

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

No. 140

## Spectacles!

We carry a full line of Fine Glass and Pebble Spectacles. Eye Glasses in Steel, Nickel Alloy or Gold. For best quality of Goods give us a trial.

Prices Are Very Moderate.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

## The Best Way

When the inquisitive owner of the camel asked that patient quadruped "would you rather go up hill or down?" the camel was Yankee enough to answer the question by asking another, "Pray, master is the level way across the plain shut up?" So with us, we have travelled no dubious route to popularity. Straight bargains, straight prices, and straight methods have been enough for us.

### Here's What it Does:

50 pairs 7x58 in. Blankets at \$1 per pair, 1,000 yds. Dress Gingham, at 8c. per yd. 500 doz. Brooks' 6-cord best quality spool cotton (200 yds.) at 25c. per doz. After all...

### The Best Advertisement

Is a well pleased customer. Just now we would rather make customers than money—rather have a big crowd and a small profit than a big profit and a small crowd. Eventually we know, like Constantine, BY THESE SIGNS WE SHALL CONQUER.

### The Westside.

**J. Hutcheson & Co.**

Victoria, 8th February, '96



**GEO. POWELL & CO.,**  
Cheapside.

### The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want. Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete. Carpenters Tools a Speciality.

**CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.**

## The Devil Has Little Chance



Against a strong stomach and healthy mind—the result of using our Tea and Coffee. Our blend at 20c. is a great favorite and growing more famous every day. Our special blend at 30c. is a great drawer for 5 o'clock teas and kettle drums. Assams, Ceylon, Hyson, young and old, are cupbearers of Tenuity—that's the T. Our 40c. Coffee, best in town, no grounds for complaint. Rolled Oats? Well, just for fun, 7 lbs. for 40c. to 7 lbs. for 25c. Just for instance we will give you 10 lbs. for 25c.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## For Fifteen Years

We have been engaged in the Merchant Tailoring business in this city, and while we have not amassed a tremendously large fortune, we have built up a reputation for reliability and square dealing of which we are somewhat proud. We offer exceptional bargains in Suitings, Trouserings, and Overcoatings during this month.

**A. Gregg & Son,**

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

## Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the latest assortment of these goods ever shown here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

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

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**PARTNER**—Smart man, or lady, with a little cash, to engage in profitable and desirable business; experience not necessary. Apply immediately "Stevens," room 17, Flye Sisters Block.

**LOST**—A pass book of value only to the owner. Finder will kindly return to the Times office. fe13-1

**FOUND** on the street, good coat and vest. Apply at 20 Second street. fe13-2

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

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

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

**DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM**—Buy Wellington coal at lowest market rates. Apply Monn, Holland & Co., 20 1-2 Broad street (opposite Driford). ja25-1f

### To Rent or Lease

## THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For Terms and further information apply to

**HEISTERMAN & CO.,**  
75 Government St.

## Steamer Mary Hare.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, 20th instant, for the purchase of the wreck of this steamer, together with Engines, Boiler, Machinery and Appurtenances, as she now lies on Reed Island, about nine miles from Chemainus. Any tender not necessarily accepted. **ROBERT WARD & COMPANY, LTD.,** Agents, Western Assurance Co., Temple Building, Victoria, B. C.

## Honesty

### Is the Best Policy.

When you have a discount sale you sometimes hit the nail; yet it goes through people's minds like a sieve.

But selling off at cost is what people laugh at most. For they know that every trader has to live.

We never had a sale. Yet we think we've hit the nail—Honest goods with living profits is our aim.

Our shoes they give you wear. Our prices are but fair. So come along if value is your game.

Just received a lot of Goods at prices which cannot be equalled for same class of goods.

**INSPECTION INVITED.**

### Old Country Boot Store,

61 Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas street.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

THREE NIGHTS  
Commencing Monday, Feb. 17th

America's Representative Tragedian  
**Mr. Louis James**

And his Excellent Supporting Company in Shakespeare's Repertory

Monday Night, "Hamlet"

Tuesday Night, "Macbeth"

Wednesday Night, "Othello"

PRICES—Orchestra chairs, \$1.50; orchestra circle and dress circle, \$1.00; gallery, 50c.  
Sale of seats opens Saturday morning, February 15th, at 9 o'clock, at Jameson's.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

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

**Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company,**

LIMITED.

For full particulars apply to

**MESSRS. McPHERLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS,**

Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, fe13-mc27

## Dominion Election.

Opposition Ward Committee No. 6 will meet for the transaction of important business at Central Committee Rooms, Broad Street, This (Thursday) Evening at 8 o'clock.

## MONTAGUE'S ABSENCE.

The Minister of Agriculture Likely to Remain Away During the Session.

Disaffection Over the Remedial Bill Proposed by the Government.

Ministers Trilled With Justice in Connection With the Shortis Case.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Dr. Montague will not likely be in the house this session again. It is said that he goes to England for a time. He is not at one with the government about the remedial bill, but ill health is given as the reason why he goes away.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The Montreal Gazette, Conservative, comes out with a leading article to-day condemning the government for its treatment of the Shortis case, as was shown by the papers brought down in the house. The government, as shown from the papers, acted in deference to the bishops and priests, who were clamoring for a commutation, and against the judge's report which said no other verdict than guilty could have been rendered.

John Carleton, the premier's private messenger, was recommended by the senate committee for housekeeper of the senate.

In the senate yesterday Senator McInnes reviewed the anomalous position of Col. Prior. In reply Bowell indulged in reading from speeches of Senator McInnes during the election against the government's school policy, and the premier taunted Senator McInnes that the people of Victoria had voted against these views and in favor of the government's school policy, which means the coercion of Manitoba. Senator McInnes said that these views would be expressed again when the next election came on.

**THE TIER.**  
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The Australian system of starting was given a trial at Ingleside yesterday, and the result of the trial will be noted with considerable interest by the racing associations and turfmen throughout the country. If the test given can be taken as a criterion, it is safe to assert that the days of a starter will soon be over. It was a success in every particular. The fourth race was selected for the test, and ten starters were facing the machine. The horses had scarcely been at the post a minute when the trigger was pressed and they were sent away in perfect alignment. It was the most perfect start ever witnessed in this section, and elicited great applause from the spectators. Mr. Corrigan was warmly congratulated upon the success of his new venture.

The winners were: Six furlongs, selling, Kamsin, 1:14; four furlongs, selling, 2 year olds, Zamar, :59; seven furlongs, selling, Sir Vassar, 1:29; one mile handicap, hurdle, four hurdles, St. Brandon, 1:59; seven furlongs, selling, Ferris Hartman, 1:29.

**DISASTROUS COLLISION.**  
Steamer Paris Runs Into and Sinks the Majesty.

Southampton, Feb. 13.—While the American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from New York, was docking here at 4 o'clock this morning, she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the late of Wight. The Majesty was sunk. Her crew were saved.

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

**DEAN & HISCOCKS,**  
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS,  
Corner of Yates and Broad sts.

E. H. Hiscocks, late with Langley & Co., and a Chemist and Druggist by examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

## Billiard Supplies

Of All Kinds

—AT—

**WAITT'S,**

64 Government St.

## UPRISING IN COREA.

Premier and Seven Officials Murdered at Seoul.

Yokohama, Feb. 13.—Advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that an uprising took place there on Tuesday last, February 11th, during which the premier and seven officials were murdered. The dispatches say that the King and Crown Prince have sought shelter in the Russian legation. It is stated that the King ordered the ministers to be put to death. A force of 200 Russian soldiers and marines are now guarding the legation of that country.

## STUART CONFIDENT

But the Authorities Are Determined Not to Allow the Fight.

The Australian System of Starting tried at Ingleside Track Yesterday.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—The puerals arrived at Juarez this morning at eight o'clock and were sent by Governor Alameda to patrol the river bank. An island in the Rio Grande, which is disputed territory, the governor directed should be occupied by his men, with instructions to allow no prizefights upon it. The governor reiterated this morning that while he was personally favorable to allowing the fight, he could not, in the face of the positive orders of President Diaz, allow it to be held on Mexican soil. Later in the day the governor will hold a conference with Adjutant General Mabry of Texas and United States Marshal Hall of New Mexico.

John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan arrived this morning. Stuart is as confident as ever and says the fight will surely come off.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.—Despite last night's council of war to prevent the Maher-Pitzmann fight, Dan Stuart declares this morning that the chances of the carnival going through according to programme, are still good. No doubt he is making every effort to bring off the events as scheduled. It will be no fault of his if the events are postponed. One of the conjectural fears is that at the last moment the principals themselves may become awed by the presence of the troops, and funk.

**PERSONAL.**  
W. J. Harris, of Rosland, is at the Driford. Carlisle returned from the Sound this morning.

H. Appleby and wife, of Matsqui, are at the Driford.

E. P. Davies, Q. C., of Vancouver, is at the Driford.

Frank Locke returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. C. F. Jackson returned this morning from California.

J. P. Sawyer was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

J. L. Crab and wife, of Seattle, are guests at the Driford.

Geo. Mel. Brown, of the C. P. R. Vancouver, is in the city.

Robert Jamieson was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Miss L. Griffith, of Port Townsend, is visiting friends in the city.

G. W. Haynes and Miss Haynes returned last evening from Vancouver.

Alex. Hoag, publisher of the Mining Record, arrived from Ottawa last night.

D. R. Ker was among the charter's passengers from Vancouver yesterday.

Max Leber and G. G. Shaw returned yesterday from a visit to the Maland.

Miss Duffie and Miss Phillips were passengers on the City of Puebla last night for San Francisco.

Dr. A. E. Verrinder is expected to return from San Francisco by the City of Puebla on the 22nd inst.

Henry Collins, G. Griffiths, Norman McLean, John Hendry, J. P. Macfarlane, and A. H. McNeill, of Vancouver, are at the Driford.

**BRINK HABIT DYING OUT.**

It is only a natural deduction from other facts that the drink habit is falling off. One of those is the common practice of railroads and other corporations to require not merely temperance, but total abstinence on the part of their employees, this at once withdraws from the saloons the patronage of a large body of men, most of them young men, who are the best patrons of such places when they patronize them at all. The Christian Endeavor movement, which has had such wonderful success in gathering young men to its banner, is another potent enemy to drink, and withdraws from the saloons many thousands yearly.

Still another adverse influence is that of society. There is plenty of drinking done in society, and society smiles on it, but all the same, when a man's character is under discussion in society, the admission that "he drinks a little now and then" always counts against him. That is truly the meaning of the saloons. It is not responsible for a man to be seen drinking, and this consideration has its influence in restraining.

