

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1896.

No. 22

## Change of Business.

Having purchased the entire stock of Pennock & Lowe, customers having left Watches and Jewelry for repairs will be able to get them from us.

**Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,**

Jewelers, 47 Government Street.

## A Spring Freshet

As falls the pitying drops upon the face of sleeping Nature, Spring wakes and breaks in smiles; every tear becomes a blade of green; and behind the curtain of her clouds she works her wondrous transformation on all our woods and hills. The brooks throw off their chains and croon their songs to the budding willows along the daisy spangled banks of verdant meadows, which in turn suggest to every passer-by

## Get Your New Spring Clothes,

Varied as the flowers of the field; and fresh as Nature's own virgin green are the New Spring Dress Goods displayed in the WESTSIDE. There is Newness, Novelty, freshness and brightness in the gathering. Opened out during the week: Muslins, Crepes, Ducks, Denims, Prints, Silklines, Cretonnes, Satens, Veilings, Embroideries, Kid Gloves.

Prices, as usual, are Right.

## The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

March 21, '96.

## HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—  
Marine Agency—  
Life and Accident—  
Railway Agents—  
Steamship Agents—  
Coal Office—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insce. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch offices.  
The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.  
The Traveler's Insurance Company.  
The Union Pacific Railway Co'y.  
Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.  
THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.  
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-mest Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

## Mad as a March Hare

Are those that have been buying on credit and find what they might have saved had they bought from us for cash.



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

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

**McCALLUM'S**

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

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

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

**JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,**  
28 1-3 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

## You May Rely

Upon having the exact proportions of the purest material enter into the composition of your prescription when it is entrusted to us to prepare.

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

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION, by Hon. R. W. Pearce, Reformed Episcopal School-house, Thursday evening. Admission, 10 cts. Tickets at Hibben's.

A SOCIAL AND DANCE will be given by the Daughters of the Empire, at the hall on View street, on Wednesday, 25th inst. A good programme, and Richardson's orchestra. Admission 25 cents. m24-2t

FISHERMEN visiting that popular resort, Prospect Lake, can obtain boats by applying at Stevens' Hotel, or to H. Short Son. m23-1v

FOR SALE—A very large Taylor safe, at a bargain. Apply 74 Yates st. m29-5t

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

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

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

CREOSOTE OIL, for shingles, 40c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

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

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

## I. O. O. F.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1

The Officers and Patriarchs of the above Encampment are requested to meet at the Lodge room on Wednesday, March 25th, at 1:30 p.m., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Patriarch, W. A. Wood.  
By order of the Chief Patriarch,  
A. GRADAM, Scribe.  
m24-1t

## FIGHTING IN COREA.

The Rebels Engage the Japanese Recently at Fusing.

Yokohama, March 24.—Rebels recently attacked the Japanese near Fusing. After several days' fighting the rebels were repulsed. Many Japanese have been murdered and Japanese warships have been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

REV. DR. BROWN IN HIS PULPIT.

But Mrs. Cooper is Forced to Seek Other Quarters.

San Francisco, March 24.—For the first time since the exposure of the Davidson-Overman scandal, Rev. C. O. Brown occupied his pulpit in the First Congregational church Sunday. The building was thronged with curious people, many of them strangers. Dr. Brown chose for his text "I know that my redeemer liveth." He did not refer directly to his recent trials, and after the service many people crowded forward to shake hands with him. Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, Dr. Brown's chief opponent in the church, conducted her Bible class in a hall hired for the occasion. The Bible class usually holds forth in the church auditorium after the regular services, but there was a pause in its history in honor of Dr. Brown's return and Mrs. Cooper and her flock had to seek other quarters.

## COLEMAN DRAYTON DIVORCE.

Mrs. Drayton Has Secured a Judicial Separation for Desertion.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—Chancellor McGill has filed a decree granting an absolute divorce to Mrs. Charlotte Coleman Drayton from J. Coleman Drayton, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Drayton is the daughter of the late William Astor. The decree says:

"It is impossible to escape the conviction that the defendant's suspicious of his wife's fidelity were not destitute of foundation in questionable circumstances at least, but I fail to find any judicial precedent which holds that under the statutes similar to that of this state, the husband may with impunity be guilty of desertion of his wife, merely because he believes her, even under gravely suspicious circumstances, to have been guilty of adultery."  
"Desertion," the Chancellor holds, "is justified only when shown by clear and satisfactory proof to constitute a permanent and complete desertion of the wife by the husband, and a decree of judicial separation, if the defendant would rely upon his charge of adultery as a defence against her, the charge of desertion, he must prove it. There is no evidence that it was the intention of the defendant at the time he left the petitioner to institute a suit for divorce on the grounds of adultery."  
"He did, in fact, commence such a suit in June, 1895, and on the same day he commenced the separation, that more than the period prescribed by law in which the desertion must continue to constitute a cause for divorce had intervened, and thereby cause for divorce had become available to her; and, even after the lapse of time, the fact that he was prosecuted with diligence. The mere institution of a suit for divorce on the grounds of adultery, will not avail as a defence to a suit for divorce on the grounds of desertion. Adultery must be proven. It was the husband's duty to act expeditiously, so his wife should not remain longer than necessary required, if guilty, unconvinced, and if innocent, under the shadow of such a scandalous and disgraceful charge."  
The chancellor finds that there was no collusion to secure divorce. In the decree referred to, the testimony is made, but the chancellor does not mention Ballet Alsop Barrows by name. "One B," a neighbor, is mentioned, however, as having been named as co-respondent in the suit brought by Drayton against his wife. Barrows was correspondent in that suit.

## Canadian News.

Winnipeg, March 23.—S. Durant, a boy aged 15, was caught under the wheels of a train at Barclay station yesterday, and had his arm and leg severely crushed, rendering amputation of his foot necessary. Durant and his brother were walking from St. Jovite, near Ottawa, to the residence of a sister near Whitewood, N. W. T., where they expected to get work.  
J. C. O'Neill, the Chatham man who attempted suicide at Brandon several days ago, died of his own injuries this morning.  
Alexander Russell, a farmer of the Victoria district, committed suicide by shooting himself on Saturday. He had been suffering from fever.  
Danville, Que., March 23.—A double tenement house, the property of H. W. Wilson, and occupied by James Brady and T. P. Saffin, was destroyed by fire. Two daughters of Brady—Maude, aged about 10, and Myrtle, 13, together with Freddie, the 10-year old son of Saffin, perished in the flames. Saffin's wife was also badly burnt.

## JAMESON'S HEARING.

Fashionable Audience Gathers at the Bow Street Police Court.

The Raiders Took no Notice of Dispatches Sent Out by Sergt. White.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to London on the Venezuelan Question.

London, March 24.—The trial of Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners was resumed in Bow street police court this morning. There were present the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South Africa Co., and Lady Monkswell, Lord and Lady Deshrars, Ladies, Foley, Annaly, Finlay, Kinaird, Bullen, Hithersdale and Bruce, Admiral Fildes and Mrs. A. Paget. There was no sign of a demonstration when the prisoners were ushered into court.

Sergt. White, of Bechnanland mounted police, testified to having refused to join Dr. Jameson's expedition, and added that Col. Grey addressed the troops prior to starting and informed them they were not going to fight for the Queen, but for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa. The sergeant also testified that Commissioner Newcombe also dispatched him from Mafeking on Dec. 30, in pursuit of Dr. Jameson's column, telling him to catch the latter at any cost. When the witness caught up with the column he handed the dispatches to Col. Grey, who ordered him to give them to Sir John Willoughby, who, in turn, told Sergt. White to give them to Jameson. The latter, however, sent him back to Sir John Willoughby, who finally distributed them. In reply to a question on the subject, Sergt. White testified that he did not see any of the dispatches given to Dr. Jameson. According to White, Sir John Willoughby said: "Tell your commanding officer that the dispatches have been received and will be attended to." The column, Sergt. White also said, then proceeded in the direction of Johannesburg.

Kimberley, South Africa, March 19.—The preliminary examination of Mr. Gardner Williams, manager of the De Beers mine took place to-day. Detective Lorne testified to having discovered on the premises 313 magazine rifles, 536,000 cartridges and 1,950 bayonets. Mr. Williams was remanded until April 2.

## CABLE NEWS.

Sir Julian Pauncefote to Go to England—Hussars Mutinous.

London, March 24.—It is reported here that the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, will shortly come to London to discuss with the government certain features of the Transvaal question.

Mutinous conduct on the part of the Thirtieth Hussars is reported from Dundalk. Cavalrymen are said to have backed to pieces twenty-eight saddles and bridles. Several of the hussars have been arrested in consequence of this demonstration.

At the annual meeting to-day of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, on motion of Sir Andrew Knze Bollitt, president, a resolution was adopted expressing the appreciation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the friendly feeling displayed by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in recording their strong desire for a method acceptable to both nations for settling in a conciliatory spirit any differences which may arise. Similar resolutions were passed acknowledging the receipt of a letter dated Feb. 12th from the National Board of Trade, Philadelphia.

During the discussion in the house of commons on the second reading of the bill introduced by Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign bred cattle, Mr. J. Martin White (Liberal), member for Forfarshire and a merchant of New York city, Mr. R. J. Price (Liberal), formerly secretary of state for Scotland, and others opposed the measure, urging that there was no danger in the importation of Canadian cattle, and claiming that the passage of the bill would seriously injure British stock raisers.

Mr. Long said, in reply, that the bill was only intended to give the security which would be regarded as offensive or unfriendly to so loyal and splendid a colony as Canada. He denied that the bill was intended for protection except against disease.

Mr. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, spoke in favor of the bill, repeating the points in the argument made by Mr. Long, his author.

The bill was then read a second time, receiving 244 votes.

The Times has an editorial in which it admits that parliament is justified in fully defeating Mr. Long's bill to perpetuate the restrictions of the importation of Canadian cattle. "The debate has shown, however," the Times adds, "that Mr. Long was setting upon evidence and arguments which are difficult to resist."

It is reported in Paris that other pow-

ers besides France and Russia will seize the occasion of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to demand a guarantee for the evacuation of Egypt. The statement that the Negu Menelik has demanded indemnity from Italy as a condition of peace is denied in Rome.

## THE WAR IN CUBA.

Two Spanish Battalions Make a Terrible Mistake.

Havana, March 24.—Another terrible mistake, attended with loss of life and resulting in many soldiers being wounded, has taken place. In some manner unexplained two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at midday. According to the few details received here, a column of troops commanded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holguin, at Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing to the thickness of sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of 17 soldiers, among them being Lt.-Col. Nuñezmayer of the Navas battalion. In addition five officers and 84 soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, and six others are mortally wounded. 32 seriously. Lieut.-Col. Nuñezmayer died while leading his troops on shouting "Long Live Spain." Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at midday the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory. A court martial will follow.

## BOERS ARE ARMING

Reported Active Warlike Preparations—The Transvaal Being Fortified.

President Kruger Has Been Refused Permission to Proceed to England.

London, March 24.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon from Johannesburg, says the Transvaal burghers are assuming an alarming attitude. It is added that a strong feeling exists among the Dutch throughout South Africa and they are nerving themselves for a supreme struggle with Great Britain. No reason is assigned for the sudden withdrawal of bail for the members of the reform committee, but all have now been arrested and kept under guard in a private house in Pretoria.  
New York, March 24.—A special cable dispatch to the World from Cape Town this morning says: The Transvaal is being fortified, burghers are arming to the teeth and warlike preparations generally are being made, eight forts being built at Pretoria. Envoisaries have been sent to the Orange Free State and to Cape Colony, it is reported, to stir up race feeling. Germany, Austria and France, it is said here, will guarantee independence to the Transvaal if necessary.  
President Kruger will not go to England, after all. He desired to accept Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to visit London and confer with the British authorities with reference to Transvaal affairs, but it is asserted that the Boers objected. Mr. Kruger left the question to be decided by the legislature, which refused to grant him permission to go. The action caused consternation on the Rand.

## CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Mills Makes a Typical Speech in Support Of It.

Washington, March 24.—In the senate to-day Mr. Mills, Democrat, Texas, supported the Cuban resolution introduced by him yesterday. He said the resolutions heretofore before the senate were steps in the right direction, but very short steps. The people of Cuba had greater claims on the United States than the mere recognition of belligerence. If Ireland struck for liberty to-day the hearts of the American people would be in sympathy, and so if Poland or Hungary asserted their right to liberty, but the United States had much closer relations with Cuba than with Ireland, or Poland, or Hungary, for it was part of the western hemisphere, over which the Monroe doctrine extended. The influence of this country, Mr. Mills declared, was the Monroe doctrine was the law of protection and as such God was the author of it. It was the same right of self protection which the individual exercised in abating a nuisance or destroying a powder house near his premises. "The day will come," said Mr. Mills, "when the American conscience will be aroused to the guilt of permitting the oppression of Cuba and when that consciousness comes the American people will fill this chamber with senators who will stop that oppression." The senator then read of atrocities attributed to General Weyler and added: "This is the work that this atrocious scoundrel could not do in Cuba to-day if the United States would draw her sword. How the cheeks of our American women must be suffused, how our children must blush, now that this government stands idly by while Spain with the keys of her dungeons dangling at her side permits such an atrocious villain to raise his hand against defenceless women."

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

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

## THE GREAT STRETCHER

More Than Sustains His Most Unenviable Reputation in Dominion Politics.

A Patsy and Unnecessary Lie for a Great Statesman to be Guilty Of.

Judgment in a British Columbia Case—The Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, March 24.—Sir Charles Tupper obtained further notoriety last night as something worse than a great stretcher. When speaking to Mr. McNeill's motion for preferential trade, Sir Charles said that Mr. McNeill had not given him an opportunity to see the resolution before introducing it. Mr. McNeill afterwards stated that he had a long interview with Sir Charles about it, and that he had changed it to suit the secretary of state by leaving out the word "naval." After it was amended he sent it to Sir Charles and got a letter from him, part of which he read to the house, and which was to the effect that Sir Charles approved of it and would have much pleasure in supporting it. Such is the man who is anxious to carry on negotiations with Manitoba toward the settlement of such a delicate question as the school case. It may seem hard to say it, but no one here, Grit or Tory, believes one word that Sir Charles Tupper says.

The senate discussed the subject of universal peace yesterday afternoon and ridiculed Mr. Boulton for the manner in which he had brought it up.

Mr. McNeill's motion in favor of preferential trade and levy for defence purposes was discussed all day, the debate being eventually adjourned.

In the Supreme court to-day judgment was given in the case of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co. vs. Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. from British Columbia. The appeal was allowed with costs.

## THEIR COMPENSATION

Tory Members Who Voted for the Coercion Bill Are Getting Their Rewards.

Nice Little List of Those Who Had Appointments in Their Pockets.

Ottawa, March 24.—A bill is to be introduced by the government to increase the salary of the commissioner of customs and also the salary of the commissioner of inland revenue to \$4,000 per year. This is done to induce Mr. Kilvert, who is acting commissioner, to resign the collectorship of customs at Hamilton and give that position to A. Mackay, M. P. Mr. Kilvert would not come here till the salary was increased, and his job was wanted for Mackay. The Citizen to-day says Mackay is going to get it, and it also says that W. Patterson, M. P. for Colchester, Nova Scotia, is to be made postmaster. Mackay voted for the coercion bill, so did Patterson. Besides these, Taylor, the Tory whip, is to be made superintendent of the Rideau canal, Coyle, collector of customs at Niagara, Metcalfe, warden of the Kingston penitentiary, Moncrieff, a judge; Coatsworth, a judge; Masson, a judge, etc., etc. All these voted for the coercion of Manitoba.

## A RICH RASCAL.

Living a Dual Life—Death of His Unfortunate Victim.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Samuel E. Langton, a wealthy coal operator, was arrested to-day on suspicion of being implicated in the death of Annie McGrath, who was found lying dead on her bed last night. Langton is 54 years old and the girl 18. Although he has a residence at 3400 Powell avenue, he and the girl had been living at 2026 Girard avenue for about a month. The only other occupant was a colored servant. Langton had been in the girl's room nearly all day yesterday, and took dinner alone at five o'clock. After the meal he went out and did not return. The body was discovered by the servant at 9 o'clock. There were no marks of violence on it, but the physician says she had been dead 24 hours. One hand clasped a handkerchief to her breast, and a wet towel lay over the forehead and eyes. Suspicion pointed to the supposed husband and he was arrested. The dead woman is described as being very pretty. A post mortem examination has been made, but the coroner's physician declines to disclose results. Miss McGrath was the daughter of a well known business man. Langton is well known in financial circles and occupies a costly suite of offices in the DeKalb buildings. He employs a large force of clerks, and is reputed to be one of the wealthiest coal operators in the state.

MENELIK IS VERY GREEDY.—But Italy Won't Satisfy Him—The Emperor's Picnic.

New York, March 24.—The Herald's dispatch from Rome says: On account of the excessive demands made by King Menelik, it is not probable that peace will be concluded. Signors Ricotti and Rainaldi, who are in accord with the king, will refuse payment of any money indemnity.

The German emperor will have a most enthusiastic reception at Genoa. Naples is also preparing to receive his majesty in a fitting manner. King Humbert will go on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern to meet the distinguished guests.

MORE ABOUT REV. DR. BROWN.—The Blackmailing Case Against Mrs. Davidson Is Now On.

San Francisco, March 24.—The trial of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with having extorted \$500 from Rev. C. G. Brown, was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday. The attorney for the defendant moved for a continuance on the ground that Miss Mattie Overman and Mrs. Tunnell, necessary witnesses to the defence, were absent, one in Mexico, and the other near the Mexican border. Counsel said he intended to prove by those witnesses that a conspiracy had been formed between Dr. Brown, Mattie Overman and Mrs. Tunnell to falsely accuse and convict Mrs. Davidson of blackmail. He said the witnesses were being supplied with money by Dr. Brown to absent themselves from the city at this time. All these statements were supported by affidavits of Mrs. Davidson. The court denied the motion for a continuance.

IMPORTING MINERS.

Many Men Being Taken To Cariboo To Work The Horseshoe Mine.

Fifteen miners, all of Tacoma, left here to-day for the Cariboo mines in British Columbia, says the Tacoma News. They took passage as far as Vancouver, B. C., on the steamer Utopia. They will go to Ashcroft via the Canadian Pacific railway, where they will turn north and travel 300 miles toward the interior. There is a good wagon road the entire distance. The Cariboo district is expected to be free from snow and frost so mining can be prosecuted in earnest by April 15. J. B. Hobson, general manager of the Horseshoe and Cariboo mines, arrived on the sound Saturday en route to the Cariboo district with 29 experienced hydraulic miners from Placer, California. The Cariboo mine is stated to yield 60 cents to a cubic yard of earth and the Horseshoe 20 cents a yard. The average amount of gold contained in California hydraulic diggings is 3 1/2 cents a yard. The owners of the two mines have constructed a canal twenty miles long and another canal twelve miles long to convey water to the mines. From April 1 to October 20 last year, the company took out \$60,000 and \$50,000 from the Cariboo and Horseshoe mines respectively. This season it is expected to clean up \$300,000 and \$100,000 from the respective claims.

A well known miner from the Cariboo district recently said to a News reporter: "A large number of miners are going to Cariboo from different parts of the country, and all expect to strike a bonanza. Deep placer mining in old creek bottoms is the favorite method of seeking the elusive gold dust in the Cariboo district. It requires an immense amount of labor and quite a little capital to mine in that way, but it seems to pay in nearly all instances where the work is thoroughly done. Shallow placer mining was carried on extensively in the Cariboo district over 35 years ago, and the mines were abandoned after the bars were all worked over. Since the deep mining has been inaugurated there the district has developed into one of the richest in America."

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

A BOSTONIAN BURGLAR.

He Was, of Course, Cultured and of Literary Habits.

Boston, March 24.—Literary Boston was astonished last week to learn that Charles S. Zeckel, a bright young literateur of Polish extraction, was the notorious burglar who plundered Bank Bay flats of jewelry valued in the thousands. He said he did it to avoid starvation. The police say he did it to satisfy the cravings for money and jewels of his landlady, Mrs. Frank L. Tupper, who, within a fortnight, separated from her husband on his account. Now the wife is suing the husband for a divorce on the ground of cruelty, while the burglar will retaliate in kind by naming St. Zeckel as co-respondent. Mrs. Tupper is an exceedingly handsome young woman, refined and well educated. To a reporter she said:

"My husband's charge is false. That I have received jewels from Charles is true, but the police have taken them away. I loved him so—I do yet. I am sure my husband cannot prove his statements unless he in San Francisco he would never live to repeat them. Yes, I am a Californian. My father is a contractor in San Francisco, and lives on Nob Hill. I cannot tell his name; it's bad enough for me to be mixed up with a burglar." "Frank L. Tupper says: 'I felt that sooner or later my wife's acquaintance with this man would become known. Her conduct became so unbearable that a week before Christmas I turned her out of my house. She was constantly in the company of the young burglar. Before this man's arrest she visited my mother's house and induced our little girl to accompany her to the flat. The child has told me of many things that she saw. No, I can't tell you her maiden name. I married her in San Francisco, where her father is doing business as a contractor. It would not be right to show him up. He always used me right.'"

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

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

Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

BEST FOR WASH DAY USE SURPRISE SOAP BEST FOR EVERY DAY

MORE SENATORIAL WIND.—The Little Jugglers are Again Flapping Their War Wings.

Washington City, March 24.—Senator Miles, Texas, has introduced resolutions directing the President to request Spain to give local self government to Cuba, and in the event of Spanish refusal the President is authorized to take possession of Cuba, using the military and naval forces for the purpose, and holding it until the people of Cuba can establish local self government. Senator Sherman has given notice in the senate that he will move to recommit the Cuban resolutions to the conference committee. Sherman said the object was to secure such a modification of them as will satisfy the scruples of some senators who are opposing the resolutions and to secure a vote at an early date.

Key West, Fla., March 24.—The federal authorities have been advised that another filibustering expedition is forming in the vicinity of Coconut Grove, on the east Florida coast, about 100 miles from this point, and are taking measures to prevent its departure. The revenue steamer Winona has arrived from Tampa, to co-operate with the cutter McLean, patrolling the gulf. The former left at noon in pursuit of the schooner Dottie and Pearl, which are said to have arms and ammunition aboard for the expedition. Both schooners took their supplies at the wharf unobserved. A suspicious steamer with one mast is reported as hovering about Turtle harbor for a week past. The steamer Commodore is also said to be in the vicinity. Three Spanish warships continue cruising in the gulf, visible from lookouts here.

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

—We have just received a nice line of Tapestry Stair Carpets. We advise an early selection by our patrons who have been waiting for these goods. Weller Bros.

THE THEOSOPHIST LEADER.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late Mr. Judge.

New York, March 23.—Funeral services were held to-day in Aryan hall over the body of William Q. Judge, theosophist, who died Saturday. The services were ostentatious and very simple. One of the members of the theosophical society, of which Mr. Judge was president, read a chapter from the Bhagavadgita, one of the sacred books of the east, of effect that those who are in spiritual things grieve neither for the dead nor the living, because the self is ever-existent and merely changes the various bodies which it inhabits during its period of earthly existence, like a man who puts away worn out clothes. Several speeches were made, among them being one by Claude Falls Wright. Mr. Judge had the appointment of his successor, who will hold until the next convention, to be held on April 29, at Chicago. One of the members of his family said last night the dead man's papers had not been opened, but the impression is that Mr. Buck, the vice-president, will succeed him for the time. After the service was concluded the body was taken to Fresh Pond, N. Y., and cremated.

