cardinal Gruscha, Archbishop of Vienna, officiated.

London, April 15.—Baron von Eckart, military attache of the German embassy here, was married today to Miss Grace Maple, daughter of Sir J. Blundell Maple, at St. Alban's abbey, the bishop of St. Alban's officiating. The ceremony was fully choral and the nave of the abbey was beautifully decorated with white flowers.

Athens, April 15.—Brilliant weather prevailed here to-day and the stadium was packed with people desirous of seeing the prizes awarded the winners of contests in the Olympian games just concluded.

EASTERN CANADA.

Immigration Season Opens Well—Flood Feared at Montreal.

Toronto, April 15.—The immigration season is opening well for the Northwest. A party of 200, mainly British and German, landed at Halifax per steamship Scotland from Liverpool, passed through this city yesterday. Fifty Scandinavians, formerly settlers in New England, but who sold their farms there, passed through on Monday night for the Northwest. A hundred Barnado boys, bound for different points in the Northwest, also passed through yesterday.

Montreal, April 15.—The ice is breaking up fast and the water in the St. Lawrence near Montreal is thirty-seven feet two inches deep. It has risen several feet since midnight and if it rises eleven inches more it will reach the level of the streets. If the lake should come down now a flood could not be averted. Even now the chances of a flood within the next two hours are very promising.

Tadoussac, April 14.—A land slide has occurred on the Saguenay, fourteen miles below this place, moving over four hundred acres of farm property and demolishing several outhouses and outbuildings. No loss of life.

Toronto, April 15.—Lieut.-Col. C. F. Denison, M.P., died at 1:15 this morning. He suffered from cancer of the liver, and has been suffering for about five months.

Winnipeg, April 15.—The session of the Manitoba legislature on Thursday is expected to be one for prorogation only. Some reports asked for during the last days of the session will probably be laid on the table, but no discussion of any kind is expected. Hon. Messrs. Sifton, Cameron and Watson are expected to be in attendance. No loss of time. Colonel McMillan will be back in time.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Meeting and Election of Directors and Office Holders.

San Francisco, April 15.—At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Central Pacific Railway Company yesterday, the board of directors were unanimously re-elected, and subsequently the directors elected the following officers: President, Isaac L. Hequet; vice-president, W. W. Miller; third vice-president, J. E. Galtes; secretary, W. Thompson.

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

THROWN UP THE SPONGE

The Remedial Bill is Too Big a Pill to Force Down the Legislative Throat.

Dissolution in Every Sense of Term Expected to Take Place Next Week.

Ministers Give Out a Tip to Supporters to Prepare for the Coming Battle.

Ottawa, April 15.—The house of commons is still sitting. The remedial bill will be withdrawn late to-night or early to-morrow morning, and the supplementary estimates will then be taken up and part of them passed. Dissolution will take place next week when Premier Bowell will resign and Sir Charles Tupper will take hold.

Mr. Greenway is here to-day talking matters over with the Liberals. Sir Donald Smith is at variance with the government on the school question and may join the opposition. Sir Donald insists that Manitoba will settle the matter.

There was a discussion last night in the charges made by certain Montreal ministers. Rev. Mr. McKay, of Woodstock and others, of drunkenness in the parliament buildings. Speaker White, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright all agreed that there had been no more sober parliament than this, and that the statements recently published were utterly without foundation.

There was an interesting discussion in the senate yesterday on Mr. Chamberlain's solvencia project. Sir Mackenzie Bowell announced himself in favor of preferential trade.

The minister has given a tip to his supporters to inform country organizers to get ready.

Dalton McCarthy received a telegram to-day offering him the nomination of the McCarthy Association in Vancouver. He replied, thanking them for the honor and saying he would write whether or not he would accept.

Only one clause of the remedial bill was passed in committee last night after a number of technical amendments had been made at the instance of the opposition. Just before three o'clock while clause 12 was being discussed, a motion for the committee to rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, was proposed. The government declined to agree to the adjournment and the motion was spoken to until this afternoon. In the afternoon Sir Charles Tupper stated that the commissioners to Winnipeg had gone as far as they could to settle the school difficulty. He asked the house to pass the remedial bill and the government would accept all responsibility. He then read the telegram from Mgr. Langevin, who is in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. McCarthy also spoke after which the discussion turned on to another subject, foreign legislation on the part of this parliament. One only needed to read the report of the conference to see that an inquiry would throw a flood of light on the question. From what he could learn the matter had resolved itself into a question of special school for the city of Winnipeg. Elsewhere in the province, owing to the nature of the settlements, the difficulty was comparatively easy of settlement.

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MATABELES MASSING.

Whole Country Is Now in the Hands of Rebellious Natives.

London, April 15.—An official dispatch from Bulawayo, Matabeleland, says: It is impossible to estimate the number of the enemy. The whole country is now in the hands of the rebellious natives and they are massing in great numbers. It will require a large force of troops to dislodge them.

Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

Tuesday, April 14, 1896. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE. Mr. Kennedy moved: That in the opinion of the house, any modification of the terms of the "Fraser River Bridge Act, 1884," proposed by the city of New Westminster, or by any person on behalf of said city, should be laid before the house for consideration.

Mr. Kennedy, speaking in support of the resolution, said that he had no desire to embarrass the government. He only wished to have the question laid fairly before the house, so that all members could understand how the matter stood. There appeared to be considerable misconception concerning the proposition. He explained that the proposition made by the city of New Westminster was merely a change in the method of applying for government assistance provided for by the act of 1884. By this act it was provided that the government should pay to the city of New Westminster the sum of \$120,000 in seven annual payments, the first to be made upon its completion.

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object of bringing in this question at the end of the session and forcing the hand of the government when the matter could be much better arranged in an easier and quieter way.

Mr. Forster said the members supporting the resolution would rather argue the counter proposition submitted to the government, on its merits, as anything affecting the bridge alone, being an incidental advantage, ought to bring to Victoria. Under the act already in force the government stands pledged to pay \$18,000 per annum for seven years, and would receive nothing in return; under the proposition last submitted, the government would receive the \$3000 offered by the railway company, the tolls amounting to at least \$5000, and it was reasonable to expect an increase in the tolls; and whatever bonus might be obtained from the Dominion government. Surely, there could be no comparison between the two propositions. If the government wished to act in the interests of the province, they could scarcely refuse to accept the change. There could only be one reason why the government should refuse this proposition, and that is the hope that by refusing the bridge would not be built at all, and thus relieve the government from the necessity of paying anything. He hoped the government would really take this matter under consideration. If the railway to Steveston was built it would shorten the distance between Westminster Junction and Victoria to a wonderful degree.

Mr. Kellie did not see the object of putting an obligation on this province for the next fifty years, and in any event, he doubted the utility of the bridge.

Mr. Cotton would support the resolution as being a proper and right one to pass. Neither the house nor the government were asked to do anything unreasonable according to the terms of the motion. There had certainly been a question for the government to have introduced such legislation as would have enabled them to act in the matter.

Mr. Smith, speaking against the scheme, said that it would be seen that as soon as the railway was constructed the amount of tolls would immediately decline as people would naturally utilize the railway.

Mr. Kitchin was sorry to hear the premier claim that the matter had been brought up too late in the session, while he was aware the matter must have been before the executive for about two months. He had refused to be a delegate to the government to build the bridge as a provincial work on account of the finances of the province, but when the Great Northern railway were willing to undertake half the cost of maintenance and pay \$5000 per year for use of the bridge, it put the question on a different footing, because the province is committed to an expenditure of \$18,000 per year if the city builds the bridge. If the government guarantee the bonds, the yearly charge for interest will be only \$12,000, less \$5000 from the G. N. railway, and \$5000 from tolls, and that estimate of tolls must be about correct.

Mr. Smith's statement that the city receives a subsidy of \$700 per annum from the man who runs the ferry was correct, for he has in addition to pay for repairs, wood and three men's wages. As for the claim of the same gentleman that the tolls would decline if a bridge were built and used by a railway, he would find that the tolls would be for a farmer to get into the city with produce the more travel there would be. The member for northwest Kootenay says in two years the people would agitate for abolishing the tolls.

The answer to the government are well able to protect themselves, and he provided that in such event the municipalities interested and the city should make up the amount of tolls. If no Dominion subsidy were obtained, the difference to the government would be the difference between \$2000 and \$18,000 per year. If the government make a bonus in their intention toward the bridge they would certainly accept the proposition of \$2900 for 50 years rather than \$18,000 for ten years; if they were not sincere they had better repeal the present act on the statute book. As regards railway connection with Victoria, he could not agree with the proposition that the N. P. R. or G. N. R. would utilize a railway between the Sound ports and Point Garry, then ferry to Sidney and by railroad to Victoria, when they could ship direct from their terminal ports on the Sound by a shorter and no doubt cheaper route.

Mr. Booth was inclined to favor the proposition, but thought the house should not pass such a resolution while the government had the matter under consideration, and advised the member to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Semlin said that the house had to decide whether the scheme entered into by the government or that referred to by the present resolution was more in the interests of the country. The resolution asked nothing of an undue nature of the government, it simply requested the correspondence in the matter be laid before the house.