It is intolerable plain, then, that the use of intoxicating liquor is on the wane. It will be a long time before it will cease entirely, if it ever does, but each succeeding generation is more sober than the one preceding it. In time, perhaps in a comparatively few years, drink will become the abomination of the few, instead of, as now, the vice of the many.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## REACHED THE POLE

Report That Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian Explorer, Has Been Successful.

News is Not Credited in St. Petersburg, Although it Comes From Siberia.

Similar Story Was Circulated Last Year by the Figaro, of Paris.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A telegraphic dispatch received here to-day from Mskutsk, Siberia, says: A Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer who sailed in the Fram on June 24th, 1893, for the arctic regions, has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the north pole, found land there and is now returning towards civilization. In April last the Figaro, of Paris, circulated the rumor that Dr. Nansen had found the north pole, and that it was situated on a chain of mountains. It was then added that he had planted the Norwegian flag there. The story is generally regarded as being without foundation. On September 17th last advices were received in London from the Danish trading station of Angmyrs, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship supposed to be Dr. Nansen's Fram had been sighted at the end of July stuck fast in the ice drift. Finally, on December 6th, a dispatch from Christiania, Norway, stated that Dr. Nansen's wife had received a letter per carrier pigeon reporting that the expedition was doing well. As no carrier pigeon was taken by Dr. Nansen's party, this report was evidently inaccurate. But was published for what it was worth. Dr. Nansen is a distinguished scientist of Norway, and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of finding the north pole. He is about 37 years of age and entered the university at Christiania in 1880. Two years later he went on a sealing cruise to Denmark straits on the east coast of Greenland in the Atling. Later, in 1882, Nansen was appointed curator of the museum at Bergen, which position he remained in until 1888 when he led a small expedition of six men to Greenland, crossing the southern part of that portion of the globe. Probably during this trip Nansen concluded the plan of making an attempt to reach the north pole in a vessel constructed especially for such an undertaking. In any case after his return to Norway Nansen took preliminary steps towards fitting out an expedition and constructed what is generally classed a three-masted sailing schooner, but had a sixty-horsepower steam engine additional to her sails. Her sides were so constructed as to force under the ice meeting the vessel to pass underneath her, thus preventing "pinching and scowering."

TRUSTEES DECLINE

To Accede to the Teacher's Request for a Reconsideration of Salaries.

Statements Made by the Teachers are Characterized as Inaccurate.

At last night's meeting of the Trustee Board, the teachers' protest against the recent cut in salaries was severely criticized by several members of the board, and the teachers will be notified that the trustees cannot comply with their request to have the salaries readjusted.

Mrs. Seafie, secretary of the local Council of Women, forwarded a copy of the resolution passed by the Council, protesting against the recent cut in salaries and the levying of a fee in the High School. Received and filed.

Col. Barker, minister of education, wrote enclosing a copy of the changes to the rules and regulations recently passed by the Council of Public Instruction. The communication was received and filed.

Mrs. A. Glover, of Humboldt street, asked permission to send her child to the South Park school. Referred to a committee to report.

H. Fairall, of Victoria West, in answer to a communication from the secretary asking why Mr. Fairall wished his children to attend the Central school replied that he was tired of the whole business and suggested that the trustees send the trustee officer to compel his children to attend school. Received and laid on the table.

W. J. Dowler acknowledged the receipt of the board's estimates for the coming year. Received and filed.

J. N. Muir, fourth assistant of the High School offered to teach for the rest of the term for nothing. He also asked that the pupils in that division be allowed to attend the rest of the term without a fee. Received and laid on the table.

Donald Dallas, first teacher in Rock Bay school, asked for an increased salary. Received and laid on the table.

Miss Kermond, first assistant, and Mr. J. J. Stephenson, second assistant in the Victoria West school, protested against receiving less salary than the teachers in similar positions in other schools.

Principal Tait wrote regarding the matter, and also asking that he be given the same salary as the other principals. These communications were referred to a special committee consisting of Mrs. Grant and Messrs. Belyea and McMicking.

The following communication was received from the Victoria Teachers' Association:

To the Board of School Trustees: Mrs. Grant and Gentlemen—Insincerely as at a meeting of the trustee board it was resolved to reduce teachers' salaries, we, the members of the Victoria Teachers' Association, respectfully petition that this action of your board be reconsidered, for these reasons:

- 1. That considering the responsibility attached to our positions and the nature of the service which we are called upon to perform, the present salaries are not unreasonable.
2. That the reduction does not voice the wishes of the majority of the teachers.
3. That should the proposed reduction take effect, the salaries in Victoria would be far below those paid in any other city or town of the province.
4. And further we would respectfully direct the attention of the board to the estimates asked by the trustees for Vancouver for the current year, viz., fifty-two thousand and eighty-five dollars uncontrolled, and seventy thousand dollars for necessary building repairs and additions.
5. That should salaries be placed on the proposed basis, such action must of necessity result in the loss to the profession of its best teachers, and the consequent lowering of the status of the profession.
6. That there is open to the board other avenues of retrenchment not attended with such serious consequences to the cause of education.

(Signed) E. F. DORAN, Secretary of Victoria Teachers' Institute.

Trustee Belyea was of the opinion that the teachers should receive respectful treatment, but when they send in such a statement—a statement full of inaccuracies—he was at a loss which way to treat them. When teachers stated that the reduction in salaries was contrary to public opinion they were simply talking through their hats and bonnets. The covert threat in the communication, which meant that the teachers would either resign or not do their work, was anything but creditable to them. The dignity of the board demanded that the communication be received, and that without answering the same. If any teacher feels aggrieved, this is a free country and he or she can get out. When teachers say that the salaries here are lower than in any other city in the province they are saying what is inaccurate. The salaries in Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo are lower. To say that there are other avenues of retrenchment, they probably meant the telephones and the secretary's salary, which in all amounted to \$920 per year. The teachers don't elect the trustees, neither did anonymous writers in the newspapers. The teachers go too far when they send such a statement.

Trustee McMicking thought the teachers were a little hazy in sending such a communication. Some of their assertions were mere speculations. Such a reduction could not be made without some discrepancies, which would be rectified by the board.

Chairman Hayward also considered the statement of the teachers grossly inaccurate. The salaries in Vancouver are not higher than in this city.

Trustee Yates moved that the Teachers' Association be informed that as the estimates are already in the board does not see its way clear at the present time, to comply with the request of the teachers.

Trustee McMicking in seconding the resolution, stated that he did not think the teachers were entirely responsible for their action. They were urged on by agitators and demagogues, and after giving the reduction more consideration a better feeling would exist among them.

Trustee Mrs. Grant would not support the resolution because she had never been in favor of reducing salaries. If the board had only made the first reduction of \$2,700, no complaint would have been heard.

Trustee Belyea explained that he was not present when the final cut was made. He personally considered that the reduction of \$2,700 was sufficient, but the majority of the board thought otherwise and he would support the board in whatever it considered best.

Chairman Hayward pointed out that when the board of 1894 suggested in their annual report a cut of 10 per cent, the teachers kicked just as vigorously as they are doing now. The teachers would protest against a cut of any description. They should take a moderate reduction sensibly. Thirty-nine of the teachers on the present staff paid no taxes, and they had not the same interest in the reduction as the large taxpayers.

School Attendance Officer Drake reported that he went to the schools to find out what pupils were absent, and found that a number of the absentees were troubled with coughs and colds. Some other boys were bad, and it would be well to let the police know them.

Trustee Belyea wanted to know how long this farce was going to last. What was the earthly use of paying \$40 for such service?

The report was received and filed and Mr. Drake requested to furnish the board with a detailed statement of his work.

Principal Paul, of the High School, furnished a detailed statement of the work of the High School. Received and filed.

Trustee Yates moved that all supplies be ordered by requisitions and all accounts must be in by the 5th of each month. Carried.

Trustee Belyea brought up the matter of securing a place for the trustees to meet. He strongly objected to the police court, and said he for one would not attend a meeting there. The matter was referred to the supply committee to consult with the mayor.

Trustee Belyea also stated that the standing resolution of the board prohibiting corporal punishment except under certain conditions conflicted with the school regulation referring to this matter. He will move to abolish this standing resolution at a future meeting.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

All Correspondence Between the Inter-ested Powers Harmonious.

Olympia, Feb. 13.—Secretary of State Price has received from the department of state, Washington City, the following letter, under date of February 3, 1896:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by reference from the President of your letter of January 21, with which you transmit a certified copy of house concurrent resolution No. 29, Washington state legislature, relative to the Alaskan boundary.

"The subject-matter of this resolution, namely, the necessity of delimiting the Alaskan frontier under the terms of the Russian treaty of concession and the prior Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, both as to the south-eastern coast strip and as to the 141st meridian line, has had careful consideration here for some time past. It would facilitate examination of the matter were the department authentically advised of any specific cases of British claim to the harbors, bays and inlets through which the greater portion of the commerce and trade of and with the territory of Alaska must be carried on, and which by right, as aforesaid, belong to the United States, as stated in the resolution in question. No instance of asserted jurisdiction over territory claimed by the United States, or of invasion of the rights of the United States in the premises, has been brought before this department, and the only correspondence had between the government and that of Great Britain on the subject has been directed to a harmonious and satisfactory ascertainment of the boundary and its permanent demarcation. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

"RICHARD OLNEY."

AT STEPNIK'S GRAVE.

A Mixed Assemblage of English Public Men and Russian Outlaws.

It must be admitted that a curious spectacle was witnessed, and a notable stage in the relations of the English and Russian peoples was certainly reached, when sober English Liberals like Dr. Spence Watson and Mr. John Burns, M. P., stood bareheaded beside the would-be assassin, Vera Zassulitch, escaped convicts like Volkovskoy and Kravtchik, and other outlawed heretics, all national and party differences set aside, and in eloquent English sang "in one humane grief." If we had less faith in the absorbent and sobering qualities of the English character, we might feel that there was danger in the promiscuous cultivation of this kind of sentiment. It would be too much to expect in every political exile either Stepniak's hearty regard for our institutions and ideas, and his personal dignity and worth, his combination of strength and gentleness, of resolution and judiciousity.

The generous welcome which, in the name of our own freedom, England offers to the outcasts of unhappier lands, is not, however, blind or unconditional. Personal intercourse with Stepniak during his life in this country, bred spontaneous conclusions which the independent student of his career and the period of active revolution seemed to be focussed and typified. He brought with him to these islands a section, as it were, from the life of his country; and it is at once his and our good fortune that he was able to complete a record of personal and national development such as few political leaders can leave behind them for their own justification and the enlightenment of history.—The Statesman.

—As perfect leniency is a passport to good society, so "Odorama" conduces to good appearance.

