

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1901.

NO. 8.

A WATCH THAT LIES



Isn't a fit companion for an honest man. A man now-a-days is known by the watch he carries.

If your watch isn't observing its duties faithfully

Bring it Here

We do all kinds of Watch and Clock Repairing, and we do it as it should be done, at very moderate charges.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO-LET, THE STORE

Most Suitable For Fancy Goods.
On Fort and Douglas Streets, lately known as the Royal Saloon. Apply
The B.C. Land and Investment Agency,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE PEOPLE BUY

WHEN BARGAINS LIKE THESE ARE OFFERED THEM.

Lot and snug little cottage for \$750. A 3 roomed modern house on car line, close in, at \$1,000 less than it could be put there to-day; easy terms.
10 roomed house (most modern); basement, hot air, etc.; very cheap and on easy terms.
To-let—Furnished 6 roomed house, good location; also 2 choice offices in MacGregor Block.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. We represent the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co. Loans effected.
P. G. MACGREGOR & CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 1 VIEW STREET.

Wanted Purchasers for Several Bargains

We have for sale in RESIDENCES and BUILDING LOTS, which we offer on EASY TERMS.
\$150,000 TO LOAN on mortgage at lowest rates of interest.
A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford, for which we are the general agents.
Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We can save you money.
P. G. RICHARDS,
Manager, Vict. Real Est. & Ins. Co., Ltd.
Office of the MacGregor Block, Opposite Dryard Hotel.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

FOR SALE

James Bay, 5 roomed cottage, in first-class repair, hot and cold water, bath, etc., etc., large lot, \$1,500.
James Bay, nice cottage and 1/2 acre cheap.
Or Cadboro Bay road, a lovely 5 roomed cottage and large lot, well arranged and cheap at \$1,000.
A fine chance to secure a chicken ranch near the city, containing nearly four acres of cleared and fenced land, five roomed modern cottage, barn, stable and chicken houses, and young orchard; owner will sacrifice for \$1,100.
David street, a cheap cottage and large lot for \$700.

TO RENT

Leasdowne road, house and acre of land; rent per month \$10.
2 1/2 acres, Oak Bay, and cottage \$12.
Chatham street, nice cottage \$12.
Douglas street, good 2 story house \$8.
Ritbit street, 5 roomed cottage \$10.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 Francis Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

Fire Insurance

Agents for THE SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., THE ATLAS ASSURANCE CO.

Houses and Lots For Sale

In all parts of the city, and farms and farming lands for sale in the country.
A. W. MORE & CO., LD.,
86 Government St., Next Bank of Montreal.

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST

TRADE MARK
B&K
REGISTERED
ROLLED OATS

The Brackman-Kor Milling Co., Ltd.

J. & J. Taylor's
FIRE PROOF SAFES
And Vault Doors.
J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,
Government St. Guns and Ammunition

VICTORIA JUNK AGENCY
Highest prices paid for old copper, brass, zinc, lead, iron, rubber, rope, canvas, sacks, etc. Blacksmiths and Plumbers scrape a specialty. Parties waited upon at shop or residence.
B. ABRONSON, Agent,
30 STORE ST., VICTORIA, B.C.



CHOICE OLD GAELIC WHISKY
(8 YEARS OLD)
In CASK and BOTTLE.

FROM
The Stirling Bonding Coy.,
STIRLING,
SCOTLAND, N.E.
ASK FOR "GAELIC" at your Wine Merchants.

Hudson's Bay Co., Agents.

A Comprehensive Stock

Of standard and desirable articles, all marked at quick selling prices.
HASTIE'S FAIR,
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Beware of Packet Seeds.

JOHNSTON

DOES NO COMMISSION BUSINESS. Buy Your

SEEDS

Out of bulk. Do not pay for gaudy lithographs.
Johnston's Seed Store,
CITY MARKET.

Seed, Seed, Seed.
"Early Rose," "Beauty Helton,"
"Burbank Seedling and Flower Ball"
Seed Potatoes at
Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.,
TEL. 413. CITY MARKET.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

NOWAT & WALLACE,

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS.

QUARANTINE.
(Associated Press.)
Bremen, March 29.—The enforcement of quarantine regulations has been notified to all arrivals from Australian ports, owing to the existence of the bubonic plague at those places.

TO LET—Large and well lighted rooms in the new building, 111 Government street, suitable for offices and sample rooms. Apply to John Barnesley & Co.

Government Majority

How the Dominion House Voted on the Amendment to the Budget.

It Was Defeated by One Hundred and Eighteen to Sixty Four.

Senator Paquet, of Quebec, Appointed About two Years Ago, Died Today.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 29.—The division on the amendment of the opposition to the budget is as follows: Against amendment 118, for amendment 64, paired 24, absent 2, vacant constituencies 4, Speaker 1, total 213. Those absent were Messrs. Badburt and Robinson, West Elgin. The constituencies not yet represented, although a Liberal and Conservative are elected for them, are: North Bruce and West Prince. The constituency of West Durham is vacant, and Mr. Prefontaine represents two constituencies. The following are the pairs: Liberals—Doherty, Cartwright, Angus, Bourbonnais, McCarthy, Morrison, Charlton, Maxwell, Madore, Mulock, Fitzpatrick and Gallagher. Conservatives—Brook, Tupper, Bell (Picton), Lennox, McLeod, Hale, Wilson, Sengram, Kemp, Corby, Casgrain, Robinson (Northumberland).

Senator Dead.

Information was received here today of the death of Senator J. A. Paquet, Quebec, who was appointed about two years ago. He was a Liberal. Deceased was a merchant, residing in the city of Quebec.

Manitoba Railway Deal.

A Manitoba delegation waited on the government today and put in their opposition to the Dominion ratifying the railway deal. They saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Sifton and Blair. The delegates are going to get a lawyer to fight the constitutional point, and the government has promised to give them time for this.

Want Agreement Confirmed.

In the House today Mr. Meisane introduced two bills dealing with the Manitoba government's application for confirming legislation in regard to the agreement between Mackenzie & Mann.

Balfour Hill.

Col. Prior introduced a bill regarding the Kamloops & Atlin Railway company. A Complaint.

Messrs. McCreary, Davis, Oliver and Douglas complained that parties in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, who worked as deputy returning officers at the last general election, were not paid. Some of them refused to act as enumerators because they were not paid.

Employment of Chinese.

Col. Prior read a telegram he had received from Victoria stating that Chinese had been accepted for positions on the Quadra. He hoped if this were correct the minister would have them dismissed at once and white laborers employed.

Sir Louis Davies said that he had not heard of it, although it had been customary during the time of the late government to employ Chinese on the Quadra. He would find out.

Col. Prior—Are you sure the late government employed a Chinese cook?

G. R. Maxwell—Seven of them.

BOTH ACQUITTED.

(Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 29.—Chief Justice Ferebee and Associate Justice Douglas, of the Supreme court of North Carolina, who were being presented for impeachment by the House of Representatives on February 25th, have been on trial at the Senate since March 4th on five counts on the articles of impeachment, were yesterday acquitted.

QUARANTINE.
(Associated Press.)
Bremen, March 29.—The enforcement of quarantine regulations has been notified to all arrivals from Australian ports, owing to the existence of the bubonic plague at those places.

THE KAISER ILL-INFORMED.

Berlin Press Comments on Emperor William's Recent Speech to the Grenadiers.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, March 29.—The Conservative papers this morning do not discuss Emperor William's speech to the Grenadier Regiment at their new barracks. But the Liberal papers generally comment on His Majesty's utterances, emphasizing the statement that the Emperor is ill-informed concerning the character of the revolution in Berlin.

The National Zeitung expresses its inability to comprehend what current events induced the Emperor to refer to the revolution of '48, and says it does not see any sign of His Majesty's needing a body guard.

The Vossische Zeitung is also unable to see any occasion for the Emperor's fears, since nobody in Berlin is thinking of a revolution, and His Majesty's predecessors repeatedly recognized the loyalty of Berlin's people.

The Vossische Zeitung claims it has authentic information that his words were literally as follows: "If the city of Berlin should again impudently and disobediently rise against the King as in '48, then my Grenadiers, it will be your duty, with the points of your bayonets, to annihilate the impudent and disobedient."

The Tageblatt is amused, and asked what has occurred to justify the Emperor's words. It points out that the revolution of '48 was not directed against the Hohenzollern dynasty and appeals "From the ill-informed Emperor to the rightly informed."

Sultan Is Alarmed

He Fears That Anarchists Will Attempt to Take His Life

Arrests of Bulgarians Continue, While the Garrison is Being Reinforced.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, March 29.—Owing to apprehensions of attempts by anarchists upon the life of the Sultan, His Majesty intends to completely exclude tourists from the precincts of the Yildiz.

As a step in this direction he has ordered the demolition of the pavilion erected at the grand gate of the palace grounds for the accommodation of tourists hitherto permitted to attend the Selamlik.

Arrests of Bulgarians continue to be made in the district of Monastir. A small band of Bulgarian revolutionaries is reported at Brod. The authorities have discovered that arms are being smuggled in spirit barrels.

The garrisons at Kumanovo and Uskub have been further reinforced.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY.

Chinese Government Does not Display Any Anxiety to Sign the Treaty.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, March 29.—It is probable that the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty will not be signed before Monday or Thursday at the earliest. The treaty delay is due to the dilatoriness of the Chinese government or to the difficulties of communication between the Chinese court, Peking and St. Petersburg.

Japan Prepares.

Tokio, March 29.—The newspapers here say it is proposed to relieve the Japanese troops in the Chinese province of Fo Chi Li by a force fifty per cent. stronger. Although May is the usual month in which the relief of the force at Seoul takes place, the relief of the troops there will take place immediately. Three officers of the headquarters staff also will proceed to Corea. These movements, with the unusual activity at the arsenal, is taken to point to a strong policy by Japan.

PETITION OF BANKRUPTCY.

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, March 29.—Angus Williams, individually and as a member of the Great Lake Coal Co., of this city, has filed a petition of bankruptcy. The liabilities are given as \$175,368 and assets as \$245. Of the total liabilities \$104,775.64 is scheduled as unsecured claims and \$230,607.17 as notes and bills which ought to be paid by others.

OPPOSITION TO STEEL TRUST.

(Associated Press.)

Findlay, Ohio, March 29.—A deal that promises large results was practically consummated here last night when P. C. Challiner, E. Erickson, Chas. T. Orsell, of Pittsburg, and Colonel Newton Adams, of this city, purchased the tube plant of the Hooker-Haltsey Billet Company. The new company will transform the plant for the manufacture of crucible steel, and will be ready to operate within 90 days. It is said the new company represents millions of capital and will be operated in opposition to the steel trust.

THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

(Associated Press.)

Santiago de Chile, March 29.—The Chilean commission to the Buffalo exposition have started for the United States. It is said that Chile, although late, will be well represented at the Pan-American exposition. Buffalo, March 29.—The Pan-American Exposition Co. has assigned a large space on the grounds to the Alaska Geographical Society for a building and large spaces in other buildings for exhibits.

Tired of Struggle

Prominent Filipinos Explain to Aguinaldo Hopelessness of Continuing Fighting,

And Advise Him to Use His Influence to Establish Peace.

Five Natives Executed for the Murder of an Englishman at Manila.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, March 29.—Aguinaldo to-day conferred in the Taglog language at Malacan Palace with several former members of his cabinet, and other prominent Filipinos whom he had asked to see.

They explained to him the hopelessness of the insurgent cause, advised him to use his influence to establish peace and for the recognition of American sovereignty. The result of the conference is as yet unknown.