Mr. Hunter was of the opinion that this matter should be considered entirely on its merits, apart, to a very great extent, from its effect on the city of Victoria. All knew that Victoria was a very ambitious city, which did not trouble itself about a little matter of this kind, but rather dealt with transcontinental lines and other big things. He had very little faith in receiving the bonus from the Dominion government, and there was some fear, as pointed out by the hon. member for Kootenay, Mr. Kellie, of the people of Westminster with their present shape, cannot bear any extra strain, but when a new proposition is made that will effect a saving, it is to be regretted that the finance minister and his colleagues could not see their way clear to take advantage of it. The city of New Westminster has a practically said: "We see a means by which without imposing any additional burden upon the province, but rather to reduce them, we can get this bridge built at a less cost." Now, if the government can show that this proposal will not have that effect, they are perfectly justified in saying so, and they should accordingly take the house into their confidence and show in what way there would be, by this change, any additional burden imposed upon the province. Mr. Hunter, on the whole, felt that the finance minister had made a mistake in not giving the matter more consideration.

Hon. Col. Baker could not see the



AN EASY WAY OVER WASHING DAY To secure a good wash without exhaustion is the desire of every good housekeeper. This you can do every time by using

ECLIPSE SOAP Thousands all over Canada are proving daily the merits of Eclipse Laundry Soap. Do you use it? Your grocer has it.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. Manufacturers, Toronto.

As the hall-mark is on old English Silver-- As the "old masters" signature is on a painting-- So is the name of The E. B. EDDY CO. on a box of Matches.

not, in any event, see that there was any harm voting for this resolution as it merely asked that the correspondence be brought down.

Mr. Helmecken said that the member for Comox had made certain reference to the ambitious city of Victoria. Mr. Helmecken would rather that it fell to the lot of the senior member for Victoria to reply to any reflections made on that city, although Victoria needed no defense; she was quite able to take care of herself, yet this question could not be said to be a Victoria or a Westminster question, but rather one appertaining to the welfare of the whole province, and as such he would hold up both hands for it. But he was going to ask if this resolution was in order, when a responsible member has stated that the production of these papers might prejudicially affect the consideration before them. Mr. Helmecken would oppose tying the hands of the government in that way, and further, he was not surprised at the position taken by the member for Comox, for in one sense the resolution was an attempt to curtail the popularity, and in another he is attempting to obtain more business for a very well built little line running out of Victoria to Sidney. This resolution in fact is an unfair way of eliciting from the government information on a subject which has not yet been before the house in the ordinary manner.

Mr. Kennedy, in reply, said that, instead of Westminster probably wanting the tolls abolished, the city proposed to guarantee the full amount of the tolls for the time that the government would guarantee the bonds. Not only that, but the city was going to pay over anything they got beyond the \$5,000 to the government.

The question was put and Captain Irving's amendment was carried on a vote of 18 to 12.

The speaker said he could not rule the resolution out on Mr. Helmecken's point, as he (the speaker) did not understand the premier to throw himself on the house.

Mr. Kennedy explained that he had intended to withdraw this resolution after discussion, and would have done so but for the amendment offered by the member for Cassiar, Capt. Irving.

Mr. Helmecken said he certainly understood from the premier that the matter was still under consideration, otherwise he would have spoken differently on the question and have voted in favor of the motion.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the message of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor transmitting amendments to bill (No. 23) entitled an act to amend the county courts act. Mr. Hunt in the chair, the amendments were duly reported to the house, and the bill was subsequently committed with Mr. Rithet in the chair. The amendments have already been published.

The bill was reported read a third time and passed.

would take steps to have the fines refunded. This letter was written on Oct. 1st. On Oct. 2nd, Mr. Simpson replied, but asked for expenses in addition to the fines. He also wrote to the magistrates the same day demanding that they remit by return mail \$100 refund of fines, and \$125 costs. The money not being immediately forthcoming, he wrote again on October 5th and informed the magistrates that he would require \$480, and that they must send him \$240 at once or execution proceedings would be taken. Then Mr. Davis seems to have made some inquiries of Mr. Bray, government agent at Nanaimo, who replied on the 18th of November to the effect that Mr. Simpson had received \$450 from the magistrates and that no entry had been made in the county court record-book of the fact. Mr. Bray complained that the government had not received a moiety of the money paid, as the law provides, and asked if Mr. Simpson could not be prosecuted under the criminal code under the circumstances. Mr. Davies wrote on 24th December, 1894, to Mr. Bray that Mr. Simpson had made himself liable to prosecution, and instructed that officer to lay an information against Mr. Simpson under section 35 of the code. Mr. H. A. Simpson and Mr. J. H. Simpson, the present magistrates of Nanaimo, are son and father respectively and are also partners in business, and while the son, Mr. H. A. Simpson conducted all the actions mentioned in the return, yet that would not exonerate the partner, and that the prosecution was fully aware of all the proceedings is evident from Mr. Davies' address one letter to him, and the money in refund of the \$100 paid by order in council was sent to him and he receipted for it. Thus there is to be found the strange state of affairs that on the 24th of December, 1894, Mr. Davies orders the government agent to prosecute one of the partners, the son, and a year later the present attorney-general appoints the father, as police magistrate. If the government have any further information they should lay it before the house so that everyone could know why the prosecution was dropped. It was quite plain that Mr. Simpson was guilty of a

Continued on page 3.



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

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Patronize Home Industry

The B. C. Broom and Brush Works

Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and brushes, which will compete with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality or price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to. m23-1m

Harrison Hot Springs

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

St. Alice Hotel

Pleasure Resort. Now Open for Reception of Guests

This popular resort has been completely renovated and improved, and intending visitors will find every comfort and attention. The medical department is in charge of Dr. H. J. Philpot, so well and popularly known to those who visited the springs during the past season. The cuisine is in charge of M. Marbois, late of the Poodle Dog restaurant, Victoria, which is a guarantee of the excellence of this department. The bathing department, with latest improved porcelain lined baths, has been entirely renovated, and is in charge of experienced male and female attendants. Excellent hunting and fishing can be had in the vicinity of the springs. A steam launch and a fleet of sail and row boats are provided for guests. The nearest point to the Harrison Lake mines. Guides and outfits provided. Bath Hotel-winter and summer-under same management. Stage meet all trains at Azeas Station, C. P. Ry., 5 miles from the springs. For further particulars and rates, which are very low, write to

BROWN BROS., Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

BY-LAW

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

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

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

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894," No. (109) is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896. Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVER, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices. We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent. Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

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

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, 8 Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street, Telephone 185; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort Street, grocers; Coalman & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver Street. Telephone, 150.

WANTED-Gardens to work and keep in order, by contract. Apply J. W. Webb, Maywood, Victoria, B. C. ap14-4t

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

INFORMATION WANTED-William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 69, 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and must be whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. T18-1044W

WANTED-Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson Street de20-4t

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A lot and small house, with 25 fine fruit trees, in Victoria, West, for \$450 cash. Apply R. Timms office, ap14-2t

FARMING LAND FOR SALE-Sea front. Cheap. 101 Douglas Street.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE-5000 B. C. Lee and Maid of Erin, in 500 parcels @ \$20.00. K. G. 285c, a man; parcels Homestake, Foreman & Co., Broad More & Co. Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas Street.

SALOON FOR SALE-Old, respectable trade; suitable for young couple. Apply J. C. Times office, ap14-2t

FOR SALE-100 acres adjoining Anderson Township of Alberta; price \$2,750. By Beaumont Rogge, 28 Broad Street.

FOR SALE-A Peterboro canoe, carpet and cushions. Price \$20. Apply J. C. F.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT in South Saanich, containing 150 acres; about 15 acres cleared. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Jas. Hay, Blacksmith, Pandora Street. m31-4t

TO LET. TO LET-Furnished rooms, 70 Avalon Road, Third House From Park. ap14-3t

TO LET-80 acre Farm, with buildings, South Saanich, under cultivation; rent \$250. By Beaumont Rogge, 28 Broad Street. ap14-3t

TO LET or FOR SALE-3 acre gardens, within 2 miles of postoffice, by Beaumont Rogge, 28 Broad Street. ap14-3t

TO LET-4 roomed cottages. Rent, \$4, including water. Good place to raise chickens. Apply 2 Clarke Street. m25-1m

MISCELLANEOUS. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY-An investment is offered, whereby a handsome profit can be made; capital required from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Address for particulars "Recorder," Times office.

PIANOFORTE OR SINGING taught by lady recently from England; holding certificate from Royal Academy of Music, London, and from Trinity College, London. For terms apply Mrs. Poulton, 129 Michelson Street. ap14-2t

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

A & W WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GASSPITTERS. Bell Street and Thimblea. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street. Victoria. Telephone call 18.

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

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

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

\$1.00. The Public will please take Notice That

Ryckman's Kootenay Cure HAS BEEN REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists. Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co., HAMILTON, ONT.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 2.

more serious violation of the law than the magistrates.