—Single meals 25c. at The Wilson.

GERMANY'S SIDE NOW

The Official White Book Gives a Report of the Transvaal Affairs.

Emperor William's Ministers Endeavor to Justify His Now Famous Telegram.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The white book was issued to-day on the Transvaal developments. It is published in the first dispatch sent by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, to Count von Hatzfeldt Willenbrun, German ambassador at London, dated February, 1896, upon President Kruger's toast in honor of Emperor William upon the occasion of the latter's birthday. In this message Baron Marschall von Bieberstein declares that German material interests require the maintenance of the Transvaal as an independent state in the sense of the treaty of 1854, and the upholding of the statu quo regarding the railway and harbor at Delorain Bay. It is added that Dr. Jameson's idea that Rhodesia was to become the commercial or federal centre of the South African states is antagonistic to German interests. The German ambassador at London replied saying the Marquis of Salisbury had stated to him that he concurred with Germany in the wish that the statu quo in the Transvaal should be maintained. On December 29th last the German government telegraphed Emperor William imploring him to intervene in order to prevent misery and bloodshed. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, on the following day, telegraphed to the German consul at Pretoria saying that in case of emergency, after consulting with President Kruger, and for the purpose of protecting the German consulate and the lives and property of Germans, he was at liberty to make requisition for a landing party from the German cruiser so long as the disturbances continued. At the same time the German minister at Lisbon was directed to acquaint Portugal that Germany intended to serve only humane purposes, and counted confidently upon the assent of Portugal to land at Delorain Bay a detachment of sailors not to exceed fifty men. Count von Hatzfeldt Willenbrun telegraphed on January 1st that it was his impression that Dr. Jameson's expedition was in every way distasteful to the British government. On the same day the German consul at Pretoria telegraphed that all danger was over. The white book concluded with a dispatch from Baron Marschall von Bieberstein to Count von Hatzfeldt Willenbrun protesting against the view taken by the English press on Emperor William's telegram to President Kruger, was an act of hostility to Great Britain or an encroachment on British rights.

Threw Away His Canes. Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Get your carpets beaten by Weller Bros; their "machine" process is a great improvement on the old method.

"FOR SUCH IS THE KINGDOM."

A Minister Unacquainted With the Master's Love for Little Ones.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 13.—Rev. J. H. Huaycut, Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrilton, Ark., charged with infanticide. His "housekeeper's" one-year-old baby cried while he was preparing a sermon, and the preacher became enraged at the annoyance and choked the child to death.

Mother—I hear the lieutenant had the impudence to kiss you at the station. What did you do?

Daughter—Oh, I kissed him, too, so as to make people think we were relatives.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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ROYAL SCALP FOOD. Price \$1.00, 6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd. ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE. We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color. THEORY. ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germ of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

FRISCO'S JACK THE RIPPER. An Aspirant for Whitechapel Honors Found in the Bay City.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—The police are inclined to believe that there is a stranger in this city whose ambition or mania is equal to or possibly eclipses the record or London's notorious Jack the Ripper, who in the course of a year or two murdered many fallen women and terrorized the entire Whitechapel district of that great metropolis. It seems as though such were the case, for within the last few days a young girl on Market street has been strangled to death by an unknown assassin and several other women in the same region have been beaten, stabbed and strangled, in each of the latter cases the assailant escaping without leaving a trace by which he could be detected. The night prior to the murder of "Little May Smith," a man bearing the appearance of a thug entered the room of a young girl who had assumed the name of Lulu Taber on Market street. After inquiring as to the amount of money the girl had on her person, and receiving a reply favorable to him, he became exceedingly rough, tearing the girl's clothes from her person in an endeavor it is presumed, to rob her. The girl ordered him out into the street, but he refused to go and again assailed her, but her cries and her threats to call the police attracted the attention of the city in rooms adjoining her, which evidently frightened him and he made a hasty exit.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay until the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Williams, of Victoria, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, and situate on the corner of Broad and Yates street, Victoria City.

W. C. BURNS. Dated this 11th day of February, 1896.

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 B. 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 425 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

E. A. JOHNSON. Dated this 27th day of January, 1896.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Mettler, of the city of Victoria.

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Notice. Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hall, situate at No. 129 Port street, to Joseph Carpenter.

JAMES McANDLISH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15, 1896.

UNDERTAKERS. O'HAS. HAYWARD (Re-established 1867.)

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society is Messrs. Black, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V.R.C. Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Dr. J. Wende's, 129 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, privies made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; "McLarnie & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7. In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

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

WANTED—At Beaver Lake, 50 men; residents preferred; board optional. Walkley, King & Casey. fe10-17

UNFURNISHED ROOM and board wanted in private family, by an old gentleman. Must be cheap. Address: fe10-14

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. fe20-17

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—New and second hand sailing boats, anchor and chain, water casks, stove and stoves, dunnage. Apply at Grant's wharf. fe17-1m

LOST OR FOUND. LOST—A seal-tooth pin, with gold setting. Reward at Times office. fe7-17

MISCELLANEOUS. BROKEN SWEET BISCUITS—Fresh, 3 pounds for 25 cents, at M. R. Smith & Co., Fort street. fe7-1w

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

PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing—Old pianos made equal to new. All kinds of musical instruments properly regulated and repaired. The undersigned having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin piano materials for making pianos; can be found at his workshop, No. 88 1/2 Government street, by stairs. All orders put on my slate will be carefully attended to, as at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. fe6

A RARE TREAT for the people of Victoria. The celebrated painting "Christ Before Pilate," by N. A. Primus, now on exhibition in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, every afternoon and evening from 4 o'clock until 9 p.m. Painted on canvas 21 feet long, 14 feet high, 100 life-size figures. Descriptive lecture every half hour. Admission 25c. fe8-1m

A & W WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bill Henders and Thompson. Descriptive and descriptive of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

\$10 REWARD. The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

THIRTEENTH DAY.

Wednesday, February 12, 1896. Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem, took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition signed by Vancouver property owners in favor of the use of traction engines upon the Cariboo wagon road.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Mr. Hunter presented the report of the private bills committee stating that the standing orders had been complied with in respect to the application of the Rossland Water Company for a private bill, but that the application of the Anglo-Western Provincial Syndicate had not had sufficient notice, but the same was recommended to the house. The application of the New Westminster and Vancouver Short Line Railway had not received sufficient notice.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return respecting licenses and fishing statutes. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return containing a copy of the instructions issued with respect to the conversion of provincial loans.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented the annual report of the chief commissioner of lands and works.

Mr. Rogers introduced the private bill of the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Company, which received its first reading.

VANCOUVER JUDGE.

Mr. Williams moved: Whereas this legislature, on the 30th day of March, 1894, by resolution, expressed the opinion that it was highly desirable and necessary that one of the Supreme Court judges should reside in Vancouver judicial district, and that the Dominion government should be urged to direct, in case another supreme court judge should be appointed, that he should be appointed to reside in Vancouver judicial district. And whereas this legislature, at its session of 1894-5, passed a resolution that the government should introduce legislation for the purpose of enforcing the residence of a Supreme Court judge at Vancouver city; and whereas, in compliance with the last recited resolution, legislation was introduced and passed; and whereas doubts exist as to the efficacy of such legislation; and whereas a vacancy now exists in the judiciary of the Supreme Court of this province; and whereas it is desirable that the judge to be appointed to fill such vacancy should be required to reside at the city of Vancouver; therefore be it resolved that this government urge upon the Dominion government the desire of this legislature that the judge to be appointed to fill the vacancy in the judiciary of the Supreme Court of this province should be compelled to reside at the city of Vancouver, or in the immediate neighborhood thereof.

Mr. Williams said that the preamble gave a history of the case. The house has expressed an opinion upon the subject upon more than one occasion—that it was desirable that the city of Vancouver should have a resident judge. The only point at variance has been as to the means by which to secure such an object. It has been held that the present law cannot be required to reside at Vancouver, that the only way to compel a judge to reside at Vancouver would be to make it a condition with respect to those who may be subsequently appointed. It could not be expected that the chief justice should reside in Vancouver, but there would be a judge appointed shortly to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Henry Cassie, and it should be made a condition of such appointment that the judge should reside in Vancouver. The appointing power had certainly the power of imposing any condition that the judge should reside here, it might be desirable. There could be no doubt that Vancouver was entitled to a resident judge. The legal requirements of that city are such that there should be a permanent Supreme Court judge to attend to the wants of the city. Mr. Williams did not know any reason why the resolution should be opposed.

Hon. Mr. Turner looked upon the resolution as a childish one. The hon. gentleman says that the legislation passed by the house was quite ineffective, and yet he proposes the same sort of legislation again. Settling that aside Mr. Turner imagined that the Supreme Court, or the administration of justice for the province, must have a central place. If so, where is the head office to be? Where is it at the present time? It seemed wrong in appointing a man to the position of Supreme Court judge to say to him: "You must live in this town or that town." It seems contrary to reason to make such a condition in the appointment of a judge. If such a system is adopted we shall have to have similar resolutions for every town in the province. The mover of the resolution gives no argument which should help the house to pass the resolution.

Mr. Semlin endorsed the principle of the resolution. All were aware that the city of Vancouver has come into great prominence in the last few years. Now, as far as the objection with respect to the efficiency of past legislation is concerned, the non-success of past efforts is no argument against the passing of this resolution. It sometimes requires repeated action to secure that which we may require.

Mr. Kiehn was sorry to hear the argument of the premier. The government, of which he was a member, has been passing just such resolutions, and have even put such laws upon the statute books, requiring judges to reside in certain places, and to-day he goes back upon the whole principle. He would have five Supreme Court judges reside in one town and leave the whole of the province to get on as it can—attended by County Court judges or else traveling miles to secure attention to Supreme Court matters. The judges are created, not for their own convenience, but for the convenience of the people. If the city of Vancouver, a place of a great deal of consequence, is in need of a judge, one of the judges should reside there, and not leave it unattended in judicial matters.

Mr. Kellie introduced an amendment seeking the placing of a Supreme Court judge in Kootenay instead of Vancouver.

Messrs. Walkem and Huff also spoke against the resolution.

Mr. Helmecken said the resolution

Advertisement for 'Best for Wash Day' featuring a large illustration of a woman washing clothes and the text 'USE THIS SOAP EVERY DAY'.

came to the house under a different set of circumstances than those which were presented to the house upon the last occasion. The power of appointing the judges rests with the Governor-General.