The first execution in Manila under American rule took place to-day at Fort Malate, where five natives were hanged for the murder of Archibald Wilson, an Englishman, superintendent of the waterworks. The motive for the murder was robbery.

Twelve thousand Filipinos have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States at San Vincent, South Ilocos province.

"Reckless and Daring."

New York, March 29.—Brigadier-General Breckenridge, inspector-general of the army, is reported as saying that had General Funston and his men been captured in their attempt to take Aguinaldo, they would probably have had "short shrift." "A regular is just as brave as a volunteer," Gen. Breckenridge continued, "but he prefers to be shot rather than to be hanged, and he would prefer a mission that would result in a soldier's death than one which might end with the hangman's noose. Funston's act is one of the most reckless and daring that I have heard of."

Trouble Ended in Mindanao.

Washington, March 29.—A dispatch received at the war department to-day from Gen. MacArthur at Manila, dated to-day, chronicles the surrender of a considerable number of rebels and military arms, and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of insurrection in the island of Mindanao, which, next to Luzon, is the largest island in the Philippines.

Agent's Statement.

Paris, March 29.—Regidor Jubado, who claims to be the Filipino agent in Europe, says he has received the following cablegram from New York: "The man captured is not President Emilio Aguinaldo, but Aldemero Aguinaldo, chief of the general staff."

MISS KNIGHT'S CLAIM.

Will Ask for Heavy Damages From the Duke of Manchester.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 29.—The Duke of Manchester appeared in the bankruptcy court this morning for public examination, but the case was adjourned to May 10th. It was represented that Mr. Zimmerman, the Duke's father-in-law, had just arrived in England, and was investigating the debtor's affairs, and that therefore it would be for the benefit of the creditors to adjourn the case until the investigation should be completed. This is taken as intimation that Mr. Zimmerman proposes to extricate his son-in-law from his embarrassments.

Miss Portia Knight's statement of her claim in the breach of promise action brought by her against the Duke is approaching completion. It is understood that heavy damages will be demanded. The Duke of Manchester has entered an appearance in the action, so he evidently intends to fight it.

INTER-VARSITY SPORTS.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 29.—A good crowd gathered at the Queen's club here this afternoon to witness the eighth inter-university track sports. The results were as follows:

One hundred yards dash—A. E. Hind, Cambridge, first; J. Churchill, Cambridge, second. Time, 10 3/5 seconds.

High jump—G. H. Smith, Cambridge, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches, first; W. B. Henderson, Oxford, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches, second.

Half mile run—J. P. Cleave, Oxford, first; J. Gilman, Cambridge, second. Time, 1 minute 50 2/5 seconds.

Putting the weight—L. E. B. May, Oxford, 34 feet 9 inches, first; C. S. Comat, Cambridge, 34 feet 2 inches, second.

One hundred and twenty yards hurdle race—G. R. Gardner, Oxford, first; E. Alcock, Cambridge, second. Time, 17 seconds.

Quarter mile flat run—L. J. Cornish, Oxford, first; R. M. Barclay, Cambridge, second. Time, 52 4/5 seconds.

Mile run—F. G. Cockshott, Cambridge, first; H. W. Grogson, Cambridge, second. Time, 4 minutes 26 4/5 seconds.

Hammer throwing—Day, Oxford, first, 133 feet 3 inches; B. C. Hartley, Cambridge, second, 100 feet.

Long jump—L. J. Cornish, Oxford, first, 21 feet 6 1/2 inches; G. Wiles, Cambridge, second, 20 feet 8 inches.

Three mile run—W. Workman, Cambridge, first; F. H. Jervis Smith, Oxford, second. Time, 14 minutes 58 seconds.

The Power of Cash! Cash!

We are demonstrating every week the advantage of paying cash for your groceries. We have pegged away at prices until we have brought them down to something remarkably low. Just see how far a dollar goes in our store. Our patrons for this week will receive the benefit of special bargains in FLOUR.

SNOW FLAKE, per sack \$1.00
THREE STAR, per sack \$1.06
HUNGARIAN, per sack \$1.30
WHOLE WHEAT (10-lb. sack) \$1.25

Dixie H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers.

SMART SHOES FOR DRESSY MEN

Our New Summer Stock of **KEITH'S FINE AMERICAN SHOES**

FOR MEN HAVE ARRIVED.

Smart dressers looking for SWELL FOOTWEAR should come here, and meet of them do.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.,
35 JOHNSON STREET.

WALL PAPER SALE

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make shelf room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 AND 78 FORT STREET, ABOVE DOUGLAS STREET

SPRING

The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten.

J. Piercy & Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Campbell's Prescription Store. We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province. Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

Campbell's Prescription Store. We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province. Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

Lansdowne's Statement. Regarding Policy of the British Government in the Far East. All Powers Have Declared They Will Maintain Integrity of China.

pure inventions designed to bring about a misunderstanding. He added: "Nothing would give us greater pleasure than to co-operate with the Russian government in exposing such an unworthy object. If Russia would, only by communicating the real text of the agreement, enable Great Britain to see that the Russian misconception, we should be prepared to co-operate with her."

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA. GREEN OR BLACK, IS ECONOMICAL TEA. Its greater strength combined with its absolute purity make it the best Tea on the market.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THOMAS CATERALL, 16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, warrens repaired, etc. Telephone 971.

The Capture Of Aguinaldo. General Funston Tells of His Expedition Against the Filipino Leader. Several of the Insurgent Officers Escaped When Americans Appeared on Scene.

The Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aid was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebe, open fire on them." The Macabebe obeyed, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The Filipinos returned the fire.

London, March 28.—Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary, in the House of Lords today announced that no further military operations by the British troops in China were contemplated for the present.

Has China Refused? London, March 28.—Dr. Morrison, British minister in Peking yesterday, said: "Reports that the Chinese court has definitely rejected the Manchurian convention is acquiring great importance."

A free sample of delicious SALADA Tea sent on receipt of postal mentioning which you drink—Black, Mixed, or Green Tea. Address "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, ETC. MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineer, Foundry, Boiler Maker, 100 Broad Street.

Manila, March 28.—In an interview with the reporter of the Associated Press, Gen. Fred Funston, who on March 23rd captured Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, made the following statement concerning the capture of the Filipino leader.

When Field Marshal Count von Walderssee recently ordered preparations for the recent expedition, the British government instructed him, through communications with the home government before participating therein. The compliance of China to the demands of the powers was hardly of such a character as to justify the withdrawal of the allied forces, but the British government hoped to be able before long to withdraw or reduce its force in China.

Hongkong, March 28.—It is reported from Canton that the activity of the French is greatly increasing in the neighborhood of that city. Two steamers ply between Hongkong and Canton and gunboats are much in evidence on the Chinese waterways.

French Activity. The April number of The Smart Set is crowded with articles and stories that command public interest. The leading novelette is entitled "The Taming of Sylvia," and is by Elizabeth Duer, who is perhaps better known to Knickerbocker society as Mrs. James G. King Duer.

All Ready. The new wheels are here. Are you ready for them? The season is just ahead when wheeling is the greatest delight. We know you'll like the movement and finish of the

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. HAIRDRESSERS. MR. AND MRS. G. KOEHLER, ladies' hairdressers and wig makers; combings made up in any style; theatrical and character wigs to let. 55 Douglas Street.

Gen. Funston secured the correspondence of Aguinaldo's agents and laid his plans accordingly. Some months previously he had returned the camp of Insurgent General Lacuna, incidentally obtaining Lacuna's seal, official papers, and a quantity of signed correspondence.

Both the British and German governments had informed China that it was not desirable, while negotiating with the powers as a whole, that she should enter into private arrangements involving territorial or financial conditions with any other power.

Washington, March 28.—It may be stated on authority that the conditions reported to have been laid down by Denmark to be for the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States are inaccurately stated in a special dispatch from Copenhagen.

Washington, March 28.—Chas. Momin, 32 years old, first assistant examiner in the patent office, committed suicide at his residence in this city to-day by shooting himself in the head.

Public Meeting. In pursuance of a resolution of the City Council, passed on the 25th instant, requesting me to call a public meeting of the citizens of Victoria to consider the present serious aspect of the proposed railway developments throughout the province.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. SHOE REPAIRING. OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE, 91 Johnson Street. Special attention given to repair work; only best material used.

On the night of March 8th the party embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. At 2 a.m. on the 14th, the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran in shore 25 miles south of Casuarina. The Americans had never garrisoned this place, and the inhabitants are Strong Insurgent Sympathizers.

Paris, March 28.—Agoncillo, the Filipino agent, in a nicely furnished apartment in a central Paris street, surrounded by every comfort, laughed when told the news of the capture, and said that to-day of Aguinaldo's capture and the news of the capture, and said that he thought that this would really wind up the period of resistance.

London, March 28.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in the Commons to-day announced that the government had no intention of superceding the present arrangement of Transvaal and Orange Rivers.

Capetown, March 28.—The British inflicted a repulse on March 20th on the commandos of Gen. Malan and Commandant Kitchener, 28,500 men having been dispatched, while 6,000 men were waiting transportation.

Removal Notice. W. H. Adams, representing the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, has removed from 31 Fort Street to 78 Douglas Street, Brunswick Block.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. BOARD AND ROOMS. ROOM AND BOARD \$20 a month; furnished room, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.00; at Osborne House, Cor. Blanchard and Pandora. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress.

Gen. Funston and the United States officers were plain blue shirts and trousers. They carried each a half blanket, but wore no insignia of rank. The Macabebes were fully instructed to obey the orders of the four ex-insurgent officers.

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Building. Requires a foundation. That is just as true of the building up of the body as of the building of a house. The foundation of a strong body is a strong stomach. No man can be stronger than his stomach. A weak stomach means a weak man.

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FANCY GOODS. 78 Douglas St., Brunswick Block. Mrs. Adams has just received a full line, consisting of the latest materials for lace and silk work. Free lessons will be given in Cutwork silk for one month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, at 7:30 p.m.

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Paris, March 28.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, amidst intense excitement and uproar, M. Denis, Radical Republican, claimed urgency for a motion to consider a revision of the constitution in view of the incorporation of the text of the historical declaration of the rights of man. The urgency motion was defeated by a vote of 239 against 223.

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Provincial Parliament

Members Busy Yesterday Manufacturing Material For Use in Subsequent Campaigns.

Rules of Order Exhaustively Debated—Champerly Law Passes Second Reading.

Victoria, March 28th.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Mr. Martin drew attention to the omission on the adjourned date on the appeal from the chair to the House of the evening previous.

The Speaker said this was unintentional, and the debate would be called at the proper time.

Reports. Mr. Helmecken presented the final report of the private bills committee as printed yesterday.

The railway committee's report was submitted by Mr. Pooley as follows: Your select committee on railways beg leave to report as follows:

The preamble of bill (No. 79) entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Kootenay Central Railway Company, and submit the same herewith with amendments. The report was adopted.

The Chair Sustained. On the motion "Shall the chair be sustained?" Mr. Helmecken referred to the rulings of Mr. Speaker Forster that there was no debate on such a question, although such a course was now being allowed.

Mr. Martin expressed the hope that the rulings of Mr. Speaker Forster would never be quoted as precedents. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown held that rule 92 was framed to prevent the prayer of a petition being altered after signature, and that the spirit of the rule was not violated by correcting the names of those to whom the petition was addressed. He held that the decision of last year must stand.

