

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896

No. 136

Repairing

We do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Spectacle repairing at popular prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, Etc., 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 divious route to popularity. Straight bargains, straight prices, and straight methods have been enough for us.

Here's What it Does:

50 pairs 70x55 in. Blankets at \$1 per pair, 1,000 yds. Dress Ginghams, 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

The Devil Has Little Chance



Against a strong stomach and healthy mind—the result of using our Tea and Coffee. Our blend at 25c. is a great favorite and growing more tenacious every day. Our special blend at 50c. is a great drawer for 5 o'clock teas and kettle drums. Assams, Ceylon, Hyson, young and old, are euphemisms of Temerity—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.



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 Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

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 nicest 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

FINE UPLAND POTATOES—55c. per 100 lbs. Red table carrots, 50c. per 100 lbs. Free delivery. J. A. Ritchie, 3 & 5 Store street. feb-1

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of British Columbia meet on Monday, 10th inst. at 8 p.m. in Province Library. Capt. Wallman will read a paper on the early navigation of the N. W. coast of B. C.

A DANCE will be given every Saturday by the Tyrolean Club at Oliver's hall, at 8 o'clock. Gentlemen 25c., ladies free.

HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS—Wanted: highest references. Address "N. K." Times office. feb-21

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.

DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM—Buy Wellington coal at lowest market rates. Apply Mann, Holland & Co., 20 1/2 Broad street (opposite Drift). feb-21

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.

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

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a license to George J. O'Leary and Henry J. O'Leary, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the New York Hotel Bar, situate on Lot 428 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

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

The Wilson Hotel

and Dining Room—now being under one management is better prepared than ever to accommodate the public to the satisfaction of all.

McCABE & IRVING, Proprietors.

DON'T FORGET THE MASQUERADE DANCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb'y 12th, at 8 o'clock, given by the Grand, Sec. Valhalla, at Oliver's hall. Prizes awarded to best dressed lady and the most comely dressed gentleman. Refreshments free. Galls & Beard's orchestra. Admission, gent's, 50c.; ladies, free. feb-11-13-31

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.

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.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 15th day of February, instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the machinery, engines, chains, iron and personal property whatsoever now situate on the wharf at the foot of Mezzies street, James Bay, and known as Prevost's wharf. Terms cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated this 7th day of February, 1896. DHAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, feb-11

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

FOR..

Reception Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Kitchens, Offices, Halls, Etc.

Weiler Bros.,

Fort Street.

THE BILL'S PROVISIONS

Remedial Legislation to Particulars Apply to Winnipeg and St. Boniface

Although Generally to Affect All Manitoba—Machinery for Enforcing It.

The Terms Upon Which the Bishops Gave the Bill Their Sanction.

The Kaslo and Slocan Dispute With the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The terms of the remedial bill will apply to all the province of Manitoba, although in its practical operation it will be largely confined to the Winnipeg and St. Boniface district. It provides for separate schools. While the Dominion government assume that the province is going to accept their coercive measure, and do not therefore provide the machinery to enforce it, if the province does not adopt the bill then the Dominion will afterwards subsidize the separate schools out of the school lands fund of the province. The government say to Quebec, that to assume that the province would not accept the measure would be to weaken its force. On these conditions, and with the assurances that such will be done, the bishops have approved the bill.

La Minerve, the government organ in Montreal, says that the government not only had the right, but it was their duty, to consult the bishops. There will be a clause in the bill providing that the act shall not come into operation except by proclamation.

The Kaslo and Slocan railway dispute with the Canadian Pacific over terminal facilities for their road was before the railway committee of the privy council to-day. J. H. Gray, of Victoria, was examined for an hour and a half.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, of Victoria, representing the Slocan road, Solicitor Clark and other managers of the C. P. R. were present for the company. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until Monday.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—No progress has been made in the post-mortem examination of the body of Ritter, it being thought expedient to await the arrival of the attorney from Philadelphia, who, according to the most reliable information, will shortly arrive.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC

Mr. Armstrong, the Railway Contractor, in Consultation With Mr. Ritchie.

Particulars of a Proposition Will Probably be Made Known in a Few Days.

Mr. C. N. Armstrong, of Montreal, who is well known in the east as a railway promoter and contractor, has been in the city for several days. He is here in connection with a proposition, which if carried out, will mean the immediate commencement of active work on the British Pacific railway. Mr. Armstrong has been in constant consultation with Mr. R. P. Ritchie since his arrival in the city. When seen this morning Mr. Ritchie said it was true that Mr. Armstrong was here in connection with the construction of the British Pacific railway, but at present it would not be advisable to make public the particulars of the proposition that they were considering. He hoped in a few days to have something definite to give to the public.

Mr. Armstrong is the promoter of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence railway, which it is proposed to run from Winnipeg or Port Arthur to the mouth of the St. Lawrence river.

PERHAPS HAMLIN WAS HASTY.

His Alleged Interference in Healy's Trial May Be Investigated.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Chronicle says the alleged interference of Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the treasury department, in the trial of Captain Healy, ex-commander of the revenue cutter Bear, will, it is said, result in serious charges being filed against him at Washington in the near future, and that it is not unlikely that resolutions may be introduced into congress with a view to impeaching Mr. Hamlin for his alleged attempt to prejudice the court against Captain Healy.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whisker is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented.

—Gardening tools at Cheapside.

American News. Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Rev. John Fitzgerald was sentenced to ten years in Auburn this morning. He was convicted of arson in burning the parochial school at Charlotte. His case will be appealed.

Troy, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Louis Allard died at his home in Cohoes yesterday, aged 109 years. He worked at his trade up to seven years ago. Allard was a French-Canadian.

New York, Feb. 8.—There has been deposited at the assay office this far \$145,000 in United States gold coin, and \$1,250,000 in United States gold coin has been deposited at the sub-treasury. Of the latter \$1,000,000 is for Smithers & Company. The gold deposited is for examination in anticipation of the payment for government bond allotments, the premium on gold is one-quarter to one-half per cent. Business is light, but bullion dealers look for an active demand for gold next week after the official allotment of government bonds has been made. Business in greenbacks is nominal.

Cuba.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—The government organ regards the resolution of the United States senate committee on foreign relations in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, as being of no importance. They declare that the relations between the Spanish and American governments are very cordial, and that the campaign in Cuba has not changed them. Marshal Martinez de Campos dined last evening with the Queen regent.

ALL THINGS READY

Every Man to Participate in the Pistic Carnival is on the Ground.

Lord Dunraven Said to Have Apologized—Miscellaneous Sporting Matters.

THE RING.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 8.—Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, Sheriff Ascarate, of Donna Anna county, which is just across the New Mexican line, and a number of deputy sheriffs are now here. Their object is to keep careful watch on the movements of Maher and Fitzsimmons to see that they do not cross into the territory to fight. New Mexican authorities say that they will arrest the pugilists if any attempt is made to pull off the fight on their side of the dividing line.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 8.—After a stay here over night, Governor Thornton left for Santa Fe this morning. Sheriff Ascenate returned to Las Cruces this morning and was advised by the governor that his vigilance was unnecessary as the federal government has relieved him of all responsibility in the matter. Just where the governor obtains this interpretation of the law is not known here.

Horace Leeds, of Atlantic City, the man who is to meet Jack Everhard, got in this morning with Captain Glori, and with his arrival every fighter who is taking part in the six battles is on the ground. Sam Austin, of New York, temporary stakeholder, is now en route. He wires that he will turn over the money insuring the purses to Stakeholder Lawlor at Houston to-morrow morning and continue on here. George Siler, referee, arrives in the morning from Chicago. Governor Abundado, of Chihuahua, is expected at Juarez to-day. The quaint town is in holiday attire to receive him. His arrival, it is understood, is to look over the Mexican border lines with a view to protecting Mexican territory against invasion by the pugilists.

AQUATICS.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 7.—The official announcement calling a meeting of the students to decide whether or not Yale will send a crew to Henley has been made. The call is purely formal, and was made that the undergraduates might have a voice in the matter. The notice is signed by Capt. R. B. Treadway and J. H. Desibour, manager of the navy, and states that as soon as full information in regard to the Henley regatta is received the final decision will be left to the undergraduates' body. The meeting will probably be held next week, and may be held at Springfield.

YACHTING.

London, Feb. 8.—The Saturday Review, to-day mentions a rumor to the effect that a fitting and ample apology from Lord Dunraven to the New York Yacht Club is already on its way to the United States.

Cable News.

Brussels, Feb. 8.—The Central agricultural association has presented a petition to parliament in favor of bi-metallicism, and begging the government to bring the matter before the notice of foreign governments.

Christiana, Feb. 8.—The League of Agriculturists have passed a resolution in favor of imposing a duty on all agricultural products except corn.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the reichstag, to-day stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by international agreement, and the government, he added, had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the subject.

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

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

GERMANY'S NEW FIELD.

She Has Been Increasing Her Trade With the Transvaal Republic Publicly.

Although a Few Years Ago She Refused to Recognize the Little Nation.

How Mine Owners Compelled Miners to Join the Insurrection Movement.

Washington, Feb. 8.—For the past few days Germany has been doing an important and lucrative trade with the Transvaal notwithstanding the fact that only a few years ago she refused to enter into closer trade relations with the little African republic, because her interests in that quarter of the world were so insignificant. Now, however, according to United States Consul Moore at Welmar, Germany, having acquired colonies in East Africa, is looking to there is the most favorable field for extending her foreign trade. Germans have acquired large interests in Transvaal gold mines, and they have built a railroad from Pretoria to the coast. Krupp and other great German iron masters have established agencies in the Transvaal, and Germany counts on checking British influence there through the development of its iron trade. In consequence, German trade with the Transvaal has greatly increased since 1894.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Ironwood, Mich., says: "Capt. Wm. H. Knight, and his party, who left here last spring for the gold fields of South Africa, have returned home rather unexpectedly." For a couple of weeks before Jameson's raid, the officers of the mining companies were smuggling rifles and ammunition into the country in coke cars.

On Tuesday, December 31, the mines were shut down and the men were ordered to take guns and ammunition and be prepared to march to Johannesburg by four o'clock in the afternoon. The Michigan men refused this order, whereupon they were told that they must either take up arms against the Boer government or leave the mines. Capt. Knight and his party left at once, and were just over the battle between the Boers and Jameson occurred. Many other miners, however, were forced into taking up arms by the officials, who shut up all boarding houses, and brought all available provisions, and literally starved the men into accepting their terms. The Michigan men say the miners, or foreign population of Johannesburg, have no fault to find with the Boer government; they also say John Hayes Hammond deserves sympathy.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The case of Marshall vs. Walkley, King & Casey was concluded yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Drake in the County Court. It was decided that the various payments made by the defendants to the plaintiff had satisfied any amount coming to him under the special agreement between them. The case was of particular interest to professional men. The plaintiff, an engineer, took out a bill of quantities on the waterworks contract for the defendants and sued for a commission of one per cent. on the amount of the accepted tender, \$33,000. A large amount of professional evidence was given as to the propriety of this charge. The judge determined that in this country charges could not be made for taking out bills of quantities based on a percentage or commission, and that such a practice in England would not be followed here. An action must be brought either on a contract or else based on quantum meruit. The scale of charges in "Hurst's Surveyors' Handbook" was no guide to the charges in this province. Mr. Archer Martin for plaintiff; Mr. P. A. E. Irving for defendants.

The full court sat this morning for the purpose of hearing the appeal in Atkins vs. Coy. After some argument the hearing was adjourned.

Mr. Archie M. Johnson, who has recently passed his final examination, was this morning presented to the full court by Mr. E. V. Bodwell, a member of the Law Society, and he then took the oaths required of a barrister after solicitor. Mr. Johnson for the last two years has been studying at Nelson, where he will shortly commence the practice of his profession.

PERSONAL.

H. Uphart, of Comox, is in the city. James Duncanson returned from Union to-day.

R. G. Penn, Vancouver, is a guest at the Oriental.

Mrs. Rowell, of Barkerville, is a guest at the Oriental.

Hedley Chayman returned last evening from Vancouver.

Sir Joseph Trutch sailed for Europe on the Umbria to-day.

Rev. A. B. Winchester came over from Vancouver yesterday.

Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

W. H. Lomas, Indian agent at Duncan's, is registered at the Oriental.

E. H. Fletcher, postoffice inspector, returned last evening from the Mainland.

J. Birtchison, provincial police officer at Union, came down on the noon train to-day.

A. D. Whittier, manager of the Cassio Gold Fields Co., of Williams Creek, is at the Oriental.

L. P. Baumgart leaves for New York to-night via the steamer Rosalie and Great Northern railway. Mrs. Baumgart accompanies her husband as far as Seattle.