General Mr. Helmecken held it would be contrary to the dignity of this house that they should be compelled to listen to any resolution which has for its object the compelling of a judge to reside in any particular part of the province. On the last occasion the fact was withheld from the house that Mr. Justice McCreight was a resident of Vancouver. Mr. Helmecken was sure that Mr. Justice McCreight will answer all the purposes intended to be covered by this resolution.

Mr. Semlin said he was not opposed, to considering West Kootenay's claim to have a resident judge, but he considered that the amendment offered by Mr. Kellie was merely a trap. This view was also shared by Mr. Kiehn.

Messrs. Pooley, Muttter and Hunter spoke against the resolution, and Mr. Kennedy spoke in its favor.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Williams.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Mr. Sword moved that an order of the house be granted for a return of all papers and correspondence in connection with the floating of the recent loan for £420,000 in London, including a copy of the prospectus on which the loan was issued, and copies of all instructions given to Messrs. Woolston & Beeton.

Mr. Williams' resolution, asking that an order of the house be granted for a return to this house of the reports of the provincial auditors in reference to the accounts of W. H. Falding and James Charles Prevost, was agreed to.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill intitled "An act to preserve the trunk road between Ashcroft and Barkerville." It received its first reading.

Major Muttter introduced the Rossland Water Company's bill for incorporation, which received its first reading.

Mr. Helmecken introduced the Consolidated Railway and Light Company's bill, which received its first reading.

Mr. Rogers introduced the Inland Transportation Company's bill, which received its first reading.

Mr. Kellie asked the Attorney-General why Moore and Wrong refused their application for a hotel license at Sandown last year?

2. Were there any objections raised by any person that prevented Moore and Wrong from receiving a license?

3. Who was the party, if any, who raised the objections?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied that the license was refused on account of the protest of the owners of the property, G. M. Sprout and J. M. Harris.

Mr. Sword asked the commissioner of lands and works:

1. What sealers have been appointed for the province under section 4 of the "Official Sealers' Act, 1894"?

2. What are their names and salaries?

3. What bonds have been given for each?

4. What precautions have been taken to secure that logs on which royalty is leviable are measured on the official scale by the official scaler?

5. Are the various timber inspectors, official log sealers? 6. If so, have they all passed the examinations required of others?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied—One for district No. 1; and two for district No. 2, as defined in proclamation in British Columbia Gazette. They are J. Warren Bell, T. B. Tiffin and G. W. De Beck; salary \$100 per month; bonds \$500, with London Guarantee and Accident Company.

The timber inspector issued instructions to the official sealers to carry out the provisions of the "Official Sealers' Act, 1894," and the sealers have each subscribed to the oath of office. To question 5, only when authorized so to act temporarily; 6, the act does not contemplate the passing of an examination by persons employed temporarily as sealers.

Mr. Sword asked the minister of finance: Did the government receive any intimation that they could have the amount of the loan of £420,000 subscribed in Victoria? If so, what was the rate offered, and what would have been the net amount received by the government?

Hon. Mr. Turner—No, the government received a proposal in Victoria for subscription in London. The rate offered was 92½ less five-eighths of one per cent. commutation tax, for inscribed stock delivered; from this a further deduction had to be made of one-quarter per cent. brokerage, and one-quarter per cent. bank of issue, and some incidental expenses for completion of inscribed stock. Not knowing the amount of incidental expenses I cannot state the net amount that would have been received.

Mr. Sword asked the minister of finance: Did you state in Montreal, as reported in the Colonist of 2nd October last, that parties went on the stock exchange in London and offered British Columbia bonds at a lower rate than they were selling when you arrived there? What amount of bonds were so offered? Did you call the attention of the trustees for the sinking funds of the province to this opportunity of making a profitable investment of any funds in their hands?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied—I stated that I was informed, a short time before the issue of the B. C. loan, that parties were endeavoring to depreciate the credit of the province by bearing the stock, and that offers were actually made of the stock at a decline from previous rates. I cannot say the amount so offered. I did not advise the trustees.

Mr. Colton asked the provincial secretary: Has the government appointed any person as an immigration agent to Eastern Canada or the United Kingdom? 2. If so, what is the name of such person; the amount of his salary; and any allowances made him for expenses?

Hon. Col. Baker replied in the negative to each question.

Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general:

1. Was not the attention of the

government, and the attorney-general's department in particular, drawn to the irregularities in J. C. Prevost's office; if so, when was such attention first drawn to such irregularities?

2. Does the government propose to make good to the private parties the amounts lost to them by the defalcations of said Prevost acting in his official capacity?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied—1. Yes; August 16th, 1895. 2. All court funds appropriated by J. C. Prevost have been replaced by the government.

Dr. Walkem asked the attorney-general: Does the government contemplate taking any steps towards testing the constitutionality (under the supreme court reference act, or otherwise) of that section of the coal mines regulation act, which prohibits the employment of Chinese in the underground workings of the British Columbia collieries?

Hon. Mr. Eberts replied in the affirmative.

The inferior courts practitioners bill was considered in committee and reported complete. The discussion all hinged upon the section which placed West Kootenay in the same position as several cities in that all agents appearing in the inferior courts shall be required to be duly qualified practitioners. The only change with regard to other outlying districts is that agents appearing in the courts must be registered upon the provincial voters' lists.

The Langley municipality bill was further considered in committee. The committee rose and reported progress.

The house went into committee on Mr. Kiehn's co-operative association bill. The committee had reached the twentieth clause when it rose and reported progress.

The house rose at 5:30 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Kennedy—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to direct the attention of the Dominion government to the paramount obligation which devolves upon them to enforce the most stringent quarantine regulations on this coast, and to turn to the utmost possible account the splendid facilities afforded at William Head for the examination and disinfection of all the baggage of Orientals who may seek to enter the Dominion by way of this province; and be it further resolved that the department of agriculture be memorialized on the subject.

Darcy Island, the maintenance of which should have the most serious and careful consideration of the federal authorities.

Mr. Rogers—To introduce a bill respecting the Royal Cariboo Hospital.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

Mr. Huff—Is the department of lands and works in possession of any correspondence in relation to the improvement of the Cowichan river or protection of the banks thereof? 2. Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation at the present session on the subject?

Mr. Helmecken—1. Has the government succeeded in bringing the conflicting judgments as to the constitutionality of the small debts act before the full court? 2. If so, when was the matter argued? 3. When will the proposed amendments to the act be submitted to the house? 4. Is it the intention of the government at the present session to so amend the said act as to eliminate section 52 and the schedule passed in pursuance thereof?

Mr. Semlin—What amount was expended in opening the road on the west side of the Bonaparte in section 3 of T. Barton's superintendency?

FISHING LEASES.

The return respecting fishing stations presented to the legislature yesterday shows the leases granted to be as follows:

British Columbia Packing Company, Limited, 120 acres at Rivers Inlet, for 21 years from 1st April, 1895, at an annual rental of \$12.

British Columbia Caning Company, Limited, 34 acres at Rivers Inlet, for 21 years from 6th July, 1895, at \$3.40.

Robert J. Woods, 32 acres at Rivers Inlet, for 21 years from 6th January, 1896, at \$8.

George J. Wilson, George W. Dawson and Alfred J. Buttiner, 28 acres at Rivers Inlet for 21 years from 9th January, 1896, at \$9.50.

One Honest Man.

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

Chink—Doesn't a new woman make you feel fairly well?

Quiverful—Yes; but she's not so bad as a new baby!

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

Bacon—So your friend is engaged to that Boston girl after all.

Reverend—Yes.

"How did he melt her?"

"He didn't; he simply froze to her."

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

BELIEFS ABOUT EELS.

It is a remarkable fact that the ripe egg of the eel has never yet been discovered. Some fishy beliefs have been held at different times as to the genesis of this slippery creature. Aristotle said it sprang from what he called the "strife of the earth." Pliny the elder said: "They rub themselves against the rocks, and their scrapings come to life." Some have thought the opinion as to their generation in the putrid carcasses of dead horses was quite a national myth. A German says, forty years ago, stated seriously that they owed their existence to electrical phenomena. People were still found in England who believe they are evolved horsehair; and not long ago one pretentious gentleman gave this recipe for their manufacture:—Put out two turfs covered with hay dew and lay one upon the other, the grassy sides inward, and in this way expose them to the heat of the sun; in a few hours there will spring from them an infinite quantity of eels."

In Scotland the fishermen cling to the belief that the so-called water beetle is the progenitor of the eel, and an Englishman has written a small book to prove the same hypothesis. There can be no reasonable doubt, however, that this fish is oviparous, and spawns just as other fish do. Plentiful though our lack of knowledge is regarding it, this much at least we have learned. The notion appears to be very widespread that eels are hatched in the only spawning ones, and then die—Pall Mall Gazette.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ill attacks the weak, and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver illa, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

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

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

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

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

This issue we unhesitatingly accept. And upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS.—RECIPROCIITY.

That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the government attempted to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION.—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplors the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, must be held responsible for the wrong-doing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY.—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER.—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT.—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters, entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barbers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER.—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerrymander Act, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE.—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION.—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

...ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREE TRADE.—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

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

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

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

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

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

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

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

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

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

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The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY.—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

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

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER, Room 7, Board of Trade Building. The Daily Times.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION. The Colonist states that Rev. Mr. Trotter's letter, explaining a statement made in a sermon, was not published by it because the sermon did not appear in the Colonist. This explanation, out of context, is very simple. Most people will agree with it; it is simple enough to be foolish.

THE REMEDIAL BILL. Ottawa reports state that the Manitoba remedial bill as introduced in parliament was accurately outlined in previous dispatches.

The provincial authorities are authorized to appoint a Catholic board of education for the province, consisting of not more than nine persons, who must be Roman Catholics, three of whom will retire annually.

Separate school districts may be created on petition of ten heads of families who are Catholics, and who must pledge themselves to a certain amount of financial support to the school each year.

It has been said that this measure was submitted to the Catholic bishops before its introduction, and that it received their approval, but that statement does not at all comport with the declarations that have all along been made by and on behalf of the ecclesiastical authorities.

would be kept open for an indefinite period of time. One provision of this bill must attract considerable notice in Ontario, namely, that which makes all Catholics separate school supporters unless they signify their desire to support public schools.

ENGINEER JORGENSEN. To hang a man first and try him afterwards may not always result in showing that an innocent man has suffered, but it can never fail in demonstrating that, whether innocent or guilty, the procedure was illegal and unjust.

Mr. Jorgensen's offence is that he refused to sign a letter to the contractors, written by the mayor, for the reason that he would thereby personally commit himself to statements the letter contained, and this, it is understood, he was not prepared to do.

It is difficult for one not in the position of the mayor or of an alderman to understand the contributing causes for this arbitrary proceeding. The offence, if it may be so described, did not merit dismissal; it did not even merit suspension.