Hon. Mr. Turner combatted the view that there was anything on the face of it to show that the petition was designed to be addressed to the House instead of to the government.

Mr. Martin—Why it asks for an act? The government can't pass an act.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the government was frequently petitioned for things that involved an act of parliament.

Mr. Hayward pointed out a difference between the present petition and that of last year. This one was altered after presentation; that of last year was not.

Mr. Martin retorted that the amendments were not made by the petitioners, but in Victoria.

Mr. Hayward continuing, said the Speaker could be sustained and the rules of the House then suspended to admit of its acceptance.

Mr. Turner said it was the same petition as had been thrown out a few days ago.

Mr. Martin—How do you know that? Hon. Mr. Prentice—Did you not see it? Mr. Martin—It's none of your business. (Laughter.)

Mr. Pooley held it to be a most improper thing for a member of the House to alter a petition without consultation with the signatories. This petition, after being refused by the Speaker, was altered by some one and brought in again for presentation. Such a course was most reprehensible.

Mr. Martin—Are you making insinuations against me? Mr. Pooley—I am not insinuating against anyone.

Mr. Martin—Then take it back. Mr. Pooley replied that he would not retract. He had not leveled the charge against anyone specifically. Finally after a heated controversy he retorted: "If the cup fits you, wear it."

Mr. Martin—That's a mean, contemptible kind of tactics. If you have anything to say about me why don't you do it like a man.

Mr. Pooley—I'll not take back water from any man, even from the member for Vancouver with all his election twaddle. (Laughter.)

Continuing, Mr. Pooley held that the ruling of the Speaker was perfectly in accord with the ruling of last year, wherein he had stated that the clause should not be too strictly enforced if the petition was otherwise unobjectionable.

Mr. McPhillips moved the previous question.

Mr. Martin said that petitions had time and time again been brought back to the House after alteration, a statement Mr. Pooley expressed some doubt upon.

The previous question was then put and the chair was sustained on the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Kidd, Green, Hall, McPhillips, Helmecken, Turner, Dunsmuir, Eberts, Smith, A. W., Ellison, Chford, Tatlow, Hayward, Garden, Fulton, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, Dickie and Monce—25.

Nays—Messrs. Melmes, Gilmore, Stables, Smith, E. C., Oliver, Hawthornthwaite, Nell, Brown, Martin, Curtis—10.

Hon. Mr. Eberts then rose and said to show that the government was anxious that the petition be received, he moved that the orders be suspended and the petition be received.

Mr. Martin said this showed that once the House did wrong, punishment was sure to follow. The House deliberately decided last year that rule 92 was longer to have any force—a decision which without any reason excepting to get certain mine-owners out of a scrape which they had got into over the eight-hour law. Now a petition was presented for a measure to which the government was bitterly opposed, namely the amendment to the Coal Mines Regula-

tion Act (government members, oh! oh!), and the government decided to kill it. Then seeing that their action was likely to be used against them politically, they brought in a motion to suspend a rule which last session they had declared to be abrogated.

The resolution passed. Mr. Curtis moved the adjournment of the House, to discuss the conduct of the government in refusing to give the House its policy regarding proposed provincial railways, while continually giving fragments of its policy to various deputations, and by an advertisement in the public press, and also to discuss the railway policy as thus disclosed and in general.

Mr. Martin, upon the Speaker's hesitating to accept the motion, quoted the practice in the English Commons, where, if forty members rose on such a motion, it was admissible. If less than forty or more than ten rose, the decision whether or not they should go on lay with the House.

The rule stated that no motion for adjournment should be made until the orders of the House were disposed of, unless a member of the House, rising in his place, moved such adjournment to discuss a question of public importance. It required no previous notice.

Mr. McPhillips said the House had not decided how many should rise in their places. Unless therefore consent was unanimous, he did not see how they could go on.

Mr. Hunter asked if the question was one of such public importance that it could not be delayed. An unfair advantage was being taken of the members to the right of the speaker. Why not give notice of this on the order paper?

Mr. Speaker—That's the point I want made. The House should be satisfied that the proposed changes would enable an action to be undertaken by a solicitor on behalf of one who took little interest in the case. It was not shown that to give a solicitor an interest in the cause of action would make that lawyer more vigilant in the prosecution of the case.

It has been urged also that an act such as the proposed bill was in force in Manitoba, but Manitoba was an agricultural country, and the character of actions were essentially different to those in British Columbia. Here in a mining country actions would be common, involving immense sums and of peculiar character, and it was therefore not in the interest of the province that such a practice should exist. When such a measure was suggested in Ontario the various law societies were asked to pass judgment upon the outlined measure of Attorney-General Gibson. The decision of the various law societies, including the Benchers' Law Society of Ontario, was that the measure was not in the best interests either of the public or of the profession of law. The dignity of the legal profession was as high in British Columbia as in Britain and Ireland, in spite of what had been said by the supporters of this bill.

Mr. Oliver supported the bill. Law was not always just. The dignity of the legal profession often prevented justice being administered.

Mr. Helmecken said that it had been pointed out that the provisions of this bill enables the poor man to obtain justice. That would infer that justice had not in the past been done to the poor man. Such ground was untenable. He believed that such a bill was against the public policy of the province, and for that reason rather than safeguarding the interests of the legal profession he was opposed to it. Every barrister was ready to take an oath against champerty on being called to the bar. If this practice exists, as has been said, in this House, the hon. member for Vancouver was recanting his duty in not reporting the instances to the Law Society. Under the proposed practice the poor prospect-claim jumper who might make a business of this kind entering into arrangements with a solicitor for that purpose, it was degrading the profession of law, making it a prey upon the public. It was not calculated to promote greater vigilance upon the part of the profession of law. He protested against a law of such a dangerous and insidious character.

Mr. Houston said that in his experience he had found lawyers only as honorable as the average man in other callings. Lawyers should be permitted to make contracts in the same way as other men. He believed there were as many "shysters" in the law business in Toronto as in San Francisco, where every lawyer was designated as such.

Mr. Hall could see nothing in the bill calculated to lower the dignity of the legal profession.

The bill passed its second reading upon the following division: Yeas—Messrs. Houston, Hall, McInnes, Stables, Turner, Eberts, Clifford, E. C. Smith, Oliver, Hayward, Garden, McBride, Hawthornthwaite, Nell, Murphy, Rogers, Taylor, Monce, Dickie, Brown, Martin and Curtis—22.

Nays—Messrs. Munroe, Kidd, Green, McPhillips, Helmecken, A. W. Smith, Ellison, Prentice and Wells—9.

Returns Presented. Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return of the moneys collected during the past fiscal year by the gold commissioners and mining recorders of the mining division of Trail Creek, Grand Forks and Kettle River.

It being 6 o'clock, the House adjourned.

Notice of Motion. Mr. Helmecken will move, in committee of the whole on bill (No. 69) entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company," the following amendments:

To amend section 5 by inserting between the words "transferring" and "passengers," in the third line of said section, the words "for reward passengers and."

And to amend section 10 by inserting between the words "security" and "may" in line six of said section, the words "on the last mentioned section."

Mr. Smith Curtis will move: That an order of the House be granted for a return of all proposals made to the government since the first day of July last, soliciting aid by way of bonus or subsidy for the building of any railways in the province of British Columbia.

The Victoria trustees have taken their final share of the arduous tasks assigned to Strathcona's Horse. Trooper H.

Crow's Nest Southern being undertaken as a government work, stood over. Second Readings. The House went into committee upon the Villages Fire Protection Bill with Mr. Nell in the chair. Reported complete with amendments.

The following bills received their second reading: Summary Convictions Act Amendment Bill, Provincial Elections Act Amendment Bill, and the Trustees and Executors Act Amendment Bill.

Champerly Bill. In the adjourned debate upon the second reading of the Legal Professions Bill, Mr. McPhillips took exception to the legalizing of champerty, inasmuch as it was contrary to the law as practiced in England. The provisions of this bill enabled a solicitor to get not only the fees under the legal tariff, but also enabled him to get a share of that recovered by the action. Under present conditions a solicitor may carry on an action for a man without money, even to the Privy Council, and disburse money upon his account. This had been held to be regular by the Court of Appeal of England. The profession of law is of such an honorable character that never was a man refused legal aid because he had not the money to conduct his case, and Mr. Martin was misrepresenting the case when he said so. It was against the best interests of the public that a solicitor should be allowed to make the bargain for a division of the recovered amount. He denied that it was common to disregard the law in contravening its provisions and practising champerty. No one should be enabled to enter an action in court unless he feels that he can give cause of action, and feels that he has a case before the court. The proposed changes would enable an action to be undertaken by a solicitor on behalf of one who took little interest in the case. It was not shown that to give a solicitor an interest in the cause of action would make that lawyer more vigilant in the prosecution of the case.

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TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT Full Text of Conditions Imposed on Company Undertaking the Construction of Coast-Kootenay Railway.

Reference was made yesterday in the Times to the conditions imposed by the government on any companies which propose to undertake the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway. In order that our readers may properly understand them they are here given in full:

That the subsidy shall not be payable until the railway is completed, and in running order, to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and security to the like satisfaction has been given for the continuous maintenance and operation of the railway;

That four per cent, per annum of the gross earnings of the railway shall be paid to the province, and such sum of four per cent, shall be a first charge upon the earnings;

That the railway obtaining the benefit of any such subsidy shall be constructed wholly and as a continuous line within the province;

That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall have absolute control of the freight and passenger rates to be charged by the railway;

That in the event of a charter being granted by the Dominion government for a line of railway over or parallel to the route proposed by the act, the foregoing conditions of this section shall be assumed and carried out by the company so incorporated as a contract and obligation of the said company, prior to any other charge thereon;

That a suitable steam ferry for the transportation of cars for freight and passengers shall be operated daily between the Mainland and Vancouver Island at the most convenient points; and that a proper railway connection shall be made with the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster;

That the plans, specifications and conditions of any proposed contract for the construction of the railway shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; and that the contracts shall be submitted to public tender and competition, under such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall approve; and no contract shall be awarded or work or materials thereunder accepted, without the like approval;

That no Chinese or Japanese shall be employed during the construction of the railway;

That no aliens shall be employed on the railway during construction, unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council that the work cannot be proceeded with without the employment of aliens;

That the plans, specifications and conditions of any proposed contract for the construction of the railway shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; and that the contracts shall be submitted to public tender and competition, under such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall approve; and no contract shall be awarded or work or materials thereunder accepted, without the like approval;

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The Royal Commission

Number of Witnesses, Whites and Chinese, Were Examined Yesterday Afternoon.

Two Prominent Grocers Tell of Chinese Peddlers' Competition Aid, Kinsman Testifies.

The first witness at the Royal Commission yesterday afternoon was James Shaw, a market gardener, who gave evidence regarding the cheap labor and low prices of Chinese, which he claimed made competition impossible. He had about twenty acres under cultivation, but he did no gardening for the market. The vegetables grown by Chinese here would in England be considered second and third class. The Japanese in cutting prices were worse than Chinese. In reply to Commissioner Munn, he said that Chinese in the country worked every day in the week, Sundays included. He had, however, seen no white men working on Sunday. He then mentioned an instance in which a Japanese offered to clear land at \$25, which was worth \$70 to clear. The Japanese brought others, and their food consisted of but one sack of flour.

The great drawback to farming here, he believed, was lack of a cash market, the merchants wanting the farmers to adopt the Chinese system. The witness gave particulars of the cost of living to Commissioner Foley, and stated that the

Presence of the Chinese lessened the power of the white laboring class to obtain redress through the legislature. He did not believe there was any such thing as cheap labor, and quoted Lord Brassy to substantiate his assertion. A high price of coal was worth half the value of the white man at the higher wages.