LIBERALS ARE LOYAL

Sir Charles Tupper Takes Exception to a Motto Reflecting on Liberal Fidelity.

The People of Canada, Regardless of Party, Are Loyal to the Core.

"We Should Not Forget That We Are All Members of One Family."

Halifax, Feb. 7.—The banquet to Sir Charles Tupper last night was largely attended. Sir Charles spoke for two hours, and although suffering from hoarseness made a vigorous speech. He said it was with the greatest reluctance that he had re-entered Dominion politics. The relations between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and himself had always been and were now of a most pleasant character. The battle in Cape Breton was merely child's play. The Liberals had flooded the country with able and brilliant men, but they had no policy to present. He took exception to a motto which formed part of the decorations; it was "Not looking to the motto because he believed that the people of Canada, without regard to party, were loyal to the core. When a note of England's danger was sounded, the entire Liberal press showed that all were ready to do and die for England. What ever party was in power, England would find Canada standing at her back. Sir Charles left to-day for Ottawa.

London, Feb. 7.—All of the newspapers this afternoon comment upon the resolutions of loyalty introduced by Mr. McNeill, which were adopted by the Canadian house of commons on Wednesday. The papers displayed by the members of both political parties. The St. James Gazette says: "Such an expression of loyalty to the Mother Country is extremely grateful to us at the present juncture."

The Globe trusts that the people of the United States will not consider the resolution as framed in a spirit unfriendly to them, and adds "the time is auspicious for a closer relationship between every section of the Anglo-Saxon race. If the United States is the Greater Britain, that should not be, and is not, a source of jealousy on our part. We should not forget that we are all members of one family."

CAMPOS NOT NOW POPULAR. Spain Bent on Retaining Cuba, so the French Papers Think.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Figaro and other papers give considerable prominence to the manifestations at Valladolid and Madrid against Marshal Campos, who only a few months ago was the most popular soldier in Spain. The opinion here is that the hissing and shouting clearly indicate that public opinion in Spain is worked up to a state of great excitement over Cuba, which the Spanish mean to retain, if possible, at any sacrifice, many of them considering that its loss might involve national bankruptcy.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 8.—Alexander F. Hamilton, formerly of this city, now a captain in the Third division of the insurgent army under Gen. Garcia in Cuba, gave a graphic review last night of the methods of warfare in Cuba's struggle for independence. He said: "I think Gen. Gomez will attempt to capture Havana. He will bring up all his forces for a great attack, and that will settle it. This will be a difficult task, and it should have been done at first."

"Are there many Americans in the insurgent forces?" "Perhaps two-thirds of them are Americans, a great many of whom are Southerners from New Orleans and other cities in Louisiana."

"What truth is there in the reports of deprivations and assaults by the insurgents?" "Unfortunately, we have on our side several hands, who are desperate fighters, but unprincipled. Besides, they have about 400 Ohio filibusters, who seize anything they can lay their hands on, no matter whether they be Spanish or Cuban forces."

"What made Gen. Garcia leave his army?" "Well, he came over to the United States for ammunition. He was in Philadelphia two weeks ago, but by this time will be back among his men with Gatling guns, sabres, etc. I myself hope to be back again in two or three weeks with a few little things. I am convinced the insurgents will never rest until they drive the Spanish clean out of the island and Cuba declares her independence under the United States' protection."

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

Baby's Buggy must be the best we can secure for the money. Weiler Bros. is the place to secure them.

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

THE DOLLAR MARK. How the World Fell into the Habit of Reversing It.

A St. Louis paper calls attention to the singularity of our custom of placing the dollar mark before the figures, instead of after, without giving the real explanation. A high authority says that the explanation is found in the fact that in the colonial times, when the word dollar was Americanized, its equivalent was the Spanish "piece of eight," or eight "reals," later known as the "York shilling." At first the abbreviation for dollar was the figure 8 between two straight lines, and then the two lines were drawn through the 8. After a while the 8 itself was changed just a little, making the sign stand as now in use. This is a highly probable explanation. In all civilized countries money marks are in use, and our St. Louis exchange throws some interesting light upon the custom when it says: "In every country which has a written language and a system of coinage the abbreviation for the unit of value precedes the figures. In England the pound mark (£) is used in the same manner that the dollar mark is used in this country, which the same peculiarity is noticeable in Germany, where the abbreviation for the mark appears preceding the number, just as the abbreviation fr. (for franc) is used in France. If the abbreviations are not used the legend is more apt to be correct. We find that in Mexico they have "21-2 pesos" instead of "p. 21-2," as one might expect, and in Newfoundland they have a plain little two dollar piece. So, too, in France, where the abbreviation is not used, we find such pieces as "10 francs," "20 francs," and "40 francs." In Germany they have a piece marked "X thaler," which is all very plain, but the moment a book-keeper, clerk or other person makes an entry or jets down a memorandum he tells you that it is a "th. X." The English pound sign, which is believed to be the oldest monetary abbreviation now in use, is the old initial letter by which the Romans expressed "pounds," just as we use the "th." It has been suggested that we use our money abbreviation backward because the Romans, in expressing "pounds," always said "libra decem," instead of "decem libra," the first being "pounds ten," and the latter "ten pounds." When their initial letter or character was used it always preceded the figures, thus "10," instead of the reverse. Thus the whole world has gotten in the habit of doing these things backward.—Bankers' Encyclopedia Monthly.

At 9 o'clock the wind was blowing in a hurricane and terrific sea was rolling. The barometer had fallen to 29. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, January 26th, the water measured seven and a half feet and the pumps had been running all the time. At 8 o'clock the wind and sea had moderated some, and by daylight we found that the ice barriers had all been washed away. The ship was working and leaking badly. At noon the soundings showed nine feet of water in the hold, and the crew, becoming disheartened, requested the captain to put to port. At 9 p.m. the water had gained so that it measured ten feet. The ship was rolling heavily, taking water over both rails, and the donkey fire was put out. The captain then fired several signal rockets. At 4 o'clock Monday the water in the hold had increased to twelve feet. Steam and hand pumps had been going continually since the ship had begun to leak. The men had worked for three days and nights, stopping only long enough to eat their meals. On Monday morning at 8 o'clock the Compeer hoisted in sight. The crew came aft and asked the captain to hoist the ensign upside down. The captain, realizing the condition the ship was in and the remote possibility of seeing another sail, hoisted the signal for assistance. The Compeer came to under the lee of the Nineveh. The starboard life boat was safely launched in a heavy cross sea and Captain Broadfoot was the last to leave the ship. We were soon safely aboard the Compeer. We left the Nineveh with the three lower topsails set and the mainmast aback. She was then in a sinking condition. When we got aboard the Compeer we found there was not food enough to last the ensign upside down. I went back to the Nineveh and secured a supply of provisions. On leaving the ship, in order that she might not be a menace to navigation, I set fire to her and pulled to the schooner. At 4 p.m. Monday, when I first her, she was level with the water, and at 10 p.m. when we last saw her, she was still a mass of flame.

A Sensible Sermon!

A City Clergyman Speaks About Physical Restoration.

Paine's Celery Compound Does a Marvelous Work in a Populous Church Parish in Montreal.

RUBBER'S HIDE WELL WHO WERE PRONOUNCED INCURABLE BY THE DOCTORS.

The Only Medicine in the World Heartily Indorsed by the Clergy of all Denominations.

THE GREAT DISEASE-BANISHER A NATIONAL BLESSING.

The sick people of the great church parish of St. Anne's, Montreal, have been greatly blessed and benefited by the life-giving and health-restoring virtues of Paine's Celery Compound. The clergyman of St. Anne's church, know of the great work accomplished amongst their parishioners, and at all times accord unstinted praise to the great curing Compound, Rev. P. Rious, one of St. Anne's most popular priests, who used the Compound himself, writes as follows: "I am fully convinced, both by personal experience and by the statements of many parishioners entrusted to my care, that the celebrated medicine Paine's Celery Compound deserves a high recommendation. I therefore willingly indorse the testimonials already given in its behalf."

PHYSICIANS OF CORNWALL, ONT., RECOMMEND DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART.

Mr. Geo. Crites, a Government Official, Used the Remedy and is Cured.

George Crites, Esq., Customs officer, Cornwall, Ont. "I have been troubled with severe heart complaint for several years. The slightest excitement proved very fatiguing and necessitated taking rest, so that I was entirely incapacitated for business. I was under a doctor's care for over six months, and not receiving the benefit I had hoped for, and hearing much of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I asked my physician about taking it, which he advised me to do. The use of the remedy brought results I had scarcely dared hope for, and I am now able to attend to business, and do most heartily recommend this remedy to all who suffer from heart complaint." Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, relieves in thirty minutes, and thus has been the means of saving thousands of lives. For sale by Dean & Hisecks and Hall & Co.

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

THE NINEVEH WRECK

Full Particulars of the Loss of the Bark Nineveh Of Cape Flattery.

They Were Heading for the Straits When They Met the Schooner Compeer.

Mate R. M. Reader gives the following particulars of the loss of the British bark Nineveh, the crew of which reached Oakland on Tuesday on the schooner Compeer: "Five weeks ago we left Sydney, New South Wales, where the Nineveh was owned by Goodlet & Smith, lumber merchants, of that city. We arrived at Vancouver in good time, and there loaded \$75,000 feet of lumber for Sydney. We left Vancouver January 16th, and all went well on our homeward voyage, until January 24th, when a storm struck us. A big sea went over the ship and broke the pump handle. At this time Captain Broadfoot received the injury to his head and several seamen were also hurt. All the dock stanchions on the starboard side were started, causing the ship to leak. All hands were put to the pumps, and after two hours' work, we found the water was deepening in the hold. The donkey engines were fired up under trying circumstances, and we continued to pump both by hand and steam. By 3 o'clock noon, the water was blowing in a hurricane and terrific sea was rolling. The barometer had fallen to 29. At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, January 26th, the water measured seven and a half feet and the pumps had been running all the time. At 8 o'clock the wind and sea had moderated some, and by daylight we found that the ice barriers had all been washed away. The ship was working and leaking badly. At noon the soundings showed nine feet of water in the hold, and the crew, becoming disheartened, requested the captain to put to port. At 9 p.m. the water had gained so that it measured ten feet. The ship was rolling heavily, taking water over both rails, and the donkey fire was put out. The captain then fired several signal rockets. At 4 o'clock Monday the water in the hold had increased to twelve feet. Steam and hand pumps had been going continually since the ship had begun to leak. The men had worked for three days and nights, stopping only long enough to eat their meals. On Monday morning at 8 o'clock the Compeer hoisted in sight. The crew came aft and asked the captain to hoist the ensign upside down. The captain, realizing the condition the ship was in and the remote possibility of seeing another sail, hoisted the signal for assistance. The Compeer came to under the lee of the Nineveh. The starboard life boat was safely launched in a heavy cross sea and Captain Broadfoot was the last to leave the ship. We were soon safely aboard the Compeer. We left the Nineveh with the three lower topsails set and the mainmast aback. She was then in a sinking condition. When we got aboard the Compeer we found there was not food enough to last the ensign upside down. I went back to the Nineveh and secured a supply of provisions. On leaving the ship, in order that she might not be a menace to navigation, I set fire to her and pulled to the schooner. At 4 p.m. Monday, when I first her, she was level with the water, and at 10 p.m. when we last saw her, she was still a mass of flame."

CHRIST BEFORE PILATE.

Mr. N. A. Primus Exhibiting This Painting at A. O. U. W. Hall.

At present, an exhibition in the A. O. U. W. Hall is such a crowd, and with six men I went back to the Nineveh and secured a supply of provisions.

—Rattan Goods.—An assortment of the latest designs, including Baby Carriages, at Weiler Bros.

—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

—Victoria West lodge, I. O. G. T., will have charge of the programme for this evening's concert in Temperance Hall, Pandora street.

—Rattan Goods.—An assortment of the latest designs, including Baby Carriages, at Weiler Bros.

At present, an exhibition in the A. O. U. W. Hall is such a crowd, and with six men I went back to the Nineveh and secured a supply of provisions. Her registered tonnage was 1174, and she was 209-9 in length, 36-3 in breadth of beam and 22-3 in depth of hold.

Catarrh in the Head

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

KOOTENAY CURES RHEUMATISM.