It would seem to us that Mr. Jorgensen ought to be reinstated. When he refuses to insist upon the contractors carrying out the policy of the council, as set forth in its resolution, of which the letter was practically a copy, it will be quite in order to dismiss him without even the formality of a trial.

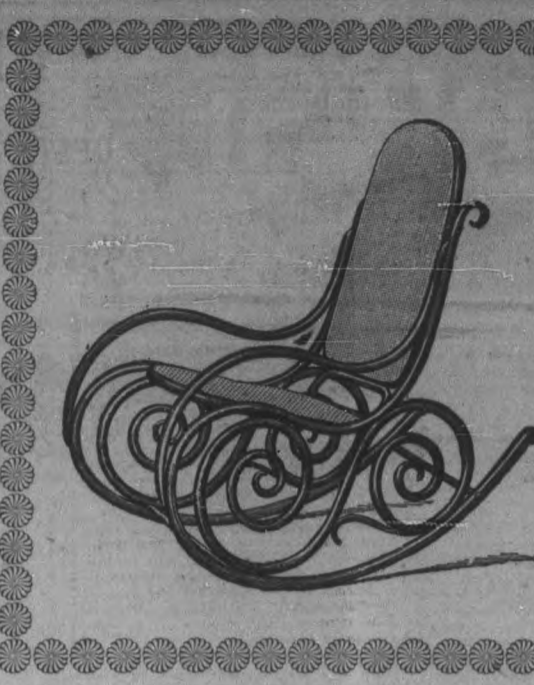
If Sir Charles Tupper's stay in London has changed his character in any way, it has evidently not been in the direction of increasing his respect for the truth. He must have known that he was uttering a falsehood when he stated that the Liberals spent \$25,000 on the Cape Breton election.

The Colonist heads one editorial, "Martin the Talker," in which the member for Winnipeg is ridiculed, and another, "A Good Speech," in which Hon. T. Mayne Daly is eulogized for his "forcible and well-reasoned" address.

While the member for Winnipeg is talking, the members for Victoria are working. The public will be pleased to hear that the members for Victoria are "working," as such a departure from the old habit of doing nothing will be most welcome.

It seemed at one time as if some device such as blowing up a sleeve to hold it out would be necessary, but Fibre Chamois came on the scene just in the nick of time.

Board and room by the day, week or month at The Wilson.



Certainly, Madame

We carry the very best grades and latest styles in

Fine Furniture

As well as a large stock of the cheaper grades Call and let us show you through our immense warerooms.

B. C. Furniture Co., Government Street. JACOB SEHL, Manager.

COMMUNICATIONS

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

To the Editor:—Just a word or two to your correspondent, "Victoria First," that far-seeing plodder who, never having taught school himself, knows all about it by intuition.

Might I venture on a little personal advice, "Victoria First"? In the first place if you haven't had a holiday for six years, there must be something radically wrong with you.

POP-GUN.

THE CITY'S MORALS.

To the Editor: The past week has not gone by without a great deal of criticism upon the sermon preached in Calvary Baptist church by Rev. E. Trotter, and I have heard his name many times since.

MORAL ORDER.

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

Professor of Shakespeare—This morning we have cases of ellipsis. Definition. Aspiring Sympathetic Student—Omission of a word or idea easily supplied from the context.

—The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he has not been able to cure with anything.

Bennie—What's a conversationalist? Jennie—Oh, it's a man that doesn't have to stop talking when he hasn't got anything more to say.

"No, Papa, I tell you I won't have him! I want a girl."

Great Mortgage Sale. The mortgagees having taken possession of the Manchester House, Yates Street, formerly conducted by Messrs T. Haughton & Co., the store is now closed, but a Great Bonafide Clearance Sale will commence on Saturday, 15th inst., at 9:30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS VICTORIA THEATRE. MATINEE AND NIGHT. Friday, Feb. 14th. SOUSA'S Peerless Concert Band. Fifty Eminent Musicians.

Dominion Election. OPPOSITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 22 BROAD ST. All persons opposed to the present Dominion Government, and who are willing to assist by their votes and influence in effecting a change of administration, are invited to call at the above address and leave their names with the secretary.

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

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION On Saturday, February 15th at 2 p.m. TEAMING OUTFIT. I have been instructed by the executors of the late R. B. ANDREWS to sell at my Sale-room, 22 Yates Street, A FINE GREY DRAUGHT HORSE, Weighs about 1,400 lbs., staunch and gentle.

AUCTION FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT. Monday, February 24th, at 11 a.m. Re Samuel Ricketts, Deceased. I have been instructed by the Executors to sell at my sale-room, Yates street, "that well known property, Section XXII, in Lake District, partly bordered by Prospect Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. R. Forster's property. There are about 15 acres under cultivation; the balance is good grazing land. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, barn, sheds, stable, granary, chicken house, fencing, etc.

Notice. Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdoage Walk is closed to Public traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Wall Paper! The Finest Line of Wall Decorations in the Province. We have a stock which comprises all grades, and think we can satisfy you, if you will only look through our Sample Book. WALL PAPERS Reception Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Kitchens, Offices, Halls, Etc. Weiler Bros., Fort Street. Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

Walk Right In

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.

BOWEN, Dispensing Prescriptions. Beside the Postoffice, 100 Gov't St. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Twenty meals for \$4 at The Wilson. A drill practice of No. 2 company, Boys' Brigade, will be held this evening. We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church choir is requested to meet in the lecture room this evening. A meeting of the Municipal Reform Association will be held this evening in the Board of Trade rooms.

The keeper of a restaurant was in the police court this morning charged with an infraction of the health by-law, by allowing fifth to accumulate at the rear of his premises.

Jennie Chickens, who perhaps has graced the prisoner's box at the police court more times than any other member of the frailest sex, was there again this morning.

The evangelistic services at Victoria West are still in progress. Last night Mr. W. Noble addressed the meeting and to-night Rev. J. H. White, of Vancouver, will speak.

The matron of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan Home gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations during the past month: Daily Colonist; milk and fruit from R. E. Knowles; clothing, Mrs. Hutcheson; and 28 pairs of boots from A. C. Flinnert.

The funeral of the late Jessie S. Brown took place yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services at the residence, 165 Fort street, and at the cemetery. The pall-bearers were W. J. Mann, J. Kirkwood, J. C. Leask, F. Summers, R. S. Rendall and S. G. Harris.

Fully 125 couples were present at the social dance given in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital.

There will be a ten cent concert in St. Saviour school room this evening. The programme is as follows: Piano, Miss Nicholson; song, Miss Debonso; recitation, Mr. Ayres; song, Mr. A. E. Cave; duet, Miss Penwill and Miss Debonso; violin solo, Mr. R. J. Russell; reading, Miss C. Crook; cornet solo, Mr. W. Fairall; and sketch, the Messrs. Cave.

Capt. Bucknam of the whaleback City of Everett, who came down from Wellington yesterday, was pained to hear of the tragic death of Cranston Potter at San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. R. Coates, of Tacoma, who were married here on Friday last by the Rev. S. Cleaver, and who took the steamer for San Francisco, were surprised on arriving there to meet Detective Anthony with a warrant for their arrest.

At the annual meeting of the Capital Gun Club, held last evening the following officers were elected: President, W. Leafest; vice-president, H. Cathcart; captain, F. A. Gowen (re-elected); secretary, H. Smith (re-elected); and treasurer, H. Wall; executive committee, H. Letticher, C. L. Lebrave, W. Balle, and H. Harde.

Miss Myra French, the soprano soloist with Soren's band this season, is an artist in her line. She possesses a rich, full, delicate and exquisite shading. Her voice has been cultivated to perfection by the renowned Shraglik.

A woman who is weak, nervous and nervous, and who has sold hands and feet, cannot feel and get like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills, which, by their easy action, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

Mayor Beaven has called a council meeting for tomorrow evening, to consider the payments that are to be made out of the revenue during the current year. The meeting will be a private one.

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at home on the stage. She throws her whole soul into her singing and captivates her audience by her unworldly voice and her thorough self-possession and naturalness, being entirely lacking in little affectations so noticeable in many great singers.

The millinery department conducted by Mrs. E. H. Small at the Manchester House, Yates street, is in no way affected by the recent change. Mrs. Small will shortly remove to new quarters on Government street.

There is a movement on foot to have a broom factory started in the city. Three practical men are in the city and are prepared to open a factory immediately if they can obtain suitable premises free of rent for a year. The council of the Board of Trade have taken the matter up and are endeavoring to secure part of the market for the factory.

Both the city and provincial police are now looking for Walter Laurie, but have very little to work on. This morning Sergeant Langley made a thorough search underneath the wharves from one end of the harbor to the other, and the city police are devoting their time to a search of the city.

The members of the W. C. T. U. gave a pleasant reception to their husbands and friends at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall last evening. The programme was opened with a duet by Miss Mansie and Mr. Burnett. Miss Lawson and Mrs. Metcalf gave interesting readings. Mrs. Gordon Grant proposed the toast "Our Husbands and Those We Honor," which was responded to by Rev. Mr. Trotter. Dr. Ernest Hall gave a short talk on the effect of liquor on the human system.

Mayor Beaven and Rev. Ralph W. Trotter this morning discussed matters in connection with the contemplated police investigation. Mr. Trotter has not yet furnished the mayor with any specific charges, but has promised to do so as soon as it is definitely settled who are going to conduct the inquiry.

The famous collision between the collier Wilhamette and the steamer Premier near Point No Point was recalled Monday evening, when United States Commissioner Spriggs commenced taking testimony. The case was before Judge Zlanford, a long time ago on the libel brought by the Puget Sound Towing Company and the Puget Sound Tugboat Company. Salvage amounting to \$100,000 was claimed.

The singing competition at the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening proved quite interesting. Rev. Mr. Cleaver occupied the chair and Mr. Rowlands conducted the competition. The competition was decided by ballot, everyone present having a vote.

The fire wardens last evening decided to discontinue the inquiry into the charges made by Graham Campbell against the fire chief. A point was raised as to whether Mr. Campbell was a taxpayer. He showed that his name, S. G. Campbell, was on the voters' list, but as the complaint was signed by G. Campbell, A. H. Parridge wanted him to produce his deeds.

The third quarterly official board meeting of the Centennial Methodist church was held last evening. The financial standing of the church was considered and found to be in a satisfactory condition. A unanimous and hearty invitation was extended to the present pastor Rev. J. P. Betts, to remain another year.

Miss Marie Wainwright and her company last evening in the Victoria theatre presented in a pleasing manner, Sheridan Knowles' comedy, "The Love Chase." The house was as small as the performance was good.

