

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1896.

No. 25

Read This!

Having Purchased the entire stock of Penneck & Lowe at less than 50c. on the dollar, we intend running, for one week, beginning **Saturday, March 28th,**

The Greatest Cut-Price Sale

Of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc., ever held in the province. We can and will sell these Goods at much less than the original manufacturers' cost. These Goods must all go at the public's own price, as we do not intend putting any of this stock in our own store. This sale will not have any connection with our present business, or be held in our store. The sale begins Saturday, in the store adjoining ours, No. 49 Government Street, 2 doors south of Fort Street.

Do Not Forget the Time or Place.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

Medical Skill

Is not hampered in its operation when your prescriptions are accurately prepared from the purest materials. Prescriptions prepared by us represent the perfection of Pharmacy.

John Cochrane, Chemist.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—14c. Lady's Gold Watch and Chain, with engraving inside. Reward on returning same to Willows Hotel, Victoria, B. C. m27-31

MASQUERADE BALL—The Valhalla Society will give a masquerade ball in Winsor's Hall, corner of Government and Yates streets, on Tuesday, March 31st. Admission, gents 50c.; ladies 25c.; supper included. m27-31

FISHERMEN visiting that popular resort, Prospect Lake, can make their party by applying at Stevens' Hotel, or to H. Short Son. m23-1w

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

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

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

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

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

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of John Vantricht, deceased intestate, and in the matter of the "Official Administrators' Act."

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 25th day of March, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 25th day of April, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.
m27-1w

REAPING DURANT HARVEST.

Californians are Not Happy Now Without a Church Sunday.

Fresno, Cal., March 27.—The people of Fresno were put in a state of warm indignation by the publication in the morning Republican yesterday, of an article denouncing Rev. I. T. Johnson, travelling evangelist, who has been holding meetings in the Methodist church for some few weeks past, for having repeated from the pulpit a statement which he claimed had been made to him, that the majority of the girls of this city were ruined before they reached the age of 14 years. The paper also contained an interview with the preacher in which he admitted and repeated the statement, but declined to give the source of his information. A meeting of business men was held to consider the statement, and also to call a mass meeting to express indignation of the church trustees was also the latter being in session but a short time when request was made for their attendance at a conference of the trustees, which was complied with at once. Consequently no decision was reached by the officials, who were to meet at a meeting and made to sign a retraction and apology.

FRANCISCO'S STRANGLER.

Tries His Hand, But Unsuccessfully, on Another Unfortunate Woman.

San Francisco, March 27.—An attempt was made yesterday to strangle Irene Phillips, a woman who lives in a lodging-house at 304 Sutter street. According to her story she and her sister were standing on Sutter street near Grant avenue, when Irene was accosted by a well-dressed, middle-aged man, who requested to see her for a few minutes. After a brief conversation they repaired to the woman's room. When inside, the stranger, who was dressed in a suit, seized her by the throat and attempted to strangle her. According to the Phillips woman he is a smooth-tongued man, and would pass for a clerk or well-to-do business man. She is convinced that she will be able to recognize her assailant if he is arrested. From the manner in which the stranger attempted to strangle the Phillips woman, it is now generally believed that he is the man who murdered May McCormick and Bertha Paradis.

EXPEDITIONS LANDED.

Spanish Spies Fall to Find the Steamer Havana.

Havana, March 27 (via Key West, Fla.)—The most important discovery made in a week has been the successful landing of Collozo and the Calisto Garcia expeditions, the one near Cardenas, at Varadero beach, the other, the Bermuda, in the harbor of Mariel, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio, only a few miles west of the border line of Havana province. The two expeditions, strong already in everything but equipment and supplies, had been successful in their landing, and were far from reaching in their objects than the winning of a great battle. The landing of the expedition, the Bermuda, means that empty cartridge belts will be filled in a thousand rebel camps, and that many thousand sturdy fellows, hitherto unarmed, will now carry modern rifles, and that dynamite will also become a factor in this warfare. The Bermuda, so far as known, landed her entire cargo without having been molested or even challenged.

SPAIN AND THE U. S.

Amorosity Increased—A Bloodthirsty Spanish Editorial.

Madrid, March 28.—The speech of Senator Mills in the United States senate is considered a fresh insult to Spain, and has revived the animosity in an extreme degree. Fifty thousand soldiers paraded yesterday.

New York, March 28.—A copy of La Alaya newspaper, Santander, Spain, has been received in this city. One of its leading editorials reads: "Terminacion" is the only solution of the war in Cuba. Let North America's hypocritical defenders of the Cuban insurgents say what they wish, let America do as it likes, the moment has arrived for showing ourselves cruel and merciless, and bloody, if necessary. Let it cost what it may, public opinion in the whole country demands that the rebels should be drowned in lakes of blood. Do not let one subject live, let them know that he country belongs to us. If we require for the foundation of future peace heaps of sacrificed flesh, let us build those foundations quickly."

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

BAD TIME IN BULUWAYO

Natives of Matabeleland Rise in Revolt to Massacre the White Settlers.

Authorities Unable to Cope With the Difficulty—Official Forces Required.

Supplies Short—Probable Political Aspect to be Placed on the Affair.

Cape Town, March 27.—Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, this morning indicate that the uprising in that part of the country is much more serious than the authorities admit. The telegram from the front yesterday merely outlined the revolt as that of a few natives in Inezwa and Fiechab districts, and decided to dispatch a small force of volunteers to the scene of the disturbance.

But the dispatches to-day, however, show the disturbance to be widespread, and becoming more alarming as the time passes. An extensive uprising of the natives is now understood to have taken place, and the revolt is likely to spread to other parts of South Africa. Settlers of Matabeleland are crowding into the towns and the latter are being placed in a state of defence. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, and provisions being collected; in short, all steps necessary are being taken to meet the most serious developments. Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, Inezwa and Gumbo, and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for active service. Supplies of ammunition for Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo by Col. Napier, who is in charge of the government forces.

The natives are raiding farms, killing white settlers in the Matopo hills district. Rumor has it that over fifty people have been slain. Frederick C. Selous, a well known fighting explorer, who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, has been driven from his farm, and has sought safety in Buluwayo. He brought with him, however, three Indians whom he arrested as a matter of precaution, and he asks that they be held as prisoners until the cattle from the Selous estate, raided by the natives, are restored.

In the meantime Selous is enrolling volunteers and will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops. In an interview, Selous is quoted as saying that the government must act quickly and effectively, otherwise the revolt will spread in all directions and the government will experience great difficulty in restoring order. A patrol of mounted police sent out from Buluwayo yesterday, had a sharp engagement with the natives, and although the official report says the troopers "retired in good order," unofficial advices have it that the police patrol lost several men killed and a number wounded and beat a hasty retreat, closely pursued by the Matabeles. A small detachment of volunteers, which also pushed forward yesterday to protect endangered settlers, has been compelled to halt and are now occupying a fortified position 25 miles from Buluwayo, awaiting reinforcements from Selous, which may be able to leave Buluwayo to-day. There are plenty of volunteers, but the horses necessary to mount them and the arms and ammunition and supplies necessary to equip them, are not forthcoming as promptly as desired. The fact is the authorities have been caught unprepared for an outbreak and the usual detachments of mounted police have been drawn upon to provide troop service elsewhere.

The opinion is expressed here that the outbreak is an outcome of the Jameson raid, and the defeat inflicted by the Boers upon the British. The news has spread far and wide and is greatly exaggerated, and coupled with the arrival of the Boers from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, as well as exodus of Boers from other parts of South Africa into the two republics, has excited the natives, who believe that the British are to be driven out of South Africa. The Transvaal and Orange Free State are making common cause against Great Britain in which they are said to be secretly encouraged by German agents, who for some time past have been actively intriguing against everything British. Nobody believes that President Kruger will ever go to England, and close observers of the situation do not hesitate to express the opinion that the British government will soon have a nasty war on their hands. The Boers are daily becoming more and more defiant, and the question of demanding a large indemnity from Great Britain is openly discussed. It is said that in the event of the refusal of Great Britain to pay the amount demanded, the property of the Uitlanders who took part in the demonstration against the government of the Transvaal will be confiscated.

The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs under yesterday's date, saying a courier from Shangani district has arrived at Buluwayo and reports that seven white men had been killed and wounded and four more are missing. The remaining whites

of Shangani district, the courier reported, have fled from their farms and encampments in two large, twenty miles apart. In official circles here it is believed the uprising in Matabeleland will be promptly quelled and the disturbance will not spread to any extent.

Cape Town, March 27.—Other advices received from Buluwayo to-day say there was great alarm there on Wednesday and Thursday, caused by a report which turned out to be false, brought into town at midnight, and saying the natives were only half a mile distant. Women and children were ordered to the court house and the men all armed for the defence of the town. Scouting parties were sent in all directions. Miners hurrying into Buluwayo report numerous native atrocities.

THE BROAD DOMINION.

To-Day's News From the Cities East of the Mountains.

Toronto, March 28.—F. A. Forsythe, employed at the Toronto Bicycle works, was killed at Myrtle on the C. P. R., while attempting to board a freight train. He missed the car and fell beneath the wheels.

Robert Osborne, whose skull was crushed by a crane handle at Bertram's engine works, is dead.

Montreal, March 28.—W. B. Davidson, chief of the government for \$125 for floral decorations supplied for Sir John Thompson's funeral. The government paid \$900 and holds the charge was excessive.

Winnipeg, March 28.—Advices from Ottawa state that the census of Manitoba will be taken this year.

Lindsay, March 28.—The inquest on the body of James Agnew, who was shot here on March 17, was concluded last night. The jury found that Agnew came to his death by a revolver shot at the hands of John Carner.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Manitoba School Question Gives Way to General Legislation in the House.

British Columbia Members Discuss Northern Fisheries With the Minister.

Ottawa, March 27.—An artillery team will be sent to Shoberness this year. Another day of relief from the school question, and devotion to general legislation, enabled the chamber yesterday to make good progress with the long list of public bills still on the order paper. There were two divisions during the afternoon. One resulted in the restoration of the bill to continue the charter of the Chibouctou ship railway, and the other killed McMullan's bill to abolish the civil service superannuation system. Martin moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Northwest Territories re-organization act. He claimed that the present law regulating the territories of the voters' lists for the enumeration was entirely in the hands of the enumerators appointed by the government and provided no means by which voters whose names had been left off the list could compel the enumerators to put them on. Martin's bill is to remedy this. The motion for the second reading carried. The supplementary estimates will probably be brought down on Monday. The bill, of which Mr. Daly gives notice, will entitle the Saskatchewan to a senatorship and Alberta to another member in the commonsense.

It is said that Macdowell, M. P., is going to get the new senatorship for Saskatchewan and that Daly is to be made lieutenant-governor of the Northwest. S. W. Johnson, of the Dominion Cold Storage Co., laid before the committee on agriculture this morning a scheme for establishing cold storage warehouses in different parts of Canada, and asked for a guarantee of four per cent, interest on three million dollars for ten years. The committee did not approve of the scheme. Gen. Gacocigne's report on the Military College shows that the institution is mismanaged, and makes many important suggestions.

The government has received advices which show that Audley Coote, chief promoter of the Franco-American Pacific cable scheme, has met with severe rebuff in his negotiations with Hawaii in connection with the proposed American-Japanese cable. His application for exclusive cable landing privileges on the Hawaiian islands was refused. Mr. Coote then assured the Hawaiian government that sufficient capital had been secured in Japan to build at once, and he asked to be delegated to represent Hawaii at the closing of the contract with the Japanese principals on the basis of a different contract which he submitted. This proposition was also declined as beyond the power of the government to accept.

Correspondence regarding the Winnipeg negotiations was presented to the house yesterday. It shows that Hon. Mr. Greenway frankly stated that he did not see what practical result would be attained by the proposed visit of the Dominion ministers to Winnipeg.

The British Columbia members yesterday had a conference with Hon. Mr. Coatsworth, at which fishery matters were threshed out. The use of seines were conceded at North Sound, Tofino Inlet, Alert Bay, and Lowe Inlet, but the weekly close time at these points is extended to 60 hours. Elsewhere, however, it remains at 36 hours. The use of trawlers will not be allowed. Official matters in respect of present, that is, the canners are to be disposed of. Two new hatcheries are to be established, one on the Skeena, the other on Heceta straits.

WILL BURN THE BILL

Citizens of Winnipeg Will To-Night Put the Match to the Remedial Bill.

Immense Popular Demonstration of Disapproval at the Government's Course.

Dominion Commission and Representatives of the Government are in Session.

Winnipeg, March 26.—The pot of popular disapproval at the actions of the Dominion government on the school question, has at last boiled over. The people are mad. They resent what they look upon as an insult to their intelligence. Everywhere nothing is discussed but the school question. Not since the time of the great railroad agitation have the people been so worked up over any subject. The cue opinion seems to be that the proposal of the government to treat with Greenway while at the same time Sir Charles Tupper announces in the house his determination to force the bill through at all hazards is a state of affairs that warrants drastic measures.

A meeting of a number of enthusiastic citizens, representing various political shades, was held last night to discuss what action should be taken to show Manitoba's opinion of the Dominion government's course in regard to the remedial bill, when it was decided to invite all those who were opposed to the coercion of the province to assemble in the market square at 8 o'clock on Friday evening where a procession will be formed, headed by a brass band. It is proposed to publicly burn the remedial order.

Winnipeg, March 27.—Preparations are complete for this evening's demonstration. A monster torchlight procession will be formed and a number of brass bands will be in line. It is expected that an immense number of people will participate in the demonstration. Tupper, Bowell & Co. are condemned in unmeasured terms on every hand.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

France Does not Believe a Majority Vote Sufficient.

London, March 27.—In the house of commons to-day, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the failure of the Egyptian expedition, said the French government does not consider a vote of the majority of the Egyptian debt commission to be sufficient warrant for the use of that fund for the expenses of the expedition. Mr. Curzon added that none of the other powers had formally expressed an opinion. Referring to the action taken against the Egyptian debt commission at Cairo, Mr. Curzon remarked that certain French bondholders had summoned the commission to appear before the tribunals on April 13th.