To Mr. Foley, witness said he would have a better market if there were all white here instead of Chinese, and he hoped better prices for his produce. He had seen at William Head quarries a station where there were a large number of Chinese coming in. When they were stripped for the bath, he noticed many of them with sores on their bodies. He had asked what these marks were, and had been told by Chinese that were brands put upon criminals. He spoke of the desirability of settlers from England and how little encouragement those who had come here could give their friends to come. If settlers here were doing well they would write to their friends, and they would be better than any advertising the board of trade or the government officers in London could do.

The next witness was Hardness Clarke, retail grocer. He said the Chinese peddlers, in vending fruits, vegetables and tea.

Affected That Branch of his business considerably some time ago. He could not say that they seriously competed with him, but he favored further restriction, because of their failure to assimilate with the customs of this country. There were institutions here which should be maintained, and the Chinese did not conduct to their respect. In fact they were a distinct race and would not make a homogeneous people with those of this country. Broadly speaking, that was his objection to the Chinese.

To Mr. Foley he said that the presence in large numbers of the Chinese lessened the value of his business in comparison with what it would be if they were not here.

To Mr. Munn he said he had been here six years, and in reply to Mr. Bradburn, said his store was on Douglas street.

Robert Erskine, grocer, who has resided in this city seventeen years, was the next witness. The presence of Chinese, he said, did not decrease his business, but neither did it cause an increase. In some lines there was a competition with his business, in peddling particularly. He favored the restriction of Chinese immigration, and believed the tax could be increased so that the white immigration would be some more extensive, and thus increase the consumption of local products. During his experience here he had always found the Chinese a separate people, not inclined to assimilate with the white man. It cost a single white man twice as much of more to live as a Chinaman.

The Japanese adopted the white people's ways more readily, and were not as objectionable. He believed they would compete as keenly on certain lines in labor. Witness imparted gratefully from the United States, certain industries, he believed, could not be carried on without cheap labor.

To Mr. Bradburn, witness said that quite a number of Chinese peddled tea. There were Chinese stores in Chinatown, and he knew that white people purchased tea from them.

Ah Moon, a Chinese carpenter, was next called, Mr. MacLean acting as interpreter. Witness was married, and had two children, his family residing here. His wages were \$2.75 per day, not steady work, however. He worked for Chinese only.

He did not know what white carpenters earned. There were two Chinese carpenters in the city. Sometimes when there was extra work additional help was engaged. He learned his trade in China. When he first came there were two or three Chinese carpenters.

In reply to Mr. Foley he said he paid \$10 per month rent, while provisions and groceries cost about \$15 per month. To Mr. Munn he said he could do any kind of carpentering. He was a naturalized British subject, but no Christian.

To Mr. Bradburn he said he married his wife here. She came here with her people, having been born in China.

Lok Ping, a cigar maker, was the next witness, and said he received from \$5 to \$10 per 1,000. He could make about 200 cigars in a day and earned about \$1.20 per day. There were three Chinese in the factory in which he was employed, including himself. He had been here 23 years, and spoke English slightly. He had a wife in China, and had seen her twice during his period of residence here. He had two daughters in China. The last time he went to China

he took \$255. That was 12 years ago and since then he sent home about \$60, Mexican money, per year. In reply to Mr. Foley he said he paid for his own passage here. To the president of the commission he said the Chinese, principally, purchased his cigars. He made from four to ten thousand cigars per month. To Mr. Bradburn he said his cigars were sold at On Line's establishment, on Stone street, at 5 and 10 cents each. A Leo Coy, a fish peddler, was the next occupant of the box. He had lived here eight years. He was two years in the cannery, and five years peddling fish, and the other year was devoted to miscellaneous employment. In the cannery he

Did Not Make Any Money. He received an advance of \$20 and the fish did not come, so he made no money. The second year he got \$15 over his advance, working three months. He did not pay for his board. Peddling fish, he made sometimes \$2 or a little over per day, and sometimes he made nothing. Sometimes he made \$10 in a week, and at others he could not make that in two weeks. He caught his own fish, so he did not keep a shop. He has a wife in China. He had never been home, but sent from \$25 to \$70, Mexican, per year home. The year he was in the cannery he sent none home.

To Commissioner Foley he said he received between \$70 and \$80 for the two years he worked in the cannery. He paid \$20 per year license for peddling fish. His rent and living expenses were \$15 per month.

Similar evidence was given by Leo Sun, another Chinese peddler.

Ald. Kinsman was the last witness, taking the stand just before adjournment. His occupation was that of a postmaster, when in addition speaking. This was his fifth year in the city council, and he had been a resident of this province 41 years. When he came here there were very few Chinese. Regarding

Industries and Cheap Labor, he believed the cannery business would not have been carried on but for the cheap labor. Chinese were not at first employed in canning, but the first man who engaged in the business failed. Since then money had been made, but he believed it would not have been possible if they had not employed Chinese. In his own business he once had a good contract, and was paying \$3 per day for laborers, and they struck for more. He then let them go, and used steam power, and Chinese at \$1.50 per day. That was in 1875. Previously he had not employed Chinese. Speaking generally, he considered that it would be more desirable to have our own people here, but the Chinese were here, and it was difficult to say how to dispose of them. He preferred white men himself. He thought it had been his experience here in the past that white men came here and expected big wages. Even then they were not satisfied, and would go gold mining. As to present conditions, the present Chinese entrance tax of \$100 could be

Tested For a Year Or So, and increased by another \$100 if the number here did not gradually decrease. He thought the policy of reducing the numbers of Chinese by restriction was the best thing to do. There was plenty of cheap labor in the Old Country, but they had not the means to come here.

He did not believe the Chinese had affected the tailoring or shoe establishments here to the same extent as Eastern imports. While admitting that he might be wrong, he expressed the opinion that the havoc worked among the local firms was caused by the Eastern manufacturers.

Regarding the sanitary regulations, he said experience certainly had been gained by Chinese on land and vegetables at one time, but he did not think the practice was prevalent now, as the sanitary inspector was always about. He said before Chinese started in growing vegetables, they could not get them here. When he first started to keep house in 1883, when his wife came out from Eastern Canada, that was one of the difficulties.

In reply to Commissioner Munn, he said the presence of Chinese had been very useful in the country. He told of his experience in employing domestics. White girls were all right, but it was difficult to get them. As long as Japanese were allowed to come in freely, it was very little use restricting Chinese.

To Commissioner Foley he said it was possible that high prices of labor, lack of experience and lower market prices might have combined to cause

Failure Among the Cannery. He thought he was perfectly justified in employing Chinese when his laborers refused to work for \$3. He considered laboring men had possibly been the poorest paid of recent years. According to his idea, property in Chinatown was the best paid in Victoria. He did not believe conditions were any better for working men when he came here than they were now.

The commission adjourned until this morning. (Continued on Page 8.)

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE Not Much News in This Week's Issue—Batch of Companies Incorporated.

There was little of importance in the official Gazette issued yesterday. The appointment is noted of F. Margosa as attorney for the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

The best office of the province during the present year with regard to the building of any railway, giving the names of such newspapers.

Also a return of the terms and conditions to be supplied by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and referred to in such advertisements.

STICK RIGHT TO IT And Coffee Will "Do You" Good and Brown, If You Are Highly Organized.

It is remarkable how persistently men or women will stick to a drug through thick and thin, even after they become convinced that the drug is slowly killing them.

This is illustrated thousands of times every day. A simple case is that of E. L. Wolford, of Columbus, O., who says that all his life, since a boy when he began drinking coffee, he has been anything but robust, or even in what might be termed good health. He has tried all sorts of drugs and tonics, and consulted many doctors. He quit tobacco, avoided all intoxicating drinks, stopped eating pastry, and took life easy as far as work was concerned, but the same old trouble continued and he would not get well.

He stuck to the coffee because he said, "I could not do without it. The climax came just about a year ago. I went all to pieces with nervous prostration, neurasthenia, and insomnia. The physician absolutely demanded that I cease drinking coffee, and put me on Postum Food Coffee.

I very much disliked to think that I must take something in place of coffee, but to my surprise I found that Postum was so delicious and so exactly

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

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THE ROAD TO KOOTENAY.

In another part of this paper will be found a very timely text for the speakers at the meeting in the City Hall this evening to base their remarks upon. It is the conditions upon which the government will grant a charter for the construction of a railway from the Coast to the Kootenay country. The Times must leave to practical men the task of pronouncing upon the merits of the requirements of the government. No doubt that also will be fully dealt with by competent authorities to-night.

One thing at least we can congratulate the government upon. In the treatment which it proposes to hand out to railway corporations asking for privileges, if we are to take the proposed line to Midway as an indication of its general policy, the present administration seems determined to depart quite widely from the course of its predecessors in office. In times gone by no thought of the conservation of the interests of the province seems to have been entertained. There was no limit to speak of to the demands made. Grants of money and of land were handed around with a prodigality almost beyond belief. The verdict of the next generation upon our actions will be still more censorious.

It is held by some that the present government is to all intents and purposes descended in a direct line from what has frequently been called, the "Robson-Davie-Turner aggregation." If such be the case the new heaven in it has "worked" with a will. It certainly cannot be said to have adopted the railway policy of its predecessors if the "plans and specifications" issued for the construction of the line to Midway or some other place in the interior have been issued in good faith. Four per cent. on the gross earnings is a goodly sum. There are large cities in which the percentage paid by street railway companies into the civic treasury is not as great as that, and tramway lines in populous centres are usually considered remunerative concerns. There is no doubt, however, that if the province is to have a share of the earnings, it should retain the power to levy upon the gross income. Under the influence of skilful railroad accountants net receipts are very elusive. They have been known to disappear from the view of government and other inquirers as completely as Chinamen usually melt into the earth when the tax collector is on his rounds. That control should be retained on behalf of the people of the rates on all roads for which charters are now granted is agreed. It is a matter upon which there is no difference of opinion whatever. The only question is as to the best means of making such control effective. Provision should also be made for the requirement of all lines by the government if considered desirable at a certain stated time. The feeling is growing, and the action of the railway corporations is responsible for it, that the time is rapidly approaching when it will be necessary in the public interest to nationalize the railways and other services of a quasi-monopolistic character. Under fair and just treatment that feeling may pass away; but it is possible that it may be intensified, and for that reason it is well when entering upon new undertakings to provide for all contingencies.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POSITION.

The opposition at Ottawa has wasted a great deal of time in the effort to prove that if the Imperial government were asked to impose a duty on all foreign goods and to discriminate in favor of Canada, and perhaps the other colonies, the request would not be denied. The leaders of the Conservative party must know that both the great political parties in Britain are wedded to free trade. The statements of the Mother Country are not ignorant of the feeling of their constituents upon this matter. In the course of time the fiscal attitude of the world may create a revulsion of feeling and make possible the consolidation of the Empire in a great Imperial solvency, but that day is evidently not yet at hand.