Dr. Walkem said it was quite true that the last speaker had said in reference to his having shirked his duty in this matter, but it was done on account of the position in which he occupied in reference to the member for Nanaimo city, but since that hon. member had accused him (Mr. Walkem) of having procured Mr. Forster to act as his mouthpiece, he would express his views on the matter without reserve. This question involved in the return had its origin on or about the time following on the commission appointed to inquire into the conduct of the police magistracy by Mr. Planta, and the result therefrom. Shortly after that commission had made its return, Mr. Davie, the then attorney-general, spoke to him (Mr. Walkem) about a successor to Mr. Planta. It was a time when the member for Nanaimo city visited the law office of the present building last session, and when the name of Mr. Simpson was mentioned to the attorney-general, he remarked that he would never make such an appointment; that, on the contrary, an information was at that time laid or being laid against him for having obtained in an irregular manner from some magistrates in Comox certain moneys, and he would have to settle that matter first. So far as continually persecuting the magistrate mentioned he might say that the contrary was the case as on nearly every occasion on which Mr. Walkem visited Nanaimo during the present session some one or another would ask him to endeavor to have Mr. Simpson removed on some ground or another. Mr. Walkem had at the present time in his pocket several complaints against this same magistrate, and he had simply replied to the letters telling those aggrieved how to proceed. He did not want to say very much on the matter, but he was very much surprised that this administration should make an appointment which the previous one refused to do. With regard to the correspondence brought down, he thought that it very fairly spoke for itself, and members could form their own estimate as to the fitness of the appointment. He had conspired with no one against Mr. Simpson, but he acknowledged that he was derelict in not having brought this grave matter to the attention of the house before.

Mr. McGregor, in reply to Dr. Walkem, said: "The hon. member (Dr. Walkem) has stated that the attorney-general (Mr. Davie) had in my presence refused to appoint Mr. Simpson as police magistrate in the city of Nanaimo. The attorney-general never did anything of the kind, and I do not know why the hon. gentleman persists in making such statements. The hon. gentleman during the whole course of this session has never lost an opportunity to strike at the magistrate through the small debts court, but he has never been able to prove anything. In doing this he has been backed up by a certain clique in Nanaimo. The secret of the whole matter was laid bare when the hon. member in speaking of the magistracy in Nanaimo said that some other hand should have been appointed. I may say right here that the hon. member (Mr. Walkem) since he has been in the house has done everything he could to try and undermine my position in this house with my friends in Nanaimo."

Hon. Mr. Eberts said that prior to March, 1895, he was unaware of the circumstances of this affair. Looking over the proceedings, however, it seemed to him that there were two Chinamen arrested in Union and tried before the magistrates there. The latter no doubt acted very improperly in trying the women on Sunday. H. A. Simpson, not the magistrate, appeared on behalf of these women, and being satisfied that the convictions were bad, applied to the magistrates for a copy of the proceedings. From Mr. Simpson's letter, it would appear that the magistrates treated him very cavalierly, because they point blank refused to give him a copy of the proceedings, and he accordingly proceeded to take the necessary steps to assert his rights. Mr. Simpson, however, made an offer to settle the matter if paid his costs and the fines were returned. The affair was eventually settled, Mr. Simpson getting the sum of \$400 and the government paying over the fines that were irregularly imposed. As to the appointment of Mr. Simpson, it was in response to the unanimous wish of the Nanaimo council; and now when there was some political difference they wanted to get rid of him, and it was proposed to reduce the salary to \$500. The government objected to this in the interests of the efficient administration of justice. Mr. Eberts promised, however, if any direct complaint were made against any officer of the government, it would be investigated promptly and thoroughly.

Mr. Hunter said that though these magistrates might have acted improperly, as pointed out by the attorney-general, yet they were honest and straightforward men, and should be reimbursed the money they were out of pocket in this matter.

Mr. Williams asked how it came about that the correspondence with H. A. Simpson, when the voucher for the repayment of the \$100 fine was made out to J. H. Simpson.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he could not answer this question off hand, but would have to look into the circumstances.

This ended the discussion, and Mr. Forster asked and was given permission to withdraw his motion for the adjournment of the house.

It being six o'clock, Mr. Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The house went into committee on the Columbia & Western Railway bill, Mr. Sward in the chair.

Mr. Williams took exception to several clauses of the bill in which departure was made from the general terms of the railway act.

Hon. Col. Baker created considerable interest by making the announcement that the government had pledged itself, when the company first contemplated building a tramway from Rossland to Yvill to introduce a bill into the legislature to give the company a land grant.

Several members of the opposition immediately retorted that Col. Baker's announcement was the first intimation

that had that government was committed to do anything to assist the railway company. One after another they denounced the government for having led the house into thinking that while the first bill was under consideration there was nothing behind it.

Hon. Mr. Turner announced that while the bill was under discussion he had intimated that there would be an application for a land grant.

This announcement was also received with surprise by the members of the opposition, and Messrs. Kellie and Booth of the railway committee said that when the former bill was before the railway committee they had no knowledge of any application which was to be made for a land grant.

Mr. Williams quoted from the Colonial of March 4th, in which it was announced that the company was asking for no subsidy whatever.

Mr. Kennedy also said that he had been misled on the railway committee respecting the company's intentions with respect to a land subsidy.

Mr. Kitchin also complained that the whole procedure of the company had been characterized by false pretences.

Several amendments were made to the bill, the most important of which was a new section added to provide for the imposition of timber royalties upon all timber lands conveyed to the company.

Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general to insert the customary forfeiture

Amount expended on Quatsino Colony: Surveys, etc., 2,272 80; Incidentals, 189 00; Total, \$ 2,461 80; Balance, 20,900 97; Total, 23,362 77.

COL. PRIOR SNORED.

The Controller of Inland Revenue Couldn't Control His Nose.

The following extract from the Toronto Telegram's report of the proceedings of the Dominion parliament gives an interesting description of how Victoria's quasi-cabinet minister conducted himself during the all-night sessions:

It may be stated, in order to keep an anxious public fairly apprised of the state of affairs, that McNell's motion for the committee to see is still before the committee. It was made at two o'clock on Wednesday morning. Joseph Martin took up the Ottawa Citizen, morning edition, and read with a running commentary the report of yesterday's sitting. Sir Charles, who was sleeping quietly in his room, was awakened by fighting Joe.

"This is extraneous matter as far as this house is concerned," said Martin, speaking to the secretary of state. "He said he was going to die at his post, he meant his bedpost."

Thomas Mayne Daly and Oulmet were the ministers on watch from one in the morning until noon. The min-

constant interruptions are preventing me from sleeping. Now I'm awake and I'm going to talk against this."

"You're the only honest man in the government ranks," shouted McKay. "I'm honest, and I want to know what the member has got for his support of the bill."

"Oh, you fellows have been offered senatorships and appointments for voting with your leader," retorted Hughes. "Oh, you're crazy," was Somerville's answer, "you're led by a worn out party hack. The whole crowd crowd of you are added."

At five o'clock Bowman began to talk and continued for ninety minutes. All went along quietly enough until George Casey began another attack on the secretary of state. The voice of the statesman from Elgin soon wore out. Martin continued the attack. His first mild and pleasing remark was to intimate that Sir Charles was an exploded humbug.

"Oh, oh, this is frightful, indeed, protested the faithful Oulmet. "I think you mustn't use such language," said Mara (in the chair).

"What?" asked Martin. "Surely it is not out of order to say that the secretary of state is a humbug. I think he is. Don't you think so yourself?" At which the Grits laughed loudly.

Signs of regret at the departure from public life of James Masson, now a member of the judiciary of the land, were not wanting in the house. Late last night and early this morning Casey

PARTIES DISBAND.

Yukon Gold Seekers Find the Trip Through the Mountains an Unpleasant One.

Story of Tascott's Appearance in Alaska Branded as a Fake-Mail Again Lost.

From Advice brought down from Alaska by the Topeka yesterday, it is evident that many of the parties who left for the Yukon gold fields are finding that the trip is not as pleasant a one as they anticipated. The Alaskan Searchlight says: "From Sheep Camp on the Yukon trail comes the word that matters generally are all afloat and seems among the ignorant Yukoners. Parties have broken up, partners have separated and the fast friends of yesterday are enemies today. Leake and Macaulay, the partners in the bonded liquor enterprise, are said to have quarrelled and split apart and others as intimately connected have divided interests as well. It is probable that human patience could find no severer test than the difficulties encountered on the trail over the summit and that friends fall out under circumstances of the transit is not to be wondered at." It seems that Frank Myers, who circulated the story that Tascott, the supposed

ONTARIO BANK.

Proposition to Reduce the Capital Stock of the Concern.

Toronto, April 15.—At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Bank, to be held next June, 2 by-law will be submitted for the reduction of the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000. General Manager McGill having advised this on the ground that the losses by the bank in previous years had not been properly allowed for. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. for the half year ending May 31st next, the dividend to be estimated on the reduced capital. The \$1,000,000 will be divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

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

The Ideal Wheel

Is a First-Class Machine...

We have just opened up a number of these much appreciated wheels, and if we can judge from the ready sale of the "IDEAL," it has gained much favor with the local bicyclists.

See Our SHOW WINDOWS OF Bicycles.

Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE. NOTICE.

Campbell & Co., Cor. Truncheon Ave., and Broad St.