Cairo, March 27.—The Egyptian debt commission paid the first installment from the reserve fund, amounting to £200,000 yesterday, of the money required for the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

DELAGQA BAY.

The Government Decline to Say if They Have Made a Purchase.

London, March 27.—Mr. George N. Curzon, asked in the house of commons to-day if there was any truth in the report that Great Britain had purchased Delagqa Bay with the whole strip of territory from Amatonga to the south to the Chartered Company's territory on the north, at Linnop river, constituting the eastern boundary, for the sum of £5,000,000, declined to reply, saying the government must insist upon a proper notification being given of such a question.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

Requests That the Vote for Extra Pension be Withdrawn.

London, March 27.—The first lord of the treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, stated in the house to-day that he had received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge, saying he would have accepted the extra pension proposed for him if it had been granted unanimously, but the Duke added as it was opposed by the late secretary of war, he could not allow the government to proceed in the matter.

HOPE ABANDONED.

The Sixty Entombed Miners Given Up For Dead.

Wellington, N. Z., March 27.—All hope of saving the sixty miners entombed in the mine at Brunerton yesterday by an explosion of fire damp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned.

Selvyt, The New Polishing Cloth.

To Cyclists and their Friends:



We are pleased to be able to call Cyclists' attention to this wonderful new polishing cloth and duster, which completely supersedes chamotte and wash leather. It is strongly recommended by such well known cycle riders as:

J. H. COKER, a well known long distance rider of Scotland.
R. H. CARLISE, the holder of the Land and the John of Groat's record.
E. W. MURPHY, the Irish 12 hour road record holder.
W. H. WILSON, 100 mile champion of the North.
J. GREEN, 5, 25, and 50 mile bicycle champion of England, who writes: "Gentlemen, I have had the Selvyt Cloth thoroughly tested on my bicycles, and found it far superior to anything I have ever used before for keeping them clean and giving a high polish."
Yours truly,
J. GREEN.

The Bicycle News says:—Selvyt is a novelty of sterling merit.
The Wheeler says:—"We certainly advise cyclists to give this a trial."
The Cycle says:—"We are immensely pleased with them."
Wheeler says:—"It is a necessary part of the cyclist's equipment."

These polishing dusters are made of pure undyed cloth, with a soft pile surface, and will polish without scratching the finest surfaces, leave no fluff or lint, will outwear any chamotte or wash leather, remain as good as new when washed, are soft and pliant and very pleasant in the hands, and never become greasy.

Each duster is marked Selvyt, and is made in squares hemmed and ready for use, and sold at THE WESTSIDE at the following prices:

Size A.....10 in. x 11 in.10c.
B.....14 in. x 14 in.20c.
C.....15 in. x 17 in.25c.
D.....17 in. x 22 in.35c.
E.....22 in. x 20 in.40c.

J. Hutcheson & Co. March 27th, 1896.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without 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'y.

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.

Mad as a March Hare



Are those that have been buying on credit in your pocket in a week than you think. Do you know how much money you will save? If you don't you ought to lose no time in making inquiries.

This system has many sterling qualities, and can put more silver in your pocket in a week than you think. Do you know how much money you will save? If you don't you ought to lose no time in making inquiries.
California Roll Butter, 40c.
Lemons, 15c. per doz.
Fresh Island Eggs, 15c. per doz.
Fratt's Astral Oil (not refined) \$1.40.
English Ale (Imported), 10c. bottle.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

A THIEVING BRIDE

The Unfortunate Bridegroom Wakes Up to Find His Wallet and Money Gone.

"It's Pretty Tough, but That's the End of My Honeymoon," He Says in Disgust.

Chicago, March 27.—Engineer Jack Smith, who is known to thousands of persons who have traveled to Hot Springs, Ark., was robbed of \$500 in this city last night and he charges his wife with the theft. He was asleep in a State street hotel, when his wife, it is alleged, stole the wallet from under his pillow. As soon as he discovered the loss he hurried to the Harrison street police station and reported the matter. Beside the \$500 cash the checks for two of Smith's trunks were missing, likewise a check for his bicycle. He and the officers went to the Polk street depot, where he had the trunks and was there informed that a woman had taken them and sent them to the Illinois Central depot. They got to the depot on Park Row. There he found his wife and had her arrested. She was on a train bound for Red City, Mich., where her parents live. She had the trunks and bicycle in the baggage car and they were also taken by the officers. She is in the Harrison street police station.

"It's pretty tough to be robbed by your own wife on your wedding tour," said Smith, "but that's just what happened to me. We were married several weeks ago, but the wedding trip was postponed until I got a thirty-day lay-off. That's the end of my honeymoon." Jack Smith has been running a two-motive over the Hot Springs railroad between Malvern Junction and the Springs for fifteen years and every person who has journeyed to the famous resort in that time has seen him. Jack's was what might be termed a bicycle marriage. He was a devotee of the wheel and while gliding over the mountains and through the valleys adjacent to the resort he met Dora Lewis, who was also an ardent admirer of the wheel. She claimed to be the daughter of a Grand Rapids merchant and had come to the springs for health. Jack and Dora used to take cross-country spins on their wheels and it was not long before they were engaged. They were married a few weeks ago. The Chicago police say Dora is well known to them.

DULUTH AND WINNIPEG RY.

The Road to be Sold at St. Paul on Saturday.

Duluth, March 27.—A special term of the United States circuit court was held here last night, Judge Sandborn presiding, for the purpose of entering a supplementary decree in the foreclosure proceedings against the Duluth and Winnipeg railway company, authorizing the trustee to turn over the bonds to the court and make a sale of the road at St. Paul on Saturday morning.

SOME VERY FOOLISH NEGROES

Of Kansas Undertake a Settlement of an International Question.

Wichita, March 27.—In the colored settlement near Columbia, the negroes are greatly incensed over the refusal of the French government to pay indemnity to ex-Consul Waller. An indignation meeting was held, and a French settler, named Pierre Roulet, who has not renounced his allegiance to France, was taken from his clinic and imprisoned in a cage. The negroes declare they will not release their prisoner nor disclose his whereabouts, until France accedes to Waller's demands.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

Well Known and Popular Throughout the East Generally.

Chicago, March 27.—Captain John J. Quinn, who for a number of years has been a contributor to many New York and Chicago daily and sporting papers, died suddenly here. Captain Quinn was a native of St. John, N. B., but devoted most of his time during the last fifteen years to turf work in the United States. At the time of his death he was connected with the Chicago News Record. Mr. Quinn was very well known in this city and throughout the east, and was extremely popular.

HE GOT WHAT HE DESERVED.

Nebraska Women Will Not Stand Any Nonsense From Bad Men.

Bertrand, Neb., March 27.—R. H. Willey, ex-justice of the peace, and a prominent citizen, was publicly whipped by a mob of enraged women on the streets yesterday. He was accused of making indecent proposals to a young girl and was ordered to leave town. He was arranging to do so in the custody of a constable, when a crowd of women, led by the girl's mother, surrounded the officer and demand the prisoner. Revolver were exhibited and threats made to use them. The officer complied and the prisoner was taken to the main street and given a terrible beating. Citizens finally put a stop to the work and the victim left town at once. Willey's family witnessed his punishment, which occurred in front of his residence.

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

Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

ANNIE McGRATH'S DEATH.

Another Theory as to the Cause of the Girl's Sad Ending.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Another theory has arisen in the attempt to solve the mystery of Annie McGrath's death. This is to the effect that the girl, being engaged to be married to a young man, whose real name has not yet appeared, attempted to sever her relations with Samuel P. Langdon. The latter threatened to reveal her intimacy if she did so, and she, fearing such disclosure, attempted to kill him and then commit suicide. This supposition is borne out by the statements made by Miss Addie Griffiths, a friend of Annie, who was with her the day before her death. She then told Miss Griffiths that Langdon was to meet her that night (Saturday), adding: "I'm not going to have anything more to do with him and I'll tell him so when I see him to-night. I won't keep his company any more."

On the same occasion Annie complained of toothache and, with Miss Griffiths, went to a Chestnut street drug store and asked for some chloroform. It was not sold to her and she said she could get it from a dental student whom she knew.

The statement of Bertha Stewart, the servant employed in the Girard avenue house, confirms the theory that a quarrel occurred between the couple on the day the girl died. Nothing definite concerning the use of poison in the case will be known until the chemist has made a report on his analysis of the girl's stomach, which will not be made for several days. A number of letters were taken by the detectives from Langdon's post office box and several of them were from a girl employed as typewriter in a coal company in Raleigh, N. C. These are couched in the most loving language.

An incest will not be held until next week. Although enjoying the reputation of being a millionaire, the truth is Langdon has no tangible possessions, and never had. He merely made a pretence at being rich. The United Colliery Co., of which he is president, operates only on a small scale.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The Report of the Commissioners Presented to the Senate.

Ottawa, March 27.—The report of the Alaskan boundary commission has been presented to the senate. It is signed by General Wm. Ward Duffield, superintendent of the United States Coast Geodetic Survey, on behalf of the United States, and W. F. King, chief astronomer of the interior department, on behalf of Canada. The report contains little of what is new, but refers to maps and other documents which do not accompany it. The last part of the report, which is unanimous, says: "It is understood and agreed that in signing this report and in regard to the maps that have been submitted, it is not affirmed or admitted by the commissioners that there is authority for the application of the names used to designate the various places, bays, channels, islands, etc."

The base of Ayer's Hair Vio is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.

ST. CATHARINE'S SCANDAL.

A Clergyman Who Can't Mind His Own Business Causes Trouble. St. Catharines, Ont., March 27.—Society is greatly disturbed over a story in which Rev. C. H. Shutt, rector of St. Barnabas' church, is the central figure. It is said that while passing along the street the other day he heard a lady, whom he greatly admired, say to a merchant, "I'll send you a note." The clergyman became jealous and determined to possess the letter. He sent a lad around to the postoffice and asked for the letter, using the merchant's name, and as soon as he got it he opened it over a jet of steam from a heat stand, and finding it merely a matter of business, he re-fastened it and returned it to the postoffice. This was reported to the postmaster, who held an investigation, but those who most about the affair stated that they would sooner commit perjury than incriminate the clergyman. In an interview to-day, Rev. Mr. Shutt said that when the proper time came he would give an explanation of the whole affair, which would make it appear less serious than at present. A report has been sent to the postmaster at Ottawa, but no action has yet been ordered.



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember!

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills cure all liver, biliousness, headache, etc.

The Stylish Stiffness That Defies Rain

is the kind every lady wants in her skirts and sleeves.

Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois

has all the splendid qualities of the plain goods, sells for the same price, 35c. per yard, is made in three weights—and in addition will never let a drop of moisture go through it. It is ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF.

You need never have shrunken, bedraggled skirts when it is used. Find the NEW RED STAR LABEL ON EACH YARD, as no imitation will give good results.

When we read or hear of HULL

We naturally think of E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

Justly The Favorite

WITH Readers Advertisers AND ... THE ... Daily Times

If you want all the news ... Read It ...

If you want Business Advertise In It

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

The Times Printing & Publishing Co. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager. Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

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

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

TENDERS Tenders for Carbons. Tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Monday, the 30th inst, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the supply to the Corporation of the City of Victoria of 50,000 Copper Coated Carbons, 5-8 x 12, 35,000 Plain Carbons, 7-16 x 12, 30,000 Plain Carbons, 7-10 x 8. As per specifications and conditions which may be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 21, 1896.

NOTICE Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate which said lot has been subdivided and a map thereof deposited in the land registry office at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 490, less Lots 1 and 2, Block A, which said piece or parcel of land contains five acres, more or less. Mortgage registered in Charge Vol. 10, Fol. 337, No. 12263B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, Solicitors for Mortgagee. m14-1m

NOTICE Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot twelve (12), of subdivision of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), Constance Cove Farm, part of Section ten (10), Esquimalt District, and more particularly described on a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 288. Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 250, No. 12463B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, m14-1m Solicitors for Mortgagee.

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Medium. Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. D. M. MARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. fe22-2w

MUNICIPAL NOTICE Tax on Dogs. Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due. The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1895, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date. Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax. CHAS. KENT, Collector. City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 23rd, 1896. No. 257.

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 gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried on under the supervision of the caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the committee. No person shall be permitted to enter the cemetery for the purpose of erecting therein any monument or headstone, or to do any stonework 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 39 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) 16, is hereby repealed. Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-law, 1896." Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896. Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896. (L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE The above is a true copy of a by-law passed 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 for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

SOCIETIES. S. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Meagher Block, 3000 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. (Laid with Dr. John Wende, V. M., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 10 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

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

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

WANTS. WANTED—A tailress. Apply 101 Douglas street. m28-1f SITUATION WANTED as general servant; apply 55 Kane street. m25-1f

TO WOOD DEALERS.—Tenders will be received until March 28th, inclusive, for supplying the Excelsior Brewery Co. with cordwood. m12-2f

WANTED—A nurse girl, immediately. Address V. W. F., Times office. m28-1f

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 60; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is desirous to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. m18-1f-6-W

WANTED.—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. de20-1f

TO LET. ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply Mrs. Wait, Vernon Block, Douglas street. m28-1f

TO LET.—4 roomed cottages. Rent, \$4, including water. Good place to raise chickens. Apply 3 Clark street, Spring Ridge. m28-1f

MISCELLANEOUS. MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, for 5 to 12 years, repayable by easy monthly payments; also straight loans made at 4 per cent. W. More & Co, Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

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 GASFITTERS, Sell Bangers and Flammies. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Estimates at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 17.

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5. In stemwind metal cases guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1-2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pal'et Star, \$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.

Ex Glenalvon Just Arrived from Liverpool.

Thorne's Celebrated O. H. M. Whiskey

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods.

The demand for Seagram's Whiskey is still being freely met.

B. P. RUTHET & Co., Ltd

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Thursday, March 26, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock; prayers by Rev. J. H. S. Swest. Mr. Speaker, on the question of the house going into committee of supply, submitted to him yesterday, said that the motion should have been that this would take precedence of the orders of the day.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the message of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of 25th March, transmitting bill (No. 68) intituled an Act respecting the consolidation of the water and water rights of the Cariboo gold fields, limited. The bill was subsequently reported to the house in the usual manner.