Some of the Conservative speakers during the budget debate clearly intimated that they were opposed to any preference other than a reciprocal one. They

made it perfectly clear that if the Imperial authorities declined to accept their views they would take the first opportunity of reverting to the old National Policy days. This ground has been travelled over a great many times. It has been clearly proved by the trade returns that while Canadians may have no preference on paper there is an actual preference that is of almost incalculable value and is really the foundation of the great prosperity with which we have been blessed during the past few years. The benefits derived by the people of the West from the admission of British goods at a lower rate of duty is also a matter that has been frequently touched upon. It would be a hardship in many ways if the old rates were restored. Yet according to a dispatch received from London to-day there could be no other result if the Conservatives were returned to power in Canada. Mr. Borden and his followers will have nothing but protection; the British Chancellor of the Exchequer says the Mother Country is as strongly free trade as ever and cannot be moved to depart a jot from her principles even to oblige Canada. Replying in the Imperial House of Commons to a tentative question put by Sir Howard Vincent suggesting reciprocity with this country on account of the preference granted to British goods, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach "pointed out the difference between the Canadian and British tariffs, and suggested that reciprocity would involve the imposition of duties on goods from other countries for the benefit of Canada. He was not prepared to propose this, and he was certain Canada did not expect it. Great Britain had already shown her appreciation of Canada's preferential treatment by assisting the steamship service between Canada and Japan and by the assistance promised in the case of the Pacific cable."

Sir Michael is slightly astray in his remarks with regard to British concessions. The aid was granted to the Canadian Pacific steamship line long before the preference to British goods was accorded, and competent authorities hold that the Pacific cable will be of even greater service to Great Britain than to Canada. Still these discrepancies do not affect the facts of the situation. It is clear that Britain is determined to adhere to the policy under which she has grown great and that nothing we may do or say in Canada will have the least effect upon her fiscal arrangements. Because of the position of affairs it is not difficult to foresee that the return of the Conservative party to power in Canada might have a serious effect upon the future of the British Empire. The repeal of the preference might create an estrangement that would be permanent. Mr. Borden in his speech in moving his amendment practically admitted that he foresaw such a possibility, but held that in the interests of Canadians he considered it his duty to hold his position. As the effects of the preference have been beneficial and not injurious, it is clearly the duty of the people of Canada to see that Mr. Borden does hold his position—as leader of the opposition.

In the list of conditions which it is proposed shall be imposed upon the company receiving the charter from the government for the construction of the railway from the coast to Kootenay, published in another part of this paper, the following words are omitted in the seventh paragraph: "To connect with the city of Victoria." The words were not in the original draft. They were inserted at the instance of two of the members for Victoria.

The remarks of Mr. Justice Walkin in reference to the tax on lawyers have been misrepresented. The learned judge did not say that the impost which he had given judgment upon was vindictive. He held that in some cases taxes were obviously vindictive, and that the law imposing them could properly be set aside. The inference is that if he had considered the tax vindictive he would have acted in accordance with this opinion.

The resources of American journalism were beautifully illustrated in that highly imaginative yet realistic account of the stratagem by which Aguinaldo was captured. The yellow journal is never at a loss for a story or a picture. The first is made to order on the spot, and it is a poor cut that will not faithfully represent at least a dozen unknown individuals.

The fact so stated in the letter from a dairyman should certainly be placed on record before the Chinese commission. Our correspondent should act on his own account if his neighbors in the business are indifferent to matters so vitally affecting the industry. The commissioners are anxious to gather all the information possible.

The first indication of the relative strength of the parties in the Dominion House was afforded by the division on Mr. Borden's amendment. A majority of 54 is quite sufficient for the government to work on. And it will grow. It will probably be between sixty and seventy before the end of the present Parliament.

Col. Prior is a regular watchdog when in opposition. He can smell a single Chinaman in the government service at a distance of three thousand miles. When the Conservatives were in power the service was swarming with Mongolians.

A DAY IN MARCH.
Josh Wink.
Give me my big umbrella,
My heavy overcoat,
My rubber boots; my thickest scarf
To wrap about my throat;
My lined duster, also—
Be sure to think of that—
Likewise my suit of summer serge
And lightest weight straw hat.
At 6 a. m.
The sun is out,
At 7 comes
A water spout,
At 8 the air
Will colder grow,
At 9 we have
A heavy snow,
At 10 it rains
With summer breeze,
At 11 brings
A frost and freeze,
At 12 o'clock
We go to lunch
With all this weather—
At 1 in a hunch—
So, give me all the clothing
I'm lucky to possess;
And keep your eye upon my path
For signals of distress,
For in this chopped up weather
We soak and freeze and parch,
And no man knows what's due to come,
An afternoon in March.

SENSIBLE WOMAN.
Atchison Globe.
An Atchison man who had a finger out of writer to his wife, who had been reproached for not making up. She replied that if he had both legs cut off and she would know where he was nights, she would consider it.

THE BUSINESS TAX.
To the Editor—Both your editorial note and the letter signed "Sigma" upon the subject of the license fee that the city are endeavoring to exact from the lawyers are a little unfair.
The "red-tape" note you quote that the amount of the license fee is \$5, and suggest that the "red-tape" as you put it, is as well as to pay the tax as the laboring man is to pay a tax of \$7. In the first place it must be remembered that the "red-tape" has to pay the \$7 as well as the laboring man, and in the second place, the city's proposed license, that lawyers are to be compelled to take out, costs \$25 and not \$5, and further every practicing lawyer is compelled, under pain of being prosecuted, to pay to the Law Society an annual fee of \$20. The proceeds of this fee are expended by the Law Society in the purchase of law libraries, established in various cities throughout the province, and in the publishing of the law reports. These reports and libraries are used only by the profession, but by the judges and students, and thus are a benefit to the public.
"Sigma" suggests that the lawyers are better able to take out a license than other tradesmen. This, I submit, is not the case. The profits made by any business man far exceed the income earned by any lawyer occupying in his profession the same relative standing. That such is the fact is beyond doubt.

Again, "Sigma" states that the lawyers receive the benefit of a protection of the cities in which they dwell. This is true, but they do not receive them to the same extent as the business man. The principal protections are those of the police and against fire, and the average lawyer has nothing to steal, and little, except a few books, to burn, while the merchant has thousands of dollars' worth of stock to be protected.

For instance, who has the most to gain from police protection or protection against fire? A merchant like Mr. Spencer, or any firm of lawyers "Sigma" mentions? And yet the retail merchant only pays \$16 for his license, while the poor devil of a lawyer has to pay \$25, and not only this, while a mercantile partnership is only called upon for a single fee, every member of a firm of solicitors must pay his \$25.

Again, the effect of Mr. Justice Walkin's decision is that every municipality can require the lawyer to take out such a license. From the nature of his profession a lawyer is called upon to practice all over the province. The result of this decision then is that every lawyer must take out a license in every town in which he practices a case. Every Mainland barrister coming here to argue a case before the court of appeal must pay. A lawyer going to try a \$10 case in the County court at Duncan must pay \$25 to the municipality of Cowichan.

And finally, why should the lawyer be compelled to take out a license any more than members of other professions? The doctors, civil engineers, surveyors and dentists are allowed to practice their several professions without the imposition of any tax. Surely the lawyers are as deserving of consideration as the members of other professions enumerated.

"ONE OF THE DEVIL'S OWN."
A communication was received from Clive Phillips Wolley containing the following suggestions:

1. There shall be no sale of game or trout.
2. No shooting between December 15 and September 1, except for wild fowl (duck and geese), which may be shot from September 1 to March 1.
3. No one to shoot without a license, obtainable on payment of \$2, and proof that the licensee is over 16 years of age.
4. Rivers, streams and lakes in British Columbia may be fished all the year round with rod and line and in no other way.
5. Ranchers may protect their crops from depredation of game, onus of proof of depredation to be upon the rancher.

The above suggestions Mr. Molley termed as Wolley's Shot Game Law.

SORE FEET.
If your feet are sore, tired and aching, Foot Eim can give you wonderful ease and comfort. Price, 25 cents a box at all druggists; or sent by mail, postage free. Stout & Jerry, Bowmanville, Ont.

In several trades the strikers have decided to resume work at Marselles. It is generally believed that the end of the strike is not far distant, although the dockers and engineers still hold out.

Mrs. Ralpin Smith, wife of Ralph Smith, M. P., is in the city, a guest at the Dominion Hotel. It is her intention to go back in a short time for the purpose of joining her husband.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE.
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.
Telephone, 3
P. O. Box, 426.
Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

PROTECTION OF GAME.
A Knotty Problem Received the Consideration of Local Sportsmen Last Evening.

The meeting called by the Game Protective Association for last evening at the Driad hotel was well attended. Ashdown Green, president of the association, was absent and H. D. Heincken, M. P., occupied the chair in his stead.

The meeting as stated before, was called for the purpose of considering the amendments to the present game law before the legislature. The bill was reviewed clause by clause. A phrase in section 5, providing that anyone importing game should be allowed to shoot at any time of the year was objected to. It was thought that the law was too general. For instance anyone could send over to the States, import a couple of grouse, put them on his property, and then shoot all the year round. The next thing found fault with was section 17. After some discussion, it was decided that the section should be struck out altogether. It provided that anyone shooting a deer, a moose, or any other big game, should pay a certain sum to the government for every animal shot. For a deer, it provided that \$1 should be paid. In the opinion of the meeting it would be impossible to collect this tax.

In regard to the shooting of blue grouse, it was proposed to introduce an amendment, stating that no grouse could be exposed for sale until September 15th. This was thought necessary on account of the fact that many went out a week before the 1st of September—the opening of the season—and shooting perhaps a hundred birds, brought them in on the 1st and exposed them for sale. Objection was also taken to the clause providing that only twelve grouse may be shot in a day, and one hundred in a season. It was held that although twelve birds a day was a good law, yet when a person was limited to one hundred a season, it was going a little too far. Besides in the opinion of the meeting it would be practically impossible for the government to provide means by which the number of birds captured by each hunter during the season could be kept track of. On this account it was proposed to do away with the clause.

In the new bill the clause providing that the farmer should be allowed to kill deer pasturing on his property, for his own use at any time of the season, was omitted. It was decided to recommend the re-insertion of this clause.

In regard to quail, there was a long discussion. It was finally decided, however, providing that the season for mountain quail should open on September 1st, instead of the 1st of October, and that the "Bob White" quail should be protected until 1903.

In regard to the \$2 license put upon all sportsmen, the voice of the meeting was decidedly against it. It was favorably considered by some, however, who felt that if the game was to be protected, money had to be got for that purpose, and that the proposed scheme was a good one. Most of those present thought it would be better to take a subscription and the association appoint the game wardens, thus having the protection of the game in their own hands. Mr. Symmes, Bickford and Mann were appointed delegates to meet representatives from the Mainland in a short time for the reconsidering of the amendments, after which they will be placed before the legislature.

A communication was received from Clive Phillips Wolley containing the following suggestions:

Choice Light New Orleans Molasses
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

E. C. B. Bagshawe,
REAL ESTATE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
FOR SALE
A Snap—New cottage, 5 rooms, near Cypress Point, close to the beach; price \$2,000. Also a fine bungalow, 6 rooms, Oak Bay avenue, a fine stable, sheds, etc.; all recently built. Timber Limited. Cheap for cash, or easy terms.

TO RENT
Farm at Goldstream, 25 acres, all cleared, 10 acres under cultivation; about 1/2 mile from station; good cottage, stables and chicken house. Will sell furniture and implements to tenant; owner leaving country. Good office in Troncaux Alley; large vault. OFFICE, 15 TRONCAUX AVE.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL
Washed Lump, \$5.00
Sack and Lump, \$6.50 Delivered.

KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street, Telephone 647.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.
NOWAT & WALLACE,
CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME
For To-morrow Night's Concert at the Drill Hall.