Discovered at Last . . . A Positive Cure for Rheumatism

This statement is an undoubted fact, backed up by the strongest evidence ever offered to the public. It exists in sworn statements and other high authority that cannot be questioned. KOOTENAY not only cures RHEUMATISM, but all kinds of SKIN DISEASES and KIDNEY TROUBLE. Pamphlet containing detailed description of startling cures by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

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

FUNK & WAGNALLS' Standard Dictionary THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES. It is the Latest and Most Complete. Contains 301,965 words, many thousands more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$200,000 were expended in its production. 247 specialists and editors were engaged in its preparation. Its definitions are clear and exact. President Munn of New York State Normal College, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same. Its Etymologies are Sound. They are especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster Gazette, London, Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others. It is a Government Authority. It is in use in all the departments of the United States Government and in all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points. It is Adopted in the Public Schools of Canada and the United States. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere. It is the Most Highly Commended. Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unqualified praise by the press, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English-speaking world. The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a large number of unimpeachable authorities." The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication. It is the most satisfactory and complete dictionary yet printed." The St. James's Budget (Gazette), London, says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary Americans, as it is the admiration of literary England." Sold by Subscription only, AGENTS WANTED. PRICES: In 1 vol \$15.00 In 3 vols \$45.00 Half Russia " 18.00 Full Russia " 22.00 Morocco " 25.00 If no agent in your town send your subscription to Funk & Wagnalls Co., 11 Richmond St., W., Toronto, Ont. Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

All Eyes Which tells of the progress of this great province; its immense and varied resources; its development; its industries and its people. Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East or the Old Country will want information about it. The easiest and best method of furnishing this desired information is by forwarding them regularly the following: "My wife has been a sufferer from catarrh for the past four years and the disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. FURZESS, Newmarket, Ontario

Subscribe Now. Sent to any address in Canada, United States or New Zealand for \$1.50 per annum. Other countries, postage extra. Sample Copies Free for the Asking. \$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, tagging or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.O.

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

LEGAL NOTICES. 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 "Hogent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Axtell, of the City of Victoria. JAMES McANDLISH, Victoria, B.C. Jan. 14th, 1896. SWITZER & McCLURE, K.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.) FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER Government Street, Victoria. SOCIETIES. B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Magazine Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 104 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C. SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left at James Fell & Co., Fort Street, grocers; Cochran & 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 three years. S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 Yates Street. Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring 75c; Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantee all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. WANTS. WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; state terms. Address H. I. K., Times office. 167-3 WANTED—By March 1st, a small furnished cottage, within 15 minutes' walk of the postoffice. Address, stating terms, "House," Times office. 167-3 WANTED—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake, wages 25 cents an hour. Board, \$4 a week. Walkely, King & Casey. WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson Street. 1620-17 FOR SALE. FOR SALE—\$1,000 appropriation in Building Society. Address "W.," Box 355, City. 167-4 FOR SALE—New and second hand selling boots, anchors and chain, water casks, stove and set stoves, etc. Apply at Grant's wharf. 1617-18 LOST OR FOUND. LOST—A seat-tooth pin, with gold setting. Reward at Times office. 167-17 LOST—Between First Presbyterian church and Methodist church, a fancy tea cloth. Return to Times office. 167-21 MISCELLANEOUS. BROKEN SWEET BISCUITS—Fresh; 5 pounds for 25 cents, at M. B. Smith & Co., Fort Street. 167-16 MANOPIRE 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; call on my store, up stairs. All orders put on my slate will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. 166 MANOPIRE 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; call on my store, up stairs. All orders put on my slate will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. 166 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 canvases 21 feet long, 14 feet high, 40 Half-hour. Admission 25c. 166-17 A & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Sell Stagnos and Thermite. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping applied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 109.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Mr. Sorby's Claim to Come up for Further Consideration on Monday Evening.

Water Works Contract Finally Settled by the Adoption of Aid Glover's Resolution

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defining its period. That the original period for the completion of the work irrespective of that extension expired on the 25th ultimo, and that the 32nd section of the contract imposed a penalty upon the contractors of \$100 per diem as liquidated damages for failure to complete the work within the time limited or the further period of extension. That the engineer advised that the extension granted be defined by the council authorizing him to name the limit as 31st March, 1896; that it be made without prejudice to the exercise, by the corporation or himself, of the powers given by the contract, the contractors agreeing to undertake to have the works completed by the date specified and to accept the extension in full of all claims in that respect to date. That on the 27th ultimo the council requested an inquiry to be instituted as to whether clause 28 of the specifications had been carried out, which resulted in showing that the conditions contained in that section of the contract had not been adhered to and that on the 31st ultimo the engineers issued to the contractors a certificate for the sixth payment on the work which is so far unpaid. It is therefore suggested that the resolution of the 3rd instant be so amended as to state:

1st. Whether it is desired to define the extension granted by the engineer as terminating on the 31st March, 1896, and the conditions attachable thereto, should such consist of the recommendation by the engineer or any additional ones desired by the council.

2nd. Whether in future the contractors are to comply with the 28th section of the specifications as to the employment of labor or not.

3rd. Whether the contractors should not agree to recoup the corporation for the additional expenditure during the period of extension in connection with the employment of the clerk of works.

4th. That the council authorize the payment of the 6th certificate at once.

Ald. Glover moved, seconded by Ald. Humphrey, as follows: That the resolution passed on the 3rd instant be amended by striking out all the words after "that" and insert in lieu thereof "the council hereby authorize the payment to Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey of the sixth certificate; that the extension of time granted by the engineer in December, 1895, for completion of work be deemed as terminating on the 31st of March, 1896, the contractors agreeing to undertake to complete the work by the date specified, and to accept this extension in full of all claims to date. That the contractors be notified that they must comply in future with the 28th section of the specifications and that they are required to employ all workmen employed in the work to board and lodge where they please, that workmen of this city be informed to that effect by notice to be published at the contractors' expense in the daily papers, provided that if it is found that sufficient men cannot be procured to carry on the work successfully the mayor and water commissioner, after satisfying themselves that such is the case, shall give the contractors permission to procure labor from any available source (Chinese and Japanese excepted) but the contractors shall at all times give preference to residents of this city; that the contractors do agree to recoup the corporation for the additional expenditure during the period of extension in connection with the employment of the clerk of works provided that the contractors do not be charged with his wages during such time, if any, as the work may be delayed by inclement weather, the engineer in charge being sole judge as to what allowance (if any) shall be made on that account. The said extension and these concessions on the part of the corporation are to be granted without prejudice to the exercise by the corporation or the engineer in charge of the powers given them by the contract, the contractors to signify their consent to and acceptance of these terms by signing a copy of this resolution.

Ald. Macmillan moved an amendment to clause one that the engineer supply a statement of the work done before the sixth certificate is paid.

Mayor Beaven said he recommended that the certificate be paid immediately. He had already been the procedure to pay the certificates without a statement of the work done. If the procedure was to be changed, the only fair way was to commence with the next certificate.

The amendment was lost. Ald. Macmillan and Williams alone voting for it. Ald. Glover's motion was then adopted. Ald. Macmillan and Williams voting against it.

Ald. Wilson's motion calling for tenders for fodder for corporation horses, was adopted, and the council adjourned at 11:05.

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CARIBOO GOLD FIELDS.

Manager Whittier of the Gold Fields Company, Visits Seattle.

A. D. Whittier, agent and manager for the "Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited," at Barkerville, B. C., was in the city yesterday, says the Seattle P-I. Mr. Whittier is the representative of a very strong English syndicate which is working the placer mines on Williams creek in the Cariboo, and the work is being done on a big scale. Williams creek is the district where, a good many years ago, about \$25,000,000 gold was taken out. Then, however, the ground was worked in a crude way, notwithstanding the fact that it yielded so generously. It is the opinion of experts that there is as much of the yellow metal in the ground now as was taken out, and it is this that Mr. Whittier is after. Considerable preparatory and development work has already been done, and the prospects are so bright that Mr. Whittier's company are determined to put in an extensive hydraulic plant.

Williams creek is about 270 miles from Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific road, which distance has to be covered by stage. As an instance of the difficulties and expense to be met it costs 6 cents a pound to have coals delivered at Barkerville. Mr. Whittier has already made arrangements to have all the pipe and machinery necessary for his hydraulic plant sent up, and he estimates that the cost of transportation will be \$50,000. Mr. Whittier's home is in Seattle, and the head offices of his company are in London.

A LIGHT KEEPER'S STORY.

HIS WIFE WAS A FEARFUL SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM.

Her Joints Were Swollen and Distorted, Her Nerves Almost Sleepless and Her Appetite Gone—Suffered for Several Years Before Relief Was Found.

From the Kingston News.

Mr. Hugh McLaren, lighthouse keeper on Wolfe Island, is one of the best known men in this section, and to his vigilance in the performance of his duties is due the safety of the many craft sailing in that part of the St. Lawrence. Mrs. McLaren, his wife, has been an invalid for a number of years, and in conversation with a reporter recently, Mr. McLaren stated that she was rapidly regaining her old-time health under the treatment of that most marvellous of modern medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Asked if he had any objections to giving the particulars Mr. McLaren replied that emphatically he had not if such publication was likely to benefit any other sufferer. He said: "A number of years ago my



wife contracted rheumatism, and for a considerable time was a helpless invalid. Her joints were swollen and distorted; her nerves were sleepless and her appetite poor and very fickle. During those years she experienced excruciating tortures, the pain never ceasing day or night. She had the benefit of skilled medical advice but the treatment afforded no relief, and we began to fear that her trouble had gone beyond human aid. On a number of occasions I had read in the papers of cases of rheumatism being cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this at this last de- termined us to give them a trial. She had used some three boxes before any improvement was noticed, and then we began to note that she slept better and that her appetite was improved. Then the pains gradually began to subside, and after using about a dozen boxes she was able to get up and walk about. She continued the use of the pills for a while longer, and although occasionally she feels twinges of the trouble in changeable weather, she now enjoys better health than she has done for years, and can sleep as soundly as ever she did in her life, while her appetite never was better. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a wonderful medicine, for I know they have done wonders in my wife's case, and I feel certain that if any who are afflicted as she was will give them a good trial, equally happy results will follow, and I therefore give this testimony freely, hoping that it will benefit some other sufferer."

Mr. McLaren's strong testimony proves the claim made that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure where other medicines fail, and that they deserve to rank as the greatest discovery of modern medical science. The public should always be on their guard against imitations and substitutes, which some unscrupulous dealers for the sake of extra profit, urge upon purchasers. There is no other remedy "just the same" or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the genuine always have the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box.

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

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

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

Oh, heating apparatus, why such varied traits unfold? You're blistering when the weather's mild And frosty when it's cold.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carre's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.



USE SUNLIGHT SOAP. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. THE TWIN BAR. For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrapper sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send post-paid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages. C. R. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.

"LOOK IT UP."

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

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

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

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

Notice.

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

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

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

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situated within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fifth Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the third Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said third Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the fourth Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expression "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in Sec. 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Assessment By-Law, 1894," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant; so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th day of January, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 28th day of January, 1896.

(U.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE. The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION, OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

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

1.—FREER 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;

That 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 freer 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—RECIPROCIDTY.

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 and 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 appealed 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 deplores 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 resolutions 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, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. 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 estimated 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 uncontrollable 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 barristers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in 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 Acts, 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 out 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 electoral counties should be put in one electoral division.

FEBRUARY.						
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

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

The Daily Times.

MR. FOSTER'S FIGURING.

Minister Foster in his late budget speech naturally depicted the country's condition in the most glowing terms he felt safe in using. If his words were to be taken without question, every Canadian would regard himself as enjoying the height of prosperity and gathering in wealth by the cartload. True, Mr. Foster felt constrained to admit that we have had a period of depression—which was a very striking admission on his part—but now everything is lovely again. Canada, said Mr. Foster, has passed through a period of depression with less damage than other countries. This statement lacks the essential element of truth. Great Britain recovered more rapidly from the depression and suffered less during its existence than Canada. The finance minister cannot find an argument in favor of the protection nostrum in a comparison of the experiences of the two countries. The United States can afford him no greater comfort, for if our neighbors suffered more severely than we did they suffered under a higher degree of protection. Mr. Foster might yet get down to an admission that the depression affected countries in exact proportion to the amount of "protection" they have inflicted on themselves.