There was an objection made by Mr. Kitchen to the form in which this bill was introduced, it being in reality a private bill. It should have come up in the usual manner. Already it had been ruled out of order as interfering with Crown lands, and two other bills had shared the same fate, the Antler Creek Co. and Lightning Creek Co's bills, although they had now been referred to the private bills committee. This bill should have taken the same course. What Mr. Kitchen would like to see was that these things should come in under the mineral act so as to make the matter as wide as possible in its application.

Hon. Mr. Eberts explained that the bill merely gave the company power to consolidate certain leases which the company had already acquired by purchase.

Mr. Kitchen held that the government should not act any differently to one company than another.

LOG SCALERS.

Mr. Walkem moved that a committee consisting of Messrs. Muttter, Booth, Kennedy, Forster and the mover be appointed to enquire into the workings of the act of 1895 in respect to the scaling of logs in this province, with power to send for persons and papers, take evidence under oath, and report to this house.

Mr. Walkem, in moving the resolution, reviewed the dissatisfaction that existed between loggers and mill owners prior to the passage of the act in question and which led up to the introduction of the act. There was something wrong, however, and Mr. Walkem instanced the timber inspector of Vancouver district, who was reported to have told the loggers that if they worked the official scale they would lose 30 per cent. As far as the act itself was concerned, if it had been carried out the government would have benefited. On one occasion when timber was brought to a mill to be cut up and it was officially measured, there was found to be a difference in favor of the logger which meant \$45 to the revenue of the province. Mr. Walkem believed that the act should have been given a fair trial by being continued in force for three or four years and that the compulsory official scaling of all logs should be enforced. There was a mill in Victoria, he understood, which has never made a return of the logs which it handled.

Mr. Kennedy was in favor of the resolution, as he thought there was something wrong in the present state of affairs.

Hon. Mr. Martin said one of the reasons why some of the loggers were not satisfied with the official scale was that it did not give them as much as the Scribner scale. The official scale had been found to be mathematically correct and was therefore adapted in fairness to all parties. The official scale now in use was so accurate that the Dominion government had decided to use it on all timber cut on Dominion lands in this province. Mr. Walkem must have been under a misapprehension when he said the government intended to abandon the act, and as to the report about the timber inspector, the hon. member must have been misinformed, as the officer referred to was considered a most careful and painstaking man. There was no objection to the resolution.

Mr. Kitchen said the loggers on the Mainland are not satisfied, because when they offer to get the official scale the mills tell them they can take their logs somewhere else. There is evidently an idea on the part of the mills to get ahead of the loggers in the measurements.

Mr. Booth was also of opinion that there must be something wrong in this matter, as the returns show that the income derived from timber is nothing what it ought to be.

The resolution was passed. Mr. Forster moved the following resolution: That an order of the house be granted for a return of all correspondences between the government and any and all other persons, in connection with certain actions entered in the county court of Nanaimo against Messrs. Grant, Walker and McKnight, justices of the peace in Comox, to recover certain penalties incurred under the Dominion statutes for neglecting to make certain returns of convictions, as provided by the Dominion code.

Mr. Sword asked the premier: Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation this session to amend the Land act, so as to enable the government to collect royalty on cordwood cut for sale or for fuel for smelters, concentrators and other works?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied in the affirmative.

BILLS ADVANCED.

The distress bill, on motion of Mr. Helmcken, was read a second time. The bill provides that distress for rent shall be levied on goods sold on conditional sale for not more than one month's rent.

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the telegraph and telephone companies bill, which is intended to operate in West Kootenay.

Mr. Cotton raised the point as to whether the object of the bill was fair to those persons who had complied with the rules of the house, paid their fees and got their charters. He had information that this act was intended to benefit certain persons who had not been in time to apply for a charter in the usual way, and he read an article in the Spokan Review of Spokane, giving particulars of the scheme.

Mr. Speaker was doubtful if the bill

was actually in order as it proposed to deal with crown lands.

After some discussion on the point, Hon. Mr. Eberts moved the adjournment of the debate to enable the Speaker to look into the question.

The report on the benevolent societies bill was adopted on motion of Mr. Macpherson, and the bill read a third time and passed.

The municipal incorporation act and the municipal elections act were committed, Mr. Booth in the chair. After considering several sections the committee rose and reported progress.

The house then adjourned until a quarter past eight o'clock.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter past eight and the house immediately went into committee on the library societies act, Mr. Muttter in the chair.

The bill was reported complete without amendments, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced an act to make further provision respecting the sinking funds existing under the British Columbia loan act, 1877, and the British Columbia loan act, 1887. Read a first time and placed on the orders for second reading in due course.

The house then went into committee on the wild horses act, Mr. Bryden in the chair.

The act provides that it shall be lawful for any licensed person to shoot or otherwise destroy any unbranded stallion

a stallion by private contract, but said that it might be amended in committee, otherwise he had no objection to the bill.

The bill was read a second time.

The house next went into committee on the municipal clauses bill (Mr. Kitchen) Mr. Booth in the chair. As the bill is a consolidation of the work of committing it was more or less a formality.

At section 54 the committee rose and reported progress and the house adjourned at 10:55.

RUSSIAN RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The only dissenters that the orthodox has ever tolerated with any degree of goodwill have been the actual pagans from the frozen north and the Mohammedans. Neither of these can be charged with the crime of attempting to pervert others from the orthodox faith. To speak plainly the wanted toleration of the Russian government has always been of a peculiar character. No dissenting body has suffered more than the Unitarians, and yet they differ from the orthodox brethren only in acknowledging the supremacy of the Pope of Rome. M. Leroy-Beaulieu tells us that "everything was in operation against them—fines, imprisonment, flogging, confiscation of their property, exile and flogging." We are a Protestant people and the martyrdom of the Unitarian church appealed but slightly to British sympathies.

TO TAKE PAINT OFF A DOG.

Don't Use Turpentine Unless the Dog is Already Dead.

A dog created a panic in a Lexington street drug store a day or two ago, and caused business to be suspended for an hour and a half. It happened this way: A well known society lady went along Lexington street on a shopping tour, accompanied by a fine, sleek, white dog. The animal was of an inquisitive position, and not being able to read, paid no attention to a conspicuous sign marked "Paint," and rushed up against it. As a consequence he got a bright red streak along, making him look like a sheep that some butcher had marked for the slaughter. As the dog was a great pet this disfigurement was a great mortification to the lady, and she hurried to the nearest drugstore and asked for some spirits of turpentine and a sponge. The druggist, not knowing to what use the turpentine was to be put, and never dreaming of the serious consequences to his drug business, readily complied. Then the lady caught the dog and poured a quantity of turpentine on him and started to rub off the paint with a sponge. She did not rub long. The instant the turpentine reached the dog's skin that animal apparently concluded that he had reached the place that Bob Ingersoll says doesn't exist. He gave a howl that was heard for a

before that howling dog's antics. A clerk wanted to kill the dog, but was afraid to attack him.

Seeing that animal could not be got out of the store and that he was foaming at the mouth, the druggist remembered that sweet oil was an antidote for turpentine, and suggested that he try that as a remedy. Sweet oil was gotten, but no one would venture to try and hold the dog, which by this time evidently thought there was no land that is hotter than this. So the druggist, posing himself at a point of vantage behind the counter, began to throw sweet oil at the dog. Sometimes the oil struck the dog and more frequently it missed him. After a half hour of this sort of battle enough oil was gotten on the animal to make him feel a little more comfortable, and he began to quiet down. At last he got so tractable that the lady was able to take him home, but the streak of red paint was still on him and the drug store had suspended business for an hour and a half.—Baltimore American.

—If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

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



GRAND TABLEAU!

The Tribulation of the Browns (with acknowledgments to Mr. Palmer Cox.)

lion over the age of 20 months which may be running at large upon the public lands provided that such person shall theretofore have successfully used reasonable endeavors to capture any such stallion.

This act shall apply only to that part of the province lying to the east of the Cascade range of mountains.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a message from the Lieut-Governor transmitting a bill respecting the British Columbia Southern railway. The message was referred to the committee of the whole, when Mr. Turner explained that this bill simply dealt with the extension of the land grant to the same time as the charge, which was extended by a private bill.

The bill was read a first time. Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the investment and loan societies act, the provisions of which were published a day or two since.

Hon. Mr. Eberts objected to the provision for disposing of the property of

ies. It is otherwise with the matrimonial of the Reforming bodies.

About the same time (1877) as the Unitarian persecution, the persecution of the Stundists began, and has continued, increasing in cruelty until the present day. The Stundists are, roughly speaking, 250,000 of peasants; the Jews are 5,000,000 or 6,000,000. Mr. Thompson tells the pitiful tales of Jew hating with sympathy and moderation. Here the Russian government has appealed to what is worst in human nature, and though they have escaped being sent to Coventry by French and English capitalists, they have not escaped economic punishment. The harrasing of the Jews is generally admitted to be one of the causes of the growth of poverty among the Russian people. Mr. Ewera mentions that after the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, the rate of interest in private pawnshops rose from 25 to 200 per cent per annum.—The Academy.

—Spring consignments of Crossley's carpets at Water Bros.

block or two sway, and with a leap made for the door. This unfortunately, was closed, and then the animal, mad with pain, leaped over a showcase and into shelves filled with bottles. He jumped back again and just to show what a big dog can do when he gets mad enough, he kept up a jumping exhibition that would have done credit to the trained dog in a circus. His wild leaps were liberally punctuated by howls and barks, and soon a large crowd of curious spectators gathered outside the store, thinking that a mad dog was running amuck. The lady tried to pacify the beast, but her only reward was a bite on one hand. As the proprietor of the store saw the dog break bottle after bottle, and one valuable article after another, he became desperate, and rushed for the door to let the animal out. The lady strenuously objected, especially when she saw outside the door a policeman with a revolver in his hand, waiting in vain, while the dog, inside the store, like the band played on. Mirrors, show-cases, anything and everything, went to pieces

KAURI WOOD PAVEMENTS.

An experimental wooden pavement has recently been laid in one of the streets of New York city. The material is kauri wood, the product of a dense West Australian conifer that yields the gum used in making varnish. The blocks, 3 x 4 x 6 inches, are sawed in Australia and sent thither by boat. The wood is exceedingly heavy, reddish in color, and resinous in odor. The blocks are laid in a bed of molten pitch, upon an ordinary concrete foundation. The final surface is gravel and cement. This sort of pavement has not hitherto been laid in the United States, though it is considerably used in Europe, and especially in London, is paved with it. The experimental pavement is laid with the hope that its excellence shall lead to its substitution for asphalt in the avenues now paved with that material. The agents of the Australian contractor assert that the blocks of kauri wood can be worn down to one-sixteenth of an inch before they need to be removed, and says that is principal is ready to pave Fifth avenue with this material and guarantee it for fifteen years.—Popular Science Monthly.

Smart Wood and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee. Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR. CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

AMUSEMENTS VICTORIA THEATRE. Engagement Extraordinary! TWO NIGHTS, BEGINNING TUESDAY, MARCH 31st. The English-American Actor Mr. Frederick WARDE. Tuesday, "King Lear." Wednesday, "Julius Caesar."

AUCTION SALES. JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER. Will Sell by Public Auction on Saturday, April 11th, 1896. At his Sale Room, Bastion Square, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property and franchises as a going concern of the Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company, LIMITED.

Christie's Biscuits Peas Meal. FOR SALE BY... R. H. Jameson, Grocer, 33 FORT STREET.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1886.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

MARCH.

Calendar table for March 1896 with columns for days of the week and numbers 1-31.

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

The Daily Times.

HON. DAVID MILLS.

In parliament Sir Charles Tupper quoted the Hon. David Mills' speech on the remedial bill as a justification of the government's action, and the large and small fry of the organs are following his example. It is curious that Mr. Mills, at whom the Conservatives are wont to sneer, should have so suddenly become in their eyes a profound authority on constitutional questions.

Col. Prior is reported as having said in the remedial bill debate: "It seemed to him as if the bill was a fair, just and moderate measure. If he were defeated when he went back to his constituents, he should retire with the knowledge that he had fearlessly done his duty to his fellow-men." The electors of Victoria now know just what the Colonel regards as his duty to his fellow-men who happen to live in Manitoba. They also know that the place and the salary have a very large influence on his views on the aforesaid duty.

The meeting of the Conservative Association in Vancouver passed the following very direct motion of want of confidence in the executive committee: "That the plan of electing representatives formulated by the executive committee be not adopted, as the same does not provide for proportionate representation and contains no safeguard." Mr. Ellis, who moved this resolution, explained the disadvantages of the present system of voting by proxy by which an unscrupulous candidate can obtain votes sufficient to elect him, though he might not be the choice of the majority of the members of the association.

NANAIMO NOTES. Liberals and Campaign Work—Texada Island Mines. Nanaimo, March 27.—A meeting of all prominent Liberals will be held in this city on Monday or Tuesday of next week for the purpose of drafting a programme for the approaching Dominion contest.

Texada appears to have again been noticed by some of the monkey men who are anxious to discover what the island offers in the way of gold prospects. Yesterday Messrs. A. R. Johnston, Captain John Irving, of Victoria, Dennis Harris and Theo. Lubbe, also of Victoria, left by steamer for Texada for the purpose of examining some of the deposits.

plaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievances upon which the appeal is founded; and were modified so far as might be necessary to give effect to these provisions."

Mr. Mills says the Dominion government in its remedial bill has contravened the judgment thus expressed, and so will any person who looks into the matter honestly and impartially. Sir Charles Tupper has shown himself ready to garble and distort any document or any speech to suit his own purposes, but he can hardly wrest Mr. Mills' declarations to the support of his own position, even if he is aided by all the parrot-like organs. The people of Canada will be apt to appreciate the fact that as Tupper and his henchmen have treated this grave question dishonestly and with a view solely to party gain they are equally ready to treat any other important question, in like manner, no matter what the injury to the country may be.