Have just received a choice line of Imported Goods.

Call early and secure our Spring Suit.

Newfoundland Cod Fish, Finnan Haddies, Skd. Salmon, Labrador Herring.

R. H. Jameson, 33 FORT STREET.

Kootenay Mines.

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

WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices.

READ... THE MINER PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of Mr. Geo. Shedden, Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE Don't forget, these Remedies have been PUBLICLY TESTED and proved to be superior to any other Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.



ROUGHSHOD; OR, THE WAR-HORSE ON THE RAMPAGE!

clause in the bill in case the company did not fulfil its obligations, but without effect.

The house then went into committee on the same bill, and after passing one section, rose and reported progress, after which the bill of sale bill was committed, Mr. Rogers in the chair, when progress was immediately reported and the house adjourned.

THE NORWEGIAN COLONIES.

A return to an order of the house submitted by Hon. Col. Baker yesterday contains the following information: Number of settlers in the Bella Coola Valley comprising the colony on 31st December, 1895, 64; Number of those who have left the colony since September, 1894, 2; Number of bona fide settlers at Quatsino, 17; Number of those who are embraced in the settlement and who are not immigrants in the true acceptance of the word, 2; Amount expended on Bella Coola on 31st December, 1895: Open surveys and superintendence, \$ 2,624 27; Incidentals, 179 48; Construction of trail, 3,627 25; Construction of road, bridges and wharf (estimated), 15,000 00; Total, 20,900 97.

ister of the interior drank copiously of ice water.

Joseph Alderice Oulmet had his body on one chair and his legs on another. In this comfortable posture he went to sleep. Devil, who had determined to give his enemy no peace, sent a blue book flying across the chamber. Instead of hitting Oulmet it struck Dr. Bergin on the top of the head. The physician awoke with a start, and said something strong under his breath.

Edgar, who has written verses in French, attempted to tell a story in the language of our French patriots. "Mighty zood eye lotion that," said Hughes, the jester.

Elly Stubbs made a speech; it was a short one. Ten minutes was his limit. "But I done my best," said William, the physician of the equines of Orangeville, as he lit his pipe in the corridor outside.

Guy Turcotte pleased us by playing the mouth organ. Music had had charms to soothe the savage breast. Prior slept and snored like an Irish laborer. "Mr. Chairman," said Somerville, "if you would ask the controller of inland revenue to stop snoring, His

brought the subject before the house and asked Sir Charles for information as to the rumored appointment.

"I sit down to give the secretary of state an opportunity of answering," said Casey.

Sir Charles yawned and said not a word.

This morning Martin brought the matter up. He said it was a disgraceful thing for a man to be rewarded with a judgeship for having supported the government. Henderson became Masson's apologist.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood purifier.

M. Marbeuf, late chef and proprietor of the Frodoe Dog restaurant in this city, has been secured as chef at the St. Alice, Harrison Hot Springs. "Mr. Chairman," said Somerville, "if you would ask the controller of inland revenue to stop snoring, His

murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago, was once in Alaska, does not bear a very good reputation. The Searchlight says of him: "One Frank Myers, of Fort Townsend, whose memory is still odoriferous hereabout, has made another revelation. It is that Tascott, the Chicago murderer of Millionaire Snell was once in Alaska. The chief point of surprise is that Myers, being known, is still able to collect enough coin to pass him into this sort of a trance."

From the present outlook it is doubtful whether the mail that was taken from Jansen en route for the Yukon on the 14th of last December will arrive at its destination this year or not. Stewart and Davies are evidently in hard luck. They have again lost the British-Yukon mail, making the third time on this trip. In addition to the mail, it is reported that the boys have this time lost a value containing \$800.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 35 and 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 73 Government street.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.
Member of the Victoria Stock Exchange.

The Daily Times.

"THE REAL BLOCK."

The Toronto World, a Conservative paper, whose publisher is a Conservative member of parliament, describes the Tupper programme as a "big game of bluff; attempt to force the remedial bill a failure." Editorially the World says: "After what took place in the house of commons yesterday, after the admissions made by Sir Charles Tupper, there is no longer any doubt of the fact, long ago foretold in these columns, that the remedial bill of the government will not be passed this session. The opposition to the bill in the house is such that it has no chance of going through; and the opposition to it in the country is so much more pronounced that it would certainly wreck any ministry that passed it. Of course Sir Charles Tupper blamed the obstruction of the opposition in the house for his failure to get the bill through, but the opposition to it in the Conservative party is the real block in the way, and will compel its abandonment." Ontario Conservatives seem to be anxious to gain credit for the "obstruction" which Sir Charles Tupper attributes to Mr. Laurier and his friends. Perhaps they do not know as much about Ontario public opinion as Sir Charles does.

A NICE LEADER.

It was perhaps natural that Sir Charles Tupper should have lost his temper over the failure of the anti-coercionists to submit weekly to his august decrees. When a man comes to have so overwhelmingly a sense of his own importance as that which possesses the "Great Stretcher" he cannot be expected to take kindly to an exhibition of independence on the part of former followers. An exhibition from this blatant egotist was therefore quite in the natural course of events. No man but a Tupper, though, would have thought of directing his fury away from those who were the real cause of it and towards Mr. Laurier and his friends. The action appeared all the more peculiar from the fact that on the day before the erratic secretary of state had absolved Mr. Laurier from all intention to obstruct. The Tupper judgment, never very sound, seems to have been utterly shattered by the blind rage into which the man had been thrown by the untoward course of events, and he rashly ventured upon an attack which called forth one of the severest castigations any politician ever received. Those who read the report of the discussion which we publish to-day will easily understand why Mr. Laurier should have been stirred by the lying impudence of his opponent to the administration of a severe rebuke. They will also understand the feeling of shame that has overtaken eastern Conservatives, who are near the scene of action, because of the pass to which their party has come—led by a vain, irascible old man, who has neither a sense of decency nor a regard for the truth to guide his conduct. It is not at all surprising to find men like Sir Donald A. Smith, who recently had so strong a taste of Tupper's quality, unwilling to identify themselves with the party while this man remains at its head.

It has heretofore been supposed that good breeding, an observance of the proprieties and amenities customary among gentlemen, coupled with British citizenship and sufficient means to pay one's legitimate liabilities did not entail social ostracism or contempt. The determination of the Colonel to show Mr. Bostock his true position is perhaps commendable from certain standpoints. One drawback there is, however; it is quite possible that Mr. Bostock will look upon the organ's effort as very strong evidence that he is likely to be elected. Most people will conclude that the diarrhea was called forth by the fear that Mr. Mara is in serious danger of defeat.

At an interesting point in the debate on the coercion bill Col. Prior was discovered asleep in his chair calmly awaiting the call to awake and coerce. What devotion to duty! What an exhibition of mighty British pluck! Surely, all the world may rise and say: "This is a man—a \$5000 man!"

Latest Tory warble: The hoodle to come in the spring, tra, la; may have much to do with the case, ha! ha! may alter a very bad case.

If sleep is a blessing, where is he who will measure the extent of it? blessing bestowed upon our most worthy representative, Mr. Thomas Earle?

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

—Okell & Morris Jamson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

bill seems but to have whetted their appetites. The feast would be worth going miles to see.

A fair division: British Columbia gets the controllership, Manitoba gets coercion, and the Colonel gets the \$5000. There seems no room for a kick.

We note with pain that a number of our citizens whom the cabinet minister has not yet made rich are leaving for the Kootenay country. Restless souls! Why not wait?

Someone possessed of a desire to have all arrangements in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, should request Bandmaster Finn to readjust the tempo of Col. Prior's march.

Conundrum: Who is Premier of Canada to-day? Archbishop Langensin, St. Charles Tupper or Sir Mackenzie Bowell? Prize for correct answer: a ticket of membership in the Conservative club.

Rider Haggard is said to be at work upon a new novel entitled: "He Who Must Be Obeyed." The scene is laid at Ottawa.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

Father, dear father, come home with me now, for I have some carpets to beat; she's got all the furniture out 'n' the yard, from the front door clean out to the street. The stove must come down and be put in the shed, and the yard must be cleared of some grass, for it's time to clean house and the devil's to pay—and the front windows need some new glass. Father, dear father, come home with me now, and bring some bologna and cheese, it's most 12 o'clock and there's nothing to eat—I'm so hungry I'm weak in the knees. All the dinner we'll have will be cold scraps and such, and we'll have to eat standing up, too, for the table and all are out in the back, oh, I wish the house-cleaning was through. Father, dear father, come home with me now, for I'm as mad as a Turk; she says that you're only a lazy old thing, and that she shall put you to work. There's painting to do and paper to hang, and the windows and casing to scrub, for it's house-cleaning time and you've got to come home and revel in suds and cold grub.—Hutchinson (Kan.) Clipper.

RAILROAD ON SEA BOTTOM.

The latest novelty in transportation is to be put in operation between North Shoreham and Brighton, England. It is an "electric water car," which runs on rails laid on the ocean's bottom. The towins mentioned are separated by water. The sea bottom electric railway is to be their means of passenger travel to and fro.