William Judge had been, since the death of Mine Blavatky, the most prominent Theosophist in this country. He had been sailing more than two years, and on Saturday he succumbed to an affliction of long standing, which change of climate had failed to cure. During his twenty years in spreading the gospel of the Theosophists, Mr. Judge has become a well known figure in three continents, and his work under Mine Blavatky in Asia, Europe and America attracted the attention of millions of people. His labors in the interest of the mysterious creed, however, broke him down, and two years ago he was forced to seek rest. Mr. Judge was one of the original members of the first Theosophical society in America. It was founded in New York, September 7, 1875, with 40 followers. Since then the creed has spread extensively. The objects of the society was stated to be to obtain knowledge of the nature and attributes of the supreme power and of the higher spirits by the aid of physical processes.



Weak and Nervous. Whenever the body has been weakened by disease, it should be built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this: "About two years ago I suffered with a very severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. When I began to recover I was in a very weak and nervous condition, and suffered intensely with neuralgia pains in my head, which caused loss of sleep, and having no appetite, I became Very Thin and weak. Fortunately a friend who had used Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit, kindly recommended me to try it. I did so and a perfect cure has been effected. I am now as well as I ever was, and would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house for anything." Mrs. G. KEAN, 245 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Justly The Favorite

WITH Readers Advertisers AND ... THE ... Daily Times ... Read It ... Advertise In It ... Twice-a-Week Times.

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

MUNICIPAL NOTICE Best Trains Tax on Dogs. Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due. The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1893, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date. Mr. W. P. Winship is authorized to collect the above tax. CHAS. KENT, Collector. City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 23rd, 1896. TO LET. PORTER'S CABINS, On Telegraph and Store Streets. 20 rooms in two separate buildings, sewered and drained, with stores, bedsteads and tables. \$20 per month (net rent) will be accepted from approved tenant. Good opportunity for steady and responsible caretaker. Apply to E. M. JOHNSON, 37 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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

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

TENDERS. Tenders for Carbons. Tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Monday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., for the supply to the Corporation of the City of Victoria of 50,000 Copper Coated Carbons, 5-8 x 12. 35,000 Plain Carbons, 7-16 x 12. 20,000 Plain Carbons, 7-16 x 8. As per specifications and conditions which may be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation. City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 21, 1896.

NOTICE. Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate, which said lot has been subdivided and a map thereof deposited in the land registry office, Victoria, B. C., and numbered 460, less Lots 1 and 2. Block A, which said piece or parcel of land contains five acres, more or less. Mortgage registered in Charge Vol. 10, Fol. 357, No. 12293B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, m14-1m Solicitors for Mortgagee.

NOTICE. Mortgagee's Sale. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot twelve (12), of subdivision of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), Constance Cove Farm, part of Section ten (10), Esquimalt District, and more particularly described on a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 288. Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 350, No. 12462B. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Victoria, March 14th, 1896. DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT, m14-1m Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Cutting Teeth. Talk about school teachers' cut, look at this! Dental Work at One-Half the Usual Price FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. The prices at which I am now offering my work are such that every man, woman and child in Victoria can have their teeth attended to these hard times. Very best set of teeth \$10.00 Gold filling 5.00 Silver filling 3.00 Amalgam filling 1.00 Cement filling 1.00 Extracting teeth 25 Children's teeth 25 Cleaning teeth 1.00 The very best workmanship and material guaranteed. Dr. H. P. MOODY, (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.) Cor. Yates & Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

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

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1894," No. (109) 16, is hereby repealed. Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-law, 1896." Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896. Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896. (L. S.) ROBERT BEAVER, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

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

SOCIETIES. B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, 6 West street, is open daily from 2 1/2 to 4 p. m., for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wolfe, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Post street, grocers, Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 120.

WANTS. TO WOOD DEALERS.—Tenders will be received until March 28th, inclusive, for supplying the Excelsior Brewery Co. with cordwood. m12-5t

WANTED.—On or before April 1st, for the St. Albans Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, one first-class chef, one chambermaid. Apply by letter, with references, to Brown Bros., Harrison Hot Springs. m12-3t

WANTED.—A nurse girl, immediately. Address V. W. F. Times office. m12-4t

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 60; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. F18-tf-d&w

WANTED.—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. d29-4t

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.—Nice family cow, 3 parts Jersey; 5 years old; calf one week old. Mrs. T. Blake, Devonshire road. m12-2t

LOST OR FOUND. LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A liver and white spaniel bitch, from Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, raised "Rose." Anyone returning same will be suitably rewarded. m12-3t

MISCELLANEOUS. MORE ORAWFORD BICYCLES have arrived. Prices, \$50, \$65, and \$75. Ontons & Pimley, sole agents, 42 Broad st. m12-3

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

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

A & W. WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. Sell Range and Trained Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. (Imported direct) at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 12.

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5. In sterling nickel cases guaranteed for five years. S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1-2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c; Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantee all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS. OHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

The recent cut by the School Board of Teachers' salaries and the reduction in the incomes of our Civic Officials, have not been the appreciation of those interested.

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

I have reduced my prices in the various departments to the very lowest. I do not ask for your work, but I do ask to give an estimate. To Your Requirements. Firmly believing that the price and quality submitted will settle the question. Phil. R. Smith, Printer, Book Binder, Paper Ruler and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley street.

Medium. Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MIBRANTH. She gives valuable information on all business, and is willing to be consulted, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel, f22-2w

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Park. Gore Street.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, March 23rd, 1896. Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. J. H. Sweet.

Mr. Rogers presented two petitions from Thos. Dunn, D. McGillivray and D. Oppenheimer, praying for incorporation as a gold mining company.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Kellie rose to a question of privilege on the remarks of Mr. Hume in the debate on the Assessment Act. The latter gentleman was reported to have said that Mr. Kellie represented the mining men as being in favor of this act. What he did say was that the mining men were in favor of a tax of one per cent. on the smelter returns.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Hon. Mr. Martin presented a return containing all the correspondence relative to the payment of \$10,000 to the legal representative of the late Frederick Adams in connection with the parliament buildings contract.

It is shown that the late Frederick Adams before his death directed the payment to the Bank of British Columbia for the benefit of the creditors after the claim of the bank had been satisfied—all moneys becoming due by the government on account of his contract; and that this direction was confirmed by his will as executor of his will. The return then presents the following copy of a report of a committee of the executive council approved on the 13th of April, 1895:

On the memorandum of the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works dated on the 10th April, 1895, referring to the contract No. 2, for the construction of the parliament buildings, entered into between the late Frederick Adams and the late chief commissioner of lands and works:

"The minister reports that the said contractor gave no bonds for the due fulfillment of his contract, but in lieu thereof a reduction of \$15,000 was made in contract price. The minister further reports that about one-third of the work to be done under said contract has been up to this date been performed. The minister also reports that negotiations have for some time been pending towards the giving of good and sufficient bonds for the due and expeditious completion of the contract. The minister further reports that the works were not being prosecuted as expeditiously as desired, and it was expedient that security should be taken for the due fulfillment of the balance of the contract according to exact terms as to time and otherwise. The minister further reports that on the 22nd day of March, 1895, a joint and several bond in the sum of \$20,000 was entered into by Messrs. McGregor, George Jeeves, and James Baker, obligors, and the minister, obligee, guaranteeing the due fulfillment of the Adams contract No. 2, but which bond was somewhat irregular, and a fresh bond in addition for a like sum and a similar nature was asked for to be entered into by the same parties and Frederick Adams.

"The minister reports that the said contractor was drowned at sea on the 22nd day of March last, and that on the 29th day of March, the additional joint and several bond for \$20,000, executed by the said McGregor & Jeeves, and Baker and Sarah Adams, the widow of the said Frederick Adams (who as the sole devise and legatee under the will of the said Frederick Adams had proved the same) for the due fulfillment of the said contract as above, was delivered to him.

"The minister further reports that there is in the hands of the government the sum of \$8,222.90, which sum has been retained by the government and is so retained as a security for the due completion of the contract and deducted on the basis of the original contract of Frederick Adams when it was contemplated he was to furnish bondsmen for the due fulfillment of his contract. The minister reports that the said guarantee so entered into as aforesaid is satisfactory.

"The committee of council concur in the above report and advise that the sum of \$10,000 be paid over to the legal representative of the said Frederick Adams, or any other person or company duly authorized to receive the same, as a consideration for the guarantee that the said contract will be carried out in its entirety, and further advise that the sum of \$8,222.90, so retained by the government, be paid out to the said legal representative, or other persons or company authorized to receive the same, on the understanding that the said latter sum shall be repaid to the government from time to time by deductions of 14 per cent. from the progress estimates to be issued by the architect from time to time, as the work progresses, 70 per cent. of which 14 per cent. being an amount to be retained by the government as a security for the due completion of the contract and 1 per cent. to repay the government for the payment over of the said sum of \$8,222.90, and that warrants be issued for the said sums of \$10,000 and \$8,222.90 respectively."

The Hon. Col. Baker introduced an act to amend the Bureau of Mines Act, and an act to amend the Iosane Asylums Act, 1893.

Read a first time and put down for second reading at the next sitting.

Mr. Forster moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: (a) The total cost of the board of horticulture since its formation; (b) the amount of fees collected by the fruit inspector, members of the board, and officials connected with the board; (c) the amount of fees paid into the consolidated revenue fund, and paid to the board respectively; (d) the traveling expenses of the fruit inspector, members of the board, and officials (if any) of the board, giving each individual's expenses separately; (e) the number of meetings addressed by the fruit inspector and the members of the board, and if record is kept the attendance at such meetings; (f) the traveling expenses of the fruit inspector and members of the board, when travelling to and from each particular meeting. Passed.

Mr. Williams moved: Whereas the value of the salmon catch of British Columbia now exceeds \$2,000,000 annually; and whereas it is generally conceded that the improvement in the run on the Fraser river has been largely due to the hatchery; and whereas a sum of \$22,000 is annually collected for fishing licenses, while the cost of build-

ing and operating hatcheries is comparatively trifling; and whereas there has been a failure in the run of salmon on the Skeena for three years in succession; and whereas the immediate establishment of numerous hatcheries in the province is a matter of first importance; therefore, be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause urgent representation to be made to the Dominion government, of the importance of establishing additional fish hatcheries in this province. Carried.

Captain Irving rose to a question of privilege. He held in his hand a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting in Vancouver endorsing the policy of the government on the British Pacific railway. Under the circumstances Messrs. Williams, Cotton and Macpherson, to be in accord with the views of their constituents, should come over to the government side of the house. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Turner moved, the following resolution:

"Resolved that whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by the hand of death from our midst Mrs. Davie, wife of Hon. Theodore Davie, chief justice, and late premier of this province, the members of this legislature desire to express their deep sorrow thereat, and to extend to the bereaved husband and family heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained."

After paying a warm tribute to the

of the house be granted for a return of the revenue and expenditure in Westminster district for the four years ending 30th June, 1895. A return of the revenue and expenditure of Yale district for the four years ending June 30, 1895. A return of revenue and expenditure in the city of New Westminster for the four years ending June 30, 1895. A return of revenue and expenditure in West Kootenay district for the four years ending June 30, 1895. It was pointed out that this information could all be found in the education department report and the public accounts, but the resolution passed.

The house next went into committee on the assessment act, Mr. Hunter in the chair. On the motion to change taxable incomes from \$800 to \$1000, Mr. Kitchen asked what incomes were proposed to be taxed, and held that it was an unjust proposition to tax the income of a man who was earning only one thousand dollars. The government might as well tax Mr. Kitchen if he makes a net profit on his farm of \$1000. It would be just as fair. Mr. Kitchen also pointed out that the total tax, real and personal, paid by the three coal companies was only \$5000, which cannot be called a heavy tax on these three large corporations.

Mr. Walkem referred to the difficulty that would be experienced in collecting this tax. In a return presented some years ago on income tax returns it was

Mr. Kitchen said that if the government would put in force the 5 cents a ton tax on coal mines the mortgage tax could be dispensed with.

The amendment was lost on a straight party division.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved to strike out section 8 and substitute therefor the following:

"8. There shall be assessed, levied, and collected from every person owning, managing, leasing, or working a mine, and paid to His Majesty, His heirs and successors, the sums following, that is to say:—

"One per cent. on the assessed value of the output of such mines, that is to say:—On the assessed value of all ore or mineral-bearing substances mined, gotten, or raised from any lands in the province, as ascertained and determined from verified smelter, reduction works, or other returns satisfactory to the assessor."