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A public meeting was held at Parkville on Friday for the purpose of protesting against the road boss. Mr. J. Bryden was present and after a great deal of argument the meeting decided in favor of the present road boss, Mr. J. Craik.

A SUGGESTION. To the Editor: With a desire to see the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday a success this year, I beg to offer a suggestion through the columns of the Times. I take it that the main reason for holding the celebration is to induce a large attendance of visitors from neighboring cities, and it has occurred to me that an arrangement might be made to have the wreck of the San Pedro utilized for the occasion.

MR. PAGE'S CASE. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of the 26th inst. it is stated that the case against me, David Page, for oyster fishing on the Indian reserve was dismissed with costs. I beg to correct the statement, as there were no costs allowed. Although it was clearly shown that I was oyster fishing on the part leased by me of the Dominion government, and which I have held for nearly three years, my application for costs on behalf of and my witness was refused.

GREAT BELL OF ST. PAUL'S.

Its Tongue is Rarely Told and Only for a Privileged Few.

The great bell of St. Paul's was not tolled for Prince Henry of Battenberg, says the Westminster Gazette, because he was not in the line of descent from any English sovereign. This honor is paid only to members of the royal family who could, under any conceivable circumstances, succeed to the throne, though it may be doubted whether the bell would toll for a royal infant not in the direct line of succession.

Outside the royal family the only persons for whom the bell is tolled are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the dean of St. Paul's and the Lord Mayor of London dying in his year of office. The bell tolled is not "Great Paul," but the old great bell on which the hours are struck. On the occurrence of a death in the royal family, the home secretary at once communicates with the Lord Mayor, desiring him to convey the news to the dean of St. Paul's, with the request that the great bell may be tolled. The bell is then tolled at intervals of a minute for an hour. The last occasion was on the death of the Duke of Clarence, on the 14th of January, 1892. The Duke died at 8:15 a.m., and the bell was tolled from 11 until 12 o'clock.

NORTHERNMOST ESQUIMAUX.

A Primitive People Just Emerging From the Stone Age.

The characteristics of the northernmost Esquimaux have provided Henry G. Bryant with material for a strikingly interesting lecture, which was delivered before the Archaeological Society in the University museum. The Esquimaux, Mr. Bryant said, have attracted more attention from scientific men than any other similar race in the world. He visited them three times, in 1891, when he went to the Grand Falls of Labrador and in 1892 and 1894 in North and South Greenland, when on the Peary expeditions. The Labrador Esquimaux he regarded as a somewhat degenerate race. They have been in contact with the Danish missionaries for 175 years, and afforded evidence of admixture of European blood. The women alone retain their dress. This Mr. Bryant illustrated by a native doll, which showed among other peculiarities the method of wearing the hair. The color of the hair ribbon distinguishes the condition of the woman, whether maid, wife or widow.

"The use of tea and coffee and the changed mode of life," he observed, "have unfitted the men for the fatigues of seal hunting, and pulmonary diseases are frequent. Dr. Nansen, who is now cruising somewhere near the pole, has given a most favorable account of the Esquimaux of the west coast of Greenland. While great injustice has been done to the Esquimaux in the past, their racial peculiarities have not been preserved through any intervention of civilized people. The northernmost Esquimaux were first encountered in 1818, when the members of Sir John Ross' expedition spent several days in the neighborhood of Cape York. They are a primitive tribe, just emerging from the stone age. As the vessel approached Cape York the explorers saw crowds of skin-clad men and women, with hair streaming down their backs. They showed no signs of alien blood or physical decay. The men averaged 5 feet, 5 inches, but are 5 feet 10 inches, while the women conform more nearly to the popular idea of Esquimaux stature.

"The northernmost Esquimaux meet the Esquimaux inhabitants of the west coast of Baffin's Bay, whom they call the 'tattooed men,' and fierce fights occur between them. Few living members of the tribe had seen a white man up to the time of Lieut. Ross's visit in 1801. In 1818 Sir John Ross noted that they were not very familiar with the bows and arrows and the kayak in use among them; and it would appear that they had acquired a knowledge of these objects since they were first visited. "They are very reticent about their religious beliefs. They have notions of a future state, and a spirit of good, and an evil spirit of the ice and waters. There are no rulers or chiefs among them, and the government is family life is very happy, and they are distinguished by their regard for children and their care for the weak and sickly. The barbarous custom of strangling infants when the father dies, however, still survives. Polygamy and divorce are not popular, but the custom of exchanging wives is quite common, and often effected by force. The exchange lasts from two months to a year—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Carl Gray, who succeeds Dr. "Jim" as administrator of Roddena, is a tall good-looking man of forty-five. He was the nephew of the late earl and succeeded to the title but two years ago. He is a quiet, rather reserved man, but is reputed to be of considerable ability in business affairs. He has lived an adventurous life and has travelled a good deal in South Africa. His wife, who was a Miss Halford, has also seen something of South African life.

—Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. —Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street. —Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

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

THE GREAT MORTGAGE SALE MANCHESTER HOUSE. Will be continued for a short time longer, but the mortgagees, to effect a speedy clearance of the stock, have decided to make a further reduction in the already Low Prices. J. H. WARK, Manager.

RIGHTS OF EXPLORERS.

Why Should Savages Have No Right to be Exclusive.

Among a few spots on the face of the earth, which have managed to keep themselves out of the grip of European aggression, is the plateau of Tibet. This the Tibetans have, so far, achieved by absolutely forbidding any foreigner to enter their country. They force, take, that once admit the "explorer," and you will find coming behind him, the missionary, behind the missionary, the trader, and behind the trader, the soldier. They judge, from what they see and hear, that the only way to preserve political independence, against the encroachments of the "civilized" foreigner—Britain, Russia, or whoever he may be—is to prevent him from getting a footing in the country under any pretext. That they are right in this, the history of every "uncivilized" people abundantly proves.

Last week, before the Royal Geographical Society, Mr. St. George B. Littledale recounted to an admiring audience, the result of an organized attempt, on his part, to break through the exclusiveness of the Tibetans, and penetrate the Lhasa, despite the objections of the people. For this purpose he fitted out an amateur expeditionary force. His party entered Tibet thirteen strong, among them being a party of Pathans armed with rifles and revolvers. When they reached the more thickly populated region of Tibet, they were officially ordered to retire, but persisted in advancing. The Tibetans were evidently afraid to attack, but parties armed with swords and matchlocks, rode along and harassed the invaders. At a river ford the Tibetans made a show of resistance. "A determined looking individual" led his horse on his Littledale's horse. The latter "whipped out his revolver," and ordered his men to load, but on seeing that they meant fight the Tibetans again gave way. The invaders passed on to within two marches of Lhasa, where the Lamas came out in force, with about 200 men, and ordered them to retire. So alarmed was the country that all the bridges, between the point of the invasion and the capital, were destroyed. At this point, however, Mr. Littledale, who had accompanied the party, was taken ill, and his husband withdrew the "minimum demand," which he had formulated, that he should be allowed to enter Lhasa, by means of a treaty, and finally by diplomacy, succeeded in getting permission to pass through Kasmir.

It would, especially ask, what right has any private individual to fit out an armed expedition of this kind and attempt to break into a country, the rulers and people of which, for excellent reasons, order him to withdraw? It sounds very fine and plucky, no doubt—though, to all appearances, twenty resolute and well-armed Englishmen might subdue all Tibet in a few weeks. It would, also, be a plucky thing, I suppose, if I and a friend were to knock at Mr. Littledale's door, whip out revolvers, insist on making an inventory of Mr. Littledale's furniture and effects, and demand the right to take what refreshment we needed in his dining room, and with a view of going away and boasting of our bold performance. Many people would persist on regarding it as impudent and blackguardly rather than brave. Between this and Mr. Littledale's "demand" to be allowed to enter Lhasa, what is the difference? Neither he nor any other European desires to explore Tibet for the benefit of the Tibetans. The primary motive is that of doing what nobody else has done, and cutting a figure afterward at soirees in London. This spirit may be legitimately indulged in by climbing inaccessible mountains, or exploring the polar regions, because the hero in those cases can injure no one but himself. But, when heroism takes the form of threatening battle, murder, and sudden death to a peaceful and unoffending people, and forcing your presence upon them in defiance of their perfectly legitimate objection to receive you, it seems to me worthy of just as much admiration as the heroism of the burglar, and no more.—London Truth.

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.

FOR SALE.

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

NOTICE.

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

Have just received a choice line of Imported Goods. Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

The Feeling Among our Townspeople

is quite unfavorable to the change. While we deplore the fact that existing circumstances demand a change, we are not blind to the ultimate outcome. In Anticipation of Coming Events

To Your Requirements

Firmly believing that the price and quality submitted will settle the question.

Phil. R. Smith, Printer, Book Binder, Paper Ruler and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley street.

Br. Bq. "HOWTH."

CAPT. B. A. MARTIN. 2,160 Tons Register. From Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of this vessel.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Br. Bq. "HOWTH." CAPT. B. A. MARTIN. FROM LIVERPOOL.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo Thursday morning, the 26th inst. Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading, and pay freight to the undersigned forthwith.

All Goods left on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day will be stored at the expense and risk of the Consignees thereof.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents, Temple Building, Fort Street.

George Marsden General News Agent

Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK

A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars.

All Coast Papers on sale.

Spring Consignment

Crossley's Carpets

Are better than ever

The New Riche Velvet

Beautiful designs and colors in Brussels. Fine line of Tapestry Carpets, including 5-8 and 8-4 Stairs.

These goods have just arrived for the Spring trade.

TO THE PUBLIC

Our Best

DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal

Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of per ton \$5.00 per ton

at SPRATT'S WHARF.

Delivery Extra.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.

Rain Makes Mud, Mud Makes Dirt, Dirt Makes Soap—necessary.

Pendray's Electric

Fills the Bill.

Don't be put off with any substitute offered as better Soap. Pendray's is the best, and the best in the cheapest.

How Annoying

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

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

E. M. Sandilands has been appointed police constable at Three Forks.

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

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

Mr. F. Proctor will take charge of Dr. West's practice during his absence.

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

Holy Trinity parish, New Westminster, give notice of incorporation in the current issue of the Gazette.

A recital will be given in Christ Church cathedral, Vancouver, this evening by Mr. J. E. Bridgman, organist of St. John's church.

Police Magistrate Macrae has reserved his decision in the W. G. Cartherson case until Thursday next. In the meantime Cartherson's Sanitary will be enjoined.

John F. Lyons, San Francisco, has been appointed a commissioner under the Oaths Act, 1892, for the taking of affidavits in and for the British Columbia courts in the state of California.

At the Reformed Episcopal church school room last evening Hon. B. W. Pearce delivered an interesting lecture on Imperial Federation. After the lecture Mr. Pearce was extended a vote of thanks.

Mr. John Flewin, the government agent at Port Simpson, has been vested with authority to perform the duties allotted to stipendiary magistrates under the Bills of Sale Act in the Skeena division of Cassiar.

Bishop Perrin will give the third of a series of lantern lectures on the "Life of Christ" this evening in St. Barnabas church. Next Sunday morning the bishop will hold confirmation service in the same church.

Mr. G. S. Holt, while spinning along on his wheel on one of the narrow streets in James Bay district yesterday camp at a crossing in contact with a milk vendor's wagon with the unfortunate result of having two ribs fractured.

The preliminary agenda for the annual meeting of the Women's Council will be read at yesterday's meeting of the W.C.T.U. and after some trifling amendments adopted. The plan of work for the next three months has been arranged. The treasurer's monthly report showed a satisfactory balance to the credit of the Union.

Ah Moon, the Chinaman wanted for perjury in the Chinese theatre case, was today arrested by Chief Sheppard. Ah Quock who has been in jail for several days on the same charge, and Ah Moon were arraigned in the police court today and remanded until April 2nd. Ah Moon was admitted to bail, himself in \$500 and two sureties of \$250 each.

At a meeting of the Vancouver Bar Association held on Tuesday evening, the following message of sympathy was unanimously authorized to be forwarded to Hon. Theodore Davis, Chief Justice of British Columbia: "Dear Sir, The members of the Vancouver Bar Association hear with regret of your recent bereavement, and as a body and individually beg to tender you their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in our present affliction."

Last evening's sacred concert in Institute Hall, given in aid of St. Andrew's Cathedral, was a musical treat which was thoroughly enjoyed by the small audience. The excellence of the performance warranted a well filled house in place of the large number of empty seats which greeted those taking part. The opening trio for piano, violin and violoncello was finely rendered by Miss Dawson, Mr. Victor Austin and Mr. L. Bradley. Miss A. Dolan, though slightly indisposed, sang effectively, "Hear Us O Father." A violin-cello solo "Reverie," played by Mr. Bradley, accompanied by Mrs. Bradley on the piano, was loudly applauded. Dr. Meadows, who has an excellent voice under perfect control, was heard for the first time in Mr. Victor Austin's "Ave Maria." Mr. Austin played the violin obligato. Miss Dawson played Schubert's "Ave Maria," and Dr. Meadows gave for his second number "Peter the Hermit." For an encore he sang "He Still My Heart." Mendelssohn's trio, "Andante Con Moto," was followed by Miss Dolan's singing of Bach-Gounod's "Ave Maria." Mr. Austin played Leonard's fantasia on Haydn's hymn.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Most Perfect Made. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

and one of the best concerts ever given in Victoria closed by Dr. Meadows' singing of "It is enough," and Mendelssohn's trio "Allegro Finaie" by Miss Dawson, Mr. Austin and Mr. Bradley.

The reduced passenger rates via the N. P. R. and C. P. R. to Kootenay points went into force to-day.

Rev. Jonas Bushell, having resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church, Rev. P. C. L. Harris, will fill the pulpit for the present at least.

Seattle papers state that a Victorian will on Monday meet the chamber of commerce of that city to discuss the question of bonusing a fruit and vegetable cannery to be established there.

A sham fight has been decided upon by the officers of the Fifth Regiment for Good Friday. It will be held at Beacon Hill, possibly in the vicinity of the cricket grounds and the bear pit. Revolver practice by the officers will shortly be inaugurated at the drill hall.