This sea bottom course was the project of M. Volk, and the opening of the same is expected near the end of May. Without doubt this extremely strange and romantic conveyance will be patronized by seaside visitors. The road is some three miles in length. The tide never will leave the rails uncovered; by high tide they will be covered to the height of four yards, the usual tide reaching two and three-quarters yards. The rails lie from 140 to 230 feet distant from the rocky coast line, and form a two-tracked course, the outer rails of which lie about five and a half yards apart. The two tracks, which serve for the same car, have a width of about three and a quarter feet. The passengers' cabin is on deck, the latter being twenty feet above its rails. The deck will be supported by four pillars, connected by iron supports. The pillars are hollow steel tubes.

The iron upper frame work is borne by two trestles provided with eight wheels. The eight front and eight back wheels are worked by a thirty-horsepower electric motor on the deck, and it is to be worked by the force of high waves rising up through the hollow pillars of the structure. The electric current is conveyed to both motors by contact rolls.

The cabins, with motors, machinery and 150 passengers (the car's seating capacity) will weigh something more than eight and a half tons. The car is reckoned to make eight and a half miles an hour, which is good speed considering the resistance of water which must be overcome.

FOUND AN APT PUPIL.

A story is told in the Detroit Journal of an old dog who has for nearly twenty years kept a most faithful watch at the back door of his master's house.

The trusty old fellow is becoming decrepit, and his master recently carried home a bull terrier pup with a pedigree of great length and the bluest of blood. This was three months ago and the pup is now five months old. For a time the old brown spaniel had no use for the frisky little white haired fellow, so actively unlike himself, that ran under him, jumped over and upon his back, grabbed his long and silky ears and attempted to run away with them, but after a time it was a clear case of grandfather and the youngest baby.

This is the situation now: When the key is turned it is the pup who takes the position at the threshold, while the old dog, confident of the faithfulness of his proxy sentinel, retires to his piece of carpet and snores the night through, not only does the terrier remain on duty all night, but the moment some one is astray in the house she retires to her bunk for sleep, just as the old dog did for so many years. The owner has tip-toed down to the door at all hours, but has never found her napping.

"Three months ago," says the master, "this pup knew absolutely nothing, except how to play and eat. Its sole companion has been the old dog, and to-day the pup knows all that the old dog knows, and the old dog knows the pup knows it, and has retired from business fully aware that his duties have been left to a competent and faithful successor."

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—Okell & Morris Jamson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

ENGLAND'S WORK IN EGYPT.

London Telegraph: Lord Cromer, in his annual report upon the condition of Egypt, says the treasury closed the year with an excess of £1,000,000, the largest yet realized, and with a reserve of £5,000,000, the accumulated savings of the past year. "The main principle," says Lord Cromer, "upon which the work of reform in Egypt has been based from the beginning may be summed up in a single phrase—improved food and Egyptian hands. Our task here is not to rule the Egyptians, but as far as possible to teach the Egyptians to rule themselves. The peace and tranquillity of the village population—that is to say, the great mass of the inhabitants of Egypt—have greatly increased. Village life is no longer so great an extent troubled by political dissensions, the result generally of some Cairo complication which has been misunderstood and misrepresented. An interesting feature of the peaceful and contented spirit is now present in the fact that the people is found in the fact that the present disturbed condition of other parts of the Turkish empire, and the consequent ill-feeling which has been aroused between the Mohammedan and Christian subjects of the sultan, have produced no serious symptoms of any kind in Egypt."

EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.

The army of occupation usually consists of four battalions of infantry (later reduced to three), one of dragoons, and some engineers and artillery. These are stationed at Cairo and Alexandria, while the "Gyppies" are chiefly concentrated at Suakin and Wady Halfa, on the frontier. Wady Halfa, the base of the proposed expedition, is situated at the second cataract of the Nile.

England was probably never more firmly fixed in power than at present. Early in the winter Nubar, the grand old man of the east, retired from the premiership. An Armenian by birth, he had held office under the whole line of Khedives, and had been prime minister a large part of the time for the past thirty years. To him were due most of the reforms begun before the British occupation, and during its earlier and executive functions, and he organized the whole administration of justice. During his last term, enfeebled by age and ill health, he had tried merely to act in harmony with "his masters," as he called the English, and to prevent friction as far as possible. He has been succeeded by Mustapha Pasha Fehy, who some years ago headed a short-lived ministry. The Khedive, who at that time possessed more power than at present, became displeased with him, and demanded his resignation. Mustapha coolly answered that he must ask the consent of the sultan, and the public man most subservient to England, and most distasteful to the Khedive and his French and native supporters.

As the "British influence" becomes stronger, the interference of the British agent, Lord Cromer, becomes less visible. Of late there have been appointed three English "Mustashas," or technical advisers, in the three more important ministries—finance, justice and the interior. Nominally they are "without executive functions," but actually they supplant the native, superior and control the department. The sardar occupies a like position in the ministry of war. Below them are Englishmen in the courts, in the police, the public works, postoffice, railroads, and in almost every office of the government to which any power attaches. Foreigners are gradually being crowded out. The band of Americans who rendered so much service to the country are gone. The French, supported by their home government, hold tenaciously to what offices they have—for example, the management of the cotton—while their influence is slight. The English, as far as internal power goes, are masters of the situation.—Harper's Weekly.

READS LIKE TOLSTOI.

Two interesting peasant travelers arrived at Odessa, a few days ago, on board the Volunteer Fleet steamer Kosztroma from Vladivostok. By the way of the "Mir" of a far off village in Poltava, the two men were sent as pilgrims to visit other places and to learn better ways of governing their own village. After a short time one of the men returned to get permission and help from one of the "Mir" to extend his travels. It was impossible for him, he said, to settle down quietly in the village after seeing something of the world, and he wished to visit Siberia where, he had heard, "the people had land, and forests, and everything that God could give in riches and plenty."

In March, 1892, he left his village home, and started on foot with twenty roubles in his pocket. He crossed the Ural mountains, and wandered through the governments of Tobolsk, Tomsk, Jeniseisk, and Irkutsk. He followed the course of the Amur, and traveled over Blagoveschensk to Vladivostok, where he arrived in 1895. During these three years he had fed upon nothing better than rats and herbs, and slept always in the open air.

In Vladivostok he met his friend and countryman, who arrived there by a shorter route. The two, being weary of their wandering life, resolved to return home, and hearing that the Kosztroma was in that port, they applied to the captain for permission to work their passage to Odessa. They were told that it was impossible, but the men, being determined to reach home, managed to stow themselves away on the ship. After three days they were discovered, and they were allowed to work and make themselves useful. Upon arriving at Odessa they were handed over to the police master, who gave them material assistance and sent them by train to their homes in Poltava. These "poor travelers" were respectively forty-seven and sixty years.—London Daily News.

"Is Mrs. Smith at home?" asked the caller. "Physically, madam," returned the educated servant, "she is. As an abstract question the fact cannot be denied. But in relation to your desire to see her, I cannot say definitely until I have ascertained Mrs. Smith's whereabouts in the matter. Pray be seated until I have received a reply from above."

—Cures absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and the first place among medicines.

Communications.

FRASER RIVER BRIDGE.

To the Editor: Mr. C. H. Wilkinson in a letter published in your issue of the 11th inst. apparently denies that he said that three transcontinental lines would cross the bridge and come to Victoria. He admits, however, that he "intended to convey the meaning that the building of the bridge would result in bringing three transcontinental lines over it, and that it would result in bringing three transcontinental lines to use Victoria as their terminus." The distinction between Mr. Wilkinson's denial of what he said and his admission of the meaning intended to be conveyed is so trivial and parades so much of the nature of mere juggling with words, that I do not consider further comment necessary.

However, as Mr. Wilkinson thinks that I am laboring under a misapprehension respecting the proposal to have the government guarantee 3 1/2 per cent on a fifty year loan to be raised by the city of New Westminster in order to construct a bridge across the Fraser, I desire to define briefly and clearly my position on this question. I must confess that my remarks at the Board of Trade meeting, when Mr. Wilkinson's communications were being discussed, were based entirely on the impression that the letter to the board contained a statement that three transcontinental lines would have their terminus in Victoria in consequence of the building of the proposed bridge. A reference to Mr. Wilkinson's letters will show that I was warranted in drawing such inferences, for their main object appears to be to show the people of Victoria "the incalculable benefits of being the terminus of three transcontinental lines."

Looking at the subject altogether from the point of view of public benefit to Victoria, I must say that it seems to me absurd to contend that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern would discard the shorter route along the southern bank of the Fraser and thence via English Bluff to Puget's Pass, in favor of the roundabout course of crossing the bridge for the purpose of ferrying from Garry Point to Puget's Pass. This is not the case when the distance from English Bluff to Puget's Pass is given as nine miles shorter than from Garry Point.

No doubt, Mr. Wilkinson's scheme would deserve more consideration if the names of the projectors of the Garry Point from Garry Point to Sidney were given to the public.

If the C. P. R. desire to reach Victoria via Garry Point, they certainly have no occasion to use the bridge, and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern can use a shorter route independently of crossing the bridge. I take it that few of the Victorians who have considered this question at all will incline to Mr. Wilkinson's view that the bridge across the Fraser will result in bringing any transcontinental lines into our city.