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In New Quarters

We are now located at 64 Yates Street, next door to Dalby & Claxton. We make a specialty of Manufacturing and Repairing.

Pennock & Lowe, 64 Yates Street, Manufacturing Jewelers.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

Interest in the Wilmington-Premer Collision Revived by a Case in Court.

Wreck of the Mary Hare Offered for Sale-The Willapa to Carry Mail.

At an early hour this morning the Dominion government steamer Quadra left in search of the missing bark Cadzow Forest.

The famous collision between the collier Wilhamette and the steamer Premier near Point No Point was recalled Monday evening.

Robert Ward & Co. are advertising for tenders for the purchase of the hull and machinery of the steamer Mary Hare.

The C. F. N. Company's new steamer St. Pierre, recently purchased in Halifax, left there at noon to-day.

D. Cartmel, Lloyd's surveyor, returned from Tacoma this morning, where he superintended the steam trial of the Strathnevis.

Beginning yesterday, the Willapa will carry mail between Seattle and Juneau, Alaska, making two trips each month.

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

Damnable lodge, C. O. O. F., at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening initiated one candidate into the order.

The third quarterly official board meeting of the Centennial Methodist church was held last evening.

Miss Marie Wainwright and her company last evening in the Victoria theatre presented in a pleasing manner, Sheridan Knowles' comedy, "The Love Chase."

At the annual meeting of the Capital Gun Club, held last evening the following officers were elected: President, W. Leafest; vice-president, H. Cathcart; captain, F. A. Gowen (re-elected); secretary, H. Smith (re-elected); and treasurer, H. Wall; executive committee, H. Letticher, C. L. Lebrave, W. Balle, and H. Harde.

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MALAY PIRATES.

In the Malay peninsula piracy has declined considerably since the expedition of twenty years ago, says the Fall Mall Gazette, but Penak, Selangore, and now and again by a little undisciplined business of the kind.

The Amoy people proper, who speak the Amoy dialect and live in the wall of the city, are very quiet, peaceable and orderly, and have a pronounced antipathy for fighting, whether on sea or shore.

These are the gentlemen who make their living by piracy. They and the men of Canton have learned wisdom by experience. They no longer cruise the wide seas, attacking any craft that may come along.

They keep spies at various places in their neighborhood, who report at headquarters whenever some junk is about to leave that has a rich cargo or carries a large amount of money.

They come out right only once in four or five times. It may be that a foreign or Chinese gunboat suddenly appears upon the scene. It may be that the junk they are after comes past their rendezvous with a European steamer or river launch, or perhaps the prospective victim is delayed by adverse winds and tides, and so does not appear at the time and place figured upon.

They calculate carefully, and but come out right only once in four or five times. It may be that a foreign or Chinese gunboat suddenly appears upon the scene.

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The People Have Been Astonished. CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street. Good Working Suits \$4.00, Fine Navy Blue All-Wool Suits \$8.50, All-Wool Tweed Suits, dark and light pattern \$7.50, Black Worsted Morning Coats and Vests \$8.00, Strong Tweed Pants, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, Extra Fine Worsted Pants, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.25.

Wet Feet, Eh? No need of that. We announce a Special Clearance Sale in Cork Soled Boots. REDUCED FROM \$5.00 to \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$3.25. We are also disposing of all Felt Goods at Cost. J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

What You Like WHICH IS IT. Best Brandon Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. for 25c, Yankee Ft. Dodge Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 25c, Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 30c, Brackman & Ker's Wheat, 2 packages, 25c, for 25c, single package, 15c, Hominy, per package, 20c, Pancake flour, per package, 15c, Germ. Meal and whole Green Peas, Hungarian Flour, \$1.15 and \$1.20, Rolled Oats, cheapest per 90 lb. sack (fresh), Pratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can (keep no other), Peck's Electric Soap (name on wrapper), 20 bars for 65c, Beardley's Shredded Codfish, per pkg., 10c. HARDRESS CLARKE, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Hello! Here We Are! THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND. Has just received 250 dozen of Manufacturer's Samples. Which consist of Shirts, Drawers and Overshirts. Only 25c. and 50c. Remember that such a thing has never been known in Victoria, a shirt cheaper than \$1.00, now for the special sale only, at 25 cents. Avoid the rush and come early, as we are starting the sale for MONDAY, January 27th, at 3 p.m. REMEMBER THE PLACE H. FREEMAN, 109-111-115 Government St.

CEYLON. The Purest, Cleanest, Healthiest, Most Delicious TEAS. WE SELL THEM. Victoria Tea House, 79 Government St. A RARE CHANCE For a Man With Moderate Capital. To be sold as a going concern, on account of advertiser having other large interests away from Victoria. A Profitable Manufacturing Business, With plant complete, located in the city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms. Address "X. Y. Z.", Times office. ja30-tf

George Marsden General News Agent. Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK. A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars. All Coast Papers on sale. ESTABLISHED 1884. VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 133 GOVERNMENT ST. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 606. fe13-ly fe13-m

Re-Opened Under New Management. THE VICTORIA HOTEL. Is now ready for the reception of guests. The Victoria will be conducted as a first-class FAMILY HOTEL. Rates reasonable—quoted on application. First-class bar in connection. JOSEPH BYRNE, Proprietor.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. RICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. Pure Grain. Care of Tattler Powder, Pure Army. Ask for any other adulterated. THE STANDARD.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD. Odorama. PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS. DRUGGISTS \$1.25

EVENFUL CAREER.

Murder Committed on the Ship Rathdown at Sidney, One of a Series of Troubles.

From the Day She Was Launched the Ship Has Had, so Say the Sailors, a Hoodoo.

The San Francisco Call of Sunday contains an interesting story about the British ship Rathdown, which brought the rails out from England for the Victoria & Sidney Railway and upon which a murder was committed during her stay at Sidney. The Call says:

Old sailors declare that the British ship Rathdown is afflicted with a hoodoo. "There's a black cloud over the craft," they say. The ship has suffered ill-luck on every trip since she first touched the water at Belfast. In 1871, a little over four years ago, the story of her calamitous experiences would fill a book. On her initial trip, sailing from Belfast to Cardiff in order to take on a cargo for San Francisco, she was caught in a violent hurricane, and narrowly escaped capsizing. Her captain was compelled to anchor in the Fieschard bay for shelter, and a week was consumed in a passage that should have been made in twenty-four hours. Starting off Queenstown her third night at sea, when a rising wind necessitated her shortening sail, the royals having been ciewed up, some of the crew, all negroes, were about furling them, when a sudden squall was struck by an enormous sea from the weather side, and the crew was washed in every direction. When the gale eased up and the deck was clear it was found that the foremast and the mainmast gallant mast had been carried away, along with a couple of the crew, and that the other sons of Ethiopia were seriously crippled in the mainmast.

Then the gale grew furious again, and for a whole week afterward the Rathdown beat about before she managed to drop anchor in Queenstown harbor. Her fore-pump and life-boat had been destroyed by the heavy seas that boarded the ship, and altogether the condition was such that she had to be towed back to Belfast for repairs. She was three months under repair, and when at last she was being towed out of the Belfast docks she struck the pierhead so hard a blow as to cause her to leak during her whole passage to the Pacific and necessitated her being dry-docked on arriving at this port.

Rounding Cape Horn she was held off four weeks in a succession of southwest and northwest gales, such as few ships ever experienced, and lost almost every stitch of canvas and had her masts and rigging carried away. The trip to port occupied 105 days, during which time the pumps had to be kept continuously going. And in these calm waters, inside the Golden Gate, the dark clouds hovered over her. While lying at Oakland pier, discharging coke, the truss of her mainyard carried away.

Her return trip to Barrow, England, was comparatively free of either accident or incident, and her captain began to congratulate himself on his good luck. He was soon made aware of his mistake, for the vessel had not been long in the harbor when, without any warning, her mainyard came tumbling down on the deck, and the stevedores, who had been working underneath had a miraculous escape. The recurrence of such accidents drew the suspicion of Lloyd's surveyors, who inspected the Rathdown, and, as a result condemned all the ironwork appertaining to her, and compelled her builders to substitute new material.

On her second voyage the Rathdown brought a cargo of falls from England to British Columbia. Once more the captain selected a black crew. While anchored off Sidney, B. C., the crew received money from the captain, and a Sidney barroom received it from the crew. A quarrel ensued, in which one of the blacks was knocked down. The fellow returned to consciousness, and getting more whiskey in him sprang at the first negro with a wrench, and buried a sheath-knife in his heart. The ship's crew had the diverting experience of a murder trial at Victoria, B. C., and manslaughter was the verdict. Then the Rathdown set sail for Havre, France.

Not only did the dark cloud stay with the ship on this port, but on a Spanish pilot as well. Negroes are, as a rule, very superstitious. Nightly they imagined they could see the ghost of the man who had skinned about the shrouds, and the more terrified among them were certain that the dead man's shade was marking out somebody for destruction.

Near Havre one of the crew died and was dropped to the bottom of the sea. This made the fourth burial from the ship in about two years. In the English Channel the ship beat against a westerly wind for ten days before she was picked up by a tug, 200 miles south of Havre. Three barrows were parted before her head could be brought to the wind, and then three days of hard towing were required before she could anchor in Havre.

The Rathdown was towed over to Cardiff and loaded out for Montevideo. The captain wanted another negro crew, but the owners opposed the notion, and whites were taken out. The captain, at the last moment, shipped a burly negro boatswain over them. At Montevideo the captain sought to shift the vessel to another anchorage under sail. Something went wrong with the steering gear, however, and the Rathdown plowed into a sandbank. It required the united efforts of four tugs to drag her off. She was then so leaky that another tug at a drydock was necessary.

The ship being ordered to Buenos Ayres, on arriving off that port a Spanish pilot was taken aboard. He brought a supply of liquor with him, and drank heavily. Taking offense at some fancied insult he drew a razor and slashed about like a madman. The captain and two of the crew were badly cut before the Spaniard was overpowered. The drunken pilot was sent ashore in a tug, and being tried there for his offense was merely "reprimanded."