Mr. Kitchen here again raised the question of taxing the coal mines. He was in favor of taking off the small real and personal tax they pay now and put on the 5 cents a ton royalty.

Mr. Kellie was for having it referred to the supreme court to have an opinion as to whether the government had the right to impose this royalty.

Mr. Williams said there was no question as to the right of the province to put on this tax. It is evident that the coal mines which had been working previous to 1884 have five cents a ton pre-

may vary in different districts or for differently situated or different classes of mines—upon the output of the preceding quarter or other period. The quarters shall end on the last day of the months of March, June, September and December in each year."

This also was passed.

The committee then rose and reported progress.

It was announced by the government that night sessions would be commenced on Thursday.

Mr. Helmcken introduced an act to amend the investment and loan societies act, which was read a first time.

The Ladies Know by Practical Experience

That Diamond Dyes Are Far Superior to All Others.

It is the easiest matter in the world to dye with the Diamond Dyes, as thousands of women know from practical experience, and in this way one can make old clothing look like new, and save a great many dollars in the course of a year. One ten cent package of Diamond Dyes often saves the cost of a new gown, for it makes the old one look like new. Mrs. Alex. McGillivray, Winnipeg, Man., says: "Your Diamond Dyes are home treasures. I have used

Chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee

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

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

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

Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company, LIMITED.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria.

AMUSEMENTS

--GRAND--

Concert.

GIVEN BY...

LADIES' AUXILIARY

For the benefit of the Jubilee Hospital, under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, at Institute Hall, Tuesday, March 24th, at 8 p.m.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

--GRAND--

Sacred Concert

Will be given on...

Thursday Evening, March 26

In Institute Hall, View St.

In Aid of St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral Fund. The following artists will take part: Miss Agnes Dawson, L.R.A.M. ... Pianist; Miss A. Dolan ... Soprano; Dr. Meadows ... Baritone; F. Victor Austin ... Violinist; L. Bradley, F.V.C.M. ... Violoncellist.

Admission 50c. Tickets on sale at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, R. Jamieson's and Braund & Co.'s Bookstores, and at Lombard's Music store. m23-4t

Christie's Biscuits

Peas Meal

FOR SALE BY...

R. H. Jameson, Grocer.

33 FOIT STREET.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME



ALL HONOR TO THE FRENCH LIBERALS!

"In no terms of fulsome compliment do I say to my friends from the Province of Quebec that they have done a great deal to redeem this Parliament and enable its dying... I have more hope of Confederation to-day than I have had for many a long year past. I have more hope of seeing our various Provinces welded into one harmonious whole, and bringing about that consummation when we shall have made this Confederation such a success that every man will feel that he is a Canadian first, and a Frenchman or an Englishman, a Protestant or a Catholic, after."

estimable personal qualities of the deceased lady, Mr. Turner said he felt sure that every member of the house would join with him in an expression of sincere sorrow and sympathy with her husband, Hon. Mr. Davie, and family, in their severe loss.

Mr. Semlin seconded the resolution, which was passed in silence. A copy, signed by the Speaker, was ordered to be sent to Mr. Davie.

Mr. Kellie moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing: 1. The number of school children on the roll in municipalities in Westminster district for the last four years; 2. The average yearly attendance in said municipalities; 3. The monthly average attendance; 4. What does the government pay per head on the yearly average attendance in Westminster district in municipalities? 5. The monthly and yearly attendance of school children in the municipalities of Kamloops, Cowichan, Vernon, Spallumcheen and Kaslo. Also the amount paid by the government per head.

found that the most unjust discrimination had been made by the assessor.

Mr. Semlin, referring to the tax on mortgages, said in advance that the opposition did not intend to interfere very much with the passage of this bill. Both the house and the country had been very much interested in the mortgage tax for several years. The mortgage indebtedness of the country was between twenty and thirty millions and it could be easily understood the difference it will make to the people who will have to pay the increased amount of the mortgage tax that this personal property tax will force them to pay. The people are not in a position to pay it, and Mr. Semlin would like to see that part of the bill repealed and the old system resorted to.

A long discussion ensued on this point, resulting in Mr. Semlin moving to add to clause 3 the following:

(a) Clause 3 of the assessment act, amendment act, 1891, is hereby repealed.

(b) Mortgages on assessed property shall be exempt from taxation.

mum on those opened subsequently.

Mr. Kitchen pressed for an answer as to whether the government intended to move in this direction.

Hon. Mr. Turner was not at all prepared to give an answer to something sprung on him in that way.

Mr. Semlin claimed that the question was sprung on the government, who must have been considering this question for some time.

Captain Irving believed in all paying their fair proportion of taxation.

Mr. Turner said that some of the coal mines at present in existence are working at a bare profit, and if this tax were put on those particular mines now it might have the effect of closing work on one mine at least and putting some 1000 or 1500 men out of work.

them with great success for many years. The colors are fast and beautiful and washing cannot change them. I would send miles for Diamond Dyes, rather than bother with the worthless imitations if sent to me free of cost."

One Honest Man.

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

MARCH.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

PURCHASED VOTES.

D'Alton McCarthy was ruled out of order when, in the course of his speech on the remedial bill, he thus referred to certain of his fellow members in the house: "And now the government proposed to carry out its course and get a second reading of the bill through. It proposed to force its followers to eat dirt, and many of them would for a consideration." This was undoubtedly unparliamentary, but it was perfectly true. Sir Richard Cartwright stated the same fact in another way, being able, apparently, to keep himself within the rules of the house while his statement was quite as strong as Mr. McCarthy's. This is what Sir Richard said: "There is another consideration to which I allude with some little delicacy, but it is perfectly well known to every man in this house that there are scores of hon. members now present who never intend to face their constituents again, and it is more than rumored, it is known, that among those are a considerable number of gentlemen who have promises of offices from the government of the day. Now I say that, under these circumstances it is in the highest degree inexpedient that a measure of this kind should be carried by the votes of men who practically are the paid servants of the government, who are evading by their presence here the spirit, if not the letter, of the Independence of Parliament Act." Our Ottawa dispatch to-day gives some graphic particulars in regard to the deal made between the government and its followers, Alexander McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, is one of the faithful who voted for the second reading of the coercion bill. He has been promised the Hamilton collectorship of customs, and the government in order to leave that post open for him wishes to translate Collector Klyvert into the commissionership of customs at Ottawa. To do this it is necessary to raise the salary of the latter office, but that could not be done without correspondingly increasing the inland revenue commissioner's salary, therefore \$800 a year is added to each, and thus the country has the pleasure of paying \$1000 a year for the purchase of Mr. McKay's vote for the coercion bill. No doubt many other names on the list represent similar items of increased expenditure incurred for the purpose of enabling the government to carry out the coercion programme, which it adopted with the sole view of keeping itself in power. A government guilty of trafficking in votes in this scandalous fashion would not live for a week in Britain, but unfortunately our political atmosphere has become somewhat vitiated. Nor would the British electorate tolerate for a moment the presence of a politician who should make such an exhibition of himself as did Sir Charles Tupper in connection with Mr. McNeill's resolution. The people of Canada might well pause and enquire whether they can afford to encourage political vices for which the people of the mother country would deal out summary and severe punishment.

It is some comfort to find that Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues are not quite obtuse enough to hold on to the foolish contention that this parliament could stay in session until June 3. Its first session commenced on April 29, 1891, and manifestly its five years of life must be completed by that date at latest. If it did not commence to live until the return of the Algoma writ on June 3, 1891, then all its actions between April 29 and that date were illegal. There is no escape from that dilemma, and the government has done well to recognize the fact.

Sir Oliver Mowat has given another evidence of his remarkable shrewdness by his settlement of the vexed railway pass question. By his arrangement the mileage allowance to members of the legislature is paid over directly to the railway companies, and these in return give the members tickets good for a whole year. Thus the railways get paid, the members get their tickets and do not get a chance to pocket their mileage allowance, and everybody's conscience is saved from hurt. Then all members are placed on the same footing. Sir Oliver is a skillful solver of knotty problems in the political line.

Toronto Globe:—The courts are to decide whether an importation of 6,667,000 pounds of sugar came under the old or the new and higher tariff. The case exemplifies tariff operations in general. The sugar has been sold to consumers on the basis of the new tariff. The duty, \$33,300, and the added profits on that amount, have been paid by the consumers. If it be decided that the importation was made under the new tariff the amount will go to the public treasury, if under the old tariff, it will

be retained by the importers. They will receive encouragement in the latter case similar to that given the refiners by the tax on refined sugar.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "The claim that the metric system, if made compulsory by congress, would never be adopted by people generally, is absurd. It would take time, certainly, and the habit of thinking in yards instead of in metres would not be easily cutgrown. But the American people are not so stiff-necked that they cannot or will not take up a new thing in preference to the old, provided it offers reasonable advantages, which the metric system of weights and measures certainly does." It is one of the wonders of the century that our country should cling to a system of weights and measures that is not only cumbersome and antiquated, but is also English in its origin.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TAXES.

A statement recently made by Premier Turner in the provincial legislature that British Columbia enjoyed a lower rate of taxation than almost any other country in the world, has given rise to some discussion on the subject among the coast papers. But the discussion so far has been both fruitless and useless, because it has been only partly true. What the people of this province really want to know is the amount that it costs to keep up the fiscal system of the Dominion, or rather to support the organized manufactures of the eastern part of the Dominion. Last year the people of British Columbia paid through the customs houses in this province, in round figures, twelve hundred thousand dollars directly into the treasury of the Dominion in the way of duties on articles consumed in this province. Besides this, on the enormous quantities of goods which we import indirectly from abroad through eastern wholesale houses, a low estimate is that the above amount would be increased by two-thirds. This would bring the aggregate of tariff taxation for this province up to \$2,000,000 for last year. Estimating the present population of British Columbia at 65,000, this would mean a tariff tax of upwards of \$30 per head, for every man, woman and child in the province. The average tariff tax for the whole Dominion is less than \$5 per head, so that it is not difficult to see how unfairly the tax falls on British Columbians. As a matter of fact we pay upwards of a million and a half dollars a year more into the federal treasury than an equitable apportionment of federal taxation would require from us.

These facts are startling, and are an ever explanation why so many districts of the province are languishing. The fact is, that except where extraordinary circumstances—such as, for instance, the remarkable and gratifying mineral developments in Southern Kootenay—prevail, we can scarcely hope for a return of good times while this frightful drain on our resources continues. If we received a mild pro quo—something that would reduce us to the enormous and unfair exactions of the tariff 'tax'—there might be some grounds on which to justify or at least extenuate this exceptional impost, but the fact is we get less in favors from the Dominion authorities than any others of the provinces. They even propose now to leave us still more naked to the assaults of the enemy by inaugurating as soon as the Americans are willing to agree to it a system of absolute free trade in raw products, while the burden of the tariff on manufactured articles will still remain. Evidently the welfare of British Columbians is considered of little moment in the eyes of the Dominion Government.—Kamloops Sentinel.

TO REACH THE MAINLAND.

To the Editor: The board of aldermen are to be commended in their efforts to assist the city of New Westminster in endeavoring to establish quicker communication between the two cities by rail and ferry. The time required to make the run it is said, will be reduced to three and a half hours. One can readily see what an advantage it would be to the public to have such means of reaching the Mainland. The work could be done in as many months as it will require years to build the British Pacific, although it must and will come as soon as we get rid of our government, at present disgracing the treasury benches.

It would be well for our citizens to take advantage of the present opportunity to bring Victoria in closer touch with direct railway communication to the east. The proposition of the city of New Westminster is a reasonable one; they ask nothing more than they have at present for the building of a bridge across Fraser river but a government guarantee extending over a longer period fully secured by the city.

Victoria must be up and doing or our city will suffer from apathy. VICTORIAN.