REPLY TO MR. ARCHER MARTIN. To the Editor: In reply to Mr. Archer Martin, whose letter has been printed in both the Colonist and the Times, it is only necessary for me to say that after the solicitor for the purchaser of the Island Sentinel had paid the amount of the second mortgage, he stated that twenty-four hours delay would have resulted in the abandonment of the plant to me. This is sufficient evidence to warrant me in saying that delay in foreclosing my second mortgage would have meant a loss, and as a direct result of the contention of Mr. Martin's contention that I was absolutely secured by Mr. Bostock, F. S. BARNARD.

Derangements of the liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, salivary skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

Experienced traveler (at railway restaurant)—When did that man at the other table give his order?
Waiter—About ten minutes ago, sir.
"What did he order?"
"Beefsteak and onions, sir."
"How much did he pay you?"
"Expense, sir."
"Well, here's a shilling. Cook another steak for him and bring me his."
"Yes, sir."

Person (to youngster fishing on Sunday)—My boy, I'm surprised to find you here. Youngster (innocently)—Do you know some other place where they bite better?

MR. KAYE

Receives pupils for instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics and other studies. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. 111 Fisgard street.

Choice Indian Teas

Just received, direct from the growers, another shipment of these fragrant and delicious teas, which are picked and shipped to our order, from some of the most famous Tea Gardens in India. We are selling these high grade teas at 25c per lb. and upwards, with a reduction for larger quantities. Mail orders promptly attended to.

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Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his offices, corner of Kane and Blanchard streets. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

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Splendid Farm, 80 acres, for sale or to let at Saanich. Fine house, barn and chicken house (holds 100 chickens). 30 acres ready to plough; remainder good for grazing. Apply to A. HERMAN & CO., 30 Broad Street.

Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia, LIMITED LIABILITY.

Commencing at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, April 15th, proximo, this Board will call stocks daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), in the Board Room, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned. By order of the Board. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent. more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for? I am not in the combine and can satisfy you in quality and price. PHIL. R. SMITH, PRINTER, BOOK-BINDER AND MANUFACTURING STATIONER, 32 Langley Street.



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Joshua Davies,
AUCTIONEER.
By Order of the Mortgagees.
THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896,
I will sell the Stock and Stock in Trade of the
Manchester House.
Particulars To-Morrow.
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

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British Columbia.

NANAIMO. April 15.—Mr. J. Haggart was in the city yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling among the Liberal-Conservatives here respecting his candidature. What he discovered has not yet been learned, but it is safe to say Mr. Haggart will run, as he has been worked up to a political fever pitch by some of the politicians of Wellington. No one here knows yet whether Mr. Haslam will run again or not, and this will not be known until his return.

Accidents in the mines have almost become a daily occurrence of late, although the precautions taken by the management are more strictly enforced than ever. The jury in the case of Mr. Moore returned a verdict of accidental death, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Miners' union.

W. Thorpe and two of his friends partly taken off yesterday in No. 1 shaft.

The Chimes of Normandy was produced in the Opera House last evening by the amateurs and a full house greeted their efforts. The receipts will go towards the hospital fund.

Mavor Davison has decided to call a public meeting for the purpose of considering the celebrating of the Queen's birthday. Had he not done so the merchants would have taken the matter in hand.

It was reported yesterday that a new foot seam of coal had been found in the East Wellington mine, which is now owned by the Dunsmuir.

The athletic association will give an interesting concert in the opera house on Saturday night.

A MISSIONARY'S WORK

HIS ADVICE SAVED A YOUNG GIRL'S LIFE.

She Was Pale, Almost Bloodless, and Subject to All the Distressing Symptoms of Anæmia—A Statement Every Parent Should Read Carefully.

One of the most melancholy features of our nineteenth century civilization is the large number of pale, listless young girls to be met with in every walk of life. Too frequently parents do not recognize that there is anything seriously wrong, until at last they are forced to admit that their child is in a decline, and when treatment is then taken up it is often too late, and a loved one is followed to an untimely grave. A pale or waxy complexion denotes anæmia, in other words poverty of the blood, which if not corrected in time, by gradual stages leads to an early grave. Among the symptoms denoting poverty of the blood, are severe headaches, loss of appetite, dizziness, fainting spells, violent palpitation of the heart, the slightest exertion, etc. The patient may have one, or more, or all of these symptoms; the more of them shown the more critical is the condition, and the more urgent the necessity for prompt and effective treatment. In this emergency Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are beyond all comparison the most valuable remedy known. They act promptly and effectively, supplying the blood with its lacking constituents, and assist in absorbing oxygen, the great supporter of all organic life, thus driving disease from the system, and restoring the bloom of health to pallid cheeks. That the claims made on behalf of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not overstated is amply borne out by the following letter from the Rev. David Forbes, missionary, Poplar Dale, Algoma, Ont. Mr. Forbes writes: "I feel that I would be remiss in my duty did I not write to let you know the wonderful benefit derived by a young lady here from the use of your Pink Pills. Miss Mary Martin, the young lady referred to, was taken sick two years ago, and all the medical treatment she underwent proved of no avail. Visiting the family in my capacity as a missionary, I saw with sorrow that unless something was done to avert the progress of her trouble, that she would not be long for this world. She was pale, almost bloodless, and subject to all the distressing symptoms which accompany anæmia, and bring the victim to an early grave. I urged the parents to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They acted upon my advice, and I am rejoiced to say that they have fully and entirely restored her health, and in the rosy cheeked girl of to-day you would not recognize the invalid of a short time before. The words of her grateful mother to me were these:—'We have to thank you, Mr. Forbes, for recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have saved our daughter's life and we are more grateful than we can say.' And freely give you permission to send this testimonial in the home that someone in similar circumstances may be benefited."

Rev. Mr. Forbes has done a splendid service in calling the attention of parents to the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will speedily restore the bloom of health to the cheeks of thin, pale and enfeebled daughters. They arrest irregularities, strengthen the system at a critical period, and bring joy and health and strength where before had been weakness and despair.

As a spring medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills far surpass all other remedies. Their action on the blood and nerves is prompt, and the effect is wonderful. Laxative gives way to a feeling of renewed energy, and the lurking seeds of disease, resulting from the indoor confinement of the winter months are speedily expelled from the system. These pills are sold only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."—A pill even if colored pink, offered in any other form is a fraudulent imitation, and should be promptly refused. Buyers will protect themselves against imposition by bearing this in mind.

—Wedding presents, wedding presents, silver plates, wine, fine china, brass goods, and a host of other things to select from at Weller Bros.

—Some very pretty and neat white figured muslins, etc., at Weller Bros. Just arrived.

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

AN ATTACK ON A SQUARE.

Fighting in the Sudan as Depicted by Rudyard Kipling.

The following description of an attack on a square of British troops in the Sudan is from Kipling's novel, The Light That Failed, and is of interest in view of the renewal of the war in Upper Egypt.

"A bugle blew furiously, and the men on the bank hurried to their arms and accoutrements. 'The camel corps on the bank yelled to the infantry to come to them, and a hoarse shouting down the river showed that the remainder of the column had wind of the trouble and was hastening to take a share in it.

"As swiftly as a reach of still water is crisped by the wind, the rock-strewn ridges and scrub-topped hills were troubled and alive with armed men. Mercifully it occurred to these to stand far off for a time, to shout and gesticulate joyously. One man even delivered himself of a long story. The camel corps did not fire. They were only too glad for a breathing space until some sort of square could be formed. The men on the sand bank ran to their side, and the wholeboats, as they toiled up with shouting distance, were thrust into the nearest bank and emptied of all save the sick and a few men to guard them. The Arab orator ceased his outcries, and his friends howled.

"Our scouts should have told us of this. We've been trapped," said a subaltern. 'Aren't the camel guns ever going to begin? Hurry up, you men!'

"There was no need for any order. The men flung themselves, panting, against the sides of the square, for they had good reason to know that who so was left outside when the fighting began, would very probably die in an extremely unpleasant fashion. The little 150-pound camel guns posted at one corner of the square opened the ball as the square moved forward by its rising ground possession of a knoll of rising ground. All had fought in this manner many times before, and there was no novelty in the entertainment; always the same hot and stifling formation; the smell of dust and leather, the same bolt-like rush of the enemy, the same pressure on the weakest side of the square, the few minutes of desperate hand to hand scuffle, and then the silence of the desert, broken only by the yells of those whom the handful of cavalry attempted to pursue. They had grown careless. The camel guns spoke at intervals, and the square slouched forward until the protests of three thousand men, who had not learned from books that it is impossible for troops in close order to attack against breech-loading fire. A few dropping shots heralded their approach, and a few horsemen led, but the bulk of the force was naked humanity, mad with rage, and armed with the spear and sword. The instinct of the desert, where there is always much war, told them that the right flank of the square was the weakest, for they swung clear of the front. The camel guns shelled them as they passed, and opened for an instant lanes through their midst, more like those quick-closing vistas of a Kanish hope garden, seen when the train races by at full speed; and the infantry fire, held till the opportune moment, dropped them in close packed hundreds. No civilized troops in the world could have endured the hell through which they came, the living leaping high to avoid the stones, clucking at their heels, the wounded cursing and staggering forward till they fell a torrent black as the sliding torrent above the mill dam—full on the right flank of the square. Then the line of the dusty troops and the faint blue desert sky overhead went out in rolling smoke, and the little stream of the heated ground and the tinder-dry clumps of scrub became matters of surpassing interest, for men measured their agonized retreat and recovery by these things, counting mechanically and hewing their way back to chosen pebble and branch. There was no semblance of any concerted fighting. For aught the men knew, the enemy might be attempting all four sides of the square at once. Their business was to destroy what lay in front of them, to bayonet in the back those who passed over them, and, dying, to drag down the slayer till he could be knocked on the head by some avenging gun butt. There was a rush from without, the short hough-hough of the stabbing spears, and a man on a horse, followed by thirty or forty others, dashed through, yelling and hacking. The right flank of the square ended in after them, and the other sides sent help. The wounded, who knew that they had but a few hours more to live, caught at the enemy's feet and brought them down, or staggering to a discarded rifle, fired blindly into the scuffle that raged in the centre of the square. The musketry fire redoubled, but cheers mingled with it. The enemy had failed, and the enemy were flying. If the heart of the square were shambles, the ground beyond was a butcher's shop."