The moment the Rathdown docked at Buenos Ayres the whole crew deserted. In ballast the Rathdown sailed to Newcastle, N. S. W., and took coal for San Diego. While being moored to a buoy out in the stream at Newcastle, ready for sea, what is known as the "southerly buster" came full swing into the harbor, along with a tidal wave, and in the wash that followed the latter the Rathdown parted her mooring chains and narrowly escaped collision with an iron bark that lay quite close to her. A timely anchor saved her till tugboat assistance arrived. San Diego is the favorite port of the Rathdown, being the only one up to date wherein the vessel has not sustained any accident. From that port she sailed to Astoria, and while being towed from there to Portland she struck fast off Tongue Point for some time, although in ballast. Loading half grain at Portland, she was returning to Astoria to complete her cargo with salmon, when she ran into the immense steel bridge across the Columbia river, her foretopgallant mast being carried away, and her jibboom bent out of all shape. The bridge was injured to the extent of \$1000 and traffic over it was stopped for a week. At Astoria the ship was repaired, and early in last July she started from the mouth of the Columbia, bound for Liverpool. Everybody here recalls about the Rathdown's cargo shifting in rough weather off the Horn, and how she put into Auckland, New Zealand, to have her cargo righted. It was not until the middle of November that she was enabled to continue her voyage to England.

The Rathdown certainly has a hoodoo. "I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. GB more & McClelland's.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

Now Ready

Times Annual

And Encyclopaedia of Useful Information

... For 1896 ...

400 Pages. Price 25 cents. Now Ready for Delivery.

Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times, who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book, should comply with the conditions at once.

First Come First Served.

Address

The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

A BRITISH NAVAL PROBLEM.

Look at the plain facts of the case. Parliament provides 52,000 seamen and petty officers, excluding officers, boys and marines. Now it is estimated that if we commissioned all our existing battle ships, we should absorb the whole of these 52,000 men except 12,000. That is, we should have only 12,000 men to man over 200 cruisers, gunboats, torpedo destroyers, and all the other craft on which we have to spend so much money in building. But the cruisers take quite as many men as the battle-ships, and are quite as important. The idea of our futurity and want of common sense. This is what would happen as things are now. If we add half a dozen more battle-ships and 10 more cruisers, and 30 or 40 more smaller craft, without adding more men, we shall simply be increasing the stock of useless ships in our dockyards should war be declared.

This is no wild or sensational talk may be shown by reference to a single fact. When our fleet was mobilized last year, our harbors were full of ships that might have gone to sea, but could not, because there were no men to put on them. Practically, we had used up all our men, and still had dozens of good ships left over—of ships, that is, good for service in every way, and not mere arrivals from early days. But even this does not dissolve the whole weakness of our navy in the matter of men. Even if we had enough men to man all our ships, and to put them on to the sea in case of war, we should not be in a proper position, because we should have no reserve. Considering the loss of men, not only in action, but by disease and ordinary causes, you must, unless your war is going to be a six weeks' picnic book forward to your crews gradually shrinking and wasting away. But that shrinking means the need for renewal, and the need for renewal means a force from which renewal can take place. In other words a reserve for filling up the gaps is absolutely necessary, and that reserve must be of large dimensions. It is no good as at present to have a few thousand men called the reserve which are not a reserve, for the very good reason that they would have, directly war was declared, to be called upon and used in the first fighting line. A reserve is a reserve on which you can draw when your first can get empty, not merely a little extra bucket which is to be used to fill up the can directly you need it. What is wanted is to give the Admiralty a call upon at least 65,000 or 70,000 sailors.—London Spectator.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth?—The Ostroma for your teeth; if not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

—We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Weller Bros.

—Wool door mats in crimson, white and gold at Weller Bros., also a line of sheep and goat skin rugs.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any canals, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. Victoria, B. C., August 1st, 1895.

TRANSPORTATION ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

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

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

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

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION. From London For Victoria Direct

The Four Masted Bark DRUMROCK

3152 Tons Gross Register. Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to R. P. RITHEAT & CO., LTD.

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship DRUMCLIFF,

2468 Tons Register. Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., 1414-1m Temple Building.

TRANSPORTATION VICTORIA & SIDNEY RY

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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

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

STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria. For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents. T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers taken through WITHOUT CHANGE

To all points EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG & ST. PAUL.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

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

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 11:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 25 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. Train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Tender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Tender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

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

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency

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

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$50, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50.

SPECIAL RATE. Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here.

For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 8:00 3:30. Ar. Nanaimo... 11:49 6:38. Ar. Wellington... 12:01 6:51.

GOING SOUTH. Daily. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 8:20 3:30. Ar. Victoria... 12:20 2:45. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo... 12:20 7:40.

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

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sicoua Point.

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

T. A. M. Lv. SPOKANE... Ar. 6:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer, Nelson, for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 6:30 p.m., same days.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. COY Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

WALLA WALLA FEB. 17 R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION. Smoke, read

and write, amid comfort and luxury in the Buffet Smoking Library Coach on "North-Western Limited" via "The North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30.

St. Paul 8:10 arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m. This Coach has been truly termed "a club room on wheels," and besides having a library of the best standard works and all the latest periodicals, has equipment for serving light refreshments. Your Home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line

FOR HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. ARLOUN, 4300 tons dead weight, due 24th February.

PUCET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. COY

MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due 30th March.

S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, 301st and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

HONOLULU, BY O. R. & N. CO. The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Polson St., San Francisco, for Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change.

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Monowai, Thursday, March 5, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mail.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, March 10th, 1896, at 10 p.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents, Victoria.

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., Agents, Victoria.

THROUGH TICKETS

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Sir Walter's Ghost.