Appended is the programme for the Fifth Regiment band promenade concert at the drill hall to-morrow evening. The extras are excellent, and consist of vocal solos by Miss Anita Morse, and field gun drill and fancy marching by a detachment of thirty men from the Fifth Regiment, C. A., under Sergt-Major Mulcahy. The programme follows:

STRIKES A ROCK.
The Sealer Ocean Queen Bumps Outside Clayoquot—Steamer Queen City Returns.

Schooner Ocean Belle, Capt. Anderson, has had an experience with a rock of Clayoquot, which has resulted in her returning to that port for a survey. She was on the beach yesterday when the Queen City, which arrived this afternoon, parted company with her, and the latter was unable to get afloat. Consequently the steamer's hands assert she will have to remain where she is until a high tide floats her off. She had been in to Clayoquot for a cleaning, and was on her way to sea again last Sunday or Monday, when the accident occurred. After hitting the rock she bucked off and was immediately headed for the beach, where a survey disclosed the fact that she had been little damaged. She has 120 sealskins aboard, and the Queen City brings news that the Umbria, which left Clayoquot on Saturday, the 19th, had 280 skins. Two of her Indian canoes have run away and had landed at Kyquot before the steamer left for Victoria. The Aurora, which had put into Clayoquot with a sick hunter, went to sea from Clayoquot on Saturday.

A number of prospectors with sacks of ore arrived on the Queen City. A complete list of passengers is as follows: R. G. Walker, R. Buckwell, W. Symmes, J. H. Hainsworth, F. Nichols, J. Murdoch, P. Rowe, R. G. Cook, S. J. McKay, W. Wheeler, Dr. McLean, M. L. Campbell, Mr. Cole, T. L. Davis, J. L. Arundell, H. E. Newton, L. Kilpatrick, G. Benson, Mrs. Wiggs and J. H. Hayes.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

SPENCER'S SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices, Saturday, 2 p. m.
77 Skirts, regular prices from \$1.50 to \$3.75. Saturday \$1.00 each.
50 Skirts, regular price \$1.50. Saturday 40c.

SEE WINDOWS FOR THIS LINE

Trefousse Gloves
Spring Stock Complete

Royal Worcester Corsets
New Styles—New Straight-Front Models.
New Straight Front Corsets, made specially for us, at... 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50

Children's Coats and Frocks
New Styles opened up yesterday of Cream Cashmere and Corda, also White Pique at... \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up to \$13.50 each

Value of Endorsement.
Every "Slater Shoe" is endorsed on the sole by the makers with their name and shoe's price in a slate frame.
The Slater Shoe Co., are just as responsible for this endorsement as they are for their cheques.
It means that they stand behind their goods and are ready to answer any possible trouble calls, and make them right.
Any shoe that does not pass through the process of manufacture up to the Slater standard, never gets endorsed. They are jobbed off as nameless shoes.
"Slater Shoes" are Goodyear Welted, same as hand made only the operations are performed by perfected machinery.
Prices, \$5.50 and \$4.00.

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Keewatin Flour
Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.
HAS NO EQUAL. Insist on getting "Five Roses."

Trout Fishing
INSPECT OUR STOCK
Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, fine Scotch Casts and Flies, Fly Books and Tackle Cases, Landing Nets, etc. See our line of rods, at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET
FOX'S

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
IRONWORK, TILAMEN RIVER BRIDGE.
Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Ironwork, Tilamene River Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to and including Saturday, the 8th day of April, for supplying cast and wrought iron to be used in the construction of the above bridge. The general plans of bridge and full size details of castings may be seen at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., on and after 27th day of March, 1901.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit payable to the undersigned for a sum equal to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.
Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ACCIDENTS
Like this can NEVER happen if you purchase your Bicycles from us.
Our new lines this year are the B. & H. and DAY, and we can confidently recommend them as being the best values at the popular prices.
Prices from \$30.50 upwards.
Guaranteed for the year 1901.
Call and see these, they'll please you.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Victoria College of Music
248 COOK STREET
Opposite St. Barnabas Church.
Terms for Lessons on application to the Principal.
Mr. A. Longfield, F.V.C.M.
Spring Ridge Camp, P.O. Box 711, Phone 711.

NOLTE
CLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.
F. W. WELLS,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 25th March, 1901.



SPRING TOILET THINGS

VIOLET AMMONIA, for the Bath. PERFUMED BATH TABLETS. BAY RUM. DELICATE LASTING PERFUMES. HAIR TONIC that stimulates and benefits. POWDER of the beneficial kind.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST.

98 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 423.

JUST ARRIVED

A fine assortment of BAR COATS, also New Spring Styles in HARD HATS.

PHILLIPS'

OPPOSITE B. C. MARKET. 104 GOVERNMENT ST., ADELPHI BLOCK.

"THE STERLING"

HAS REMOVED TO

39 GOVERNMENT STREET

WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF

Dry Goods.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 29-5 a. m.—The barometer remains comparatively low over northern British Columbia and high along the American Coast. Frosts have occurred in northern California, and rain is falling on the Washington coast, while in Cariboo it is snowing. The weather is generally fair east of the Rockies, and the temperature ranges from 25 in Alberta to 8 above zero in Manitoba.

Forecasts. For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Winds mostly southerly, unsettled and mild, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly east and north, unsettled and mild, with occasional rain.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 37; minimum, 35; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 20; minimum, 20; wind, calm; snow, 10; weather, snow.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 40; minimum, 41; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Try new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

Great military attractions at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

Fresh oysters daily; per gallon, \$3; etc., 75c. Apply New England Hotel.

Only one case was tried in the police court this morning, James Morrison being fined \$5 for violating the Street by-law.

Do You Bake Good Bread

If not, it might be the fault of the flour. Excellent Hungarian is pronounced the best bread flour on the market by expert bakers. Sold only by us. We have a few tons of Early Rose Seed Potatoes from Aihroft left. Secure what you want before they are all gone.

JOHNS BROS.

259 Douglas Street.

Great military attractions at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

Red Letter Day.—To-morrow will be Red Letter Day at the Dominion Trading Stamp show rooms.

Basketball, Vancouver vs. J. B. A. A., at Drill Hall to-night.

A basketball match will take place this evening at the drill hall, between the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. team and the J. B. A. A. A concert will be given by the Fifth Regiment in connection with the game.

The prize committee of the Agricultural Association had a good meeting last night, and considerable progress was made upon that branch of the society's work. A number of medals and special prizes have been voluntarily contributed to the association, and the canvassers are meeting with marked success among the residents of Victoria.

A very successful meeting of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute was held at Colquhoun hall last Tuesday evening. Duncan Anderson, of Simcoe county, gave a very interesting address on Dairying, which was followed by a song from J. W. Martindale. Mr. Elliott, of Ontario, gave a short talk on How to Increase the Fertility of the Soil, and also on Poultry Raising. Songs were also given by Messrs. Monk, W. Sankey and A. G. Snelling.

TO-DAY Now is the time. Take a bottle of Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites home with you. Take it according to directions and you will feel like a new man. New appetite, more vim and a clear head. \$1.00 a bottle, at F. W. PAWCETT & CO.'S, 49 Government St. Drug Store.

The Savor gambling case was again called in the police court this morning. The prosecution urged that the continued delay was undesirable. A doctor's certificate was presented to the court to the effect that the defendant in the case was unable to leave his bed through sickness. The absence of Geo. Powell, counsel for the defendant, also induced the police-magistrate to further remand the case for another week, when he hoped that the case might proceed.

Miss Anita Morse will sing at the drill hall concert to-morrow night.

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

The Sterling Dry Goods House has removed to 39 Government Street.

Red Letter Day.—To-morrow will be Red Letter Day at the Dominion Trading Stamp show rooms.

Martindale's Studio, 50 1/2 Government street. Pupils' exhibition of work Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2.30 to 6, 7.30 to 9 p. m. All interested in art invited.

Rev. Elliot S. Rowe united Mr. Willard and Miss Lucy Johnson, both of Seattle, in the holy bonds of matrimony last evening at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

The case against Fred. Forrest, charged with stealing fishing tackle and other things from a shop belonging to John Greig, will be continued in the provincial police court to-morrow forenoon at 10 o'clock.

Basketball to-night, 5th Regiment in attendance.

A. Stewart, having recently purchased at a sacrifice the immense stock of Thos. Bradbury, is now prepared to give bargains in monumental work never before heard of in Victoria. Intending buyers should not delay, but take advantage of this rare opportunity.

W. M. Oatts, the clerical representative of the Y. M. C. A., will conduct an evangelistic mission next week in the First Presbyterian church. Besides the evening meeting Mr. Oatts will give a Bible reading each afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Reformed Episcopal church.

A detachment from No. 6 Company, Fifth Regiment, is going down to-morrow afternoon for instructional drill on the 6-inch guns at Macaulay fort. Any other members of the company who wish to join the contingent must catch the 2 o'clock car from town and be in uniform.



ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY. MOWAT & WALLACE, CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS.

Field gun drill and fancy marching at Drill Hall to-morrow night.

Do not miss the Basketball game to-night.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 1.20 after connecting with the Eastern train.

A large number of members were present at the regular dance of the Century club held last evening at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Many pretty white figured and printed muslins just received at Wellers'; be sure and see, or write for samples if you cannot come.

A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock on Monday evening in the room over Salmon's tobacco store, of the journeymen tailors and tailoresses, for the purpose of forming a union.

Information as to the whereabouts of John Albert Lawson, a sailor, who was last heard of in Victoria in November, 1900, is solicited. An advertisement appears in another column.

In Chambers this morning, before Mr. Justice Walkem, Ernest Powell made application re estate of G. W. Murray, late engineer of the Alpha, for the appointment of an administrator. The application was granted and the official administrator appointed.

Last Senior Basket ball of the season at Drill Hall to-night.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a special address was delivered to women at the St. Barnabas church. The usual mission service will be held this evening at 7.30. A mission address will be given at 7.30 to-morrow, while on Sunday there will be an address for children at 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock there will be an address to men.

A magic lantern entertainment in which a varied collection of patriotic and humorous views will be presented, is to be held in the school room of the Spring Ridge Methodist church this evening. The entertainment is in charge of J. Lewis, and will commence at 8 o'clock. A collection will be taken in aid of the Sunday school building.

The remains of the late Mrs. Daniel Morrison were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of her son-in-law, G. W. Rogers, Kingston street. The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. J. Jardine, R. H. Jameson, H. M. Dumbleton, Chris. Spencer and A. Benchley.

FOR THE EPICUREAN PALATE

Our fine grade of Groceries cannot be excelled—guaranteed if they can be equalled. We would appreciate a trial order—a visit even more.

OUR RAM LAL'S TEA, and our FRESHLY GROUND COFFEE, continue as leaders.

Large Stock of Easter Specialties.

WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c.

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Sanborn's Oyster - Sauce

Cocktail - Sauce

Watson & Hall,

FAMILY GROCERS, TEL. 448. 55 YATES ST.

Prices Cut in TWO

In order to get more room for the better display of our new spring stock we have decided to clear all odd lines at

Big Reductions

This is a good chance to secure almost anything in male attire at about

One Half Regular Price

Suits, Pants, Hats, Negligee and Regatta

Shirts, Etc.

All reasonable goods, at prices that must clear.

McCandless Bros.

Oak Hall 37 Johnson St.

Bargain

Two six roomed houses in James Bay, near our Bldg., \$1,500 each. Apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY, 106 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO ADDRESS FARMERS.