The finance minister said a good deal about the prosperity of the country, and his colleagues are following his example in this, but not one of them has ventured to assert that the government policy has accomplished even a moiety of the results that were predicted for it. Notwithstanding all the "encouragement of home industries," and the many millions of dollars that have been spent for development purposes, during the seventeen years of Tory rule, Canada to-day has a much smaller population than the natural increase should have given her. It is a curious fact that a prosperous country should have lost ground so rapidly in respect of population. Nor are the bulk of the people so wealthy as they were in the days before the N. P. was known. A few have been made rich, but the majority have less property to show. When the people are comparatively fewer in number and comparatively poorer, what can be said for the prosperity-compelling powers of the "national" policy?

According to the minister's statement, in the year 1895, for the first time, the exports of Canada were greater than the imports. Since the advocates of protection have persistently represented a "favorable balance of trade" as one of the blessings to be brought upon us by their favorite system, it might have been expected that Mr. Foster would dilate glowingly upon this happy result being achieved. But he barely mentioned the fact that last year the exports exceeded the imports by \$2,857,000 and took very little pains to emphasize it. Perhaps the fact that this "favorable balance of trade" made its appearance when the depression was at its worst had something to do with his reticence on this particular part of his subject.

Mr. Foster has a peculiar way of whitening his deficits. He subtracts from it the amount paid into the sinking fund during the corresponding years, and thus reduces the size. Then he subtracts the same amount from the addition to the public debt, in order to show that the latter is not increasing so rapidly as might be supposed. By a proper extension of this subtracting process the minister might be able to show that there has been a surplus every year, and that the public debt is diminishing instead of increasing. However, he stopped short of that, and even admitted that during the years 1880-95 the debt had increased \$15,544,880—quite a respectable amount for that length of time. At the end of the last financial year the net debt was \$253,074,927, which is surely a heavy enough load for five millions of people.

Toronto Globe.—The political jingoes of the United States are receiving considerable attention from business men who have suffered financially through the non-sensical outbreak. When government is allowed to drift into the hands of vote-hunting tricksters, ignorant of or indifferent toward their own powers for mischief, people with financial interests at stake are certain to suffer. As in Canada, the people across the line have made the double blunder of tolerating extensive governmental power and putting it in the hands of incompetents.

In the house of commons the other day Mr. Davis moved: "That in the opinion of this house the duty on agricultural implements should be removed." He said that a monopoly existed in the Northwest in the implement trade, and

while implements probably cost no more there than in the neighboring states, better conditions would prevail if competition existed. Mr. Davis's resolution failed, of course, for the government and its supporters have no idea of exposing any of their pets to the cold winds of competition for the sake of a few farmers. The United States offers reciprocity in implements, and Canadian makers have always declared that they could compete with the men across the line if the bigger market were opened to them, but when it comes to putting the idea into force they draw back.

IS CANADA PROSPEROUS?
To the Editor:—You report Sir Hilbert Tupper in his criticism of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech "contending that Canada was in a most prosperous condition." If true, nothing could be more gratifying. The misfortune is that facts disprove the assertion of Sir H. Tupper. The condition of the business community and of the transportation companies are unmistakable guides as to the condition of a country. If failures are below the average, and the volume of business, as shown by railroad returns, is rapidly increasing, the sound inference is that times are prosperous. On the other hand, the reverse indicates a bad state of affairs. The year 1894 was for America a calamity year. It is interesting to look at 1895 and see whether last year showed an improvement on its predecessor.

A comparison of failures and railroad earnings proves that Canada relatively to the United States during 1895 was in a far worse condition than the United States, where the continued depression and hard times are frankly admitted. The 1895 failures in the United States—population say 67,500,000—were 12,068. The 1895 failures in Canada—population say 5,000,000—were 1916!

In proportion to population and number of traders, if business in Canada were so good as in the United States, the number of failures would be 900. As they were double that, Sir Hilbert Tupper considers bankruptcy as "a most prosperous condition." This is on a par with his sympathy at the Victoria theatre for McGreevy, a proved scoundrel, and accounts for his inverted perceptions which justified his person's release from jail and re-election for parliament as a supporter of the government.

As to whether trade is improving in Canada since the new year, I add the failures for the first five weeks. In 1894 there were 223, in 1895 there were 244, in 1896, 280, which needs no comment as to the drift of things. Now as to the volume of business as shown by the railroad earnings for 1895, as compared with 1894. I give those of the three northern competing lines:

Northern Pacific, 1895	\$19,987,000
Northern Pacific, 1894	16,742,000
Increase	\$2,245,000
Great Northern, 1895	\$18,198,000
Great Northern, 1894	15,167,000
Increase	\$3,031,000
Canadian Pacific, 1895	\$18,935,000
Canadian Pacific, 1894	18,745,000
Increase	\$190,000

Earning per mile of road for 1895:

Northern Pacific	\$4246
Great Northern	4476
Canadian Pacific	2063

It will be observed that the Northern Pacific carried 43 per cent. more per mile of road operated than the Canadian Pacific, and the Great Northern earned over 50 per cent. more. It is almost unnecessary to add that Sir Hilbert Tupper has shown himself to be absolutely undeserving of credence. Every conscientious well wisher of the Dominion of Canada must regret that men of his stamp control the country.

OBSERVER.

IN THE PRESENCE OF DEATH.
Experiences of People Who Have Narrowly Escaped.

M. Egger discusses in La Revue Philosophique the "self of the dying." He refers to the fact that those persons who have narrowly escaped death by drowning commonly report that between the moment of falling into the water and that of losing consciousness they have revolved with wonderful rapidity the events of their whole life. Like things have been told of persons suddenly exposed to great danger in other ways, and M. Egger quotes some curious facts brought out at a recent meeting of the Alpine Club at Zurich.

Prof. Helm, a member of the club, who himself had a narrow escape from death in mountain climbing, summed up the conclusions drawn from evidence furnished by many other cases. He found that the climber, seemingly about to be dashed to pieces in a fall, has this order of experience after losing his foothold:

First, a sense of extreme bliss; second, anaesthesia of touch and of pain sensation, with sight and hearing normal; third, extreme rapidity of thought and imagination; fourth, in many cases a rapid succession of visions presenting the whole course of the past life. Prof. Helm took an hour to relate what he had experienced in the few seconds of his own fall. He found himself, as he fell, rapidly revolving possible methods of lessening the threatened harm, and speculating on the possible consequences. Then came in innumerable images all the facts of his past life.

It Just A mounts o this:

Our establishment is the most extensive of its kind in the Province. We carry a general stock of Householdings—Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc. We have marked all our goods down to bedrock—yes, below bedrock. We can't begin to quote prices—our stock is too large for that; but we want you to come and see us. We want you to inspect our goods before you buy elsewhere. We believe we can sell to you—if we can't we would like to know the reason why. Kindly accept this as a personal invitation to call at our store. We will welcome you most cordially and show you every attention.

B. C. Furniture Co., JACOB SEHL,

Government Street. Manager.

the admonitory dying words of Louis XIV. to his infant successor, Dufaur, the great pleader, said on his deathbed, speaking of the law students about him: "Say to these young men that I have been a man of the second order all my life and in all things, even at the bar." The autobiographies of old men are, as it were, leisure reviews of their life at the approach of death. Such, too, are their speech on anniversary occasions. Pasteur, on such an occasion three years ago, besought his hearers and pupils to act so that at the end of life they might say, "I have done what I could."

Here was the key to Pasteur's self. Remarkable as he was intellectually, he was more remarkable for doing what he willed to do. He gave himself in fuller measure than most men. But if the man that contemplates with serenity the somewhat distant approach of death habitually lives in his own past, and talks and writes of it perhaps philosophically, the man faced with sudden death is apt to find his powers somewhat numbed with the succession of visions rapidly showing his past, takes the place of conscious recollection. These visions are not innumerable or simultaneous, but many are rapid. This is the phenomenon noted by persons who suppose themselves to be drowning. It is the extreme egotism of the dying. Sometimes the conditions do not permit such visions. Men of sanguine temperaments often fail to recognize the approach of death, and are planning for the future when others would be reviewing the past. The soldier meeting instant death in the attack is too busy with the foe to think of his own past. But the man that sees sudden death at hand and inevitable has the surging up of his past life, the lively consciousness of self, so frequently reported as the experience of those that suppose themselves dying. This may come to the soldier mortally wounded and left to die in peace on the battlefield, or to the Alpine climber who loses his footing on an icy crag.

Thus these ante-mortem visions are peculiar to the adult mind is proved by the experience of children. A boy of eight years who fell, apparently to death, in Alpine climbing, said that his one concern was lest he should lose a beautiful pocket knife recently given him by his father. Another child of like age fell asleep while fishing and tumbled into the stream. He opened his eyes, to see brilliant shells on the bottom of the stream and to think them wonderfully like silver coins. His first sense of fear came when the seaweed brushed his face. He had no visions of his past. The child, in truth, had no such continuous self as the adult. He lives in the present and the future, whereas, the old man whose life work is done, lives in the past, acquires nothing new, but recalls and recounts, does not read, but re-reads, does not care, but savors. Selfhood becomes acutely important to the man that has outlived his activities. Self forms self through life and completes itself in death. The idea of death brings this creation of a long lifetime in lively fashion before the mind, to be reflected, perhaps, in well-turned phrases, or if death come suddenly, then in huddled visions.

A CHILD CAN USE THEM

Directions Are Simple.

Some ladies think that it is a difficult matter to do their own dyeing. It certainly is when crude and imitation dyes are used; but when the long-tested Diamond Dyes are used, it takes but little more trouble to get a fast and beautiful color than it would be to wash and rinse the goods. With imitation dyes your goods are ruined; coloring with Diamond Dyes means success and lovely colors.

Winks—I understand you have lost your heart since you have seen the beautiful Miss Hjones.

Binks—No, sir. On the contrary, I have found it.—Somerville Journal.

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

"How has my new book sold?" asked the young author of the bookman.

"Splendidly!" Judging from what the purchasers say, it's a regular sell!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Do not suffer from a sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

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

FIRING A BIG NAVAL GUN.

The Tremendous Force Which the Modern War Vessel Must Withstand.

There will take place in a very short time a test which will not only mean much to the United States navy, but which will be watched with interest by armament and naval circles all the world over. It will determine whether or not the firing of the 13 inch gun on the first of Uncle Sam's three great battle ships, the Indiana, will or will not cripple that magnificent floating fortress. It is a matter regarding which few people are informed, and which has therefore, not attracted public attention.

The Indiana is now at Newport, R. I., at the United States government torpedo station, where she is being supplied with a full equipment of the famous Whitehead torpedoes, dreadful missiles of destruction which can be ejected through tubes with which the battleship is provided. Thence in a few days she will proceed to Port Royal, S.C., where she will be landed high in the government's dry dock, in order that her bottom may receive a thorough cleansing. When that has been accomplished she will join the United States war squadron now anchored in Hampton Roads. As she approaches Old Point Comfort she will fire an Admiral's salute, and in return will be greeted by the entire squadron with a Captain's salute. By this simple ceremony she will be installed as part of the squadron whose ultimate destination just now is the subject of much dispute in diplomatic circles. Her stay there will be very brief, and from those waters she will at once proceed to make an ocean run of forty-eight hours, which will be the government's test of her various capabilities. During this ordeal, for the first time in the history of the United States government, a 13 inch gun will be fired from a vessel.

Few people understand the seriousness of this feat. Let us first understand what a 13 inch gun is, and the Indiana, by the way, carries four of them, in addition to a large number of weapons of smaller calibre. Each of the 13 inch guns on the Indiana is 70 feet, 11 1/2 inches in length—one half inch less than 40 feet. Each weighs about 67 tons. Each fires a solid steel shot or shell 13 inches in diameter and about 4 feet in length. Each of these weighs 1,300 pounds, and is composed of a quality of steel that costs 23 cents a pound, making the valuation of each shot exactly \$299. To fire this projectile when in war action requires the use of 500 pounds of powder, so that it will readily be seen that each discharge of this gun costs a pretty penny. With that amount of explosive force back of it the 13 inch gun will throw one of these steel messengers of death to a distance of about twelve miles. Of course no attempt will be made to strike a vessel at that distance, because the shot would have lost its destructive force, although at that distance explosive shell could be thrown into a beleaguered city and cause much havoc. But imagine a projectile of that size—we are speaking now of solid shot—striking the side of a vessel only two miles away. It would require a wonderfully perfect condition of armor to withstand the shock of the impact.

But the question of cost and the question of force do not involve the most serious aspect of the trial of the 13 inch gun which will take place in the near future.