There was a large attendance this morning at the funeral of the late Mrs. Tilton, which took place from the residence of her son, Heywood Avenue, Beacon Hill. Requiem high mass was celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolay, assisted by Rev. Father Nicholas. The pallbearers were C. Pemberton, L. G. McQuade, W. Burton, P. Dunlevy, Dr. O. M. Jones and W. J. Taylor.

The Frederick Warde company is said to be the foremost company of America in the legitimate drama. Mr. Charles D. Harman, who was here with Mr. Warde several seasons ago, is the leading man and a capital actor. His "poor Tom" in "King Lear," and "Cassius" in "Julius Caesar," are both notable bits of acting.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. In Hogg vs. Farrell et al., the Full Court yesterday delivered judgment, granting a new trial. Below is Mr. Justice Drake's judgment: In this case the learned judge who tried the action directed an issue to be tried at Nelson on the question raised by the counterclaim of partnership, and reserved his judgment on the main issue. The defendants set down the issue for trial at Nelson before and judgment had been rendered by the trial judge, and the plaintiffs were not represented. The defendants obtained a special jury of 12, and a verdict was rendered which is now appealed against, on the ground that a jury of 12 in civil cases is contrary to law. By Cap. 124, Sec. 80 of the Jury Act, 1883, it was enacted that the provision of that act was not to extend to Cassiar or Kootenay, but the laws in force prior thereto, relating to the summoning, qualification and disqualification of jurors, should be in full force in these districts. The law relating to the number of jury men requisite for the trial of a civil case are not affected by the provisions of sec. 80 above. What then is the law relating to the number requisite to make lawful jury in a civil case? By Cap. 62 of the Consolidated Acts of 1867, 8 jurors are to be empanelled on the trial of any civil case triable in the Supreme Court and no more. No distinction is drawn between the special and common jury actions. This section is retained by Sec. 47 of Cap. 3 of the Consolidated Acts, 1888, and is the law now. In my opinion, therefore, the appeal must be allowed with costs, as there has been no trial before a lawfully constituted tribunal.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the appellant, and John Campbell contra.

The Full Court are to-day hearing the appeal in re McCarra, which was argued last month before the Chief Justice, and by him referred to the Full Court. R. Cassidy for the appeal, and A. E. McPhillips for the convicting magistrate contra.

LOW RATES TO ALASKA. Pacific Coast S. S. Company Will Try and Drive Off Willapa.

Edwin Goodall, of the well known San Francisco firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., is a guest at the Driard. Mrs. Goodall accompanies her husband on his present visit to British Columbia. Goodall, Perkins & Co. are agents for the steamer of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and the visit of Mr. Goodall is simply to oversee the business of the company in this section. The importance of the Alaska trade is felt in the paramount, and he stated when in Seattle, that every effort will be made to run the opposition steamer Willapa off the route. "She came on and began the fight," he said, "and we propose to keep it up. There is no money in the steamer at the present rate, but they will be kept up. It is probable that the rate will be put at \$5 first class and \$2.50 second class, as it was on the Mexico." He said in answer to a question, "though it could only be temporary. The steamer Mexico will be laid up in Seattle when she comes down next time, and used as a reserve boat. The only reason she was put on was to carry coal to the Alaska Territory Gold Mining Company. This will leave the Al-Ki and the Topoka on the run. The steamer Queen will be put on as an excursionist in the summer. The rates between Seattle and San Francisco have also been put down and will be kept there as long as the cut prevails on the Southern Pacific railroad. Mr. Goodall says business is extremely quiet in San Francisco. He considers Los Angeles the best place on the coast, as the building going on there is giving employment to a number of men.

TARIFF REVISED. E. & N. Railway Company Establishing a Regular Passenger Tariff.

Although the patron of the E. & N. Railway Company will this summer enjoy a double train service on Saturdays and Sundays, they will not enjoy the cheap rates that prevailed last summer; in fact to some points the rates will be higher than ever. The company have formulated a regular passenger tariff, the rate being 4 1/2 cents per mile. This will place all points between Victoria and Chemainus on a cheaper basis than heretofore, but for points beyond Chemainus the rate will be higher. For instance, the fare to Welch, which was formerly \$2, will be \$3.50; to Nanaimo, formerly \$3, will now be \$3.50. On Saturdays and Sundays round tickets will be sold for a single fare, but on other days of the week the round trip will be \$4.95. Fares between some of the intermediate stations have been materially lowered. The fare from Victoria to Goldstream, formerly 35 cents, will be 50 cents; Shawinigan, formerly \$1.50, will be \$1.25; and to Duncan's, formerly \$2, will be \$1.50. To all points round trip tickets will be sold on Saturday and Sunday at a single fare.

Seamless Tapestry Squares at Weber Bros, in three sizes, Crossley's celebrated makes.

W. H. Pennock

Will be found at 84 Yates street, (next door to Dalby & Claxton's), where he will continue his manufacturing and repairing business of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

WEST COAST CATCH.

Victoria Sealing Schooners Have Secured Only a Small Number of Skins.

Merchantmen on Their Way to Victoria—New Cannery Steamer Arrives.

Judging from the small catches already reported by the different sealers engaged in the West Coast sealing, the entire catch for the season, which closes on April 30, will be even lighter than that of last year. At this time last year the Dora Steward was high line schooner with a catch of 325, whilst the majority of the schooners had over 100 skins. This season the largest catch reported is 240, taken by the Oscar and Hattie, but the majority of the schooners have less than one hundred skins. The latest news from the sealing ground was brought down by the Boscovitz, which returned from the West Coast early this morning. The returns by the Boscovitz are as follows: Oscar and Hattie, 240; Fawn, 152; Minnie, 124; Kate, 102; Libbie, Annie C. Moore and Ainoko, less than one hundred each; Kilmeny, 63; Sapphire and Saucy Lass, 80 each; Penelope, 75; Beatrice, 40; Favorite, 130; Victoria, 50; Pactewles, 40; Mountain Chief, 30. The smallness of these catches is partly accounted for by the unusually rough weather which prevailed along the West Coast, and by the fact that considerable difficulty was experienced by the captains in securing their Indian crews. But the chief reason is the scarcity of seals. Evidently they have not yet come so far north, for good catches are reported by the California schooners hunting off the Farallones.

An indication of the revival of better times lies in the fact that more and larger sailing vessels are on their way to Victoria and Vancouver than in any previous year. The Howth, 2140 tons, which just arrived, is the largest ship that ever came to Victoria, but two other ships left London which are larger even than the Howth. The Drumrock, 2018 tons, Captain Bailey, which sailed from London on March 10, is chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. The other is the Drumcliff, 2468 tons, Captain Davies, which sailed from London four days later and is chartered by R. Ward & Co. Both carry cargoes of general merchandise for Victoria and Vancouver merchants. Shipping men feel even a greater interest in the voyages of these vessels than in those made by the Glenalvon and the Howth, chartered by the same companies and which left Liverpool on the same day. Four days difference in the time of sailing will not have a material effect on the time of arrival as this time can be easily gained or lost in a voyage which will occupy in the neighborhood of 150 days. Besides these two vessels, several other vessels are on their way to Victoria. Among these are Hala, 1329 tons, Capt. Davies, sailed from Liverpool Dec. 31, for R. P. Rithet & Co.; Kynance, 1799 tons, Captain Murphy, sailed from Glasgow Nov. 26 for F. C. Davidge & Co.; Desdemona, 1400 tons, Captain Evans, sailed Dec. 7 from Cardiff with naval stores; Wythrop, 1248 tons, Captain Edwards, sails from Liverpool in April for R. P. Rithet & Co.; Drumraig, 1801 tons, Captain Scouring, sailed from Barry, Jan. 29, for Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver; Jane L. Stanford, 922 tons, sailed March 4 from Newcastle, for R. P. Rithet & Co.; Errol, Captain Smith, sailed from Cardiff March 10, for naval storeskeeper. The three "Drums" belong to the well known firm of Gillison & Chadwick, the majority of whose vessels have names beginning with that prefix.

The hull of the new steamer recently bought at Seattle by A. Magnuson for Victoria and San Francisco, gateway, to be used in the cannery business, arrived at Spratt's wharf last night in tow of the tug Mystery. The hull is not yet completed and several alterations will be made before the machinery is put in place. Mr. Magnuson has not yet decided what machinery he will place in the new vessel. He recently purchased the machinery of the Mary Hare, burnt at Reed Island, and it is just possible that this will be renovated and repaired and used in the steamer. No name has yet been selected for her. She will probably be used this season at the Clayoquot cannery. Her dimensions are: Length, 80 feet over all; beam, 16 feet and depth 6 feet 6 inches.

Word has again come in from the ocean to the effect that the San Francisco sealing schooner Kate and Ann is continuing to enjoy her sensational luck in getting skins this season. This particular vessel did not go to the Arctic, but instead has been for some time cruising about in the vicinity of the Farallones, her skipper's object being to intercept the bergs as they proceed north. From the start he was successful. A lumber schooner arrived at San spoke the Kate and Ann and received from the latter the information that she had on board up to date 525 skins. At this rate the schooner will make a great clean-up.

Lloyd's committee have presented their medal for meritorious services to

ODOROMA IMPARTS. Beauty to the Teeth, Fragrance to the Breath, And that rosy, beautiful color to the gums. O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists. The Perfect Tooth Powder.

Captain James Pattie and Chief Engineer Rose of the British steamer Strathnevis, which lost her propeller on October 20th last, and drifted about the Pacific in a most erratic manner until December 18th, when she was taken in tow by the Canadian-Australian liner Mowera and afterwards taken to the Sound by the Mincola. The insurance companies and Lloyd's will also present a testimonial and more than £300 to the captain and officers.

The steamer Boscovitz returned from the West Coast early this morning. Among her passengers were Captain Perry, who had been down engaging Indian crews for Capt. Bucknum's sealing fleet, which leave for Behring Sea about June 1, W. Haldrup, of the schooner Kilmeny; A. Wallam, Clayoquot; and J. Brackenhurst, Nootka. The Boscovitz brought down 152 skins from the schooner Fawn, anchored in Clayoquot, and 9 skins from the Oscar and Hattie. The steamer brings news of the sealing schooner Kate striking a rock in Clayoquot Sound. Her keel was slightly damaged, but the necessary repairs will be made there.

Captain Barfield, master of the British bark Alexander, which was towed into San Francisco on fire on Monday last, is well known to many Victorians. He was master of the Hudson Bay Co.'s ship Princess Royal, and also the Prince Rupert, which made several voyages to Victoria.

The American barkentine Charles F. Crocker, 703 tons, Capt. Pitts, which sailed from San Francisco on the 7th of March, has arrived in Vancouver. She is chartered to load lumber at Moodyville for Shanghai at 51s. 6d.

TENDERS INVITED.

For the Construction of Three Steel Bridges for the E. & N. Ry. Company.

Old Wooden Trestles Over Goldstream, Niagara and Arbutus Canyons to be Replaced.

The Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Company, through the general superintendent, Mr. Joseph Hunter, have invited tenders for the construction of iron bridges across Goldstream, Niagara and Arbutus canyons. Plans and specifications have been sent to a number of the large iron works throughout the country, including the Albion Company of this city. The bridges are to replace the wooden trestles now in use. An immense amount of work will be required to bridge these canyons, as the Arbutus trestle, the highest of the three, is nearly 200 feet high. The others are not much smaller. Other railways along the line will be filled in, in fact that work was commenced last year. The specifications require that the contractors shall not interfere with the present wooden trestle during the course of the construction of the steel one, but they may be used for supports.

The fact that the company are putting in these new bridges and making other improvements to the road, points to an early extension of the line to Comox. When speaking last year of the proposed extension of the line, Mr. Dusmar said this work would have to be done before the line was extended. Work on the bridges will be commenced just as soon as a contract can be entered into, but, of course, considerable time has to be allowed the bridge builders to prepare their tenders. A good programme will be presented at the concert in aid of the Y. M. C. A. football club at the association rooms to-morrow night, commencing at eight. The following are amongst those who will take part: Prof. R. Spice, Miss Purdy, Miss Houghton, Miss Wolfe, Miss Clarke, Messrs. Temple, Wheeler, Wrigglesworth, Hill, Mellish, Stoddart, and Jackman, Bill Adams and Little Sammy Johnson.

Okell & Morris damson and green gaze preserves are a luxury. Try them.

The Very Best

Tea cannot be sold at thirty cents per pound, but we have a tea which we sell at that price which is as good as many of the teas sold at fifty cents elsewhere. We call it our Gem Blend.

Try a pound. Victoria Tea House, 79 Government Street, Corner Tronca Alley.

You See . . . Them Everywhere. The Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent BICYCLES.

Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gem's) is the best value in the city. Crescents from \$35.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cycles, 42 Government Street. M. W. Waitt & Co., Proprietors.

Are You a Busy Man? Who hasn't time to read lengthy advertisements? For your sake we will say simply. Reduced Prices. On our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc., and it doesn't mean an old stock only, as with most clothing store reduction sales. Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

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

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

Just Arrived. Another lot of the Manitoba Rolled Oats, 11 lbs. for 25c. Also a Choice lot of Dried Prunes, Raisins, Peaches, Apples, Nectarines and Apricots, Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00. Choice Table Potatoes, 65c. pr 100 lbs. HARDRESS CLARKE, (COL. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.)

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

Retiring From Business! \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered. Gem Blend. Try a pound. Victoria Tea House, 79 Government Street, Corner Tronca Alley. You See . . . Them Everywhere. The Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent BICYCLES. Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gem's) is the best value in the city. Crescents from \$35.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cycles, 42 Government Street. J. Horner & Co. WILL BE CLOSED ON Monday, March 30th, 1896. To measure up all Remnants, arrange Stock and prepare for another month's business.

AN OLD MYTH REVIVED. The Human Eye is a Camera but It is Not a Photographic Camera.

Once more we are confronted with the legendary belief that the eye of a murdered person may retain a permanent image of his destroyer. It is a belief that has more lives than the traditional cat. Every now and then it pops up, set upon by scientists and left unengaged, mangled and apparently dead, but always re-awakens to new life and vigor when the eye is once more seen.