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Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possible doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla acts by does perfectly and permanently cures diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 25 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 11 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

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

—Some very pretty and neat white figured muslins, etc., at Weller Bros. Just arrived.

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

A Comfortable Style . . .



The widest skirts and largest sleeves will hang just in the same original graceful curves until the gown is worn out, when intended with it. If you see the RED STAR LABEL on EACH YARD you are safe from worthless imitations.

The Stearns Bicycle

Is known through-out cycling as a stylish, speedy model. There's a best in everything; the '96 Stearns is a stylish edition de luxe among bicycles. Finished in black or orange. Stearns riders are satisfied riders, and always proud as kings of their mounts. Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue when issued. "The Yellow Fellow" AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.

THE SUPPLY OF ALUMINUM.

Although small articles in aluminum have not had the popularity that was expected for them, the demand for the metal is growing steadily, and the manufacturers in this country are enlarging their plants. The manufacture of the metal in this country by the cheapest process, is now controlled by a single concern, the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, which owns the patents and has compelled all other manufacturers to abandon the use of the patented process and retire from the business. There are but two factories in the country, one at Niagara, N. Y., and the other at New Kensington, Pa., about twenty miles from Pittsburgh. The New Kensington factory turns out about half a ton of aluminum a day, the Niagara factory turns out about one and a half tons a day. The capacity of the latter will soon be doubled. The Coxwell disclosed some time ago, in consequence of litigation with the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, Aluminum sells now in ton lots at 50 cents a pound. There is a very handsome profit at this price, and it cannot be very many years before the price is reduced much further by which time the use of the metal will have greatly increased.

Aluminum suffers somewhat in contact with salt water, from the fact that the metal as thus far manufactured contains about one-half per cent. of sodium. It is believed that if this can be removed, the metal will resist the action of salt water. The production of aluminum that is proof against the action of sea water will greatly widen the field of the metal. It is already being extensively as a substitute for iron, lead and copper in piping for various purposes, and it is likely to supply the place of architectural iron in some cases. It is coming into use in bicycles. It is believed that a strong 14 pound bicycle can be made of aluminum, as yet, however, the aluminum bicycles do not much below the weight of the lightest machines.

Meanwhile students are at work upon the problem of cheapening the metal and upon that of producing it absolutely free from sodium. Oddly enough, the earlier process of producing aluminum was merely a by-product. That was in the days when aluminum was merely a plaything of the laboratory or an expensive luxury.

The company that controls the manufacturing of aluminum is a German company of immense capital, with works at Neuhause, Wurtemberg, and at Muhl, in France. The concern manufactures by the patented process in successful defiance of the American owners of the patents.

It is believed that the foreigners can produce the metal somewhat cheaper than the American manufacturers, but the latter are amply protected by a duty of 10 cents a pound. The German concern produced in Wurtemberg, in Wurtemberg, 1,200,000 pounds of aluminum, and in France 200,000 pounds, while in the same year the American product was 540,000. The price of aluminum in Paris in 1868 was \$100 a pound, a price that even made it more valuable than silver, though silver has since greatly fallen in price. The price of aluminum at Pittsburgh in 1894 was 50 cents a pound, being a two-hundredth of its price of forty years ago. Its price last year in Wurtemberg was 35 cents a pound.—New York Sun.

An Advertiser.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for Indian rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, 81-nbury, Pa.

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

POWER OF LIGHTNING STROKE.

It is no doubt interesting to express the force of a stroke of lightning in horse-power. During a recent storm which passed over Klammath, Germany, a bolt struck a wooden column standing in the top of a tall chimney, which was two wires 5-32 inch in diameter. The electric fluid passed through the wires, and melted in the largest furnace now in existence. It could only be extinguished with the aid of electricity, but a current of 200 amperes and a potential of 20,000 volts was necessary. The amount of time, say 1-10 of a second, it follows that the bolt was 50,000 horse-power.—Dr. Grotewitz, in German Review.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wood and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

Men's Mackintosh coats \$12.—Gibmore & McGonigle.

TRANSPORTATION.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN PORTS. At Lowest Rates.

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50.

SPECIAL RATE. Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Government streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Is the only direct line to the Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.

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

Nakusp, Three Forks, Sandon, Nelson, Robson, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Rossland, Trail Creek, Kaslo

AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS. For Rates, Maps, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED)

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

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound points on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager. G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

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

GOING NORTH. Daily Sat/Sun Daily Sat/Sun

Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt 8:00 4:00

Ar. Nanaimo 11:35 7:25

Ar. Esquimalt 12:01 7:45

GOING SOUTH. Daily Sat/Sun Daily Sat/Sun

Lv. Wellington for Victoria 8:20 4:15

Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria 8:45 4:25

Ar. Victoria 12:30 8:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices. JOSEPH HUNTER, President. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Supt. Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Str. JOAN, L. P. LOCKE, Master.

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

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y Dispatch a Steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WEARS AT 6 P.M. WALLA WALLA - - - - - APRIL 17 FOR ALASKA. MEXICO - - - - - APRIL 17 CITY OF TOPEKA - - - - - MAY 2 and 17 R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due April 28th. CHITTAGONG, 2000 tons dead weight, due May 5th.

PUCET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents, Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

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

FOR HONOLULU ONLY S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, April 28th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Apak and Sidney without change The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, April 30, at 2 p.m., or immediately on arrival of the English mails. For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPICKERD & BROS. CO., General Agents. R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Agents, Victoria.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 9 a.m. except Sundays. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 7 a.m. Leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. Daily except Saturdays. For tickets and information call on

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

The only line running 2-DAILY TRAINS--2

Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

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

THROUGH TICKETS

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

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C., and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

3:30 pm Lv. Victoria, 11:00 am Ar. Seattle 11:45 pm Lv. Seattle, 7:30 am Ar. Victoria 1:00 pm Ar. Tacoma, 11:00 am Ar. Seattle, 11:00 am Ar. Tacoma.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and north. Daily except Monday. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VANCOUVER'S REGATTA.

All the World Famed Oarsmen Have Promised to Take Part.

Klopf Confident of Winning His Share of the Portland Series of Ball Games.

THE OAR.

VANCOUVER REGATTA.
The citizens' committee of Vancouver, which is working in a most energetic manner to make the grand rowing carnival at that place a success, has applied to the North Pacific Coast Local Passenger association for reduced rates. The matter was first brought to the attention of G. McL. Brown, a member of the association, through a personal letter of Mayor Collins and George Bartley, secretary of the citizens' committee. Mr. Brown was in Tacoma yesterday and turned the letter over to M. J. Roche, secretary of the passenger association. Both Mr. Roche and Mr. Brown when asked about the matter said that no action had yet been taken. The letter shows that the rowing carnival will take place the first week in September, after all other big rowing events are over. Prizes amounting to \$12,000 will be offered. The city of Vancouver has already donated \$5,000, and the citizens' committee raised \$3,000 more in three days' work. An invitation will be sent to the winner of the Harding-Stansbury match; also to all prominent oarsmen in the country. Jake Gaudaur, it is said, has already promised to come.

BASEBALL.

DUE TO-DAY.
Frank W. March, one of the umpires of the new league, arrived from Butte, Mont. last evening and will spend several days here. He is confident of the success of the league. The Tacoma News says: "Klopf is making bets that he will win the first game at Portland and break even on the series. If he does, Glenavlin will tuck in his horns as he has been boasting of winning four straight from the Brits."

TROUBLE FOR DOWNS.

There is every prospect of trouble for "Daddy" Downs, the Canadian league player, if he has jumped the contract with the Victoria B. C. team of the Pacific league and signed with his old love, the Maple Leafs of Guelph, as reported. In the event of the four-city league entering into the National agreement under class F, he is likely to come under the ban.—Toronto Globe.

THE WHEEL.

