







MARCH.

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

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, Board of Trade Building, The Daily Times.

THE MINING TAX.

The government has decided to adopt the miners' idea and reduce the tax on mines to one per cent, said rate to be levied on the net proceeds of the mine.

A FATAL GIFT.

Mr. Laurier's speech on the coercion bill was a notable one throughout, but it seems to us that the most telling point he made was the following presentation of the case for the province of Manitoba:

"Now, I ask parliament this question: Shall we, upon the complaint of the minority, unsupported by evidence, without having made any investigation, are we to be told that the law of the majority is to be set aside? If you tell me this, then I say it was a mere mockery to give to the province of Manitoba the right to legislate upon this question."

The logic of this passage is without a flaw; the plea is unanswerable. If the pretension of the Dominion government, that it was bound in a mechanical way to grant the request of the minority, is to be accepted as correct, then the constitution as far as Manitoba is concerned is a sham and a fraud.

ELECTION PROTESTS.

The people of the United States are twenty years behind Canada in the trial of election contests. Trial by a partisan parliament was discarded in Canada years ago, controverted elections being referred to the courts, where they properly belong.

ly of the most irrelevant character, for every sort of testimony is admitted. "When a case is decided against a sitting member," says a United States contemporary, "the country pays twice over for the services of a congressman from that district. The contestant gets his salary for the full term. The member who is ousted receives his salary for the full period during which, according to the decision of the house, he has wrongfully held his seat."

Monetary Times: The debate on the second reading of the Manitoba remedial school bill leads up to a division in which no one seems to be able to say whether the government will be sustained or defeated; but the chance of the bill having a majority in its favor increases. If defeated, the government would have three courses open to it: it could resign, or appeal to the country, or abandon the measure.

The minister of justice, Hon. Mr. Dickey, says there will be no revision of the voters' list this year, and has given notice of a bill postponing revision. This is the time—on the eve of a general election—when the voters' lists ought to be revised, but the cost of a revision is so great, and the time occupied in completing and preparing the lists is so long, that the government dare not attempt the work.

On the Victoria board of police commissioners a deadlock has occurred because of the government's failure to appoint a third commissioner. In the Nanaimo license board a deadlock has occurred for a similar reason.

WESTMINSTER CONVENTIONS.

There will be two important political conventions in this city next week—the postponed Liberal convention, on Tuesday, the 17th, and the adjourned Conservative convention, on Wednesday, the 18th—at which the respective candidates of the two parties, to contest Westminster district in the approaching Dominion general election, will, presumably, be chosen; though good intentions sometimes fail to materialize in action.

This is the first occasion on which regular party conventions, for the selection of candidates for a Dominion election, have been organized in this district, and the thorough, earnest, and business-like way in which the work has been taken up throughout the district bespeaks a live interest in Dominion political issues such as has never before been manifested in this part of the province, and which is altogether in the right direction, as tending rather to a campaign rather of principles than of personalities, and inspiring, at the same time, that the candidate who may be elected shall have to commend himself to the electors, largely, by his attitude on the public questions of the day, and his ability to intelligently discuss these.

Westminster district, for Dominion electoral purposes, includes, as is known, both the city and district proper. The rural portion of the constituency, having a voting population of over three to one as compared with the city, will, properly, have the chief voice both in the selection of the candidates, and in the final election. The local Liberal party, it must be admitted, have recognized this right of the rural portion of the district to have the controlling voice in the selection of the candidates, more liberally than have their opponents, by appointing only ten delegates from the city, in a total convention of about seventy; while, in the Conservative convention, the city has a representation of twenty-five out of a total of about eighty.—Columbian.

PATRIOTISM.

"Here," the owner of the great weekly entered the editor's office. "Is a story by Bloodyard Tipping. I want you to publish it as a matter of course. He panned carefully at the manuscript. 'To change it all over, cut out the tenth chapter first and'—The editor was dazed. 'What will the author say?' he ventured. 'Why, man, he's the literary lion of London!'"

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

ROME IS QUIETING DOWN.

The Government Prepared to Take a Safe Middle Course.

Rome, March 12.—The German emperor will have an interview with General Laiza in order to arrange a meeting with King Humbert, who will accompany his ally from Genoa to Naples on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern.

Queen Margherita completely approves of the Ricotti-Radini cabinet and the proposal to take a safe middle course in regard to the war in Africa. She promised to give the new ministry her most energetic support.

General Boritieri is preparing a statement in which he will show that Crispi was largely responsible for the recent disaster in Abyssinia. The ex-premier, who desires to go abroad, is preparing a violent press campaign against Signor Rudini.