Here is the theory on which the belief rests. The human eye is a camera obscura. During life the retina acts exactly as the camera acts. It presents an accurate picture of whatever is in front of the eyes for the cognition of the brain. But in life picture succeeds picture, and nothing is definitely retained. In death, however, the last picture that is impressed on the eye remains there as long as the retina endures. The picture, if reproduced, will show the last object upon which the eyes of the dead rested.

Of course, if the murderer happens to be out of focus, the eye would retain only a picture of the room or the environment in which the murder was committed. But if the murderer was directly in front of the victim, and if he were the last object on which the victim's eye was fastened, an indelible picture would remain, and the likenesses of the criminal could be reproduced by photography.

Experiments are brought up to buttress this theory. It is said that in nine times out of ten in the case of a calf in the slaughter house the retina of its eye will yield a photographic reproduction of the butcher who puts it to death because the butcher, as a rule, stands in the direct line of vision.

The imagination is appealed to as well as the reason. The story is told of how a young girl was found dead in the streets of Paris, how there was no clue to the mystery, and how, finally, a young medical student happened upon her to take a photographic reproduction of the retina of the eye, when lo! impressed visibly upon it was the blurred likeness of a man in the uniform of a French sailor. This clue led to the discovery of the murderer.

There is an oft-quoted experiment that is said to have been tried in Vienna some years ago. Arrangements were made in the case of a criminal condemned to be hanged that after his death his eyes should be removed and handed over to a number of doctors for examination. All the necessary conditions were arranged for. The man was kept in darkness for a short time before being led out to the scaffold. He then looked fixedly at a certain building until the black cap shut out all light. The drop was sprung, and when the man was dead a microscopic examination was made of his eyes. In each of them was found an image of the building, inverted, of course, and uncertain in formation because of the irregularity of the retina on which the image was impressed.

What are we to say to all this reasoning and to the facts which appear to support it? First, that the reasoning is false; second, that the facts are not facts—they are pure inventions. Nothing is more easy than to assert that such and such a circumstance happened in Paris, in London, or in Borriobuola. But if you want experienced men of the world to be taken in you must have names and dates and authorities. There is absolutely no case ever known or ever recorded of the photograph of a murderer having been taken from the eye of the murdered.

True, such cases have been reported. But on examination the report has proved false. A test was made in the case of Manie Sullivan only a week ago, and everybody is now agreed that it was a ridiculous failure. A more circumstantial case, because it occurred in a remote rural district, was that related in connection with the murder of Mrs. Shearman in Jamestown, N. Y., about a year and a half ago.

A photograph was taken of one of the murdered woman's eyes. The telegraphic report at the time said that "the form of a man was found there, a big, burly man, wearing a long overcoat, with the cloth of his trousers badly wrinkled. The face of the man was not obtained. His position was such, according to those who made the examination, that the body was shown only from the breast down to the feet."

height in comparative darkness onto a surface, and to illuminate it by a flash of exceedingly short duration at any desired stage, so as to exclude all the stages subsequent and previous to those selected. The many illustrations in this volume testify to the accuracy and beauty of his work.

The curious results of a splash of a drop of mercury from a height of three inches upon a smooth glass plate are particularly interesting. Very soon after the first moment of impact minute rays are shot out in all directions on the surface with marvelous regularity. From the ends of the rays droplets of liquid split off. The liquid subsides in the middle, and afterward flows into a ring. The ring then divides in such a manner as to join up the rays in pairs. Thereafter the whole contacts, till the liquid rises in the centre, so as to form the beginning of the rebound of the drop from the plate. Immediately the drops at the ends of the arms break off, while the central mass rises in a column, which just falls itself to break up into drops.

He photographed no fewer than thirteen successive stages of the splash within the twentieth of a second, so that the average interval between them was about the six-hundredth of a second. Remarkable are the splashes of water drops falling about sixteen inches into milk, but more beautiful are the dome forms when the height is 52 inches.

RAT INFESTED ISLAND. The rats who have taken up their abode in Reed Island, in the estuary of the Humber, which was reclaimed some years ago from the sea—defy all efforts to expel them. The island is about 600 acres in extent, and until recently it was noted for the excellence of its pasturage, which was capable of supporting about 3,000 sheep. To-day there is not sufficient grass to feed a rabbit. Some months ago the island was invaded by rats, and various plans have been adopted to get rid of them. The island is surrounded by earthen banks ten feet in height to keep out the sea, and sluices were fitted into the banks, and some time the island was flooded. The rats resented the treatment to which they were subjected by squeaking and then betook themselves to the mainland, a diversion in which they indulge every night, although it necessitates a swim of 500 yards each way.

A scheme of wholesale shooting was next put into operation, but its success was not such as to lead the Commissioners of the Humber Conservancy to continue it. The appearance of the ground is that of a newly ploughed field, so thoroughly is the island burrowed and the earth thrown up. The unwelcome visitors differ in appearance from the ordinary water rat. The tail and hind quarters are similar, but the head and ears are said to rather resemble those of the navy. The coat is soft and furry and of a tawny hue, not unlike that of the rat the breeding of which for the sake of its skin, is in some places an industry. There are millions of these rats on the island, and as they only eat grass, roots and tubers, the chances of carrying off the pests by poison are very problematical.—London Chronicle.

IN MODERN ARABIA. A Returned Missionary's Observations in the Land of the Bedouins.

The Rev. James Cantine, a missionary who has just returned from Arabia, is recording a few days in Rochester, Mr. Cantine yesterday told a reporter some interesting facts about the lands of the Arabian Peninsula. He is a returned missionary and was treasurer of the Arabian mission, which is under the control of the Reformed Church of America.

"Every one who speaks the Arabic tongue," he said, "is usually considered as an Arab, whether he comes from Syria or Persia. This is erroneous. The only genuine Arab is the Bedouin, who was born and bred in Arabia, and who spends most of his life wandering through the desert. Arabia is a country with an area of 1,200,000 square miles, and is the largest peninsula in the world. It has a population of about 10,000,000.

"The Bedouin is independent, self respecting, and has pride in himself. He is very affable and courteous to foreigners, except on religious subjects. When the subject of religion is broached, it arouses his hostility, although he is by no means vindictive. But Mohammedanism is his religion, and he accuses not to discuss or listen to other religions.

"The Arabs hate the Turks, and look upon them as usurpers and oppressors. If there were no Turkish rule, the Arabs could easily drive the Turks out of their country. But they are divided into their tribes, have their own sheiks, and have not yet united. They are oppressed by the Sultan, who extracts taxes from them much the same as from the Armenians. The great difference is, however, that the Turks think the Armenians are looking for governmental control, and the great hostility arises more from political grievance than from their religious fanaticism. Recently there was some fighting between the Arabs and the Turks in the province of Yemen.

"Rice and dates form the principal food of the Arabs. Most of the dates which are imported to this country come from Beirut on the Persian Gulf. The principal meat is mutton, and the Arabs have large flocks of sheep. The grazing is not very good except around the oases. Oftentimes the flocks are compelled to migrate, and they flock with them, and travel hundreds of miles in search of good grazing. The interior of Arabia is a large desert, and but thinly populated. All the large cities and towns are located along the coast. There are but few oases or rivers in the desert. For eight months of the year there is no rainfall, and only irrigation by means of wells.

TRYPHIN ABSEPTOLIN. A Patient at Montreal Hospital Under Treatment.

Montreal Star: An experiment is being made at the Montreal General Hospital with Dr. Cyrus Edson's formula for the cure of tuberculosis. Several weeks ago Dr. Edson made known to the world his discovery, and with the promptitude which distinguishes his researches, he sent the Montreal General Hospital, the matter was immediately taken up by that institution, and a test case is now being made. As Dr. Hildy Mackenzie, the medical superintendent, explained this morning, the hospital could not take in any number of consumptives, and as a consequence the experiments had to be limited to the single patient now under treatment. Not that the patients are not obtainable, for there is a superabundance of people thus afflicted, but the best places for them are entirely inadequate to cope with this dread disease.

The theory upon which Dr. Edson has worked is of course the destruction of the microbes, which left to themselves destroy the lungs, and thus cause death. Dr. Mackenzie produced a bottle of the remedy which has upon the label, "Asseptolin-Edson," and the patient, Dr. Edson's laboratory, New York City.

The liquid is colorless and transparent and is administered in from 50 to 250 minims, and the vials contain about six moderate doses, which are administered daily by a hypodermic needle injector. The aseptolin is composed of three per cent. of trypsin, and the remainder is made up of known as di-calcium-phospho-hydroxide. In plain English, the main property is certainly the power to destroy bacteria, as death-dealer to the tubercular bacilli.

The dose is increased gradually from the first day, until the patient takes 200 to 250 minims are reached. The injections are made in the abdomen of the patient, and the patient is instructed to feel. One great thing in the way of general experiments with the aseptolin is the cost of the article as manufactured at the Edson Laboratories. The cost is something over one dollar per bottle of six doses, and as Dr. Mackenzie explained, the hospital was not in a position to indulge to any great extent at those figures.

This, however, they soon hope to obviate, as they intend to manufacture their own at a trifling cost, and could then experiment with out-door patients, which would be a most satisfactory test of the medicine.

"You can read see," Dr. Mackenzie said, "there are many things to be taken into consideration in a patient suffering with consumption who is taken into a hospital. In the first place the patient must be in a position to improve. His diet should be sufficient, and not of a nourishing character. The attention he has received should be such that he will be able to bear his room has been badly ventilated, and his clothing is of the best. Here, even the very air he breathes is filtered through cotton wool, and every precaution is taken that his general health is maintained. Medical science has developed to such a point that the mental effect is good. He believes that he will be cured, and for a patient this does not mean the betterment of his general condition."

"You will understand from this," Dr. Mackenzie added, "that a general improvement in a hospital patient is distinguishable whether it is medicine or the general care, or both, which should be given to improve. Experiments on a single case here and there cannot be altogether satisfactory. A sanatorium where a large number can be treated, and the general effect closely watched, is the best place for the patient. It is not changed, as with those of the poor class, which we would naturally expect."

In the case now in the General Hospital a general physical improvement has been noted. The patient entered the institution on February 8, and at that time weighed one hundred and thirty-six pounds. He has gained in about five weeks a trifling amount, and his general health is showing a general improvement. Ever since his entrance to the hospital he has received the treatment before described at regular intervals.

A well known physician in this city is at present treating a patient with trypsin. The results, he reports, have so far been satisfactory. The patient's general health is showing a general improvement, and in the month in which the treatment has been administered the patient's weight has increased to 150 pounds. "It is too early yet," the doctor stated, "to arrive at any definite conclusions as to the treatment. In two months' time I will be able to give some information as to my experiments, for it will take at least a three months' course of treatment before the best results can be obtained."

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

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

HONEY AS FOOD. It's the Essence of Flowers and Very Wholesome.

A good many people consider honey as the equal in value for food of any sweet sauce—no better, and no worse. All should know, the Albany Cultivator says, that it possesses one great superiority—ease of digestion. The nectar of flowers is almost wholly cane sugar. The secretions added by the bees change this to make sugar, and so prepare it that it is best ready for assimilation without any effort on the part of the stomach. In fact, Professor J. A. Cook once styled honey "digested nectar." It will be readily seen that honey is very desirable food for those with weakened digestive powers. If a person is very tired, "too exhausted to eat," it is astonishing a few tastes of honey will act almost like magic. Almost no effort is required to make it ready for assimilation, while the honey rarely causes any indigestion or other troublesome consequences will follow a regular indulgence in warm biscuit and honey. It is true that bread is more easily digested than warm biscuit, as the latter is inclined to "pack" in the chewing, but it may surprise some to know that comb honey is really an aid to the digestion of every slight food. The philosophy of the matter is that the flakes of wax prevent the "packing," while the honey rarely causes any indigestion or other troublesome consequences will follow a regular indulgence in warm biscuit and honey. It is true that bread is more easily digested than warm biscuit, as the latter is inclined to "pack" in the chewing, but it may surprise some to know that comb honey is really an aid to the digestion of every slight food. The philosophy of the matter is that the flakes of wax prevent the "packing," while the honey rarely causes any indigestion or other troublesome consequences will follow a regular indulgence in warm biscuit and honey.

In eating comb honey many strive to eject every particle of wax, fearing that as wax is indigestible, nightmare and other troublesome consequences will follow a regular indulgence in warm biscuit and honey. It is true that bread is more easily digested than warm biscuit, as the latter is inclined to "pack" in the chewing, but it may surprise some to know that comb honey is really an aid to the digestion of every slight food. The philosophy of the matter is that the flakes of wax prevent the "packing," while the honey rarely causes any indigestion or other troublesome consequences will follow a regular indulgence in warm biscuit and honey.

Are You One Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

Wigles-Watson is one of the ablest men I know. Wigles-What makes you think so? Wigles-Well, for one thing, he always keeps a supply of two or three dozen collar buttons on hand, and when he loses one under the bureau, he never stops to hunt for it.

science Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout.

In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's Emulsion, a salmon-colored wrapper.

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

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

Best Trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago are those via "the North-Western Line."

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y Dispatch a Steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco

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

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

NAVIGATION CO. TIME TABLE NO. 27. Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

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

Victoria & Sidney Ry. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY. THROUGH TICKETS. To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

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

THROUGH TICKETS. To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

"City of Kingston" Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

SIR DONALD SPEAKS.

It is Peace He is After, Whether it Comes From Conservative or Liberal.
He Has Hopes of Reaching a Suitable Solution of the Vexed Question.

Speaking on the school question Sir Donald A. Smith, one of the delegates, said there was nothing to hide, so far as the delegation from Ottawa was concerned. They had come to Manitoba for business pure and simple. There is no idea of coercion on their heads, they admit that they have a difficult problem to solve, but they have come to find a solution, for peace must be had. He entirely repudiated the idea of partisanship, and said he had come in the interests of the people of Canada, irrespective of any party. It matter not to him whether the government was a Liberal or a Conservative one; all he wanted was peace and harmony among all classes and races and creeds. Any narrowing movement would be suicidal to the growth and development of this splendid prairie, and for that reason, if for no other he hoped that a just and reasonable settlement would be arrived at. In regard to the prospects of an amicable adjustment of the existing differences he having full confidence in the sound common sense of the Winnipeggers and the people of Manitoba in general thought they were bright indeed, and felt confident that a peaceful solution will be arrived at.
On a question being put as to the way in which the people of Manitoba would accept the securing of their schools, he seemed to be in some perplexity as to an answer. Apparently he thought that such a course would not be at all well received, and would not prove a suitable solution of the difficulty. On being questioned as to whether or not the matter would be speedily settled, he merely called attention to the fact that an interval of eight days was allowed between the opening of the local legislature and the prorogation of the Dominion parliament.