Some time ago the English government experimented with a 13 inch gun on a ship of the Royal Sovereign class. The name of it is not just now recalled. At the first firing of the gun the entire upper deck was lifted from its position and sprung along its entire centre, so terrible was the shock. The Indiana has been specially equipped to provide against any such disaster, and her decks have been constructed in such a manner that naval experts say that no such damage can befall her when the 13 inch guns send out their flaming messages. Naval experts are agreed, however, that when she is in action and the four 13 inch guns are performing their deadly work, the explosion will shatter and destroy every piece of woodwork and glass in every portion of the vessel. That is expected and prepared for, and for that reason the battleship Indiana is composed almost entirely of iron and steel. She has been aptly described as an enormous floating steel fort with a ship built around it for the purposes of navigation. Fully one-half of her could be shot away and she would still float and retain her unequalled fighting power.

But it is not Uncle Sam's wish that this grand marine monster should have her exterior furnishings wrecked before there is any necessity for it, and therefore the officers who will have charge of the approaching test, instead of placing a charge of 500 pounds of powder behind one of the 1,300 projectiles, will

Classes Accurately Adjusted

F. W. Nolte & Co
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

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.

use only 300 to 350 pounds, and thus it is hoped that while they will satisfy themselves as to the working of the gun they will not wreck the interior woodwork of the vessel.—Philadelphia Times.

IN THE COLOSSEUM.

Marion Crawford on the Memories that Haunt It.

And one stands there alone in the stillness and remembers how, on that night all been dragged away, and the arena had been freshly strewn with sand, it may have been almost as it is now. Only, perhaps, for off among the arches and on the tiers of seats, there might be still a tiny light moving here and there; the keepers of the terrible place were going their rounds, with their little earthen lamps; they would search everywhere in the spectators' places for small things that might have been lost or scattered. Now and then, beneath the press—a slender bundle of gold or silver or bronze, an amulet, a woman's earring, a purse, perhaps, with something else. And then, from the tiers, a low and then, from the deep vaults below the arena, came the distant sound of a clanging gate or of some piece of huge stage machinery falling into the red net above. The great-hatted senators, then hurried and perfumed knights of Home; and then the people, countless, vast, frenzied, bloodthirsty, holding out their hands with thumbs reversed, commanding death to the fallen—full 80,000 throats of men and women roaring, yelling, shrieking over each other like a theatre. Indeed, a stage indeed, a play wherein every scene of every act ends in a sudden death.

And then the wildest, deadliest howl of all on that day; a handful of men and women in white, and one girl in the midst of them; the glang of an iron gate thrown suddenly open; a rushing and leaping of great lithe bodies of beasts, yellow and black striped, the sand flying in clouds behind them; a worrying and crushing of flesh and bone, as of huge cats worrying little white mice; three sharp cries, then blood, then silence, then a great laughter, and the sudden face of mankind's drunken master grows almost human for a moment with a very slow smile. The wild beasts are driven out with brands, step by step, dragging backward nameless mangled rags of humanity in their dripping jaws, and the bull-headed dwarf offers the Emperor a cup of rare red wine. It drips from his mouth while he drinks, as the blood from the beasts' fangs.

"What are they?" he asks.

"Christians," explains the dwarf.

"They seem very amusing," answered the Emperor. "They were like little white mice. We will have more!"—Marion Crawford in Century.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Little Liver Pills will give her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

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

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

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

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. Open day and evening.

Frequent Clearing Out Sales among Dry Goods Merchants have not yet resulted in Free Dry Goods; but it has placed first-class materials within the reach of all. So with

Book Binding.

You can now obtain first-class Bindings at less than half the former prices. No necessity to let your Magazines or Music become destroyed for want of a cover, when a few cents will give a cheap and serviceable binding.

Now is the time and 32 Langley St. the place.

Phil R. Smith,
PRINTER,
BOOK BINDER and
MANUFACTURING STATIONER.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be

Sold en Bloc by Public Auction,

At my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on

Tuesday, 11th Day of February,

1896

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the property known as that belonging to the

Matsqui Land Company, Limited,

COMPRISING

141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating

5524 ⁷⁷/₁₀₀ Acres.

Located at Matsqui, on the Fraser river opposite Mission City.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale.

MAPS containing full particulars can be had after the 10th at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

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 salesroom, Yates street, that well known property, Section XXII, in Lake District, partly bordered by Prospect Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. E. Turner'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.

TITLE GOOD. Terms of sale, cash.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

Walk Right In

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

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Tyrolean club will give another of their pleasant dances to-night at Oliver's hall.

John T. Mulholland has been appointed agent for Crawford, Centaur and "King of Scorchers" bicycles.

Chicken thieves took sixteen chickens from Geo. Berridge and twenty-four from J. A. Virtue, of Oak Bay, last night.

A first class concert and social will be held next Thursday evening in the Oaklands fire hall, by the members of the company.

A public meeting of the local Council of Women will be held at 2:30 Monday afternoon in the City Hall. Any one interested in the work of the Women's council is invited to be present.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. G. W. A. Large received a telegram informing him of the sudden death of his son, Dr. W. G. Lange, at St. Louis, Missouri. The deceased lived in Victoria till 1886, when he left to study dentistry. The cause of his death was heart failure.

The record for prompt settlement of insurance claims were broken a day or two ago. Mr. Birck's house on Glenford avenue, insured in the London and Canadian company, was burned at 1 a. m., and the claim was settled at 1 p. m. the same day. The London and Canadian has just claim to rank as favorite with the people of British Columbia.

In the report of the legislative proceedings published yesterday, Mr. Williams, by a typographical error was made to say, speaking on the county court act: "The act, as it is, gives ample protection for the honest debtor, and it is better for the creditor so far as the dishonest creditor is concerned." It should read: "so far as the dishonest debtor is concerned."

The first social held by the Congregational church at the residence of I. Arthur, 41 Frederick street, was a pronounced success. The house was crowded, the refreshments were plentiful, the programme was excellent. All went with the purpose of having a "good time," and they had it. There was no admission fee charged, but a collection taken. The proceeds are to be used in the purchase of a new communion service.

The following are the marks of those pupils of Cedar Hill school who made an average of 50 per cent. or upwards during the month of January: Fifth class—Archie McTear 82.7, Mary Leeming 79.7, Harry Gartley 75, Mary Holmes 61.3, Christie McRae 61, Julia Glendinning 60, Laura Miller 58. Fourth class—Frank Todd 70, Mabel Miller 64.7, Nellie Knight 61, Ethel Irwin 55.5, Nellie Russell 54.7, May Knight 52, Clara Merriman 50. Average attendance for the month, 38.7.

There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Mrs. John Haggerty, which took place yesterday afternoon, and the casket was covered with floral offerings sent by sympathizing friends. Mrs. Haggerty had made scores of friends by her kindness to the poor and afflicted, who deeply feel the loss they have sustained in her death. Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted the services at the residence. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. John Nicholles, J. Stuart Yates, D. E. Campbell, A. Lindsay, C. E. Renouf, H. R. Ella, D. W. Watson and P. Shakespeare.

A largely attended meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society was held last evening. Mr. Lyman P. Duff was received as a member, and the committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws of the society. A letter of condolence was ordered to be sent to Mr. James Wilson and family in their bereavement by the death of Mrs. Wilson. A most cordial invitation was extended to the president, members and their friends to a social to be held during the present month. Mr. A. T. Tolmie received the thanks of the society for his donation of a valuable Scotch picture.

The police of Washington and Oregon have been looking for the past week for Mrs. A. B. Cody, who disappeared from her home in Tacoma on January 31st. She was suffering from mental trouble caused by sickness, and it is feared that she committed suicide. Her husband has offered a reward of \$100, which will be paid to any person finding or restoring her or her body to him. Following is a description of the missing lady: Mrs. A. B. Cody, 5 feet 3 inches tall, 39 years of age, weight 110 pounds, dark hair, pale face, grey blue eyes, wears rough brown serge dress with reddish tinge, large sleeves, Astrachan cap, black felt fedora hat turned up on both sides, trimmed with black cord.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wears plain band wedding ring on the third finger of left hand.

Members of the marine firemen's union yesterday took charge of George Riley and sent him to San Francisco, where he will be placed in the hospital.

The prizes offered by the St. George's Society to be contested for at a marked ball, are on exhibition in the show windows of Davidson Bros., Government street.

The Rev. E. Knapp, of Seattle, Lutheran mission superintendent, is in the city and will preach in German tomorrow. Particulars will be found among the church notices.

Mrs. Dr. Milne rejoices in the possession of the first pansies of the season. This will be news to those people in eastern Canada who are condemned to get around on snow shoes for a couple of months yet.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. H. T. Cole, of the Leland House, took place to-day at 2:30 p.m. from the parents' residence, 213 Douglas street, and later from St. John's church. The Rev. Percival Jenks officiated at both the church and the cemetery.

Colfax Rebekah degree lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets as usual on Tuesday 11th instant. There will be an initiation and all members are requested to be present. After the last meeting a parlor social was held, at which the members and their friends spent a very enjoyable evening.

Ald. Cameron will move at the next meeting of the council that all communications in regard to street work be at once handed to the street committee and the city engineer to consider and report, the said communications to be acknowledged by the city clerk and a list of the same to be read at the following meeting of the council.

The residents of Metchosin are petitioning the postmaster-general to grant them a twice-a-week mail service in place of the present weekly service. The petition, which has been numerously signed, will at once be sent to Ottawa.

Messrs. Prior and Earle, the members for the district, will also be asked to interview the postmaster-general regarding the matter.

After an all-day hearing, Edmund Christie, arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a gold watch from Frederick Schneider, was discharged. Christie is the lessee of a building on Chatham street, where he keeps a lodging house.

Witnesses were called and deposed that Christie was at the lodging house at the time the robbery was alleged to have been committed. The watch was stolen from Mr. Schneider's room in the London Hotel.

Joseph Phillips Shann, who was employed for several years as draughtsman at the Allison Iron Works, died yesterday. He was a native of Leeds, England, aged 46 years. Deceased had been seriously ill for over a year. He has no relatives in this country, but leaves a host of friends, who regret his early demise. The funeral will take place at 2:15 to-morrow from Hayward's undertaking parlors and later from Christ Church Cathedral.

For several days the police have been waiting a chance to get into a couple of buildings on Fisgard street, where it was known a fan tan game was in progress. Yesterday a Chinaman gave them the desired information, but when a posse under Chief Sheppard made their descent upon the place the birds had flown. It seems that all the games now running in Chinatown are conducted by one man, but he keeps them so closely guarded that it is next to impossible for the police to get into them.

The Saturday night concert in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, to-night, will be under the charge of Victoria West lodge, No. 29, I. O. G. T. The programme will be as follows: vocal duet, Furman brothers; recitation, A. W. Semple; vocal solo, Miss Wolfe; mandolin trio, Messrs. Hatcher, Blackman and Adams; vocal duet, Misses Baker and Milne; club swinging, Miss Ethel Young; recitation, Miss Irene Upton; violin solo, Miss Wolfe; address, Mr. L. Tait, and will conclude with the roaring farce entitled, "I'm Not Meself at All."

Last night's meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society was largely attended. The programme was an excellent one, Mr. Jameson giving a Gaelic and an English song, Mr. Giles a selection on the piano, J. Adams, M. P. P., an address, Mr. Douglas a song, James Deans a recitation, J. Munro a selection on the bagpipes and Mr. W. Anderson danced the Highland jig. At a special business meeting held immediately after the entertainment Mr. Hanna was elected treasurer in place of Mr. Webb, resigned. The auditor's report was received and other important business transacted.

Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., at its regular meeting held last evening, after disposal of the ordinary routine of business, entertained and banqueted the officers and members of Dauntless lodge. A very pleasant time was spent in song and sentiment. The auditors' report and yearly report was read during the evening, showing that the lodge had, notwithstanding the large amount of sickness during the past year, made large increases to its funds during that time. At the next meeting of the lodge degrees will be conferred. The provincial grand master and deputy grand master will pay official visits at the next meeting.

Raffle's ever beautiful "Bohemian Girl" was produced by the Carleton Opera Company before a fair-sized audience at the Victoria theatre last evening. Mr. Carleton, who did not appear in the "Bohemian Girl," sang the favorite ballad "Ben Bolt" in the curtain-raiser, "The Charity Girls." The absence of a chorus in the "Bohemian Girl" was, perhaps, the most noticeable deficiency in the production of this beautiful opera. Members of the company filled their respective roles most efficiently, Mr. W. H. Hamilton being notably successful in the part of the Count. Mr. Hamilton's rendition of that immortal gem, "The Heart Bowed Down," was a particularly brilliant effort. The company appear at Nanaimo this evening.

People of good taste use Odorama for their teeth—Do you?

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.