WONDERS OF PARIS EXPOSITION.

Here are a few "in de sieckel" attractions proposed for the Paris exhibition of 1900. A twentieth century, or de triomphe overtopping the Eiffel tower; a lagoon composed of foliage, presumably evergreen; an eruption of Mount Vesuvius; a round dozen hanging gardens of Babylon; a palace peopled with all the actors (living, not in wax) of the elder Dumas (might not John Bull send a Pickwick gallery); a gold mine after nature; a mechanical man; a Frankenstein, sixteen feet high and capable of speech; the sliding from top to bottom of the Eiffel tower; the projection of visitors from 500 to 1000 yards into space and their return to terra firma in parachutes—time for the operation not stated; a palace to be devoted to the competitors for the prize of beauty; the creation of an aerial oasis, whatever that may mean; the New Jerusalem represented according to the Apocalypse; a "coup d'oeil" from the moon; or other words, a lunar landscape, from which the spectator surveys his own poor little globe and the adjoining lunaspheres in all their splendor; these infernal things. The entire list is too long to quote, proposals coming from all parts of France.—London Daily News.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

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

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

—Boys read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

AN EASPERATING WAIT.

"This is certainly very exasperating," said the stately blonde, as she consulted her watch and moved restlessly about in one of the luxurious chairs of the Weman's club reception room.

"What is the trouble?" asked the sweet brunette, who was idly cutting the pages of a magazine.

"Mrs. Dinsmore and I had an appointment to meet here precisely at 2 o'clock. I was here on the minute, but she has not put in an appearance, though it is now a quarter of an hour after the time."

"She may have been delayed on the way," said the brunette, soothingly.

"More likely she hasn't started from home yet. She always is such a slow poke. The next time I have to meet her at a certain hour I shall make it a point of being half an hour late."

"I have no doubt she will have a perfectly valid reason for not keeping the appointment punctually," the brunette continued, defending the absent one.

"Oh, I know she'll have excuses enough. She was always good at inventing excuses. It's nearly half past two now, and we have ever so much to do this afternoon."

The stately blonde snapped her watch case with a vicious pluck and put it in her pocket. Just at that moment the object of their conversation appeared in the doorway, and the aggrieved one wreathed her face in smiles as she advanced to meet her.

As they kissed each other, the new arrival exclaimed:

"Oh, dear! I know you'll think I'm dreadfully remiss in keeping my engagements, but really it couldn't be helped. Let me tell you how it was, my dear."

"Don't say a word," replied the stately blonde, in her blindest tones. "If you are behind time, I am, too, for I haven't been here more than a minute or two. My impression was that the time we agreed upon was half past two."

With beaming smiles on their faces the two went down stairs and out upon the street.—New York World.

HELPED WOMEN OF HER RACE.

The Parsee lady, Coverdale, widow of the late Merwanjee M. Bhowanagree, who has just died in Bombay at the age of 65 years, was, in her early life and up to the decease of her husband, says the London Times, a notable figure in the society of her own community. A woman of the purest Parsee descent, of singular intelligence and mental ability, and of great personal attractions, she became almost before hearing school a prominent advocate of native female education according to European ideas, and devoted herself to its propagation among her own people. She was deeply read in Persian and English poetry, taking a remarkable delight in the reading aloud of the writings of the best known modern English poets.

She trained up both her children, a daughter and a son, in accordance with her own advanced plans, the former having been the late Archibald Bhowanagree, whose romantic monument is to be seen in the eastern corridor of the Imperial Institute, and the latter being M. M. Bhowanagree, C. I. E., the present member of parliament for the northeast Bethnal Green. It fell to him, under the capable direction of his mother, and with the co-operation of the late Manorkjee Cursetjee, to organize definitely the scheme of Parsee technical education which now flourishes with such vigor in Bombay. Though long before death she had disappeared from public view of her community, it is but due to her memory to recall and place on record her past services, which, rendered at a fortunate moment, yielded practical and beneficent results far beyond her own most sanguine expectations. Her son's success as a parliamentary candidate was a source of great pride to her.

TWO WITNESSES FROM WINDSOR.

James Sherwood and C. J. Curtis Cured of Nervousness and Indigestion by the Use of South American Nerve-A Remedy that Cures Old and Young, Men and Women of Some of the Most Serious Maladies of Life.

The secret of the wonderful curative powers embodied in South America's Nerve is found in the fact that it cures at the nerve centres. From these flows the life blood that gives health, strength and effort to men and women. When these are deranged disease naturally and quickly follows. Thus it is that thousands of witnesses in all parts of Canada, some who have reached three score and ten, others in middle age, and again those who are mere children, tell how this medicine has cured them of indigestion, nervousness, general debility, derangement of the liver and like troubles.

To particularize: Mr. James Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., has reached more than three score years and ten. He suffered terribly from nervous troubles and indigestion of a very complicated character. It looked as though he could not be cured, his age seemingly being a barrier. But he was recommended to try South American Nerve, and did so. Of the result he says: "I consider it a splendid medicine, which has relieved me of much pain, built up my health, and has given me a much better appetite than I had before using it. I have so far used four bottles and still always keep it in my house."

Another witness from Windsor is Mr. C. J. Curtis, one of the wealthy yeomen of that district. He suffered from a general break up of the system, an outcome of a gripe. Almost everything was tried, but with no effect. As a last resort South American Nerve was recommended, and of its results he says: "After taking one bottle I found very great benefit from it, my appetite improved wonderfully, and I felt my strength returning very fast. I purchased five bottles, but after taking only three out of the five I am feeling as nearly well to-day as I ever did, and I can attribute my restoration to health and strength solely to South American Nerve."

With medicine as with doctors, there is a good deal that has to be taken on experiment. But in South American Nerve no chances are taken. The language is none too strong, that it is an infallible and certain cure, particularly for indigestion and nervous troubles. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

WE announce further startling reductions in Furniture and Furnishing Goods in order to make room for a large lot of new Goods soon to arrive.

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

---THE GREAT---

# Mortgage Sale

.....AT.....

## Manchester House

Will be continued for a short time longer, but the mortgagees, to effect a speedy clearance of the stock, have decided to make a further reduction in the already Low Prices.

Store Will be Closed on Friday, March 20th, to Re-Mark Stock.

Re-Open on Saturday Morning.

**J. H. WARK,** - - - - - Manager.

**George Marsden**  
General News Agent

Is now located in the  
**ADELPHI BLOCK**

A Choice Stock of  
**Tobacco and Cigars.**

All Coast Papers on sale.

**NOLTE'S PATENT**

Glasses Accurately Adjusted

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

---

**Don't Smoke**

Any but the Capital Brand of Cigars. They are the Best. Insist upon getting the Capitals.

**MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers.**  
54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.

**ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.**

**Str. JOAN,**

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

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

Lv. Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.  
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo...Friday 7 a.m.  
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

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

**Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.**

The officers and members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at the Lodge Room, on Wednesday, March 25th, at 1:30 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, W. H. Wood.

Members of Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Noble Grand,  
**H. W. FAWCETT,**  
Recording Secretary.  
m23-2t

**Patronize Home Industry**

**The B. C. Broom and Brush Works**

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

—Seamless Tapestry Squares at Weiler Bros. in three sizes. Crossley's celebrated makes.

**TO THE PUBLIC**

Our Best  
**DOUBLE SCREENED**

**New Wellington Coal**

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

at **SPRATT'S WHARF,**  
Delivery Extra.  
**SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.**

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

**Spring Consignment**

OF..

**Crossley's Carpets**

..AT..

**Weiler Bros..**

Are better than ever

**The New . . Riche Velvet**

Beautiful designs and colors in Brussels. Fine line of Tapestry Carpets, including 5-5 and 3-4 States.

These goods have just arrived for the Spring trade.

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

**Pendray's Electric**

Fills the Bill.



TURKISH OFFICIAL MURDER.

Soldiers Acknowledge That Orders Came From Constantinople.

New York, March 24.—Mihran Dalmatian, an Armenian refugee, who recently escaped from Turkey, and recently arrived here, said last night: "The massacre in Marsovan occurred in the morning of the 15th of August, 1895. The first thing done was to put a guard of Turkish soldiers around the American college. This was to protect the college from attack. Two or three houses in the town in which the nationalized American citizens lived were also guarded. The Turkish soldiers began by killing in cold blood all the Armenians whom they found in the market. They did this with great ease, partly with bayonets, and partly with hatchets. They then proceeded all the Armenians whom they found in the streets. They did not, however, enter any Armenian houses except four, where several women were assaulted and killed. "Meanwhile, each of the five mosques in the town had a Turk crying out every few minutes that the Armenians were sacking the mosques and killing the Turks. This added greatly to the public excitement and the Turkish populace to the soldiers. "Only 100 persons were killed in all the massacre in Marsovan. It was freely acknowledged by the soldiers that the Armenians were killed by direct orders from Constantinople. There are, altogether, 500,000 Armenians under Turkish rule for 10 years longer they will be exterminated or converted to Mohammedanism. Between 400,000 and 500,000 Armenians have been massacred up to the present time. The governor of the district is now busy arresting all the young Armenians whom the soldiers or police find in the streets. The result of this massacre is that all the young men of the district are being sent off to the old men to buy food."

A LOVELY LAND.

A Staircase Race Inhabits the Vast Forests of Guiana.

William E. Curtis, in writing to the Chicago Record concerning Guiana, says that aside from the mining camps, the scattered inhabitants of the interior are Indians, chiefly Caribs and a few half-breeds of Carib and Negro blood, called Cabanurus. They retain the many good qualities of the Caribs, and are intelligent, docile, and always hospitable to strangers. They love the open air and hate to work in the mines. Their houses consist of four posts supporting a roof of palm leaves, and sometimes this walls are made of braided leaves and rushes. The men are usually naked except for a loin cloth of dark blue cotton, and ornaments of alligators' teeth, monkeys' teeth, snake rattles, and other trophies of the chase. The women wear a single cotton gaiter, cut low at the top and high at the bottom, quantities of beads around their necks and arms, earrings and other ornaments. They are large-framed, stout creatures, and they spend most of their lives in the open air. They swim like fishes, shoot with guns and bows with equal facility, handle boats as well as the men, and the visitor might easily imagine regiments of Amazons such as the early voyagers describe. In their wars, which have been frequent since the sixteenth century, the women have fought side by side with the men, but have never provoked hostilities. They are as civil and as peaceable as any people in the world. They sleep in hammocks made of grass fibres, handsomely ornamented with feathers and skins of birds and snakes. The foliage in the forest is marvelous. The colors are intense and the flowering plants are almost infinite in number and variety. The contrast between the bright scarlet of some of the blossoms, the vivid green of the leaves, and the huge, dark brown pods of the wild chocolate tree is very striking. The air is alive with all the cry of animals, insects and birds. There is no place on earth where vegetable and animal life thrive so luxuriantly. The Indians partake of the nature of the animal kingdom, that they understand by instinct the nature and habits of insects, reptiles, and birds, and they can tame and train them without the slightest difficulty. They consider tame animals as legal tender in trade, and which they purchase what they want from their neighbors. They have no use for money. They spin the wild cotton and work up various fibre plants with great skill. They weave exquisite hammocks and handsome robes for ceremonial occasions. They make good pottery and decorate it with the same designs that are found among the Lucas of Peru.

A GOOD NAME

Blessed in Tens of Thousands of Happy Homes

Paine's Celery Compound a Blessing to Civilized Humanity.

A good name untarnished by vice, evil or crime is blessed and honored whenever mentioned.

It is like the refreshing shower that falls to cheer the parched and thirsty ground. The great and good name creates better and purer thoughts and aspirations, and tends to make mankind better.

The name "Paine's Celery Compound," cheers and comforts the hearts of thousands of sick and diseased people, who now use it, and from its virtues are finding a new life. Tens of thousands of cured men and women honor its fame, and bless the memory of its discoverer. It should be borne in mind that the great medicine is being imitated. Worthless and dangerous preparations bearing the name "Celery Compound," are seeking for recognition and for your money. Those who are anxious about a perfect cure and future health and strength, cannot afford to experiment with untried and unknown medicines.