IT IS NEW YORK'S LOSS.

California Growers Have Been Dispensing with Jobbers Lately.

New York, March 27.—The Journal of Commerce says: A few years ago New York was the distributing centre in the east for California dried fruits. Nearly all of the business in the territory east of Buffalo and north of Baltimore was conducted through the jobbers of this city. At present, however, according to the statements of prominent members of the trade, there is practically none of this outside trade left to the city, as in recent years the practice has increased among the shippers of dried fruits in California of consigning their goods to local points. As a result of this change trade here has suffered severely. Merchants are unable to obtain an approximate idea as to the quantity of goods in the market and it is not safe to order large quantities to sell again at other points, because they do not know but what some consignor will have his goods at that point ahead of his own, or he will undersell them immediately afterward. The general opinion of the members of the trade here seems to be that all classes of these fruits have been affected by the change, but that it has been the most noticeable in the case of raisins. While a return to the old system of doing business through a few important distributing points is desirable, there is, it is claimed, but slight indication that this will be realized.
Growers in California are distrustful not only of the merchants here, but also of one another, and for this reason they will not combine and endeavor to regulate the distribution of their product. Many of them, it is said, have no capital, and are anxious to realize on their crop as early as possible. To do this they consign shipments of fruit to brokers anywhere who will advance on the goods. The broker then often finds that the market is not large enough to require all the goods he has taken and sells them for what he can get.
Prices have declined, and, while the increase in the supply of dried fruits is partly responsible for this, the system of indiscriminate consignments has also had the same tendency. High grade loose muscatels sold five years ago for ten cents per pound to the jobbing trade, while to-day they are selling for four cents. Four sizes of prunes have declined from 12 1/2 cents in 1880 to 6 1/2 cents.

AN ODD SORT OF DOCUMENT

Is That Called the "Platform" of the Republican Convention.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—In the platform presented to the Republican state convention here to-day, occur the following declarations: "We believe that the United States government should have ample revenue, with sufficient surplus over ordinary expenditures, to provide for coast defenses, for the steady building up of the navy, and for the constant reduction of the public debt. We believe the present tariff, with its lowered rates and its destructive, dishonest system of under valuation, should be replaced by one framed on protective principles, arranged to give ample protection to American wages and American industry and restore the reciprocity clause of James G. Blaine."
All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AQUATIC CARNIVAL.

Victoria to Have a Two Days' Celebration This Year.

Monday and Tuesday, May 24th and 25th, have been decided on as the days on which Victoria will this year celebrate the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The regatta at the Gorge will as usual be the chief attraction, but it will this year be known as the "Aquatic Carnival." There will be a baseball match and bicycle races on Saturday, so in fact Victoria will have three days of sport, but the \$1000 voted by the council and that collected from the citizens will only be drawn upon for Monday's and Tuesday's sports.
Mayor Heaven presided at the meeting held last evening, when these details were decided upon. Beaumont Boegs was for the 4th time appointed secretary, and Ald. R. T. Williams accepted the office of general treasurer. The general committee, which will be the same as last year, will meet on Tuesday evening and appoint sub-committees.
During the evening Mr. St. Clair urged that less money be spent for advertising and more for sports for boys. This did not meet with approval, it being pointed out that the main object was to induce visitors to come to the city.

UNCLE SAM'S MEN O' WAR.

A Sort of Admiralty Board Has Just Been Appointed.

Washington, March 27.—Because the naval appropriation bill now pending before the house, making provision for the building of four battleships allows only ninety days for the preparations and issue of the advertisements for proposals, Secretary Herbert has taken steps already to determine the features of the new ships. To this end he has appointed a special board to deal with the question of the best character of the main battery of each ship, undoubtedly the most important feature of a battleship. The board will consist of Rear-Admiral John C. Walker, Commander R. L. Pythian, Capt. P. W. Cooper, Chief Engineer Harner and Constructor J. J. Woodward, with Lieut. S. A. Stanton as recorder. This board will meet at the navy department on the 31st inst. and will proceed at once to consider the installation of the main batteries, not only in the new ships authorized by congress, but on the Kearsarge and Kentucky as well.
The board will be put in possession of all the information contained in the official reports of performance of the service, and if necessary will board the main batteries of the ships now in the Indian and make practical tests of her battery. The naval board of construction has decided to recommend to the secretary of the navy the allowance to the Cramps of extensions of time of eighteen months in the cases of the battleship Iowa and twelve months in the case of the protected cruiser Brooklyn.

The request for the extension of time allowance by contract for the completion was based on allegations that delays beyond the control of the builders followed changes in the plans for the gun supports ordered by the navy department, but the board has perfected the plans for the renovation of the cruiser Chicago, for which provision is made in the pending naval appropriation bill. The present battery of six guns will give place to fourteen five inch rapid-fire guns, and the engines and boilers will be removed and their place will be fitted by machinery which will raise the speed of the ship from fifteen to eighteen knots and power from 5,000 to 9,000 horse power, while adding 4,000 tons coal capacity.

Boils and Pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

KOOTENAY HAS MADE THE MOST STARTLING CURES OF RHEUMATISM EVER RECORDED. WRITE FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING SWORN STATEMENTS.

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

THE SHEPHERD BIRD.

It is Called the Yakamk and is as Good as a Dog for Caring for a Flock.

The natives of Venezuela and adjoining countries on the north side of the Isthmus of Panama often avail themselves of the services of a native crane to care for their poultry, and also, in the place of collies or shepherd dogs, used by North Americans and Europeans, to guard and herd their animals.
This remarkable bird, which the Indians call Yamak and orthologists Peophia crepitans, is found in a wild state in the great forests that lie between the northern coasts of South America and the Amazon river, particularly in Venezuela and Brit Guiana. The birds never leave the forests unless shot or captured. They travel in flocks from 100 to 200, in search of berries, fruits and insects, upon which they subsist. Their usual gait is a slow and stately march, but they occasionally leap up into the air, executing eccentric and fantastic waltzes, and striking the most hysterical and absurd attitudes. When pursued they endeavor to save themselves by running, for their flight is so feeble that they are unable to escape unless they attempt to fly over a body of water which they submerge. When alarmed they utter a loud cry which is often obliged to drop into it and save themselves by swimming. When alarmed they utter a peculiar cry which has obtained for them the name of trumpeters. The sound is something like that produced by a person endeavoring to shout the syllables "low, low, low; low, low, low," with his mouth shut, or the doleful moan made by children on New Year's with their trumps etc. The yakamk usually deposit their eggs in a hollow in the ground, often at the foot of a tree.
A nest generally contains ten eggs, of a pale green color. The young birds follow their mother as soon as they are hatched, but do not lose their pretty downy covering until several weeks old. The yakamk are very readily tamed, and prove valuable servants to the Indians, who domesticate them, and as they are courageous and will protect animals entrusted to their care at every risk to themselves, even dogs are obliged to yield to their authority. They may be entrusted with

the care of a flock of sheep or domestic fowls, and every morning will drive the ducks and poultry to their feeding places and, carefully collecting stragglers, bring them safely home at night. A yakamk soon learns to know and to obey the voice of its master, follows him, when permitted, wherever he goes, and appears delighted at receiving his caresses. It replies at his absence and welcomes his return, and is extremely jealous of any rival. Should any dog or cat approach, it flies at it with the utmost fury, and attacking it with wings and beak drives it away.
It presents itself regularly during meals, from which it chases all domestic animals, and even the negroes who wait on the table, if it is not well acquainted with them, and only asks for a share of the portion as it is jealous of sharing them with others, and manifests joy and affection by the most extravagant capers and gesticulations. When the animals of which it has charge are shut up for the night, the yakamk roosts upon some shed or tree near at hand to be ready to take its place as keeper as soon as they are let out in the morning. One quality that makes it valuable is its sense of location, which is perfect; however far it may wander with the flocks or herds it guards, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.
It is strange that several species of South American birds of different genera should share with the yakamk its instinct of guarding and taking care of domestic animals. One of these is the crossed screamer (*Dicholophus cristatus*), another the horned curassow (*Chamass curassowi*), which is often domesticated as a poultry keeper by the natives.—Popular Science News.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

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

Stearns Bicycle
The modern wheel for modern wheelers—the lightest of the strong—the strongest of the light.
AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS

FULL OF ENCOURAGEMENT FOR ALL WOMEN.
In Bed 5 Months—Had Given Up All Hope—Getting Well—A Remedy Found at Last to which "I Owe My Life."

Science has fully established the fact that all the nervous energy of our bodies is generated by nerve centres located near the base of the brain. When the supply of nerve force has been diminished either by excessive physical or mental labours, or owing to a derangement of the nerve centres, we are first conscious of a languor or tired and worn-out feeling, then of a mild form of nervousness, headache, or aching trouble, which is perhaps succeeded by nervous prostration, chronic indigestion, and dyspepsia, and a general sinking of the whole system. In this day of hurry, fret and worry, there are very few who enjoy perfect health; nearly everyone has some trouble, an ache, or pain, a weakness, a nerve trouble, something wrong with the stomach and bowels, poor blood, heart disease, or sick headache; all of which are brought on by a lack of nervous energy to enable the different organs of the body to perform their respective work.
South American Nerve Tonic, the marvelous nerve food and health giver, is a satisfying success, a wondrous boon to tired, sick, and overworked men and women, who have suffered years of discouragement and tried all manner of remedies without benefit. It is a modern, a scientific remedy, and in its wake follows abounding health.
It is unlike all other remedies in that it is not designed to act on the different organs affected, but by its direct action on the nerve centres, which are nature's little batteries, it causes an increased supply of nervous energy to be generated, which in its



turn thoroughly oils, as it were, the machinery of the body, thereby enabling it to perform perfectly its different functions, and without the slightest friction.
If you have been reading of the remarkable cures wrought by South American Nerve Tonic, accounts of which we publish from week to week, and are still sceptical, we ask you to investigate them by correspondence, and become convinced that they are true to the letter. Such a course may save you months, perhaps years, of suffering and anxiety.
The words that follow are strong, but they emanate from the heart, and speak the sentiments of thousands of women in the United States and Canada who know, through experience, of the healing virtues of the South American Nerve Tonic.
Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, a prominent and much respected lady, writes as follows:—
"I owe my life to the great South American Nerve Tonic. I have been in bed for five months with a scrofulous tumour in my right side, and suffered with indigestion and nervous prostration. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of Nerve Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly."
Tired women, can you do better than become acquainted with this truly great remedy!

FOR SALE BY
Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Victoria Loan Office,
123 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 698. Tel 12-17

Patronize Home Industry

The B. C. Broom and Brush Works

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

"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.

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.

Notice.

Bellefleur Street, between McClure Street and Birchenough Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Look Out
THE PROVINCE
"A Province I will give thee."—AST. & CLCO.
OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.
PRICE TEN CENTS.
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Commencing with the Anniversary Number, new subscribers will be taken at \$1.00 per annum.

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



NOT A PARADISE.

People Who Have the Alaska Fever Should Look Before They Leap.

A Very Rough Country, Idle Men, High Prices, Discomfort and Privation.

I. N. McQuesten, a storekeeper at Circle City, Alaska, writing to a friend, says:

"This is a great mining country. Gold is found in small quantities for 2000 miles on the river, and in many places it is very rich. The country is not half prospected as yet. It is very difficult to prospect, as the ground is frozen hard all summer, and one has to thaw out the ground with fire, which makes very slow work. This is the largest camp on the river. It was struck one year ago last June. There are six hundred men wintering here, and the outlook is favorable of it being double that next year.

"There are about 800 men at Forty Mile. That is about 240 miles from this place. I am doing business at both places. Anyone coming to this place ought to have \$300 to winter on, as he is liable not to make anything the first year.

"Wages are \$10 a day in the mines when you can get work. The mining season is about three months. "We have a theatre once a week. Tickets are \$1.50. There are about 13 saloons, and there is a dance about every other night. There will be a school started next week. There are 15 white ladies here.

"This place is near the Arctic circle. At this time we see the sun for one hour in the middle of the day. We had a very pleasant fall up to two weeks ago, then it turned cold, and it is now 90 degrees below zero."

A letter from Forty Mile, January 6, says:

"Of all the two hundred or three hundred who left the basin at the beginning of winter, so far as I have been able to learn, nearly every one of them was broke. There was one Frenchman who took out a couple of thousand dollars. My greatest surprise since leaving was when we entered the basin last March. There were about a dozen in one party, some of whom had spent eight or ten years in the basin, and they were all broke. Still they had made people on the outside believe they were rich.

"At present our best prospect is the hope of getting trust at the stores, but if the miners are fortunate next summer everything will be O. K. Last summer was a failure. There are no new prospects to speak of, there being but two places in the neighborhood where gold has been found in sufficient quantities to pay for the working. The problem I am now trying to solve is the buying of a whole year's provisions. Some of the prices I will have to pay are: Flour, \$8 per 100 pounds; bacon, 40 cents per pound; dried fruit, 35 cents per pound; apples, 25 cents per pound; canned goods, 50 cents per can. Up at the mines last summer the standard prices were \$25 per 100 pounds of flour, 95 cents a pound for bacon, 50 cents a pound for sugar, etc. If a man can make enough money in the summer time to buy a year's grub stake and clothing, he would run a good chance of finding paying dirt, prospecting in the winter time. However, a miner might live here twenty years and not find a good prospect. A great deal of prospecting is now going on.

"The climate is good. At this time the thermometer stands 70 degrees below zero. It feels a little cold, but then we don't have it this way long. The trip is a long and dangerous one, and it took our party about three months to make it."