PASSENGERS. Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—David Boyle and wife, E. Elliot, A. H. Buchanan, H. Anderson, W. Perkins, C. C. Miller, Chas. Richardson, A. W. Jones, F. T. Conliffe, Rev. Knapp, G. M. Bushnell, J. C. Harrington, A. W. White, F. W. Carrol, C. Perkins, G. E. Ames, F. N. Shaw, W. J. Stevenson, G. B. George, J. C. Rogers. Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—L. Wyle, John McMahon, W. Edwards, Col. Rawstone, W. Marchant, H. Chapman, E. H. Fletcher, R. G. Tenn, Mrs. Palmer, H. George, Miss Mavin, Rev. A. B. Winchester, S. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham, J. Normandine, Mrs. F. H. Robbins, Mrs. E. Phillips.

CONSIGNEES. Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Houghton, Gilmore & McC. Sere & Co., F. Ribbet, Co., Hall, Ross & Co., Strine & Co., Parsons Prod. Co., Yale & B. R. Bros. & Co., Wallenstein & Owen, Fell & Co., A. McGregor & Son.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Leuz & Leiser, W. G. Cameron, Prov. Pub. H. B. Co., C. Braun, Sped. Bros., J. W. Mill, Co., Wilson Bros., H. P. Ribbet, P. Tier & Leiser, R. H. Jameson, E. Frank, W. Knox, J. Hutchison, A. B. Erskine, W. Bowditch, Langley & Co., J. T. Peary, T. B. Pearson, C. Lang, R. Reid, W. A. Dier, S. Leiser, Vic. Rice Co., W. Wilby, M. B. Morrison, L. L. G. & Goodwin, M. & H. Fox, G. Lammans Bros. & Grant, J. Frue, J. Piercy, J. L'Herce, Dr. A. E. Bolton, Prior & Co., Watson & Hall, H. Clark, Martin & R. J. Fullerton, J. Farridge, Weller Bros., Fell & Co., Ames Holden Co., Thorpe & Co., H. Mansell, Turner B. & Co., Parsons P. Co., T. C. Rayner, A. W. Heath, A. Baker, Can. Paint Co., Watson Bros., D. Pottinger, J. Colbert, T. Shattolt, Wood & Orr, Dom Ex Co.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 75 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

"It is somewhat discouraging that the United States is not able to recognize us," said one Cuban insurgent. "Never mind," replied another: "wait till you see what happens to these Spanish soldiers they are sending over here. Their own families won't be able to recognize them."—Washington Star.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD. Odorama THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS. DRUGGISTS 25 219

Now About Underwear. During the continuance of our Winter Sale we offer our entire stock of Underwear, which is unexcelled in the city, at 20 per Cent Off usual prices, for cash. We invite you to call and inspect our Bargains. S. REID, 122 Government Street.

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

Wednesday, February 19th, the anniversary of Pythagoras, will be celebrated by a social and dance to be given in Castle Hall by the local lodge of Rathbone Sisters. Although only recently organized, the ladies of the order have already established a reputation as entertainers and those who attend on the 19th are assured of a pleasant evening.

Mr. W. T. Carleton, whose company last night closed a two nights' engagement at the Victoria theatre, is a Canadian, being a native of St. John, N.B. Like all true Canadians he endeavors to encourage Canadian talent and gives Canadians the preference when selecting his company. Mr. Tom Ticketts is also a Canadian, and every member of the "army" which followed him on Thursday evening claimed Canada as his home, in fact, one of them was a native of Victoria. No wonder they had crowded houses.

The Best In the City

In the sentence passed by hundreds of good judges upon our Forty Cent Coffee; it is strong and rich in flavor. Try a pound and if it does not suit your taste money will be cheerfully refunded.

Victoria Tea House, 79 Government Street, corner of Trounce Alley.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco, Tuckett's T & B Mahogany

is the latest and best. See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug. Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Has just received 350 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.

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. Jan 30-11

George Marsden General News Agent. Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK. A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars. All Coast Papers on sale.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD, 81 J. JOHNSON. Victoria, Feb. 5, 1896. Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

Man Wants But Little

Here below, so 'tis said. But the one thing which he always wants, and which he is at all times sure to find at our store, is little prices.

Heavy Seamless Socks . . . 10c. Men's Suspenders, for dress or work . 15c. Men's Large Handkerchiefs . . . 5c. Good Working Shirts . . . 25c. Good Laundered White Shirts . . . 35c. Good Linen Collars, all shapes . . . 15c. Good Silk Neckties . . . 10c. Good Underwear . . . 25c. Men's Blue Bib Overalls . . . 70c. Men's Jean Pants . . . 50c. Carpenters' Aprons . . . 20c. Painters' Overalls and Blouses . . . 40c. CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 53 Johnson Street.

From Old England

We have an excellent assortment of Men's and Boys' English made Boots, which we are selling at cost in order to clear. Men's former price \$3.75 now \$2.75 Boys' " " 3.25 " 2.50 J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

What You Like WHICH IS IT.

Best Brandon Rolled Oats, 5 lbs. for 25c. Yankee Ft. Dodge Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 25c. Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 30c. Breakfast Gem, Pettibone's, per pkg. 15c. Bradshaw & Ker's Wheat Flours, 2 pkgs. 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 50 lb. sack (fresh in). Pratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can (keep no other). Pender's Electric Soap (name on wrapper), 20 bars for 65c. Beardley's Shredded Codfish, per pkg., 10c.

Hello! Here We Are! THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND

Has just received 350 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.

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C. C. C. STANDS FOR. Columbia, Cleveland, Crescent Bicycles. THREE OF A KIND THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN. M. W. Waitt & Co. Sole Agents for 1896. Notice. I hereby give notice that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Alexina McCrimmon, without my written order. ARCHIB McCRIMMON. Victoria, B. C., Feb 5th, 1896.

NOTICE—I have not contracted any debts in my husband, ARCHIB McCRIMMON'S NAME since he left Victoria six months ago. But I have paid debts he had incurred, out of my own earnings. He has only sent \$27 towards the support of the family during his absence. ALEXINA McCRIMMON. Feb 5 Medium. Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DILL MEARHAY. She gives valuable information on all business, untiring the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Free reasonable. New York Hotel. Feb 5

For Business Men. ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DRESSING.

During the past few years considerable improvement has been made in the store fronts of leading retail stores.

Wind dressing has risen to what might almost be called a fine art, and the man or woman possessing the taste and skill to design attractive show windows of city establishments stands a fair show of not being numbered among the unemployed.

Merchants are beginning to realize the value of artistically arranged windows as one of the mediums for advertising their goods, and the effect has been perceptibly increased the beauty of the business streets.

The dry goods stores, having the most material to work with, can get up designs of the greatest variety; but, as a matter of fact, there is no branch of storekeeping that does not make an attempt—sometimes felicitous, sometimes not so—to attract customers with this lolo-stone.

Some establishments consider the pleasing arrangements of goods to draw trade, while another class aims at "getting the people" by the addition of eye-catching placards designed to stop the hurrying pedestrian; but all have the same laudable object in view, from the older cobble on the obscure side street, who carefully hangs a row of laces in his dingy little window to the veriest king of them all.

The growth of taste in display efforts is especially noticeable in grocery establishments, and where once heterogeneous goods were simply piled into the windows harmonious and seductive symmetry is now alluringly presented to customers.

Not all are or can become good window dressers, but frequent changes will develop a wonderful amount of latent genius in any wide-awake person who strives for success in his business.

Small shopkeepers may not place the slightest importance on the appearance of their windows, but they will do well to follow in the wake of the big concerns, the proprietors of which have, as a rule, gathered their experience of business needs while struggling from the bottom rung of the ladder.

THE WISDOM OF GREY HAIRS.

Rev. John Scott, D. D., of Hamilton, Ont., a Well Known Retired Presbyterian Minister, Has Used Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder, and Testifies to its Benefits.

The cautious conversation that is characteristic of Presbyterians, and especially of those who have seen years of service in the church gives weight and influence to any recommendation that they may make on almost any matter.

When we find a clergyman of the rank of the Rev. John Scott, D. D., of Hamilton, one of the church's most esteemed ministers speaking favorably of a proprietary medicine, we may rest assured that it possesses genuine merit.

A SMALL TREE.

The midjet of the whole tree family is the Greenland birch. It is a perfect tree in every sense of that term and lives its allotted number of years (from 75 to 130 years) just as other species of the great birch family do, although its height under the most favorable conditions, seldom exceeds ten inches.

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formula of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well known standard remedies by the World's Fair commission-ers.

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.

First Come First Served.

The Times, Victoria, B. C.

EXPERT INFANT SWIMMERS.

There are babies in Curacoa, lots of them, and as the thermometer stands at about 82 degrees the year round, these future prattlers of "Papelmento" wear no clothing until they are four or five years old.

As soon as a ship is moored at her pier in Curacoa harbor, the water around her becomes alive with boys shouting in "Papelmento" for coins to be thrown to them.

When there is a laetic acid in the blood, Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels.

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

When Daily was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became ill, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

-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 scabbler, 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. Y. & Victoria, B. C., August 1st, 1895.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

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

Salts as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

TO ALL

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 9:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.

TRANSPORTATION.

From London For Victoria Direct

The Four Masted Bark

DRUMROCK

3182 Tons Gross Register. Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February.

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship

DRUMCLIFF

2468 Tons Register. Will sail from London about the middle of February.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Without Change

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED)

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

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

At Lowest Rates.

SPECIAL RATE.

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

GOING NORTH

GOING SOUTH

For rates and information apply at the Company's office.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Every 5 days for San Francisco

CITY OF PUEBLA

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

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

THROUGH TICKETS

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

2:00 am Lv. Victoria, 11:00 ar. 4:15 am

11:45 am Lv. Seattle, 7:15 ar. 12:30 pm

4:15 pm Lv. Tacoma, 11:15 ar. 7:30 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

TRANSPORTATION.

Seven Days

In the week, "Badger State Express" via "The North-Western Line" leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a.m. St. Paul 8:10 a.m. arriving Chicago 9:45 p.m.

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.

O. R. & N. Steamship Line

CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, sails Jan. 22 direct to Japan, to be followed by the S. S. Altmore.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Dace & Co., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE OCEANIC Steamship Company

CARRYING UNITED STATES, HAWAIIAN AND COLONIAL MAILS, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Polson st., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA, 6,000 tons, Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

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 passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 527 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO., General Agents.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

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

Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 223 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MIDWAY.

Messrs. Mangot and McEbrann are steadily sinking on the east vein in the Morning Star claim at Fairview, the shaft being now down a depth of some 140 feet, with the ore gradually becoming of a better quality as depth is attained.

Messrs. Sheehan and Gwatkin's recent work on the Stenwinder claim at Fairview has disclosed another ledge upon the property, the ore from which is pronounced by those who have seen specimens of it as being superior to anything taken out of the ledges formerly worked upon.

Messrs. Atwood and Wake are engaged developing the Silver King claim in Skylark camp, and the work done has given very satisfactory results. There are four distinct veins of ore upon each claim, each of about six feet in width, and all covered with a heavy iron capping through which surface crosscuts have been cut.

It has been reported upon good authority that eastern capitalists have offered some of the parties holding claims on Kruger mountain, near Osoyoos, to put up some kind of reduction or smelting plant at a point near the mines, if a consideration be given in return of a half interest in all the claims held there.

The fact was chronicled in one of our former issues that Mr. R. Denzler had gone out to Butte with the ostensible object of closing the deal on the Stenwinder property. This has been done, as the following from the Spokesman-Review will show: "The Stenwinder mine in the Boundary creek district has an interesting history. The property was owned formerly by James Schofield and Robert Denzler. About a year ago Farel and Midcoon, of Butte, bought the interest of Mr. Schofield for \$3,500, and last spring bought the other half from Mr. Denzler for \$10,000. The property was developed sufficiently to satisfy the bonders that they had a good thing. A few days ago Mr. W. F. Smith and Mr. Denzler passed through Spokane and went to Butte, where Mr. Denzler received the balance due on his bond, about \$9,000. He has other good prospects in the Boundary creek district and will hold them for a while, feeling that he can afford to do so."