Paine's Celery Compound has the indorsement of the best physicians and a legion of wonderful cures to its credit. The nervous, prostrated, weak, dyspeptic, rheumatic and neuralgic, find in it a new life, health and strength.

All last winter Mr. George A. Mills of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. He tried different remedies without receiving relief. He says "about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by all druggists; Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

REFRIGERATING FLOWERS.

Quite a revolution in horticulture has been in progress during the past decade, in which it has been conducted, comparatively few persons have been aware of the new departure. Everyone knows that flowers as well as fruits and vegetables, are forced, so that those who are rich have the use of them all the year. This forcing business is an expensive one, requiring constant care and attention, and the cost of the process is enormous. There have been made to get at the golden eggs by cheaper means, and as a result of many trials the opposite process to forcing has been adopted. The system consists in regarding the flowering of the plant by refrigeration, and is, of course, only applicable to those which are hardy in this country, by which we mean those that will stand several degrees of frost. The life of the valley is one of them, and it is much in request for purposes of decoration. Under the old forcing conditions only about 50 per cent of the buds treated could be induced to flower, but by the freezing method an average of 75 per cent. has been secured from the end of summer up to Christmas.

It will be noted that the process cannot be employed on any kind, and it would be certain death to camellias, and probably to hyacinths and tulips. It is not, however, necessary to frost the roots, but nearly 300 acres of lily of the valley under cultivation, and that they have yielded without any attempt to frost, with great success. It has been long ago proved that the plant can be cultivated in England with equal success, and we trust the new method will soon be tried on an extensive scale in this country.—Chambers' Journal.

WONDERFUL POWERS OF VISION.

There is a race of men who can see as far with the naked eye as an ordinary man can with a telescope. "Every man has his own telescope," might be applied with propriety to these fortunate persons. They live in a wild state in the south of Africa. The name "Hushmen" is an Anglicization of the Dutch word "Huisman," meaning "man of the woods." These human telescopes have derived their extraordinary power of vision, according to Mr. Herbert Spencer, through necessity. If it were not for this they must have long ago become extinct. They are remarkably small in stature for wild men, and they offer an easy prey for the large, fierce beasts that infest certain parts of southern Africa. In order to secure their diminutive size, they are unable to fight on equal terms with warlike and larger proportioned neighbors. Travellers in the region of the long-sighted Hushmen have reported some truly remarkable feats with the eyes. One day while European was walking in company with a friendly Hushman, the latter suddenly stopped, and pointing ahead in some alarm, exclaimed: "A lion!"

The white man stared until his eyes ached, but he could make out nothing. Thinking that the native must have made a mistake, he insisted on going forward, but the Hushman continued to insist. When they had advanced a little further, the Hushman again came to a halt, and absolutely refused to go another step farther, he explained, he could distinguish only a lion, but also a number of cubs. It could be dangerous, he said, to tamper with a lioness while nursing her cubs.

The European, however, still unable to see, went on, much less than usual, boldly on. When he advanced about a quarter of a mile he saw an object moving slowly along in the distance at a distance toward which the Hushman had directed his gaze. Still doubting that a human being could possess such marvellous powers of vision, he approached nearer, and finally distinguished the form of a lioness established by necessity. If our existence depended on our ability to see things as far as we do, this additional power would be acquired by practice. Deerslayer, of "Leather Stocking" fame, surprised everyone by his long-sightedness. Probably he could see further than these Hushmen, but he was a fiction character. All woodsmen, and as a general rule, men living an outdoor life, give their eyes practice at long range, which ultimately develops the accuracy of sight. A wonderful to a man who never uses his eyes except to read.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ENGLAND'S OLD VOLCANOES.

The Cause of the Great Dykes Found Throughout the Kingdom. Sir Archibald Geikie, F. R. S., in a lecture before the Geological Society on "The Latest Volcanoes in the British Isles," says that the subject was one which had occupied him closely for the last twenty years, and more especially the last seven years. These islands of ours were especially fortunate in the wonderful complete record which they had within their borders of the history of volcanic action. He supposed there was no area of equal dimensions on the surface of the earth where the story of volcanic action had been recorded so completely and with such wonderful voluminous detail. From the earliest geological times they had almost continuous record of volcanic eruptions along the western border of the European continent. There were once active volcanoes along a great valley between the outer Hebrides, the west and the mainland or Scotland on the one side, and the extended from the south of Antrim through the line of the Inner Hebrides far north into the Faroe Isles, and beyond them into Iceland. The present Icelandic volcanoes were the latest descendants of those which were in action in this country in tertiary times.

The story of volcanoes in this country was to be found by the study of volcanic features of the modern volcanoes in that country was that they did not form details like Etna or Vesuvius. Their dominant feature was the production of great quantities of fissures, but there were also cones, everyone who had sailed along the shores of the Clyde was familiar with the dykes that rose up sometimes with singular prominence above the surface of the Arden, Bute, and the Cambrian—great, wall-like masses of black rock through the sandstone. These dykes marked some of the fissures produced during the time of the early tertiary volcanic eruptions. The fissures appeared to have begun with the formation of these fissures. They had them in Antrim, Mull, Rum, Canna, Sanday and Skye. The Inner Hebrides were many fragments of what may have been originally a volcanic plateau extending from Antrim in the south to the north of Skye. The successive overflow of basaltic lava would be traced in layers in old river channels, and these layers had been repeated at least four times in the history of the islands, as shown in the islands of Canna and Sanday.

From the beginning of the story to the end, the production of fissures seemed to have been the fundamental fact. There was great difficulty in tracing the dykes in the last few months, in the course of their work in the geological survey, they had come across evidence which would enable them to spell their way among the dykes of the whole western highlands. The volcanoes, however, belonged to a very recent period—a time actually younger than the soft clay in which London is buried. The clay was there before the volcanoes began to blast forth. In closing Sir Archibald referred to the subject of denudation or waste, which is described as one of the most fascinating departments of geology, and one which gave valuable aid in enabling them to determine the age of different strata, and there were said, no place where the geologist could study that subject with more profit to himself and pleasure to others than along the north shores of the Faroe Islands, where there of them 2,000 feet in height.—Scotsman.

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

HOOD'S BILLS cure liver ill, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

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

Spring consignments of Crossley carpets at Water Bros.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

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

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

1.—FREER TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

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

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

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

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

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

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

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

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government; to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

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

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined. The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

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

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

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

That the present treaty, which the dykes of the United States in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electors;

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

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

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

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

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

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

The government, which propped politically by these expenditures of public

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrong doing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

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

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

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

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

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

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

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

TRANSPORTATION. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Is the only direct line to the

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

GEORGE McCL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver. CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED). TIME TABLE NO. 27, Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train. NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

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

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Kamloops, Kootenay Lake and Okanagan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Maraca. 7 A.M. Lv. Spokane, Ar. 5:30 P.M. Connecting January 31st, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kamloops and all lake points, arriving at Kamloops at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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S. S. MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due April 8th. CHITTAOONG, 2300 tons dead weight, due May 5th. PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports. For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents. F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y, Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria. Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND. SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 5:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays. For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folson St., San Francisco. For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change. The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Alameda, Thursday, April 2, at 5 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails. For HONOLULU ONLY S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, at 10 a.m. For passage apply to 114 Montgomery Street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents, R. P. BIRNEY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

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WATER WORKS AGAIN

City Engineer Recommends Some Changes in the Beaver Lake Reservoir.

Council Votes a Thousand Dollars for the Queen's Birthday Celebration.

Short and Sharp Passage-at-arms Between the Mayor and Ald. Macmillan.

Before proceeding with the regular business last evening, the city council passed in silence the following resolution, moved by Ald. Partridge and seconded by Ald. Wilson:

Resolved, That a letter of condolence be addressed to the Honorable Chief Justice Davis, conveying to him the deep sympathy of the Mayor and council in his sad bereavement.

Thomas Thompson wrote contending that W. P. Winsby was illegally elected collector, he having the least number of votes on the sixth ballot, and should therefore have been dropped.

The Mayor explained that Mr. Wilson received no votes on the fifth ballot, and he was therefore dropped.

The letter was received and filed, the writer to be informed as explained by the Mayor.

Major F. B. Gregory asked the council to make an appropriation for free concerts by the Fifth Regiment band.

The letter was received and laid on the table to be taken up with the estimates.

J. J. Nickerson thanked the council for the resolutions endorsing the Fraser river bridge and ferry to Sidney project.

He explained that if the Victoria & Sidney Railway was extended to the outer wharf, freight cars could be brought over and run alongside the ocean steamers.

Rev. C. M. Tate complained of an old man who makes a living by supplying liquor to Indians. Referred to the Chief of Police.

D. Spencer asked what rebate would be allowed him if he replaced the sidewalk in front of the Arcade building with a concrete sidewalk.

Greenwood & Randolph asked for a share of the city printing. Referred to the printing committee.

The city clerk reported that since the last meeting letters had been received from Mrs. Blake, calling attention to her letter of the 20 ult., complaining of Fernwood Road, and requesting that the water be diverted off her property at once.

From W. R. Wilson requesting on behalf of his client, the Hon. Chief Justice Davis, that a concrete gutter outside the curb of the Adolphi block on Government street be constructed.

From George Cruser requesting permission to remove about 20 loads of earth from a street next to John Turner street to fill in his lot on South Turner street, in exchange for a quantity of city or other filling in return.

These letters had been referred to the street committee. Received and filed.

City Engineer Willmot wrote as follows: "Reconsideration of Reservoir. If the work is completed in accordance with the provisions of the contract the slopes will be faced with concrete and the bottom of the reservoir, which is of earth, will be a foot below the level of the outlet gate under which conditions the concrete will be liable to be damaged through the settling of the material on which it will rest.

There will be difficulty in cleaning out the reservoir, the lower depth of which will require to be pumped. I would respectfully suggest that in lieu of the above, about 12 inches of clean gravel and sand be placed on the present bottom of the reservoir and a flooring of brick be laid on it, sloping slightly towards the outlet, so that when the reservoir requires to be cleaned out the floor can be flushed down. Also that the slopes of the reservoir be faced with brick on the edge instead of with concrete, as the former, besides being much cheaper, would not be so injuriously affected by a slight settlement of the embankments as would the latter, and in case it should be necessary to repair it at any time the work could be much more easily done than in concrete. The estimated difference in cost would be \$987.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the matter be left in abeyance until the completion of the present contract when the work be done by day labor under the engineer. He advised the council not to open up the question of extras. There was good cause to believe that the contractors intended to make a claim for damages and it would be unwise to do anything that would in any way complicate the matter.

Ald. Williams was in favor of having the work done, but like Ald. Macmillan, did not wish to open up the question of extras with the present contractors.

Ald. Partridge explained that he intended to vote for the first time with the last two speakers on the water question.

Ald. Marchant did not intend to look upon the contractors with suspicious eyes. Having the doctors (the engineers) for the water works, he did not feel like preparing his own prescription. The council, he thought, should follow the advice of the engineers, but he did not like the idea of additional cost.

Ald. Glover could not see how the changes would give the contractors a chance to get back at the city with a law suit. The present contractors' tender could be accepted or rejected by the council. They would have to do the work for a certain amount. When he employed an engineer he usually followed his advice.

Ald. Humphrey rather favored the report of the engineer, but he would like to have time to consider it. If the city could have the change made for \$986 it was getting off easily. He moved in amendment that it be deferred until a

special meeting to be called by the Mayor.

Ald. Wilson seconded the amendment. He did not feel inclined to break the contract, but would like to hear the engineer's explanation.

Ald. Cameron favored the amendment. The engineer's advice should be followed.

Ald. Macmillan explained that he did not find fault with the engineer, but he wanted it laid over until the contract is completed.

The amendment was adopted. Supt. Sheppard called attention to the fact that it was time to call for tenders for summer clothing and shoes for the police. Laid on the table until the estimates came up.