H. L. Blanchard, President of Washington State Dairymen's Association, Arrived Last Night.

H. L. Blanchard, president of the Washington State Dairymen's Association, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Victoria hotel. Mr. Blanchard is from Hadlock, Washington, and is a well known authority on questions of poultry raising and agricultural topics generally. He came to this city at the request of J. R. Anderson, who is the intention to hold a meeting at Cowichan to-morrow.

This is the first time in fifteen years that Mr. Blanchard has visited Vancouver Island, and on that occasion it was on a mining proposition.

He said he visited a poultry store this morning, and had made inquiries as to how the fowls were raised on the Island. From what he had gathered the farmers did not know how to raise poultry, and that branch of farming did not receive enough attention. He cited as an instance of what money could be made out of poultry his own case. He said that he had about 300 fowls divided into flocks of about 15 each. Great care had been taken of them and the profits amounted to \$2.70 per head.

WHIST.

J. B. A. TOURNAMENT. The regular weekly J. B. A. whist tournament, which took place last evening, was won by Messrs. Work and Maclean.

The five negroes who are under sentence of death to be executed at Skyanla, Ga. to-day for the murder of Deputy Sheriffs Harrington and Meers, were removed from the jail in Savannah on Wednesday. At a late hour, however, the sheriff received notice of a supersedeas in the nature of an appeal to the Supreme Court. In the meantime there were rumors of an attempt to do violence to the prisoners.

Ladies will find it a pleasure washing their lace curtains this spring if they have a "No Sag" curtain stretcher. For sale at Wellers' \$3.50; two sizes.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S GREATEST DRY GOODS STORE. 29th MARCH, 1901

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN Boys' and Men's Furnishings

Boys' Fine Suits

Boys' 2-piece Suits in Fine Tweed or Navy Blue Serge, worth \$3.25. Saturday \$2.45

Boys' Fancy Suits, splendid wearing, well made and lined. Saturday \$2.90

Boys' Strong Pants. 35c. and 50c. to 60c. per pair

Men's Underwear for Spring

125 dozen Men's Natural Colored Pants or Shirts, well finished, regular \$1

120 dozen Men's Natural Wool Shirts or Pants, fine, soft finish, all sizes, usual \$1.25 goods. Saturday \$1.00

Men's and Boys' Scotch Wool Golf Hose, turn-over tops, usual 75c. a pair. Saturday 50c. a pair

A Big Hosiery Bargain

55 dozen Ladies' Plain or Ribbed Fast Black Cashmere Hose, usual 40c. a pair. Saturday 25c. a pair

Ladies' Kid Gloves

The Westside's Kid Gloves are made in the best factories in Paris, and are guaranteed perfect fitting.

Ladies' Suede Gloves, French make. 90c

Ladies' French Glaze Kid Gloves. \$1.00

THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA.

WHEN PASSING ALONG JOHNSON STREET

It would be well worth your while to stop for a few moments at our show window and take in the display of our canned goods for this week.

Canned Salmon (Pine Tree and Wellington brands), Canned Lobsters and Lobsters in Glass, Smoked Sals and Pickled Sals, Anchovies in Oil and in Pickle, Caribou, Mackerel in Mustard, Paragon Mackerel, Kipperdocks. We quote this week:

Pine Tree Brand, per can. 15c

Neptune Brand, 2 lbs. 25c

Eagle Brand, per can. 15c

Wellington Brand, half Sals, 3 for 25c

CLAM NATURAL, per can. 20c

SARDINES, Domestic 6c

Imported 10c

CREAMERY BUTTER Always on hand, Wellington, Deita or Eden Brand Butter, also Lipton's and Arcus's Home and Bacon.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LD., 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

BOYS' NEW CLOTHING

We have surpassed even our past efforts in the variety of the styles we show in Boys' Clothing for spring. Prices, too, are lower, while the materials and make are better than any heretofore shown. Double Breasted Vests will be a feature in the higher priced suits, while the showing of vestee suits for the little men is immense.

At \$2.50

We have a special line of serge vestee suits nicely trimmed with four rows of white braid, and two rows of buttons down the front of jacket.

At \$3.80, 4.25 and 5.00

We are showing a splendid line of three-piece tweed and worsted suits for bigger boys from 11 to 15 years old.

At \$5.00, 5.75 and 6.25

A line of long trouser suits, sizes up to 35, big enough for an 18-year-old boy; some of these have the now popular double-breasted vest.

If you will look at our stock before buying we feel satisfied of our ability to save you money.

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Millinery Opening

Wednesday, March 27th

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

61 AND 63 FORT STREET.

Stylish Millinery

Also a large variety of New and Fancy Novelties For Spring

At Stevens & Jenkins,

84 DOUGLAS STREET.

SCOTCH BAKERY

For Cakes, Pastry, Fancy Bread and Confectionery, give us a trial.

103 DOUGLAS STREET, OPPOSITE PORTER'S NEW BLOCK.

Best Double Screened Household Coal

\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guaranteed.

HALL & WALKER,

105 Government St. Phone, 83.

A Carload Of Gerhard Heintzman Pianos

Just arrived, via C. F. R. and B. & N. railway. All the latest styles and woods, including oak, mahogany and birch walnut.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

Fletcher Bros., MUSIC DEALERS, 33 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR

In buying your Groceries, come to us. We know we can satisfy you. Nothing but Good, Fresh, Reliable Goods kept in stock. Prices the Lowest. Quality the Highest. Fancy and Staple Groceries, Biscuits, School Supplies, Patent Medicines, Flour and Feed.

E. B. JONES,

CORNER OOK AND N. PARK STREETS.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Each time the United States Government has officially tested the baking powders the report has shown Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder of superlative leavening strength, free from alum, absolutely pure and wholesome. This is gratifying, for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is depended upon by millions of people to raise their daily bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—These Government inquiries also developed the fact that there are many mixtures upon the market made in imitation of baking powder, but containing alum or other caustic acid whose use in food is dangerous.

Every Inch A Queen

Modjeska Gave a Magnificent Portrayal of Mary Stuart Last Evening.

Great Play and Great Actress—Support Excellent and the Scenery Satisfactory.

The Victoria theatre was crowded by a large and fashionable audience last evening. The opportunity of seeing a famous actress in a role associated with her triumphal career in the sphere of renown was not to be lost by local patrons, and the great tragedienne was accorded a reception due her position in the world of art.

Every inch a queen. Such was Madama Modjeska's portrayal of the unfortunate Queen of Scots. Driven from her kingdom by the treachery of a people whom her thoughtless behavior and levity roused to opposition, cast into a dungeon by jealous, suspicious Elizabeth, reigning monarch of England; she was through her trials and protracted captivity a queen indeed, and royal representative of a royal house.

The revolutions of the wheel of time had tinged with melancholy the vivacious disposition of the actress. Mary Stuart. The life that in youth was one of the sufferings of the captive, but the majestic dignity of her presence still remained, and the undoubted strain of royalty, that nothing could obliterate, was ever present.

The time is approaching, very rapidly, perhaps when the great Polish actress must leave the stage. She cannot remain on the scene of her triumph forever; some other luminary is ready to take her place. But while Victorians may never see her again, they may never see her bright genius, her portrayal of the persecuted daughter of one of Europe's noblest houses will never be forgotten.

Twenty years ago Modjeska's name was written in large letters across the dramatic firmament. She shone with undimmed splendor even among contemporary luminaries such as Adelaide Nelson, Mary Anderson, Mrs. Bowers, or her own great countrywoman, Madame Janansek. There are few of these now in the land of the living, and Modjeska stands alone, although her dominion is shared by others who are destined perhaps to eclipse her.

Everybody knows the story of Mary Stuart. Every student of Scottish history is conversant with the tragic career of Scotland's Queen. Brought up and educated in the gay court of France, she learned the mode of living to the court of Scotland. France was at that time the land of intrigue, and Mary introduced its features into her kingdom. There she made the error fatal to her career as a queen, and to her very existence as a woman.

The drama, Mary Stuart, is the work of the great German poet, Frederick Schiller, and in its beautifully rounded sentences and the exquisite mode of expression, is one of the greatest of dramatic art. There are only a few scenes, the tragedy being played out in the dungeon of Fotheringay Castle, which was Mary's home for half her life, and the regal splendor of Westminster Palace. Two great moments of the drama are brought face to face, and if the encounter in Elizabeth triumphs by virtue of her temporal authority, Mary emerges victorious as a queen by virtue of her regal qualities.

There were two scenes in the drama which gave a striking emphasis to the genius that has made Modjeska famous. One was in the garden of Fotheringay, where she meets England's queen, while the latter is enjoying the pleasures of the chase. The captive separates herself momentarily from her royal pride, but not from dignity, and kneels in supplication before the all-powerful jealous daughter of Henry and Anne Boleyn.

But it is only for a moment. Spurred while she pleads, her prayer for mercy cast contemptuously back at her, taunted with bitter words, she suddenly becomes herself again, and in a transport of indignation, intensified by the wrongs of a score of years, she towers over the majesty of England with "I am your queen."

Whatever chances Mary may have had for mercy were forever blasted by this impulsive outburst, and shortly afterwards the grim spectre in red has another victim for his unhallowed avocation.

The intensity of Modjeska's characterization in this scene has rarely, if ever, paralleled in this city. A more youthful actress might, perhaps, have given to it a greater fire, but her portrayal was endowed with the maturity of years, and was supreme in its naturalness.

The other great scene was in the tower, just before the prisoner leaves his gloomy precincts to return no more. There was nothing hysterical, nor spectacular in the entire scene, but it conveyed to readers of history a conception of how a high-spirited, noble woman went to her doom.

R. D. MacLennan, on his first appearance in this city, created a most favorable impression. As the wily, irresistible, courtier, the all-powerful Earl of Leicester, his acting was above reproach. The proud earl does not show to the best advantage in Schiller's drama; he may have been worse than represented, or better, but for the sake of his illustrious memory, the Anglo-Saxon will believe the latter. The same might be said of Elizabeth. Possibly she was not as ill-tempered or malicious as she is sometimes painted. As represented by Miss Hassett, she is not an ideal queen, but she was a queen, and she was a queen of a different type.

William Cecil, the ancestor of Britain's prime minister, by Barry Johnston, was also well taken.

The scenery by Alex. Carbett and Fred Bradley was very satisfactory.

Money Orders Issued to Value of Over a Million Dollars.

A Dawson mail was received in the city this morning. Among other items of news it contained were the following: The money order department of the Dawson post office is doing a big business. The amount of orders issued for the six months previous to February 1st amounted to more than \$456,000. That was during the quiet period of the year. The previous six months showed a much larger figure, bringing the total issuance for the year to more than \$1,000,000.

John Delaney, brother of Thomas Delaney, Inspector of Customs at Seattle, was arrested on a charge of insanity. It is stated that he is suffering severely from mental derangement. The man was in the habit of going out in the cold only partly dressed.

Madame Renie, a fortune teller, clairvoyant and the like, has been arrested and bound over to the territorial court for trial on the charge of witchcraft, fortune telling and the use of occult science or sorcery, which is contrary to the Canadian statutes. The specific charge on which she was bound over, was that of fortune telling.

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Piles Cured Free

There is no excuse for you to suffer any more from Piles. Dr. Cowan's Herbal Ointment will cure you beyond any doubt. It doesn't make any difference to this Ointment, whether they are blind, bleeding, or itching piles. It will cure them. It always has and it always will. It has permanently cured cases of many years' standing when all other means had failed. Dr. Cowan's Ointment is entirely different from anything else ever sold. It gives almost instant relief from soreness, and completely removes every trace of piles in a short time. Dr. Cowan's Herbal Ointment is sold at 50 cents by all druggists. We will mail absolutely free a trial box to any person who writes Dr. Cowan's name on a postcard. Enclose 5-cent stamp for postage or call. Address: The U. & M. Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.