It was the second week in August, when the law courts in London are closed until October; when all who could take an annual holiday were leaving the mighty metropolis. The trains steamed out of the terminus heavily laden, and hastened with their burden to all parts of Great Britain. Sitting back in a first class carriage, in a train speeding along the Great Western line, was a man who read and re-read a letter, a line of anxiety coming upon his broad forehead as he finally closed it. Leigh York was a barrister-at-law, aged twenty-eight; he was a tall, clever-looking man, not handsome, but somewhat more people admired him. He had a good face, a fair, cropped head, a square jaw, with firm lines about his mouth which his mustache did not conceals; his eyes were light grey, bright and keen, which seemed to read one's very soul; eyes which he found most useful in his profession. The misspell and somewhat soiled letter which troubled the traveller came from Denny, General Manley's butler, a man who had known Leigh in his boyhood. He had written privately to the young master, as he called Leigh, imploring him to come down to Stone Craig as soon as he could leave London conveniently as something dreadful was a-miss. For about a week he had been troubled about a ghost, supposed by him to be the spirit of the late Sir Walter. He felt sure, he said, this ghost had no good to the General; his dear master's health was changing, he was breaking up. He took no interest in anything, did not ride, never walked out, scarcely ate anything, and often fell asleep for hours in his chair. Denny felt sure Mr. York could 'lay the ghost' somehow, as he had heard how clever a gentleman he was in court. Leigh said 'lesh' at the ghost, but the idea of his dear pater breaking up brought a lump into his throat. Altering all his plans, he was hastening down directly the courts closed; and as he lay back as thought over the General's goodness, as he sped along. The General (formerly Hubert Manley) and Leigh's father, Jack York, had been boys together at school and college. The latter choosing an artist's career, was disinherited by his grandfather, went abroad, married, and died suddenly before making his mark in the world of art, leaving his orphan boy of four years old to Captain Manley's care. Manley was married, and having no children, little Leigh was received by Mrs. Manley with open arms; she had always been a mother to him, and the General—'more than a father,' Leigh used to say. Quite dependent on their generosity the Manleys had educated Leigh, and started him in life as a barrister, giving him a son's allowance, until three years previously the General lost all he possessed, save, of course, his pension, by the failure of a bank during a commercial crisis. Almost at the same time a former godfather of Mrs. Manley died, leaving her his sole heiress; it was supposed he was worth half a million pounds, and owned Stone Craig, a large country house, besides; but beyond the sum of £100 lying at his bankers he apparently was penniless. The bankers said for years he had been steadily drawing out his money, which it was supposed he had speculated with and lost. On removing to Stone Craig the Manleys were astonished to find it bare, except a few pieces of common furniture. The house had fallen into decay, some parts quite in ruins; dirt everywhere, no servant even—the gardens were overgrown wilderness. It was Mrs. Manley's opinion from what she saw and heard that Sir Walter had been a miser; she even asserted his money might be hidden in some secret place. The carpenters had been unable to discover any traces of secret rooms while doing the repairs necessary to render Stone Craig habitable, although from a manuscript in the worn-out library mention was made of concealed Royalists in the days of Cromwell. Mrs. Manley was for an exhaustive survey of every room, but the General, pooh-poohing the idea of hidden chambers or treasure, concealed, she let it drop. Their means were not large, but they managed to live quite happily with Lillian, a sweet little orphan niece of Mrs. Manley's, to keep them cheerful, until by degrees a change came over the General—ever since he came upon an old mantel chest, Mrs. Manley used to say, by means of data—after which he seemed always too busy to leave the library, was gloomy, lost his appetite, and changed his habits. Leigh's unexpected advent was a delight to all three; but after the first warm greeting he noticed with concern the pater's dim eye, vacant look, and drooping figure. When dressing for dinner Denny entered to give the young master fuller details. He seemed to think more of the 'ghost' than of his master's illness. Denny said the apparition was in the north wing—the ruined part. There ran a spiral staircase of rusty iron up to a balcony outside a tower, and anyone could enter the wing from the outside, but they could not penetrate the habited part; the wing, however, could be entered from the house, through a door in the library. Denny said it was on that balcony and descending that stair that he had often seen the ghost, and a light flashed through all the ruined rooms. Leigh nearly laughed aloud as the solemn butler remarked, 'the ghost were only a short day shirt and had remarkably stout legs; whereas the likeness of Sir Walter showed him to be but a lean, small man.' Assuring Denny he would 'lay the ghost,' he made arrangements with him to let him at a given signal that night, and he matured a plan. He fancied some outsider had used those ruined rooms as a place of concealment, and started a 'ghost' to keep off the vulgar public; anyhow, Leigh determined to be one there who ever else was present. The General did not spend the evening with them, and when Leigh went into the library to wish him a good night he found him asleep in his chair. Sound asleep, yet muttering, repeating over and over; it seemed like certain directions. As Leigh listened to the words his eyes fell on a plan of Stone Craig, a quaint old thing, certain parts of the north wing marked with red arrows, pointing different ways. In a moment all flashed upon him; he said softly, 'You poor old Pater,' and laughed as he passed his eye along his outstretched and massive legs. He took away the diagram and went to his room. An hour later, dressed for the occasion, Leigh softly ascended the rickety iron stair, and sat in the doorway looking down the crumbling stairs into the lower part. After two hours a sound reached his ear, and then he saw a tall figure carrying a lantern clad as Denny had described. Descending carefully, Leigh followed the somnambulist, and found him busy searching for Sir Walter's secret room. As the General moved so many steps, he muttered loud enough to be heard. Leigh lighted a match and found when the General said 'to the right' so many paces, he went to the left, and half the number of steps. Round and round the tapestried rooms he went, always the same. At last dawn was peeping over the mountain, the ghost went up into the turret, descending by the stair. Leigh followed, but the General had disappeared, and Denny led the young master in. When the astonished butler heard the truth he said reverently: 'Now the Lord be praised that their legs wasn't Sir Walter's after all!' The next day Leigh went over to Dr. Scott, and told him all that had happened. He was very much interested and believed in the secret passage, but warned Leigh, however, against using the rotten stairway; what a somnambulist could do, a man awake might not be able to accomplish without risk. Mr. Carlton, a clever architect, and an ingenious man, came in just then, and Dr. Scott, introducing his visitors, told him about the diagram of the north wing of Stone Craig. As he curiously examined it he showed them the secret passage, a small white line between the outside wall and the wall of the room. He thought if he might be allowed to study the diagram he might be able to determine the exact spot of the door. As the next day was an important one for the justices of the peace, the General (being one of them) must be out, and it was the ladies' visiting afternoon, so the three, with Denny, met in the library. Mr. Carlton, with measuring instruments, leading the way with scarcely a check. Touching a panel he said the secret door should be thereabouts, and 'ripping off some mouldering hangings, struck the wall a heavy blow, and disappeared head first through an open gap, and rose in the aperture covered with dust. The spring, rusted through, had broken, and there before them was an iron chest, which surely might be Sir Walter's bank. When the General came home with the ladies, he heard the astonishing news that Dr. Scott had brought a friend to call on Leigh, and they, out of curiosity, had gone through the oak door in the library, and had, while thumping the old walls, found a secret room and an iron chest full of bags. The General declared he knew there was no key to fit that door, and stared confusedly when he saw it, and then said he had dreamed of a similar one. All hastened to the passage, and there, sure enough, was the miser's hoard—bags of gold pieces, rich jewels, ancient stones, and rare old gold and silver plate, the heirlooms of centuries. 'Now we'll pull down this deary ruin,' said Mrs. Manley, 'and with Mr. Carlton's assistance, rebuild it. I dislike miser's hoards, and that it may bring us a blessing let us restore the dear old village church, Hubert, as a thank offering. Even then, we shall have plenty to leave our dear ones,' she added, smiling at Leigh, who was saying something which made Lillian blush coyly. That night the General slept soundly as he used to do, and even did not hear the storm which rent away both balcony and stairway of iron—and so that ghost was 'laid.'—Our Home.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO. From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Feb. 13.—Mr. A. Galloway received a horsewhipping administered by Mrs. McNeil for a few jokes he had uttered at her expense. Galloway tamely submitted to the indignity. The Nanaimo pilotage dues for the past year were \$20,025.50. W. K. Leighton has been appointed president of the board of trade in place of Mr. G. Williams, resigned. There is some talk of a syndicate bonding certain lands on Texada Island with a view of developing the mineral resources. DUNSMUIR. From an occasional correspondent. Dunsmuir, Feb. 12.—At Someone school house on February 3rd the Cowichan Gospel Temperance Mission held one of a series of meetings. Mr. John Evans very acceptably filled the chair. Rev. A. J. Leaky gave an interesting address, and made a warm appeal for co-operation in Gospel temperance work. Mr. Spencer's subject for that evening was 'The Several Members of the Alcohol Family.' The speaker dwelt on the following: proxyl, ethyl, propyl, amyl, butyl and ethyl alcohol, on which much that was interesting and instructive was said. At Sibley school house on February 10th, another Gospel temperance meeting was held. Rev. A. J. Leaky filled the chair. Special temperance songs added to the enjoyment of the evening. Mr. Leaky drew some very striking and interesting lessons from the incident recorded by Mark, of the devils when cast out entering into the swine, all of which were discussed. Mr. Spencer's subject was alcohol as a food. Scientific and physiological facts were given to show that alcohol is not a true food, since it contains nothing to build up either muscles, nerves, or skeleton nor fat to produce internal heat. Mr. John Evans gave notice of Mr. Flint's resolution for prohibition and some very pointed and encouraging remarks. The following gentlemen have been elected directors of the Cowichan Creamery Association: W. P. Jarves, G. Hadwin, G. T. Corfield, T. A. Wood, C. T. Gibson, P. R. Johnston and W. Ford. Three of these attended the Dairyman's Convention at New Westminster and also visited the Delta creamery. I believe they enjoyed the trip and learned a good many points that will be of great benefit in erecting, running and equipping the Cowichan creamery. We have had a great deal of discussion here of late about government aid to creameries, and as to what shape it would do the most good. Some advocate a bonus per pound on the butter made, others that the government should loan money at a low rate of interest to assist in building and equipping creameries, while others that the government should appoint an inspector to visit creameries and inspect separators, etc. We hope the inspector won't come along before we have creameries for him to inspect. With a little patience and time no doubt the legislature will arrive at some conclusion that will be acceptable to the government and of great assistance to the farming community. The site of the Cowichan creamery is not definitely settled; at all events it will be in the neighborhood of Dunsmuir. Mr. Rockett, of Victoria, has completed the repairs to the wagon road near Dunsmuir. At low water it will require further repairs. Another of our old timers crossed the divide last week—Thomas Marshall, J. P. of Cowichan Flats. An old resident and well known to all old Cowichaners he had passed the allotted time of three score and ten. He was a bachelor and a very honorable man in his dealings. He leaves behind in Cowichan one brother to mourn his loss. I see by the newspapers you have discussed the proposed game amendments act pretty thoroughly. I am glad to see the farmers free alive to their own interests and freedom. A game law on the lines suggested may do us in Great Britain but they are not adapted to a free and enlightened British province. Our friendly and benefit societies propose giving a social and dance at the agricultural hall, Dunsmuir, on Friday night, Feb. 14, for the benefit of the deserving poor of the district. Two or three heads of families have met with accidents of late that have crippled them for life, leaving them helpless to provide for their families and the sorrowful belief in the old adage, 'Stretch forth your hand like a brother.' Remember that life's but a span, etc. We are sorry our American cousins of the Chemist saw Miller won the suit at Nanaimo re taxes on the timber limits. Would it not be well for our members in the house to ventilate it a little and see where the blame lies, with the company, the Dunsmuir or the government. The Liberals of Dunsmuir are expecting to be called upon at any time by our Dominion candidate for the commons. We are going to show the Conservatives, man that we can fight. No more McGreavlan and corruption. We want a change and that speedily. Dunsmuir, Feb. 12, 1896. TRAIL. Trail News. F. A. Helme arrived in Trail Thursday night from Butte, and will remain here till the first of next week. He came to look after his smelter and railroad interests in Trail creek. In a talk with a News man last evening, Mr. Helme stated that everything about the smelter and railroad was progressing in a manner entirely satisfactory to him. He said that the threatened troubles with D. C. Corbin and others seemed to have about blown over; that all interests were getting closer together all the time, and that in all probability there would be no more dispute over right of way or territorial grounds. The smelter 'blow in' Saturday morning, but has not been running regularly this week. Like all new enterprises, it does not run so smoothly as it will when the sharp points are worn off, yet the management is satisfied with the showing so far made. Ore is coming from Rossland at a rapid rate, and is piled all over the smelter grounds. The lieutenant-governor of this province has granted to Mr. Helme the right to continue the work on the narrow gauge railway from Trail to Rossland, and tracklaying is well advanced. Rails are in place in Trail to the water's edge, over which rails will be hauled as fast as needed by the track men. Workmen are excavating for the foundations of the bridge over which the track will run at the rear of the Crown Point, and work all along the line is being pushed at a rapid pace. KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel. Negotiations are under way which may lead to the operation of the Home-stake mine, Louis-creek, during the coming summer. For the past two years or so Mrs. Archibald McNaughton, of Quesnelle, has been writing a history of the early settlement of British Columbia, with notes of pioneer days. There is every probability that quite a quantity of mica will be taken from Tete Jaune Cache next summer. Through correspondence, Powell & Cleme, mica dealers, of Montreal, have had their attention drawn to that taken out last year, and V. Guillaume will leave in a day or two for Montreal, taking it with him to sell. In case the mica is suitable, and there is little doubt but that it will be, that firm is ready to take from 75 to 100 tons a year. Only the best will pay transportation so long a distance by pack team, but probably it will be arranged to have a steamer go up as far as the Stillwater, so that it will have to be packed out to that point. Messrs. Humphrey and McIntyre, who have been prospecting on the west side of the North Thompson river, are reported to have found some good sized bearing rock at the second gulch, about five miles from the ferry. At the C. P. R. station are seven car loads of steel pipe, manufactured by Platt & Co., Birmingham, Eng., for the Cariboo Gold Fields, limited, awaiting to be cleared at customs. The pipe is lap welded and very strong. The smaller sizes are placed within the larger, so that the seven cars make a large quantity. The company is obtaining free entry for the pipes as mining appliances, but it was with difficulty that this concession was obtained, as parties at the coast claimed they could manufacture pipe of similar quality, but it was shown at Ottawa that they had not done so yet. Petitions have lately been prepared, one from the citizens of Kamloops, another signed by people living north and west of the Thompson river, asking the provincial government to make an appropriation to build a bridge across the Thompson river where the ferry is now. The city council of Kamloops has also memorialized the government to the same effect. This public work, though involving considerable expenditure, becomes every year more necessary through the increasing number of residents it would serve. West of the North Thompson all land is taken up and settled for 25 miles, while many more persons will be engaged at Trans-Quille than heretofore. Should the finds of mineral made in that part turn out to be valuable, as they give promise to become, the need of the bridge will be much more felt this year than at any other time in the past. Cariboo will apparently show more activity during the coming summer. Around Quesnelle Forks the Cariboo Co. will be working; at Keithley Point the Victoria Co. is ready to begin piling as soon as the season permits. Twenty miles below the Montreal company will be working before the season is over, and twelve miles below them what is known as the French syndicate will be prospecting their ground. The Fishback company is also about ready to work, while the dredging companies will begin operations. At Barkerville Mr. Laird's company will resume work in March on its tunnel, and the tunnel at the mouth of Nelson creek will be continued. The tunnel on the Cariboo Gold Fields property is in 1,800 feet, and will have to go 800 or 1,000 feet further, while much of its pipes are to be hauled. Six cars of additional pipe has arrived at Ashcroft for the Horseshoe company. Lilfoot mines will also make a great deal of work and no doubt return good results. None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an 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. We have a line of Lunch Baskets to hand; they are neat, compact and suitable for shopping purposes as well. Weller Bros. Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents. SEQUAH'S REMEDIES Can be Obtained from your Chemist. 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