The most flagrant case of deliberate claim jumping that has ever taken place in the province was brought to light in the gold commissioner's court at Midway a few days ago, when Mr. W. Patterson vs. Lancaster was brought on for hearing. So entirely was the case one of claim-jumping pure and simple, that the defendant thought it unwise even to put in an appearance to defend his case, and on the contrary, the evidence adduced by the prosecution, that no technical defect existed in the title to the claim, as the plaintiff had strictly complied with the requirements of the Mineral Act. The general supposition is that the man Lancaster acted as a tool to others, who were interested in preventing the sale of an interest in the claim, or who wished to vent their spite upon the owner, as one witness testified that a man by the name of Dempsey, acting as agent for Mr. Jones, of Spokane, had threatened on a certain occasion that if he could not procure an interest in an adjoining fraction of a claim owned by the plaintiff, he would take steps to tie up the entire property for ten years to come. Lancaster's action is looked upon by miners and others in the district as the direct outcome of the expressed threat, and this it is that lends such a despicable tone to the affair. The fact that the claim jumper's record has been cancelled and the costs of the case levied against the property held by him in the district, does not furnish a sufficient palliative for the offence.

VERNON.

R. B. Moore, the old man shot some time ago at the Mission by Thomas Leddie, has now almost completely recovered from the effect of the wound, and no further bad results are anticipated.

A quantity of white fish eggs have been shipped from the Fishery Department of Ontario to the coast, and it is intended to distribute them through the inland lakes of this province, Okanagan and Long lakes coming in for the lion's share.

Buttercups were to be seen on the hillsides near this city last week where the snow had been melted away under the influence of the recent warm weather. Wild flowers in January cannot be found in many parts of the Dominion and speak volumes for the climate of this section.

Messrs. Brown, McArthur and McLennan are steadily at work on their mineral claim near Larklin, and have done a good deal of blasting in stripping off the covering of the ledge. They are confident that they are in possession of a good thing and will continue work during the remainder of the winter months.

A cock and a hen pheasant were seen recently on a stubble field back of the B. X. ranch, near the pre-emption of Simmons' Bros. This is good news to local sportsmen, as it was feared that the coveys of four hens and a cock, which were turned loose in the district about four years ago, had failed to propagate, it being known the male bird was killed the second summer by a Siwash, who was fined for the offence. It is reported that others of these birds have been seen near Sugar Lake.

Mr. A. E. A. Lovess has about completed the muster roll of the mounted rifle company, for which he has been obtaining signatures.

Those who were of the opinion that spring has come received a very tangible demonstration to the contrary on Tuesday when one of the heaviest falls of snow occurred that the oldest inhabitant remember of. On Tuesday afternoon and night over nine inches of the beautiful fell, much to the satisfaction of the farmers, who are glad to see the fall what well covered again.

A meeting was held on Saturday of the directors of the Vernon Farmers' Association, when it was decided to levy a freight assessment of \$200 on each member in order to establish a shipping fund.

The millwrights engaged to place the machinery of the Armstrong flour mill in working order, arrived at Armstrong from Galt, Ont., last Friday. They expect to have the machinery in place and the mill in running order by the last of March.

A rifle corps was last Saturday organized at Armstrong. Captain Cummins, of Pleasant Valley, was instrumental in organizing the corps and offered his services as drill master, he having commenced drill the same evening as organized. The company now numbers 50 strong.

At a public meeting held to consider the question of railway extension in the southern country the following resolutions were adopted: That whereas it is understood that several applications are now being made to the provincial legislature for a charter to build a railway from a point at or near Pentleton to the Columbia river in Southern Kootenay. That whereas the farmers and merchants of this district recognize the great importance that the construction of such a railway will have to its future development and welfare. That whereas every possible facility should be given for the transportation of such produce as can be raised in this district, consisting of immense quantities of grain, flour, vegetables, hay, live stock, fruit, etc., by shipping facilities of 50,000 tons produce which could easily be doubled if proper shipping facilities could be obtained to the mining markets of the Kootenay country, and That whereas the development of an immense area of mining and agricultural land comprising the Okanagan and Spallumcheen districts, and the section lying between the southern extremity of Okanagan lake and the Columbia River would, by this means be brought about. Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of the meeting it is advisable to submit the following suggestions to the government as being essential for safeguarding the interests of the above mentioned districts, and that the same be made conditions, to be stringently enforced, upon which any such charter shall be granted: 1. That work be commenced within three months after the granting of charter. 2. That at least fifty miles of track be completed within one year, and that the whole length of the line be fully completed and equipped within two years from the date of charter. 3. That the parties receiving a charter shall satisfy the government as to their financial ability to build the line and to fulfil all conditions imposed. 4. That the line be built from or near Pentleton to some point on the Columbia River. 5. That failing to fully carry out the above conditions no extension of time be granted and all expenditures, together with the charter, be forfeited. And it is further resolved that the government be respectfully urged to grant such assistance as they may deem advisable to encourage the construction of such a road.

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Prior to getting down to the business of the evening a large number took the opportunity of enrolling themselves as members, and the collecting of the sinecure of war in the way of cash kept the secretary busy. The subscription fee, on motion, was made 25 cents.

A question arose as to whether the press should be admitted to the meeting and permitted to report the proceedings, or whether the secretary should furnish each paper with a digest of the transactions. It was decided to admit reporters.

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Mr. McLeod said that it gave him great pleasure to move the foregoing resolution. Liberals had every reason to be proud of the name and the traditions of the party in Canada. In bygone days when the battles for the people's rights and constitutional government were being fought Liberals, or Reformers, as they were then called, were foremost in the contest and to such men as William Lyon Mackenzie, Louis Joseph Papineau and others who were then called rebels the people of to-day are indebted for all the liberties and the form of government we enjoy. The Liberals, as a party, had been loyal to their Queen and country. Not an individual within the folds of the Liberal party had ever been tainted with annexation proclivities. This was more than could be said of the Tory party which in bygone days had given pieces of prominence to such men as the late Knights Cartier, Rose, Galt and Abbott, all of whom had favored annexation and aimed a manifesto to that effect. The same party had also burned the parliament buildings in Montreal, stoned and threw added eggs at the Queen's representative, Lord Elgin, governor-general of Canada, as well as hoisting the black flag in his very face. Then in modern days we find Sol. White, of Essex, a prominent member of the Tory party and an ex-M. P., urging annexation. So that in so far as showing for loyalty was concerned the Tories had nothing to boast of. Then as to the National Policy, he held that it had completely failed in fulfilling what its sponsors in 1878 claimed it would do. It had made a few rich, the masses poorer and crippled the development of our resources and stunted the progress of the whole country. Farming lands had depreciated in value from 50 to 50 per cent, in consequence of the low prices prevailing for agricultural products, which in many instances were to-day fully 50 per cent less than they were in 1878. Notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of millions had been expended in public undertakings between 1881 and 1891, and over three-quarters of a million of people came into the country, the census revealed the fact that the increase in population was but the paltry number of 11 per cent. The country was a great one. Its resources were vaster than those of any other he knew of, yet facts like these must be seriously considered and a remedy provided, and that one to his mind was a revision of the tariff which should be adjusted so to bear lightly on the masses and the classes and the favored few alike. The scandals which had been unearthed at the capital of late years were simply appalling and brought discredit upon our country. No such charges of hoodlumism had been brought to light could be laid to such noble and clean-living Liberals as the late Hon. Robert Beldwin, Lafontaine, Howe, George Brown, Denison, Alexander Mackenzie and many others who had gone down to another earth as paragons of all that was good, their lives being as pure and blameless as that of the whitest lily. As it was in upper and lower Canada with the Liberals of the past and present, so in the Maritime provinces, which had produced public men whose lives were beyond reproach. What grander men are to be found in the ranks of the Liberal party to-day—the grandest and greatest Roman of them all being our respected leader, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, aided as he is by the ablest men in the country, such as Hon. Messrs. Davies and Peters of the Maritime Islands; Hon. Mr. Blair and Hon. Mr. Emmerson, of New Brunswick; Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Longley, Fraser, Murray and a whole host of reputable men in Nova Scotia, to say nothing of the galaxy of sterling men from Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. British Columbia is of vast magnitude, its mountains, valleys, streams, forests and mines are wonderful. Therefore it behoved the people to make a wise choice in the men they were going to send to Ottawa to represent them. In our midst were many capable men, and he hoped when the time came for the Liberals to select their standard-bearer that their ranks would be unbroken and that they would go forward conquering and to conquer.

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"77" FOR COLDS Curious Sayings. TROLLEY PILLS, said a gentleman calling for "77," because they knock out the Grip. HEAVENTY-HEAVEN, lisped a child asking for Sereaty-seven. Children all like the pleasant pellets; they prevent colds running into Croup and Bronchitis. SINGERS' RUIN, or loss of voice, cancels the engagement and stops the flow of gold, vide Sissy Sanderson. "77" prevents the loss of both singers' and clergymen's voices and restores them when lost. BROKEN BONE or Dengue Fever, is the Southerner's term for La Grippe. "77" dissipates the Fever and cures the Grip. GRIPPER, to seize, is the Russian idea of Grip. "77" loosens its hold. THEY SAY that "77" stops the cough, cures the Cold, prevents Pneumonia. THEY SAY that "77" breaks up a cold that "hangs on;" and it does. A WAG says: "Even the angels are returning from Heaven, content to reside here with '77.'" Small bottles of pleasant pellets—its your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c, for \$1.00. H. W. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William Street, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT." For Piles—External or Internal, Itching or Bleeding, Pains in Anus, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum, The Itching and Burning of the Urinary Organs. PRICE, 50 CENTS. TELER, 25 CENTS. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD ACHE

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

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA. Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property. A. H. HARMAN & CO. Agents for Victoria and district, 30 Broad Street, Victoria.

John Meston Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fardors Streets.

Goes to Europe for Treatment Suffering For Years from Insomnia and Nervous Debility—Prostrated, Exhausted—No Vitality—No Rest Until "Nature's Sweet Restorer," South American Nervine Tonic, Built up the Nervous Organism, and Gave Back to the Worn and Exhausted Nerve-Centres their Wanted Vigor.

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ADOLP

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOME SOUND ADVICE?

Attorney's Clerk Advises Chief Justice Davie on the Extradition Act.

Letter From an Overzealous Friend of Albert Menzenmeyer Who is Wanted in Oakland.

Sheriff White, of Alameda County, Arrived From Oakland This Morning.

Sheriff A. W. White, of Alameda county, California, arrived from Oakland this morning for Albert Menzenmeyer, who has been in jail here for some time awaiting extradition on the charge of shooting John H. Perkins, with the intent to commit murder.

Sheriff White says that Menzenmeyer's victim will eventually die as a result of the bullet wound, although he may live even two or three years. The lung was pierced by the missile.

Yesterday the Chief Justice handed to the chief of police a letter he had received from San Francisco, the writer offering some advice on the Menzenmeyer case. The writer who signs himself John Stieglitz, and gives his address as Room 2, Montgomery Block, San Francisco, says: "From all the circumstances surrounding the case I can only learn that the effort of the people interested in this case for extradition is prompted by mercenary motives and not from a high sense of justice or patriotism."

According to Sheriff White, John Stieglitz has been having more to do with the Menzenmeyer case than may prove good for him. In the first place he made out a deed transferring all Menzenmeyer's property to Menzenmeyer's sister-in-law. Despite the fact that Menzenmeyer's name appears at the bottom of the deed, it is believed that he left California before the deed was made out. Stieglitz is a conveyancer, not an attorney.

Menzenmeyer was taken before Chief Justice Davie this afternoon and was formally handed over to Sheriff White.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

The Bark C. C. Funk Has a Terrible Experience Off the Cape.

Port Townsend Council Reduce the Tugboat Company's Taxes.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The barkentine C. C. Funk, Capt. Challeston, bound from Departure Bay for Honolulu with a cargo of coal, put into port yesterday afternoon in distress. The Funk left Departure Bay January 27, and twenty-four hours later she was caught in one of the heaviest storms that the vessel ever encountered in her long experience. The gale, which continued for three days, finally became a hurricane. The ship plunged into heavy cross-seas which swept her decks, keeping her constantly under water. The water chests were broken adrift and everything movable was washed overboard. It was impossible to maintain a footing on the decks, and the crew were obliged to take to the rigging for their safety. On the evening of January 31, just as it was getting dark, the storm was at its worst. The fore and mainmast went by the board, the wreckage hanging alongside, pounding against the hull and threatening to stave in the side of the vessel with every lurch. The crew were compelled to work for forty-eight hours without rest to clear away the wreckage, repair the damage and rig up as much sail as the barkentine could carry. Capt. Challeston decided that his only hope lay in making Cape Flattery, and he squared away for Puget Sound. He found, however, that he did not have sail enough to prevent the vessel from being swamped, as the seas were coming over the stern and landing tons of water on the deck. The captain finally determined to run for San Francisco. The

storm lulled the next day, but the big seas continued for two days longer, until the wind shifted around in the north-west, after which the run was easily made to port.