The water commissioner reported in regard to the application of Alex. Vye, for the extension of the water system to his residence on Third street, that there would be but one consumer, the cost would be \$77.30 and 540 ft. of 4-inch pipe would be required. Referred back for estimate of cost of pipe as well as for digging the trench.

The usual finance committee reports were adopted.

The committee recommended that \$1,000 be appropriated for the Queen's Birthday celebration.

Ald. Humphreys moved that the report be laid on the table until the estimates were considered. There were many things more necessary than this.

Ald. Macmillan seconded the motion. Only a few weeks ago the council refused to give aid to a scheme to start a home for aged women. If a vote was not made for the old women's home he would vote against an appropriation for the celebration.

Mayor Beaven explained that he recommended the appropriation as two months were required to make the celebration a success, and those who interest themselves in the matter wished to know what the council would do. Not to celebrate the Queen's birthday would be to give the city a black eye. The estimates could not be brought down, because, until a few days ago, it was impossible to estimate the revenue and he was now waiting for an answer from the legislature in regard to certain financial matters.

Ald. Marchant favored a vote for the celebration, but would not vote for it until the estimates were before the council. He contended that the estimates could be considered at once.

Ald. Wilson favored a vote for the celebration as did also Ald. Partridge.

Ald. Glover did not think the celebration did the city a great deal of good. Funds are badly needed for streets, many of which are impassable.

Ald. Cameron contended that it would be giving the city a black eye to give up the Queen's Birthday celebration. He did not believe any \$1,000 voted by the city did more good than the \$1,000 voted for the celebration. The Old Women's Home, Jubilee Hospital and Agricultural Society would be considered in time.

Ald. Williams said he would certainly support the motion for an appropriation. In spending \$1,000 the city reaped a benefit.

Ald. Humphreys explained that he was in favor of a vote for the celebration but he thought it should be laid over until the estimates were brought up.

The report was received and adopted. The park committee recommended that a new bear pit be constructed, the old one repaired, a foot bridge built across one of the lakes, the roads rolled at a cost of \$200 and that the city surveyor give the level and estimate of the cost of levelling a piece of ground in front of the South Park School.

The Mayor said the first part of the report could not come up until there was a recommendation from the finance committee.

Ald. Macmillan—Why was not the recommendation made?

Mayor Beaven—Because I did not recommend it.

Ald. Macmillan—Can you bank a committee in that way? Is a municipal council a one man one power concern? I move that the whole report be adopted.

The Mayor ruled the motion out of order, and the latter part of the report was read.

The sewerage committee recommended that the sewer be extended along Kane street by day labor and that John Pascoe be engaged as foreman at \$3 a day.

Ald. Partridge explained that the money was on hand, the city having collected the money under the branch sewers by-law.

The report was adopted. The street committee reported that matters referred to them were being considered by the city engineer.

The same committee recommended that Mr. Northcott be appointed to represent the city to act with a representative of St. John's church to decide upon the compensation to be made for the removal of the fence and porch on Herald street.

The report was adopted: the amount decided upon to be in settlement of all claims.

Applications were received from the following for the position of sewerage, sanitary and plumbing inspector: Jas. Blackwood, A. C. Brown, L. G. Burns, Charles R. Blake, Robert Chipchase, A. J. Clyde, M. J. Conlin, E. Cousins, A. Murray, Thos. H. Parr, C. T. W. Piper, Matthew H. Thompson and Geo. Watson.

On the first ballot Matthew H. Thompson received two votes, Thos. H. Parr four, M. J. Conlin two, George Watson one and Robert Chipchase one. All those who did not receive a vote were dropped. Chipchase and Thompson receiving but one vote each on the second ballot they were dropped, leaving Conlin and Parr who received three votes each and Watson who received two. Watson was dropped on the third ballot, he receiving two votes and Conlin and Parr four each. On the fourth ballot Conlin and Parr received five each. This was repeated on the fifth and sixth ballots and the council adjourned at 11 o'clock without making a selection.

Drive out the impurities from your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus avoid that tired, languid feeling and even serious illness.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

REVELSTOCK.

Kootenay Mail. The first carload of machinery for the Columbia Hydraulic Mining Company, who are operating on the Columbia just above the mouth of Smith Creek, arrived to-day from Chicago, and another carload has been dispatched.

A large number of letters are being received from outside parties who are seeking for a field for investment, and it is expected that there will be quite a rush into the Trout Lake and Fish Creek countries during the coming summer.

A carload of Silver Cup ore was shipped from Arrowhead for Tacoma last Sunday and another carload will be shipped this week. The Silver Cup continues to improve as development work progresses.

There are now five teams hauling ore at Thompson's Landing. Two teams are hauling from Trout Lake and three teams from Thompson's to Arrowhead.

Two loads of Silver Cup ore and one horse went through the ice to the bottom of the North-East Arm, the driver of one of the sleighs narrowly escaping the same fate. The horse belonged to Hildman Bros., who are doing the teaming across the Arm from M. McGillivray. The ore, which is the property of Mr. D. McGillivray, was valued at \$1,200.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, March 24.—The residence of the Melnes brothers had a narrow escape from being burned on Sunday night. The discovery was first made by T. R. E. Melnes, who, on proceeding to investigate, found that one of the portiers in the front room was blazing away in such a manner as threatened soon to consume the house entirely. He lost no time in beating out the flames with one of the door mats and made everything perfectly safe again.

A Chinaman named Loy was killed on the N. V. C. Co.'s wharf yesterday. He was engaged in trying to extricate a huge piece of coal from between the coal truck and the platform, when another Chinaman, not knowing Loy was in such a position, started the car, with the result that Loy was badly crushed.

and only lived a few hours after the accident.

The case against John Clever was further remained to next Wednesday on behalf of the prosecution.

The Indians of the coast intend holding a big meeting on Kuper Island for the purpose of protesting against the action of the government in prohibiting the holding of potlaches. Speeches will be made by the chiefs of the various tribes.

The murder of a squaw and her two half-breed children in a lonely cabin on Douglas Island was learned through the passengers on the Alki. Their information was very meagre, but they had heard that the squaw, who had been living for several years with a white man and was by him the mother of two children, had just received a large amount of gold from her husband, who is in the Yukon country. It is supposed that the inmates were first murdered and then robbed. The bodies had been horribly mutilated with an axe. Douglas Island is the location of the far-famed Treadwell mines.

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

The annual meeting of the Natural History Society was held in the provincial library last evening. The treasurer's report showed a good balance, the receipts being in excess of last year, notwithstanding the reduction in the membership fee. Officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, Ashdown Green (re-elected); vice-presidents, Dr. Newcombe and James Deans; secretary, Dr. Crompton (re-elected); treasurer, C. Lowenberg (re-elected); librarian, R. E. Gosnell; and curator, J. Fanning; committee, O. C. Hastings, Capt. Walbran and J. R. Anderson. It was decided to have another dredging expedition on Saturday week.

All desiring to take part are requested to leave their names with Mr. Arnefelt at Brand & Co's.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REUBEN E. TRUAX



Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of Canada's ablest thinkers and statesmen, a man so highly esteemed by the people of his district that he was honored with a seat in Parliament, kindly furnishes us for publication the following statement, which will be most welcome to the public, inasmuch as it is one in which all will place implicit confidence. Mr. Truax says: "I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from Indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow-sufferers from the disease to give South American Nerve an immediate trial. It will cure you. "REUBEN E. TRUAX, "Walkerton, Ont." It has lately been discovered that certain Nerve Centres, located near the base of the brain, control and supply the stomach with the necessary nerve force to properly digest the food. When these Nerve Centres are in any way deranged the supply of nerve force is at once diminished, and as a result the food taken into the stomach is only partially digested, and Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia soon make their appearance. South American Nerve is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerves. It will absolutely cure every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and is an absolute specific for all nervous diseases and ailments. It usually gives relief in one day. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nerve is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses. Dr. W. Washburn, of New Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have used South American Nerve in my family and prescribed it in my practice. It is a most excellent remedy."

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ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a five years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from Farm to Creamery to be paid by the Association, are required to write at once, stating their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept and other information to JOHN F. CHANDLER, Garman, P. O., Near Victoria, B. C.

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

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## EFFORTLESS SPEECH.

How much more actual cerebral deterioration is the result of effortless speech must be a matter of speculation; of course mere loquacity is unattended by proper cerebral exercise or intellectual effort, and even if a variety of words be used, such are not the product of healthy cerebration. Those who care much of the insane recognize under certain conditions the significance of such volubility, for it is often the precursor of a mania or other mental disturbances. It is rather the province of the writer to show the actual involvement that accompanies an improper or careless use of the speech-centers in an apparently healthy person, than an expression of brain disease.

A number of polysyllabic words are used to express the disturbances of speech that follow the misuse of the mental and mechanical apparatus concerned in its production. This includes the transposition of words or syllables, the grammatical voice, or the exaggeration of emotional speech. Under some circumstances, the resulting disorders may closely resemble those due to actual structural diseases of the brain, attended by disorganization of the speech-centers, but usually the perversion is functional, though obstinate, and bears the same relation to organic speech defects that hysteria and other functional nervous conditions do to real disease. Some of the morbid derangement, when there is hyper-automatism, resembles certain well known forms of "cramp," due to the repetition of such acts as writing, or those of a limited kind among artists or musicians, where a small group of muscles is the seat of spasm, and these forms are designated a writers' cramp, telegraphers' cramp, violinists' cramp, etc. Under such circumstances there is usually little participation of thought in the oft-repeated act, which becomes habitual, and the directing power is of an unconscious kind.

The so-called "baby-talk" of silly people, the form of trivial conversation which consists in the use of diminutives and is employed especially by young lovers or by those who for the first time stray into the devious and flowery paths of matrimony, are examples of this defect which supplants the vigorous and wholesome expression of genuine feeling. This condition of affairs may sometimes amount to more than mere eccentricity and indicates a real failure upon the part of the individual to keep his word symbols well in mind and in order.—"The Perils of Small Talk," by Allan McLane Hamilton, in the March Century.

## THE SLEPT AMONG SNAKES.

"When I was collecting specimens of plants and animals in Zaca-tecas," said the noted Dr. Maximilian Schumann, as reported in the San Francisco Call, "I had an experience with rattlesnakes which came near being the death of me."  
The doctor is the Belgian explorer and naturalist who went through Africa and is now bound to Tibet for the Beron de Rothschild and the Institution of Natural Sciences of Langenburg. In telling of his adventures he said: "I had gone a day's journey on horseback from the city of Zaca-tecas to the southeast to examine some old Toltec ruins, known as the Quemada ruins."  
"On my arrival within the ruins I lit a fire to get my supper, after which I spread my blankets and lay down. In the morning when I woke up I threw my hand outside of the blanket and it almost touched a big poisonous rattlesnake. I escaped by the merest chance. Looking toward my feet, what was my astonishment to see rattlesnakes all over the blanket. There were no less than six of them, besides the one that had so narrowly missed my hand."  
"The reptiles were not the crotalus horridus or diamond crotalus, known in California, but the crotalus mitchilli, found in the hot regions. They are very poisonous. When I had lit my fire in the evening I could not see the snakes, which, I presume, had crept along the walls. The altitude of Zaca-tecas and the old ruins is between 7000 and 8000 feet, and it gets quite cold at night."  
"My fire was what undoubtedly attracted them. When they got out toward it they found my bed, and, discerning the warm blankets, crawled up on them and went to sleep. I have always thought it was almost miraculous that I escaped being bitten. As I did not want the snakes, having already all I wanted, I killed them and nailed them to the adobe wall, with my card on them."

## AMERICAN NEWS.

Waterbury, Mich., March 24.—Frank Gough, 15 years old, was shot and instantly killed by a younger brother yesterday. The parents were away and the boys got quarrelling over a loaded gun. The neighbors rushed in and found the children sweeping up the boy's brains.

Visalia, Cal., March 24.—Lovern, the leader of a gang of train robbers, who attempted to hold up a train last week, cut his throat in jail here and will probably die.