San Francisco, April 15.—At the meeting of the road racing committee of the California Associated Cycling Club last night, it was decided to disqualify those Bay city wheelmen who were winners of last Sunday's 100 mile relay race. It is alleged that the Bay City club's representatives on the sixth and seventh relays changed outside the proper lines. It is claimed by the riders that they changed the packet within bounds and their statement is upheld by two persons standing near the flag, but the referee claims otherwise, and the racing committee decided with him. The decision gives the cup to the Garden City cyclists, who finished second in the race. The Bay City wheelmen will protest.

ATHLETICS.

New York, April 15.—The Morning Advertiser says: A formal challenge has been forwarded to E. C. Bredin, of the London Athletic club, for a race of one mile between F. E. Bacon, of the London Athletic club, holder of the English mile record, and Thomas P. Connell, of the New York Athletic club, to be run in this city in September next for a suitable trophy. The challenge, it is said, has been accepted.

LACROSSE.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.
There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Capital Lacrosse club, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Business connected with reorganization of provincial league, and other important business will be taken up. A full attendance is urgently requested.

THE TRIP.

Newmarket, April 15.—This was the second day of the Newmarket Craven meeting. The two-year-old plate was won by Lord Roselery's filly Harrogate. Sir J. Blundell's gelding Sardine 2nd; Mr. Plover's gelding's Lame Rock ran unplaced.

THE ROD.

Messrs. Henry Short & Son have just opened a splendid assortment of trout flies which have been received from England and Scotland. They are a very beautiful collection.

NEW YORK STATE.

Important Amendment of the Marriage Law—Greater New York.

Albany, N.Y., April 15.—Among the bills passed by the assembly without debate or dissent and put on the calendar of the senate to-day is one practically doing away with common law marriages in this state. It provides that neither party to a marriage hereafter contracted in the state, without solemnization by a minister or magistrate or some persons authorized by statute, shall be entitled to rights of property, succession or administration by virtue of such

marriage, nor alimony or counsel fee in proceedings involving such marriages, unless some note or memorandum of such marriage be in writing and subscribed by the parties to such marriage or whose estate is sought to be changed or affected thereby. Nothing herein contained shall affect any marriage entered into between members of the sect known as Quakers, nor the legitimacy of children, nor the application of the law as to bigamy.

The Greater New York bill entered upon its final deliberation in the senate this morning in the senate and the bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 23. At 3:35 the bill had enough votes to pass.

THE SINKING OF THE ELBE.

The Steamer Crathie Condemned to Pay Damages.

Rotterdam, April 15.—The owners of the British steamer Crathie, belonging to Aberdeen, have been condemned to pay 565,500 florins damages to the North-German Lloyd Co. for sinking the steamship Elbe by collision during the morning of January 30, 1895, with the loss of 335 lives.

A BAD BLOWING UP.

Explosion in a Fire Works Manufactory To-day near Chicago.

Chicago, April 15.—One of the main buildings of the Chicago Fireworks Co., at Grosspoint, fourteen miles north of the city, blew up this morning, resulting in the death of two employes, and serious injury to six more. The dead are Nicholas Boree and Annie Boree, his sister. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by some grains of powder being ignited by a concussion in the machinery used for making the fire works. The first discharge blew out the sides of the building, letting the roof fall in. A moment later there was another explosion, which shattered the roof. As yet the remains of Annie Boree have not been found. Nicholas Boree, her brother, was horribly mangled, and several others who were badly burned and lacerated, it is feared will die. Eight persons were at work in the building at the time, not one of whom escaped injury.

SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA.

Col. Holland, of Toronto, Discusses Ballington Booth's Scheme.

Toronto, April 15.—Colonel Holland, chief secretary of the Canadian division of the Salvation Army in America, in discussing Ballington Booth's criticism of a scheme whereby three divisions could be formed, each comprising of both Canadian and United States territory, said he did not think the scheme had been seriously discussed. Certain portions of Montana and North Dakota had, however, come under the jurisdiction of the Canadian headquarters and it had been proposed to annex portions of Maine. The talk of the alleged division of the national spirit as an outcome of the existing division of territory, Colonel Holland characterized as absurd. Those in New York who have talked about national spirit were aliens, the genuine Americans remaining quiet on this subject.

MISS DUKKEE INDIGNANT.

At Being Considered One of the Holmes Victims—Miss Williams Body.

Omaha, Neb., April 15.—Miss Kate Dukkee, of Omaha, who, Holmes says, was one of his seven victims, is very indignant. She is living with a brother who is assistant auditor in the United States post office. She came to this city about seven years ago from Pennsylvania, her birth place, and she has been accustomed to visit annually. While on these trips Miss Dukkee sometimes stopped in Chicago, and on two to visit the Chicago wife, better known as Wilma, wife of Holmes. This woman's maiden name was Belman, and she was the childhood playmate of Miss Dukkee in Pennsylvania. It was in this connection that Miss Dukkee became acquainted with Holmes, who transacted some business for her.

MR. ASTOR IN ENGLISH EYES.

William Waldorf Astor has recently received the gentle attention of the London Speaker in reference to his newspaper, in condensed form its conclusions, printed under the heading, "A Millionaire's Day."

THE ROD.

Messrs. Henry Short & Son have just opened a splendid assortment of trout flies which have been received from England and Scotland. They are a very beautiful collection.

NEW YORK STATE.

Important Amendment of the Marriage Law—Greater New York.

Oxford, by a close vote, has refused to allow the Earl of Berkeley to qualify for a degree, unless he sleeps within the mile and a half limit required by the statutes. The Earl's health is delicate, and though he is able to study in Oxford during the day, he is obliged to go out of town to a high spot to sleep. Residence is described in the statutes as "innoctation," and the university refuses to make an exception for an Earl.

SENT TO SIBERIA

Hunters From the Schooner Golden Fleece Caught in Russian Waters.

Northern Indians Meet to Discuss the Anti-Potlach Legislation.

When the Danube, which arrived from the North last evening, left Naas river a report was current that the Indians had congregated on the Upper Naas for the purpose of discussing measures to be taken with the object of resisting the law dealing with potlaches. The report seems to be greatly exaggerated. Constable Donagho, who is located on the Upper Naas, forwards a report to Superintendent Hussey in which he states that there are a large number of Indians in that vicinity, but that they are very orderly and that all excitement regarding the prohibition of potlaches has disappeared. Six Indians from the Forks of the Skeena were passengers on the Danube. Each had a sack of gold dust, the whole amount being upwards of 200 ounces. These Indians also brought down a valuable collection of furs, including a bundle of silver fox skins.

Queenstown, April 15.—The White Star Line steamship Majestic, Captain Smith, from New York, April 8, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and reports that on her first and second day out the strongest gales were encountered, heavy seas swept repeatedly over the steamship and the passengers were mostly confined below. One sailor was killed.

A Tokio dispatch says: A letter from Vladivostok jail has been received at Yokohama from Henry Ross saying that he, Stephen Beehan and Mahoney of San Francisco, and Edward Howe of Petaluma, sailors of the sealer Silver Fleece, are in jail for five months for being found in Russian waters without papers. He expects that they will all be free in July.

The steam yacht Angerona, owned by Mr. C. W. Busk, left here this morning sailing to Seattle, where she is to be loaded on the Great Northern cars for transportation to Nelson. Mr. Busk and son took passage on her to Seattle.

The survey of the British ship Kilbrannan, in the Esquimalt dry dock, will probably be made by D. Cartmel, Lloyds' surveyor, and others to-morrow.

The Chilean bark Antonietta, Capt. Hahn, was towed yesterday by the tug Pioneer to Moodyville, where she loads lumber.

British ship Arranmore arrived at Port Angeles yesterday for orders. She will probably load on the Sound.

EDGAR AND OLYMPIA.

In connection with the membership of the Yokohama United Club, the correspondent of this paper says that Englishmen predominate with Americans a good second; while Frenchmen, Germans, Russians, Italians and Austrians there agree to forget their national grievances for a time. But the feeling still exists, and displays itself clearly when warships are the topic. Of this feeling he gives amusing illustration. The Edgar and the French cruiser lay both left Nagasaki for Yokohama on the same day. The Edgar did some magnificent steaming and came in clean and trim eight hours ahead of the Frenchman. The islay looked like a collier, but her hull was being smoothed with soap. Betting was free, the English backing their own ship. The Edgar is one hour and a half on the trip made 24 1/2 knots, in twelve hours with natural draught 19 1/2 knots, and covered the whole distance in an average of 18 1/2. This arouses our American friends, and when on Tuesday the Olympia left for Kobe it was known that she intended to lower the Edgar's record. Telegrams from Kobe were eagerly awaited, but instead of doing the trip in twenty-four hours, the Englishmen won their bet, and their faith in the Edgar is unshaken.—Army and Navy Gazette.

The race of bloodhounds is nearly extinct in England. In former days they were trained to the pursuit of men as well as game. It is said that these dogs would not kill or harm their chases unless resisted; but on reaching a fugitive would bark at him until he stopped, and keep him still by ferocious and terrible growling until the masters came up.



No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS AYERS' Sarsaparilla
Statement of a Well Known Doctor
"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayers' Sarsaparilla."
Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills for Liver and Bowels

Wedding Presents..

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