By resolution the Port Townsend city council remitted 90 per cent. of the taxes of the Puget Sound Tugboat company. This reduces the taxes to the same amount they have been in the past. A reduction will also be made in the amount of county taxes assessed against the company. These reductions will result in keeping the headquarters of the tugboat company at Port Townsend. When the increased taxes against the tugboat people was announced, they immediately declared their dissatisfaction and threatened to remove to another city. Offers were immediately received by the company from the Port Angeles chamber of commerce and other anxious bidders. The Port Townsend people were already alarmed, and, in order to retain its prestige as the home of the tugboats of the Sound has reduced the taxes.

The combined efforts of four powerful tugs failed to move the stranded ship Kilbrannan an inch at high water yesterday morning. Several large hawsers snapped and the vessel remained firmly imbedded in the rocky bottom. It is now proposed to remove 800 tons of ballast and take down her yards and masts and repeat the attempt with the same tugs. In the meantime a board of inquiry will be convened and it may recommend the permanent abandonment of the vessel, owing to the heavy cost of the undertaking.

Tacoma, Feb. 7.—The taking of depositions in the salvage suit brought by the owners of the steamship Miowera against the Strathavie was resumed before Court Commissioner A. C. Bowman, of Seattle, yesterday morning. The hearing was held in the land offices of Crowley, Sullivan & Grossecup, in the Chamber of Commerce building, E. C. Hughes, of Seattle, appearing for the Miowera, and Judge Crowley for the Strathavie. Capt. Pattie and the officers of the ship were examined at some length.

It is reported that the two new steamships which are to be sent out from England for use by the Northern Pacific Steamship company between Tacoma and Hong Kong, are already built and are in readiness to sail for China and Japan, where they will take on cargoes and sail for Tacoma on their first voyage.

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The sealing schooners Libbie, Captain Hackett, and Alnoka, Captain Howe, cleared for the West Coast yesterday. Both carry Indian hunters. They will probably sail on Monday. The Favorite, Capt. McLean, which cleared some time ago, was fowed to sea this morning.

"TEETH" OR "SCALES" ON WOOL.

Do you know that every healthy fibre of wool is covered from root to point with numerous overlapping "teeth" or "scales," and it is because of this scaly structure that wool can be "felted" or interlaced and entangled by mechanical operations so as to become a web with a dense, cloth-like texture? Human hair and hog bristles are also of a scaly nature, but the teeth are few compared with those found on sheep's wool. From a commercial point of view the excellence of wool is determined by the number and closeness of these microscopic teeth or scales. In some species of sheep the teeth number over two thousand to the inch, while in others there are but few over one thousand. By counting the scales on a single fibre of wool an expert buyer can tell exactly what species or variety of sheep any inspected fleece is from. For an instance if a grower brings in a load of wool and declares it to be from Merino sheep the buyer only needs to take down his high-grade microscope and count the teeth on a single fibre of the wool. If he finds that these fall under two thousand to the inch he knows that the farmer is on the "beat" and acts accordingly. The superior quality of wool from which the yarn called Saxony is spun usually has from 2,700 to 2,750 scales or teeth to the inch. The finest and best wool on the market seldom has less than twenty-eight hundred or more than three thousand overlapping scales to the inch.

A Comfortable Collar. Ever gave a collar that scraped your neck where the canvas or hair cloth had worn through the goods? Then you'll appreciate the charming, pliable softness of one made of a double layer of heavy-weight Fibre Chambray. It yields to every curve of the neck, but will not crumple or wilt—neither will belts, cuffs, or revers when made in the same way.

DIED.—In this city on the 7th instant, Joseph Phillip Shan, a native of Leeds, England, aged 72 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday), from Hayward's undertaking parlour, 127 1/2 Government street, at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

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

THE KAISER'S JEALOUSY.

The French Enjoy the Family Squabbles of Victoria's Grandchildren.

It has been no secret to the French government that the non-royal marriages in the English royal family cruelly affect the German Emperor's nerves. He would not object to morganatic matches, if the contracting parties, as in Germany, dropped altogether from the royal circle. One might visit them simply and unaffectedly as friends and relations, but not as equals. He came around to the Battenbergs, against whom Prince Bismarck set him, after it was arranged that the Princess Alix of Hesse was to marry the Czarevitch, now Czar. But he still objects, by fits and starts, to the Duke of Fife. Nothing pleases Paris more than to think how this spoiled imperial pet of English society is hammering nails into his grandmother's coffin. Not that anyone here wishes ill to the Queen. She is respected and regarded with the deepest interest by all. Her marked (and seeing her ties of kindred) natural partiality for the Hohenzollerns is overlooked. But as England, ever since Luther, has been always on the German side against France, the emperor's conduct appears to smack of retributive justice. I am afraid we have looked too much at the North German States with Protestant spectacles. We are all prone to envy, hatred and malice, but we—if we ever remembered—forget that Germany has coined the strongest word that ever was to express these views of the heart, and something more. It is Schadenfreude, or malignant pleasure at one's neighbor's misfortune, or malignancy, or hatred, or spite, or spite, or spite. What could more strongly stir the bile that runs into envy than the sight of a naval review at Portsmouth, or the bewildering show of wealth that London affords the Emperor whenever he goes there. I see so much schadenfreude in these telegrams of Berlin leading articles, to which the London papers give so much prominence.

"The Emperor," says one who has attended his Wednesday smoking parties, "looks on himself as the head of his whole kindred. He fancies, without knowing that he does, that as the Queen's eldest grandson, he ought to be her heir. This notion oozes out whenever he is in the company of the Prince of Wales. The Queen does not exactly honor him, but she shows deep respect, which no doubt she feels, for his rank. He is her grandson, when they are quite alone, but her brother when anyone is present. The cause of his feud with his mother was that she went on treating him as her son after he left school. She used to call him "Willy," and sneer of him as "that boy." What is rather funny is that he leaves the Empress Frederick entirely out in his vague dreams about his natural right to boss England in England. He quite forgets his international relations to members of his family. The Prince of Wales must often feel this. The Crown Princess of Greece was made to feel it keenly when she chose to enter the Greek church, to be able to go to the orthodox mass on Sundays with her husband."

LAWYERS OF EUROPE.

Professor Edward Jenks of London gives a review of the qualifications required for admission to the bar in the chief European states. The facts are gathered from correspondents at the different capitals. The article was drawn out by Chief Justice Russell as to the lack of scientific teachings of the law in England. A summary of the facts gathered by Prof. Jenks in the Law Times article shows that in Germany, Belgium, Sweden and Norway there is but one class of practitioners. In France, Italy and Scotland there is a separation between the advocate and solicitor. In Holland there is a theoretical distinction between barristers and solicitors, but by a recent law one person may unite both functions. Prof. Jenks says that in Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Norway a scientific study of law in a university is practically indispensable as a preliminary to professional practice. In Scotland it is indispensable for a barrister, but not essential, though usual, in the case of a solicitor. In Germany and Belgium apprenticeship or service under a practitioner is compulsory. In Italy it is required for barristers but not for solicitors. In Scotland the rule is the other way. France, Holland, Sweden and Norway do not require rigorous apprenticeship. While the information does not cover all the states of Europe, it is apparent that England has been almost alone in failing to offer a course of study for law at a university.—New York Tribune.



CANCER ON THE LIP CURED BY AYER'S Sarsaparilla. "I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared." JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Fitchburg, Mass., U. S. A. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is admitted at the World's Fair. AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

'TIS BUT A DREAM.

Deep in the night a timid, pleading voice, A curly head above my pillow bent, A sob, partaking part of Hope's remorse, The subject of Doubt's despair and sad lament. Dear nestling head—sweet sleep! The first sunbeam: "Oh, father, I'm so glad 'twas but a dream!" Methinks I, too, shall wake some gracious morn, After life's dream and Death's deep sunset night. And as God's presence ushers in the dawn, And his smile makes an angel's light, Then will the past a festival vision seem: "Oh, father, I'm so glad 'twas but a dream!" —John Moore (Trotwood).

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship on Sunday. Emmanuel Baptist church.—The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen will preach at 11 a. m., and Mr. William Marchant at 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The New King." Evening subject, "Believe in God." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. At the Young Men's Christian Association, 40 Broad street, Rev. W. L. Clay will address the men's rally at 4 o'clock. Young men are especially invited to be present. St. Saviour's church.—Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Mattins and sermons by the Rev. Father at 11 a. m. Evensong and sermon by Bishop Perrin at 7 p. m.

German Lutheran services will be held at the school room of the Reformed Episcopal church at 11 a. m. to-morrow (Sunday) school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Subject of evening sermon, "Paul's Principle of the Law of Divorce and True Freedom."

Reformed Episcopal church.—Morning sermon, "Diversities;" evening sermon, "The Impudent Thief." Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach morning and evening.

St. John's church, Douglas street.—Sevensong—11 a. m., Mattins and Litany and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Percival Jenks, 7 p. m., Evensong and sermon by the pastor.

Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach at both services at the First Presbyterian church. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Subject of evening sermon, "Paul's Principle of the Law of Divorce and True Freedom."

Metropolitan Methodist church.—The pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, will take both services to-morrow. The "Death of Ahab and Jezebel," will be the subject of the evening discourse.

James Bay Methodist church.—Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A., will conduct the morning service. In the evening the pastor, T. J. McCrossan, B. A., will preach. The evening service will be the first of the special services, which will be carried on every night next week, except Saturday.

First Congregational Church, Temperance Hall, Pandora street.—Regular services to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. Jonas Bushnell, expects to preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. S. C. E., 615. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m. All are welcome. All seats free.

Centennial Methodist church, Rev. J. F. Betts, pastor.—Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Living Stones." Subject of evening sermon, "Jacob in Padanaram." There will also be service in the school house on Boleskine road at 7 p. m., when Mr. J. Adams will preach. To all these services the public is cordially invited.

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, Rev. D. McKee, pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible class and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Victoria West Methodist church.—Both services by the pastor. In the morning the usual five minutes' talk with the boys and girls, followed by a sermon specially to believers, and sacrament of the Lord's supper at the close. In the evening a special evangelistic service will be conducted. All are invited. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. The evangelistic services will be continued in the church all next week.

St. Andrew's church, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets, pastor Rev. W. Lee and Dr. Clay.—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, Williams block.—Public meeting at 8:15 p. m. Subject "The Fourth Principle in the Tertiary Constitution of Man—Animal Soul."

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

Cheap Clothing

We have decided to reduce our stock of men's suits and probably give up this branch of our business. We intend to devote more attention to Boys' clothing, Gent's furnishings, etc. Here is a sample of our reductions:

- Men's Prince Albert, Black Worsted Suits, Reduced from \$30 to \$18. Men's Dress Suits, Black Worsted, Reduced from \$30 to 20. Men's Fine Beaver Suits \$24 to \$16. 75 Tweed Suits, Frock Coats, Half Price. 200 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12, (Regular Price, \$7.50 to \$22.

We have a large stock of extra sizes in suits and pants, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 50 inch. Drop in and see us.

Gilmore & McCandless 35 & 37 Johnson St.

Carry a Lunch? If so you will want an Indurated Fibreware Lunch Basket. CHEAP! DURABLE! WATERPROOF! Just the thing for children's lunches. As light as a feather. See them in our show windows. Erskine, Wall & Co., Leading Grocers, Government St.

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TO THE PUBLIC Our Best DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of per ton \$5.00 per ton at SPRATT'S WHARF, Delivery Extra. SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.

Old Country Calendars . . . FOR . . . Vancouver Islanders. Just arrived for 1896. Look at windows. As also a consignment of Superior Waterproof Coats and Capes, Warranted not to fade in color. A large and varied stock also of DICK'S BOOTS AND SHOES, Proof against damp. Look us up; purchase \$2 worth, and secure a Calendar. OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE. 91 Johnson St. between Broad and Douglas.

Epicures HAVE YOU TASTED Armour's Sliced Gold Band Bacon In Sealed Tins. Its Flavor is Perfect. It Never Moulds. No Waste in Slicing. . . FOR SALE BY . . . R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

Notice. THE FISH AND FRUIT MARKET, No. 44 I-2 Government St., Opposite the office of E. M. Johnson, has been purchased by me. I beg to solicit the patronage of all old customers and as many new ones as possible to this market. It will be my aim to keep on hand a fine supply of FISH, GAME, FRUIT AND POULTRY, as reasonable and of first quality, at moderate prices to suit the times. J. P. SARANTIS, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1896.