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Lightning Express To the North

Fast mail steamers leave on under the Ketchikan, Juneau and Skagway.

STR. VICTORIAN April 3, 13 and 23.

STR. CITY OF SEATTLE March 30, April 6, 13 and 23. (And alternately every five days thereafter.)

Reduced Rates TO PORT TOWNSEND AND SEATTLE. FARE, 25c. BERTHS, 25c. FREIGHT 50c PER TON.

Mail Str. North Pacific Arrive daily, except Sunday. Leave daily, except Saturday.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul and Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

"The Milwaukee" A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co. Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co. Red Mountain R'y Co.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE. BRITISH SHIP "LYNTO" JAMES, Master.

Local Dealers The best merchants sell Steele, Briggs' Seeds because they are always fresh and good.

J. H. Getschmann Family Grocer.

STODDART'S JEWELLERY STORE. 63 YATES STREET, 2 Doors East From Broad Street.

Free Cure For Men. A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, restores the vitality, and restores the organs to strength.

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STODDART'S JEWELLERY STORE. 63 YATES STREET, 2 Doors East From Broad Street.

Free Cure For Men. A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, restores the vitality, and restores the organs to strength.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO. CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD.

THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE Either in the season and earlier than any other way.

Passenger Train Time Card. To Vancouver daily at 11 a.m.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Ltd. Direct Service to Skagway Every Wednesday.

Canadian Pacific Railway. Through cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings. Lake Ontario-Beaver Line.

FOR ALASKA LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M. Cottage City, March 11, 20, April 10, 25.

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March Weather

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

In the sovereign remedy. 50c per bottle. John Cochrane, CHEMIST, Sole Manufacturer.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

(Continued From Page 3.)

To-day's proceedings of the Royal Commission opened with the taking of the evidence of Thos. R. Smith, a member of the firm of Robt. Ward & Co., who stated that he was only brought in contact with the Chinese through the firm's cannery business.

Country Was at a Loss for the employment of alien labor, but he contended existing conditions had to be met, and when white labor is not available the Japs have to be obtained.

This Alien Labor would exercise a deleterious effect in Canada, would eventually become Chinese, no Chinese, nor anybody else, should be allowed to come here and monopolize the trade of this country to its injury.

Their close proximity depreciated the value of property, and comparatively few of them lived in separate houses, or brought their wives from China. In his opinion not many of the Chinese came here with the intention of remaining permanently.

There was a sufficient number of fishermen last year to catch more fish than were caught. He was not certain whether anybody was forced out because of an excessive number of fishermen.

He did not know when sufficient white labor of the nature required could be obtained in the province. It was a question of wages and if white labor was imported a high price would have to be paid.

He could not say from what section of the community such white labor could be secured. He did not deem it advisable to have a large amount of white labor in the country dependent entirely upon the cannery work.

of looking at the question. Then there was a sentimental aspect to the situation, white people being desirous of engaging their own class. The country, however, was built up on dollars and cents, into which the question evolved itself.

To Mr. Foley he said that the Chinese in the canneries boarded themselves. It was not possible to obtain white labor at present. He admitted that when the canneries were first established, all the fishermen were white men and Indians.

Asked as to whether it would be essentially necessary for a white man with a family to come down to the living prices of Chinese to obtain employment, he said he considered it unwise for a man with a family, for instance, to come here unless he had something definite in sight.

The building up of large manufacturing here with cheap labor, he believed, would have a tendency to keep out British competition.

Witness was also questioned by Messrs. Cassidy, Bradburn and some of the commissioners. Mr. Foley inquired pertinently if it was fair that the capitalist should be protected against outside competition.

The stock market opened irregular. Amal. Copper, 100; Atch. pd. 95 1/2; Burlington, 105 1/2 to 107 1/2; B. R. T., 8 1/4; Erie, 30; do. Int. pd., 6 1/4; Louisville, 100; Man., 125; Mo. Pac., 102 1/2; N. Y. C., 115 1/2; N. I., 10 1/2; N. O., 125 1/2; N. R., 115; do. 2nd pd., 60 1/2; St. Paul, 140 1/2; Sugar, 14 1/2; Southern, 78 1/2; S. Pac., 45; Union, C. & L., 58; Tob., 12 1/2; U. P., 9 1/4; People's Gas, 10 1/2; U. S. Steel, when issued, 45; do. 4 1/2; do. pd., when issued, 95 to 105 1/2.

ENGAGED BY JEAN DE RESZKE. (Associated Press.) New York, March 29.—Jean de Reszke, the singer, in an interview, said he had engaged Ted Sizewick, Cash Steno, to ride for him next summer at Warsaw, St. Petersburg and Moscow.

MARRIED. CONNON-LA CHAPELLE.—At Vancouver, on March 27th, by Rev. H. G. F. Gillis, J. Connon and Miss Adelaide La Chapelle.

JONES, CRANE & CO.

We are instructed by Mrs. Kay to remove and sell without reserve by

Public Auction

2 p. m. To-morrow, March 29.

Furniture and Effects

Comprising: Pianos; Longcase; Ottoman; Bed; Dining Table; Sideboard and Chairs in Black Walnut; Carpets; Black Walnut Bed-room Suffer; Box; Wood and Wire Mattresses; Oak Hat Stand; B. Walnut Drop Leaf Table; Sewing Machines; Lamps; Crochery; Kitchen Utensils; Chairs; Mirrors; Pans; Scales; Refrigerators; Stoves and Heaters; Acetylene Gas Machine; Vertical Drill; Sewing and Gent. Sewing Machines; Dog; Sundry Effects, etc., too numerous to mention. Terms Cash. Tel. 294. JONES, CRANE & CO., Dominion Government Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO RENT—Two front rooms, furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; bath, and every convenience. No. 94.

FOR SALE—2 Pekin ducks, 12 eggs, and ducks; Junco-Blanc, cultivator. Address W. B. Times Office.

WANTED—A lady desires re-employment as waitress or companion. Address W. B. Times Office.

LOST—This morning, black and white English setter pup. Will render please return to 15 South road.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; modern conveniences. Apply 7 Blanchard street.

INFORMATION WANTED regarding John Albert Lawson, a sailor, who was last heard from at Victoria, B. C., in November, 1898. His mother is desirous of knowing his whereabouts, as his brother is seriously ill, and any information regarding him will be thankfully received by her. Mrs. Mary Lawson, Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—A girl, to do light house work and help with children. Apply 325 Johnson street.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 25c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

MOWAT & WALLACE,

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS.

FOR FINE Hot x Buns

ORDER FROM CLAY'S

Rich, Fresh Buns, Chocolate, Easter Eggs.

Other Novelties. See Display. Tel. 101. Prompt Delivery.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

HIGH SCHOOL WIN OUT.

The cup presented by the Victoria Rugby Club for a school league was won yesterday afternoon by the Victoria High School. The decisive game was played at the Caladonia grounds against the Collegiate school.

The High school kicked off. In the first half play was rather in favor of the Collegiate, but the splendid defence play of the High school thwarted any attempts to score. Anderson made the first goal of the game for the High school by a magnificent drop kick.

The score made by the two teams is as follows: High school, won 3; lost 1; drawn 1. Collegiate school, won 1; lost 3; drawn 1. As referee, K. Schofield gave good satisfaction.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by the B. C. Stock Exchange, Limited.)

New York, March 29.—There was tremendous trading in some of the leading stocks at the opening of the exchange this morning. Burlington was the leader, and sold at a range of 4 1/2 points in the opening rush, sales being effected at from 100 1/2 to 117 1/2, as compared with 100 at the close yesterday.

The stock market opened irregular. Amal. Copper, 100; Atch. pd. 95 1/2; Burlington, 105 1/2 to 107 1/2; B. R. T., 8 1/4; Erie, 30; do. Int. pd., 6 1/4; Louisville, 100; Man., 125; Mo. Pac., 102 1/2; N. Y. C., 115 1/2; N. I., 10 1/2; N. O., 125 1/2; N. R., 115; do. 2nd pd., 60 1/2; St. Paul, 140 1/2; Sugar, 14 1/2; Southern, 78 1/2; S. Pac., 45; Union, C. & L., 58; Tob., 12 1/2; U. P., 9 1/4; People's Gas, 10 1/2; U. S. Steel, when issued, 45; do. 4 1/2; do. pd., when issued, 95 to 105 1/2.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

(Associated Press.) London, March 29.—The Grand National Steeplechase of 2,500 sovereigns, run at Liverpool to-day, was won by Mr. R. Blot's Greyhound, Mr. O. J. Williams's bay gelding Draumracee was second, and Mr. J. E. Rogers's 16-bar Bill, third.

Nothing Like Leather

When made into GOOD

Boots AND Shoes

We deal in no other. One dollar with us will go as far as two with the other fellow.

Table listing various shoe styles and prices, including Men's Vici Kid, Ladies' Vici Kid Lace, Men's Box Calf, etc.

We have the best selection of slippers, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's in the city. They will defy competition.

Traders requiring 12 or 30 pair lots will find it to their advantage to write to us.

Shoe Store Opposite City Hall, Douglas Street.

JAS. MAYNARD.

F. R. STEWART & CO.

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

40 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

All diseases cured. Incurables a specialty. All mineral deposits located by Divine powers.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS

Springtime is coming, and with it comes house cleaning. THE SANITARY FEATHER RENOVATOR is now ready to take out first-class work at short notice.

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B. H. Hurst & Co.

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents

40 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED NOBLE FIVE

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CRAWFORD

Rubber Neck? Not a bit of it. This is only a plain, every-day cycle.

Looking for THE best place in town to purchase BICYCLES, HE HAS FOUND IT AT THE AGENCY FOR

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Crawfords, Brantfords, and Massey Harris Bicycles

THOS. PLIMLEY, 44 Broad Street, PROPRIETOR

THE BEST OF THE BEST

Mackilligin's O. V. Scotch Whisky.

W. A. WARD, Sole Agent, Bank of Montreal Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

\$75 down and mortgage of \$475 will buy 1 lot on Perry St.

\$300 down and small monthly payment will buy 2 story 10 roomed house and lot, 200x150.

\$700 will buy 2 corner lots on Oak Bay Ave., near Gidhoro Bay road; \$40 cash, balance mortgage.

\$1,000 will buy 6 roomed cottage and 2 lots fronting the Park; \$250 cash, balance on installments, 5 per cent.

Sydney Townsite, 5 acres, all cleared, \$1,100.

77 acres, Otter district, \$400. Furnished house to rent, \$17.50.

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A New Furniture Polish

By using one of the four articles made for that purpose, viz.:

Our new Piano Polish

The only Polish that should be applied.

Our Brilliant Metal Polish

Beats them all.

Our Sterling Silver Polishing Fluid

For worn-out plate.

The following merchants handle these Polishes: Watson & Hall, grocers, Yates street; J. L. Forester, 82 Douglas street; B. J. Mathews, 101 Douglas street; Fletcher Bros., piano store, Government street; Mowat & Wallace, grocers, Yates street; W. Downman, hardware, 48 Government street; J. Renouf, grocer, 115 Douglas street.

SEEDS

The best varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds on the market, in bulk, for farm or garden. All perfectly fresh.

JAY & CO., 13 BROAD STREET.

The Hinton Electric Co., Ltd., 82 GOVERNMENT ST.