"A. L. Smith, who went to the Yukon a year ago, taking with him two thousand dollars, says: "This country is not what it is cracked up to be by the press, I assure you. The mines have not turned out as well as was expected, even by the miners.

"It has been a very pleasant winter, not very cold; the coldest day was only 70 degrees below zero; it is 65 degrees below to-day. Yet one does not mind it very much. My nose freezes very easily; aside from that I can stand lots of cold. The days are about four hours long—from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. I have not seen the sun for two months, yet there is not a cloud in the sky. "Bitch creek, emptying into the Yukon about 250 miles below here, is said to be a good camp, but provisions are scarce there this winter, consequently it will hold everything back.

"It is a hard country to be in, shut out from the world without any enjoyment whatever. The condition of a culprit awaiting the day of execution, or of an exile in Siberia, is preferable to living in this God-forsaken hole."

BAND CONCERT.

Interesting Programme for the Concert To-Morrow Evening.

Emusual interest is being taken in the band concert to be held by the Fifth Regiment band at the drill hall to-morrow evening. During the intermission there will be a series of musical drills by members of the regiment. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and party have promised to be present. The programme follows:

- Grand March—"Coronation" ... Ellishere Overture—"Harbor of Seattle" ... Rossini Waltzes—"Souls from Erin" ... Bonnet Selection from "A Gaiety Girl" ... Jones Selection from "Robin Hood" ... De Koyes Captives—"Stimulus" ... Moore Grand Potpourri of songs from "The Jew" ... Jonathan, "Paul Jones," and "Red Hindoo" ... Art, "Tobacco" Selection from "Wang" ... Morse

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

A Sensible Proposal About Helping the Unemployed—Two Years' Term.

Toronto, March 27.—In the legislature yesterday Hon. Mr. Bronson moved the following resolution bearing on the question of the unemployed: "That this house would view with approval, and as worthy of encouragement, any movement towards the organization of voluntary societies in the larger cities of the province, having for their object the giving of such assistance to the unemployed as would contribute towards making them self-supporting, by settling them on unoccupied lands in the province, or other lands within the province."

Cable News.

London, March 27.—Severe gales swept over the channel last night causing considerable damage to shipping and it is feared a large steamer, which was in distress off Goodwin Sands, has foundered.

Under instructions received from France, mine prospecting permits issued lately in Madagascar, have been cancelled, such permits hereafter to be granted to French citizens only.

The Liverpool grain and provision exchanges will observe the Easter holidays by closing from Thursday, April 2, midday, until the following Tuesday morning.

The National Liberal Federation, in session at Huddersfield, has passed a resolution of confidence in Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader, and his colleagues, and denounced the proposed expedition to Dougloua.

In the libel suit brought by Mrs. Arthur Kitzen against Dr. Wm. Playfair, a verdict was returned to-day in favor of the plaintiff, awarding her £12,000 damages.

Great interest has been felt in the case, as it involved the right of an attending physician disclosing any secret revealed in professional confidence to him. The doctor, it appears, made a statement to his wife about Mrs. Kitzen, and she communicated it to Sir James Kitzen, brother of Arthur Kitzen, with the result that Sir James, who is a millionaire, withdrew the allowance of £2,500 which he was making Mrs. Kitzen, after her separation from her brother. Mrs. Playfair is a sister of Sir James and Arthur Kitzen.

FATAL SMASHUP.

Bodies of Tramps Found in an Eastern Railway Wreck.

North Judson, Ind., March 27.—A train on the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad, loaded with grain and dressed beef, was wrecked near this place last night. The handling wrecking train, in clearing the track, found the dead bodies of four unknown men in a car of oats, which evidently died from suffocation. None of the bodies were identified.

Little Rock, Ark., March 27.—A telephone message report the town of Hontona, Ark., on fire, with prospects of being wiped out. The town is a place of about a thousand inhabitants, and without a fire department.

Port Royal, March 27.—The Indiana was safely docked this morning just after the tide began to ebb. There was an abundance of water in the dock, the depth being 26 feet, while the Indiana drew but 24 feet. Everything connected with the wrecked vessel was removed.

Chicago, March 28.—It has been ascertained from the books of the Northwestern railway company, that the box containing the corpse which was sold as the claimed freight shed by auction, was shipped from Salt Lake City, February 24, 1896.

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

The little breeze about the British evacuation of Egypt on the demand of the Sultan seems to have died out. There never was a particle of probability in it. The promise of England to evacuate has faded away before the enormous advantages of her rule and before the difficulty of finding any one to take her place. It is fully admitted that Egypt cannot stand alone either militarily or financially. If she were left to herself the Mahdi or the Abyssinians would probably be in Cairo in two months. The finances would go to pieces, the brutal modes of collecting taxes would be resumed, and the reign of barbarism be resumed. The British have never retired from Egypt, and we do not believe any European power would under present circumstances think of insisting on her leaving, though France might be glad to see her go. Compelling her to do so would be no easy task, as she can bring troops into Egypt very easily from India, some of them, the Sikhs and Goorkas, a match for any troops in the world. It was a force from India that drove the French out of Egypt in 1801.—New York Post.

NOT A SECTARIAN.

A well-known lady, en route to the last drawing-room, found herself hopelessly blocked in a line of carriages, containing those unimportant people who had not the entrée, to which she herself was entitled. Much annoyed that the policeman on duty would not allow her to take the law into her own hands, and break through the crowd of vehicles around her, she leaned him in somewhat imperious tones: "Perhaps you do not know that I am the wife of a cabinet minister?"

"If you were the wife of a Presbyterian minister," was the answer, "I couldn't let you pass!"—London World.

A mother, commending her daughter for a situation, was asked if she was an early riser. "An early riser?" she exclaimed. "Well, I should think so! Why, she's up in the morning and has breakfast ready and makes all the beds before any one else is up in the house!"

First Burglar—Got your chloroform ready? Second Burglar—Yes. Dope the old man, first, I suppose. "Not on your life. The baby first."

"Where are you going my pretty maid?" "None of your business, sir," she said. "But the horse she was driving to and fro would have bet his neck that she didn't know."

Jinks (at a party)—I don't see what's the matter with that pretty woman over there. She was awfully dirty a little while ago, and now she won't have anything to do with me.

Stranger—I have just come in. She's my wife.

—Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

THE GRAND NATIONAL

Second Big Event of the Liverpool Meeting Won by "The Soarer."

Arrangements for the Island-Mainland Rugby Match on Easter Monday.

THE TURF.

THE GRAND NATIONAL. Liverpool, March 28.—The Grand National handicap steeplechase for 2,500 sovereigns run over Aintree course to-day, was won by Mr. D. G. Campbell's "The Soarer." Father O'Flynn second, Biscuit third. The British flat racing season is now fairly ushered in by the running of the Lincolnshire handicap and the Grand National. The Wellbeck stakes are to be run on April 17th, the great Surrey on April 21, and the Chester-Doncaster and various cup and stake races follow in swift succession. The prospects of many American horses entered in the latter races are the subject of no little speculation.

THE OASIS.

VANCOUVER CARNIVAL. At a citizens' meeting held at Vancouver last evening it was decided to ask the council to submit a by-law to the people providing for \$5,000 being granted to aid the week's carnival of Sport in Vancouver during September.

The programme adopted is as follows: Monday—Trades procession, military review and single sculls, Gandana regatta. Tuesday—Athletics and opening of the annual regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Amateurs. Sailing races and North Pacific regatta continued.

Thursday—Fireman and Indian races, baseball and lacrosse. Friday—Procession and professional races.

Saturday—Naval review; Toronto's San Francisco and Winnipeg four-oared amateurs.

FOOTBALL.

ISLAND v. MAINLAND. The Island team is to play against the Mainland on Easter Monday has not yet been definitely decided upon, Nanaimo not having been heard from.

The Victoria Rugby club have suggested a number of names, but they have to be passed by Nanaimo. Mr. E. E. Billinghurst has been selected as referee. The match is to be played at Vancouver and an excursion will be run from here. The Mainland team is as follows: R. Spinks, full back; W. Miller, C. H. Woodward, T. C. S. Saunders, F. Miller, three-quarter backs; E. Miller, F. Templar, half backs; H. P. Woodward, J. Purris, A. S. Hall, P. McL. Forin, H. C. Achroyd, A. Hopkins, H. Springer, Moresby, forwards.

ATHLETICS.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE GAMES. London, March 28.—The Oxford-Cambridge games took place at the Queen's Club to-day. Jordan won the 100 yard dash in 10.1-4. In the quarter mile run Fitzherbert beat Jordan in 49.3-5 seconds. The long jump was won by Batcher of Cambridge with 22 feet, 7 inches.

The 120 yard hurdle race was won by Garnier, of Oxford; the mile run was captured by Howard, of Trinity Hall; putting the weight was won by Bulgak, of Trinity; Kirlow, of Christ Church, won the high jump; three mile run was won by Fremantle, of Hartford; Johnson, of Pembroke, won the hammer throwing. Cambridge won five events and Oxford four.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wheelmen will take a short "blind run" to-morrow afternoon, starting from Troncois avenue at 2.30 sharp. All wheelmen are invited to participate and are particularly requested to be on hand at the time named.

The Victoria Wheelmen's Club have decided to hold four race meetings during the season, on May 25, June 27, August 8th and September 7. Negotiations are under way for a new lease of the Oak Bay track.

A Kansas woman ran for a judge. And she had black hair; but when she won she bleached it, for she wanted to be fair.

Just to advertise our Clothing Business, we intend to make some smart boys happy, by presenting him with

A First-Class, High-Grade, Up-to-Date Bicycle.

We have on exhibition in our window a glass filled with shot. Every cash purchaser of a Boy's Suit will be entitled to Guess the Number of Shot in the Glass.

The boy guessing the nearest to the correct number gets the Bicycle. The competition commences on

MONDAY, MARCH 23rd, and closes on...

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd.

FOR BOYS ONLY

The shot will be counted at our store on Saturday night, May 23rd, at 10 o'clock sharp by three reliable parties. When you purchase a boy's suit for cash, see that you get a ticket. Write plainly the date, your name and address and the number of shot in case of a tie by two or more parties, the date on the ticket will decide the winner; the guess first deposited takes the wheel.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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

JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

Our Store To Let

..AND.. Showcases and Fixtures For Sale.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

... No Reserve ...

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

PERSONAL.

F. H. Stewart is down from Vancouver. T. C. Atkinson, of New Westminster, is in the city.

T. W. Peterson returned from the Mainland last evening. Mrs. Hewitt Bostock and family have left on a visit to Europe. Hamilton Abbott has been confined to the house for several days.

Max Leiser was a passenger on the steamer from Vancouver last evening. Supt. Vorell of the Indian department left this morning on an official tour of Westchester and Kamloops districts.

John Hendry, Mrs. Hendry, and Miss Hendry, of Vancouver, are at the Drift. J. H. Rogers, of the Great Northern, and Mrs. Rogers, returned from the Sound last evening.

Ross Eckardt, of the Hudson's Bay Co., has returned from a trip through the Cariboo country. Mikis Aito, Japanese consul at Tacoma, and Kamituro Jijima, vice consul at Vancouver, are at the Drift.

Howard Tilton and wife came over from the Sound last evening to attend the funeral of Mr. Tilton's mother, which took place to-day.

A. A. Davidson, of the firm of Davidson Bros. who has been seriously ill for several days, was reported better to-day. He underwent an operation for appendicitis.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Selkome from the Sound—W. T. Crookley, and wife, A. Morris, Otto Lyngmoed, Mrs. E. Richards, J. W. Bailey, and wife, C. Steller, J. Huxford, A. Marston, J. Larenty, H. Newberger, G. W. James, Jas. Wright, H. Miller, R. Gery.

Per steamer Koselle from the Sound—J. H. Rogers and wife, Mrs. W. H. Lake, Miss Davidson, G. A. Husse, Mrs. Musse, Howard Tilton and wife, E. G. Parker, A. Ragari, A. D. Oldershaw, Nels Johnson.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Wm. Redden, A. Lipp, A. C. Stewart, C. H. Davidson, G. Mahon, T. W. Peterson, J. D. Rowlands, F. R. Stewart, John Hendry, Ross Eckardt, Max Leiser, Parsons, K. Jijima, Japanese consul, C. J. Marani, C. Atkinson, Mrs. Hendry, Miss Ross, Miss Hendry, H. Findley, Miss Manning, Mrs. Manning, D. Manning, R. S. Hudson, Mrs. L. A. Young.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Koselle from the Sound—J. Percy & Co., order H. O. Benton & Co., J. Hutchinson, H. Short & Son, J. Hornor & Co., J. H. Wilson & Co., F. Landsburg, J. Rogers, E. G. Prior & Co., Great N. Ex.

A TIMELY REBUKE.

"I am convinced," said Chas. Wilberforce the other day, "in the depths of my soul that the direction in which the holy ghost is working in this our day is against exclusiveness, and in the direction of freest spiritual communion between those who differ as to methods, creeds and definitions of the faith; and no English churchman does credit to himself or honor to his church by speaking superciliously of godly dissenters, by calling them heretics and schismatics, and refusing to receive the word of God from their lips, when it is manifest they are doing, and doing well, nearly half the Christian work of this country."

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

A Bicycle For Nothing.

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

McCALLUM'S

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

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

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

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

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER

PLEASES EVERYBODY

Ocean Wave Baking Powder.

FOR CAKES SO WHITE AND BUNS SO LIGHT, AND MUFFINS SO FLAVORFUL, USE OCEAN WAVE. IT'S ALWAYS RIGHT. THE PRICE IS JUST TWO BITS A CAN.

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



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

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Leading Grocers, Government Street.

Slaughter Sale!

By this we do not mean a little "clearing out to make room for more goods," etc., but a regular whirlwind of carved prices in

Hardware, Tinware, Enamelware, Garden Tools, Stoves, Cutlery, etc.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of Perry & Turner, we will clear the whole stock out at almost manufacturers' prices. Watch this big stock move; be there to get some.

J. L. Beckwith & Co.,

42 Johnson Street.

Opposite Gilmore & McCandless.