New York, March 24.—The Republican convention to select delegates to the national Republican state convention at St. Louis, Mo., met at the Auditorium shortly after 12:30 this afternoon. The convention is a Morton one, but with a strong McKimley sentiment as an under-current.

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

—Have you seen our chafing dish? It is the latest acquisition to our stock of fine cooking utensils. You may see it at Wdley Bros.

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

## BRITAIN AND THE SOUDAN.

If the English government shall determine upon a serious forward movement in what was a dozen years ago the Egyptian Soudan, it will be difficult to explain its motives satisfactorily to the average Englishman, unless the government is in possession of facts quite unknown to the press. If the movement is to be anything more than defensive in its purpose, it will arouse a good deal of bad feeling in quarters where the government has recently seemed to be seeking quite the opposite. But it may be well, on the one hand, that the movement will be carried just far enough to relieve in some degree the situation of the Italians, which would be an intelligible object. On the other hand it may be the purpose of Lord Salisbury's government to reply in this way to the request which is now certain the Sultan has made that England, shall "regularize" her position in Egypt. That request from that source is nothing less than insulting, and was probably intended to be so. The Sultan having succeeded in balking the plans of Great Britain for the rescue of the Armenians, and having, in the controversy over that subject, been pretty roughly handled by Lord Salisbury, finds a certain satisfaction in pressing the Egyptian question, which, in one sense, is a denial of any substantial sovereignty to the Sultan in Egypt as could be imagined. It is quite possible that the relation of England to the Nile country may be changed in the near future. It is an ominous and irregular, and the source of a good deal of care and responsibility and the English government may well desire to modify it. But there will be no return to Turkish supremacy, and no approach to it. Water will run up hill before any country rescued from the clutches of the Turk will again be thrown to him. The work that England has done in Egypt has been extraordinary and beneficent, and it will be lasting. Whatever else may happen, it will not be allowed to go for nothing.—New York Times.

## EVILS OF EXHIBITIONS.

There is on foot in France a plan for another monster industrial exposition in the year 1900. It is, however, meeting with strong opposition on grounds set forth by M. Leroy-Beaulieu in the Economiste Francais. These grounds are the defacement of the city and the occupation of the entire promenade for years with barracks, booths and scaffolding; the hostility of the shop-keepers and manufacturers, who are compelled to exhibit without any adequate return; the futility of the prizes, which really indicate nothing as regards superior excellence; the fact that every exposition brings more competitors to the city in every branch of business; while the dealers in the provinces suffer both in the year before and the year after they lose their customers saving their money for it, and the year after they have because they have spent their money. In fact, a local revenue of the country town, decreases at the same periods for the same reason. The exposition, it is spread a sort of intoxication through the country districts and draw to the city tens of thousands of people who never go back. Then the effect of these gatherings on the public health is very bad. The epidemic influenza, which has not yet disappeared from France, and made from 100,000 to 150,000 victims, was distinctly traced to the late Paris exposition. The barbarians, Asiatic and African who are brought to them to amuse the public, are considered particularly dangerous from this point of view. M. Leroy-Beaulieu proposes instead of the industrial exposition a scientific one, illustrating the progress made in the application of electricity, in lighting, heating and power. Electricity, he says, is entitled to all the honors of such an occasion, as it is a new force revealed to man during the nineteenth century, from which untold wonders may still be expected.—New York Evening Post.

## VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ottville's Hungarian Flour	5 25 to 5 50
Lake of the Woods Flour	5 25 to 5 50
Rainier	4 75
Superior	4 25
Plainsifier	4 25
Snow Flake	4 50
Olympic	5 00
X X X	4 40
Wheat, per ton	\$35 00 to \$37 50
Oats, per ton	25 00 to 27 50
Barley, per ton	25 00 to 27 50
Middlings, per ton	20 00 to 25 00
Iron, per ton	20 00 to 25 00
Ground Feed, per ton	25 00 to 27 00
Corn, whole, per ton	25 00 to 27 00
"    cracked	50 00
"    cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	25 to 30
"    oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	35 to 40
"    rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest)	3
"    rolled Oats, Prackman & Ker, per lb.	5
"    Potatoes, local	3 24
"    Cabbage	2 12 to 3
"    Cauliflower, per head	10 to 12 1/2
"    Hay, baled, per ton	85 to 92
"    Straw, per bale	1 00
"    Green Peppers, cured, per doz.	25
"    Onions, per lb.	6
"    Spinach, per lb.	6
"    Lemons (California)	25 to 35
"    Bananas	25 to 35
"    Apples, (Idaho)	25 to 35
"    Apples, Oregon, per box	\$2 to 2 25
"    Pears	10
"    Oranges (Riverside) per doz.	35 to 40
"    Pine Apples	25 to 50
"    Cranberries, Cape Cod, per gall.	1 25
"    Fish-Salmon, per lb.	17
"    Smoked Haddock, per lb.	10
"    Kipper Herring, per lb.	12 1/2
"    Eggs, Manitoba	15
"    Butter, Creamery, per lb.	35
"    Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb.	35
"    Butter, Fresh	25 to 30
"    Butter, California	30
"    Cheese, Cheddar	15
"    Hams, American, per lb.	14 to 17
"    Hams, Canadian, per lb.	15 to 16
"    Hams, Boneless, per lb.	20
"    Sides, American, per lb.	17
"    Bacon, Rolled, per lb.	12 to 14
"    Bacon, Long clear, per lb.	12
"    Bacon, Canadian	15 to 17
"    Shoulders	15 to 20
"    Lard	15 to 20
"    Sides, per lb.	12 to 15
"    Meat-Beef, per lb.	12 to 15
"    Veal	10 to 15
"    Mutton, whole	7 to 8 1/2
"    Spring Lamb, per lb.	10 to 12 1/2
"    Pork, fresh, per lb.	10 to 12 1/2
"    Pork, sides, per lb.	8 to 10 1/2
"    Hickories, per mill	10 to 15
"    Turkeys, per lb.	18 to 20

## SALVATION ARMY REBELLION.

Commissioner Eva Booth Cannot Satisfy the Chicago Recorders.

Chicago, March 24.—Commissioner Eva Booth's libel suit to Chicago is claimed by the recorders to be a failure. Salvationists at headquarters say openly that is the result. At the meeting this afternoon of the northwestern division of the Salvation Army held at Princess rink, the building was crowded to the doors. Demonstrations of approval were frequent during the young commissioner's address, but those who are at the backbone of the northwestern division were silent. The dissenting soldiers expected to have from the lips of Eva Booth an explanation of the difficulty between her father and her father-in-law. Her apparent disposition was to pass over the difficulty in silence. Only once was she interrupted. That was when she spoke of the principles of the army.

"What these principles are please," cried one in the audience. There was confusion and an attempt to interrupt. "These principles are too well known, too widely known, too numerous to mention. For the principles of the Army look to the publications, look to its work in this city, look to its work in the world. My time is limited."

It has been stated by some who know very little of our work that we wish to Anglicize the work wherever we inaugurate it. There is no other organization on earth that a greater believer in the doctrine of "When in Rome, do as Romans do."

"Are you satisfied with the commissioner's explanation?" an officer was asked after the commissioner's address.

"Do you call that an explanation? What did she say? She talked around the question we are asking and then turned the matter into a question of service. Wait till Ballington comes."

Ballington Booth is expected here next Sunday. He will speak in the new Central Music hall, and an open revolt and a transfer of allegiance is then promised.

## THE VIRTUOUS PRINTER.

Out of 520 convicts in Kingston penitentiary there is not a printer. The only one of the press represented in the institution is the foundry, one stereotyper being incarcerated. There are 173 laborers among the convicts and but one remaining 347 convicts are shoemakers, postmasters, painters, bricklayers, clerks, barbers, glaziers, photographers, sawyers, tinmiths, copers, blacksmiths, butchers, tailors, carpenters, bankers, etc. There is not one of the British Columbia penitentiary in the Montreal pen, but there is a bookbinder; and one in the Dorchester penitentiary. These are the only very competent printers in the (typographical) fraternity—Calgary Herald.

Oh! plans maid, think'st thou of ways To mortify thy heart? Strive to forget—for forty days— How beautiful thou art.

The other day I was at Montreal. As the inhabitants of the Canadian cities are of French and English extraction, one part of the population speak French and the other part English. Therefore all the store signs and notices at the boulevards are written in both languages.

On our way to the Lachine rapids the boatmen at the same time at a crossing. Again the warning: "Look out for the locomotive." And below the French: "Traversez de chemin de fer." (Lit: "Crossing of the railroad.")

"Crossing of the railroad," remarked the newly married young lady to her husband: "We may look out for the locomotive," and they say "I look out for the chimney of fire."—Texas Siftings.

Visitor—What would be a good day to see the senate in session?  
Resident—Well, you can take your choice. On Monday and Thursday they meet in Armenia; Tuesday, Venezuela; Wednesday, Cuba; Friday, the Transvaal Republic; and Saturday, if they can spare the time, to the United States.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel nervous and timid, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

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

## PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from Westminster—T. H. Lindsey, J. J. Jones, A. Bezz, Miss Campbell, W. J. Peterson, E. J. Jones, P. Schwenger, D. McPhaden, J. E. March, Mrs. M. Wether, N. H. Bayne, R. Collier.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Wm Decker and wife, F. M. York, Gus Letser, Jas McNabb, J. H. Bunton, L. Sizer, Jas Warner, Mrs. York, A. McNoll, J. Hamilton, Eva Stanley, George Landers, Lizzie Meitress, L. T. Williams and wife, Jones Waters, Miss Hastings, S. Baker, G. R. Raymond and wife, C. Colbert.

Per steamer Selma from the Sound—J. Hutchison, R. Baker & Son, L. White & Co., S. Letser & Co., Brackman & K. John Retzold, Hermann Wenzel, Wilson Bros. & Co., W. M. Goodchild, A. J. W. Bridgman, E. B. Marvill, Lowenberg & Co., Shore & A. J. Jos. Sommer, V. P. Pincus, Brew, J. W. Wall & Co., Simon Letser, Wilson Bros., Speed Bros., John Galeffi, J. J. Fisher, H. & Baerman, Sayward M. & T. Co., B. & K. Mill Co., Meiss & Gold.

## DIED.

WOOD—On the 22nd inst., at 44 Henry St., H. Wood, aged 40.  
Funeral takes place Wednesday, at 2:30 p.m., from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

## ROYAL Baking Powder.

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



**A LIFE SAVED**  
BY TAKING  
**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctor pronounced my case hopeless. A friend warned me of my trouble, and sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."  
H. WARR, 3 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
Highest Awards at World's Fair.  
Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

**Our Store To Let**  
...AND...  
**Showcases and Fixtures For Sale.**  
**BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!**  
... No Reserve ...  
**DAVIDSON BROS.,**  
The Jewellers,  
59 Government Street.

**A Bicycle For Nothing.**

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

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

We have on exhibition in our window a glass filled with shot. Every cash purchaser of a Boy's Suit will be entitled to Guess the Number of Shot in the Glass. The Boy guessing the nearest to the correct number gets the Bicycle. The competition commences on

**MONDAY, MARCH 23rd.**  
...and closes on...  
**SATURDAY, MAY 23rd.**

**FOR BOYS ONLY**

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

**Gilmore & McCandless**  
35 & 37 Johnson St.

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

**S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.**

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



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

**Erskine, Wall & Co.**  
Leading Grocers, Government Street.

**Slaughter Sale!**

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

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

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

**J. L. Beckwith & Co.,**  
42 Johnson Street.  
Opposite Gilmore & McCandless.

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

Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gent's) is the best value in the city.  
Crescents from \$55.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cyclery, 42 Government Street.

**M. W. Waitt & Co.,**  
Proprietors.

**Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia, LIMITED LIABILITY.**

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

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

**Ex Glenalvon**  
Just Arrived from Liverpool.

**Thorne's Celebrated O. H. M. Whiskey**

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods.

The demand for . . .

**Seagram's Whiskey**

Is still being freely met.

**R. P. RITHEY & Co., Ltd.**

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