The new ministry will at once lay an important project relative to the African policy before the chamber in order that it may be discussed before the prorogation of parliament.

A general amnesty for political offenses has been decided upon. General Ricotti, as minister of war, has been extremely well received by the army, as he means to complete the break with the dangerous policy pursued by Mocceni.

Rome, March 12.—The latest advices from Massowah are that the army of Negus has reached Entisio, half way between Adowa and Adigrat. The forces of Osman Dignah have arrived at Gulusit.

Paris, March 12.—The railroad trains crossing the frontier from Italy are crowded with Italians who are leaving that country to escape military service in Africa.

London, March 12.—The Times has a dispatch from Cairo which reports that two large forces of Dervishes, one commanded by Osman Dignah, are advancing upon Kassala. Should the Italians meet with disaster, the dispatch says, Mahdist activity would be revived throughout the Sudan, especially in the vicinity of Suakin and Tokar.

London, March 12.—The Westminster Gazette, commenting upon the summons of Count von Reulensberg, German ambassador to Austria, to Berlin and the mission also to Berlin of Count Golchowski, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, suggests that these conferences may cause the ears of King Humbert to burn.

NO INFORMATION.

British Government Has Nothing to Say About Venezuela.

London, March 12.—Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, was asked to-day if the report cabled here from the United States that a settlement of the Venezuelan question had been reached was correct. He said: "I would be glad to know the Venezuelan dispute was settled, but I know nothing about such a settlement as the one reported in New York as having been reached. For all I know, however, the settlement may be near by, but I have not heard of its settlement."

London, March 12.—The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, replying to a question in the house of commons to-day, said the government has no information as to a settlement of the Venezuelan question being arrived at.

Washington, March 12.—It can be stated positively, notwithstanding publication to the contrary, that no settlement has been reached of the Venezuelan boundary question, but according to the best authorities the matters are shaping themselves in such a fashion as to warrant the belief that there will be a satisfactory outcome.

TO AID CUBA.

Agency Established in Detroit for Enrollment of Recruits.

Omaha, March 12.—An agency is to be located here for the purpose of enlisting recruits for the insurgent army of Cuba. A man with that object in view arrived several days ago and is now ready to enlist everybody whose sympathy for the patriots is of sufficient strength to urge him to fight. He will give all the fighting tools they want; all that is required of the recruit will be to use them upon the Spanish soldiers. This man has already obtained a number of enlistments. The recruits, however, consist largely of hangers-on about saloons and the scheme is looked upon with favor by the local police, who are ready to give any encouragement in their power to get rid of these loafers.

Paris, March 12.—L'Esclair to-day commenting on the Cuban resolutions says that in view of the exaggerated pretensions of the United States it is difficult to see how European diplomats cannot at least extend their good offices to Spain.

VANCOUVER TO THE RESCUE.

Talk of a Public Meeting to Give Turner Moral Support.

Vancouver, March 12.—A poll of a large number of business men here shows that the people of Vancouver are not opposed to the construction of the British Pacific, if it can be done on the land grant only and no cash bonus. Considerable interest is felt in the meeting to be held in your city this evening. It is understood Vancouver board of trade and the city council will pass resolutions endorsing the government's action. A public meeting also is talked of.

A lady of this city, who is far more particular about her husband's appearance than he is, was surveying him with evident disapproval. "What is the matter?" he inquired. "That suit of clothes. You've had it only three weeks, and it looks as if you had spent it in it." "I have," he replied, candidly; "I wore it to church."

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

—See the prize picture in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St. —The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

WE announce further startling reductions in

Furniture and Furnishing Goods

in order to make room for a large lot of new Goods soon to arrive.

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

Government Street.

THE GREAT

Mortgage Sale

NOTICE.

Having received instructions from the Mortgagees to close out the entire Stock of the

Manchester House,

88 Yates Street, (Formerly conducted by T. Haughton & Co.) within one month from date, the Goods have been further reduced in Prices.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

J. H. WARK, Manager.

TOO GOOD AN ARAB.

Doctor Van Dyck, who died recently at Beirut, Syria, was known throughout that country as "El Hakim," the doctor. The definite article was always used when speaking of him, because to the native he was the physician who excelled all others.

He went to Syria from New York as a missionary physician, and soon became so fluent in the speech of the Arabs, that they, though fastidious in the matter of language, enjoyed listening to him. Once his fluency came near costing him his life. The incident is told in the Outlook.

From the beginning of his work he endeavored to enter into the life of the Arabs, learning their customs as well as their language, adopting their ways as far as possible, and making himself, in a sense, one of them. In this way he acquired a great personal influence.

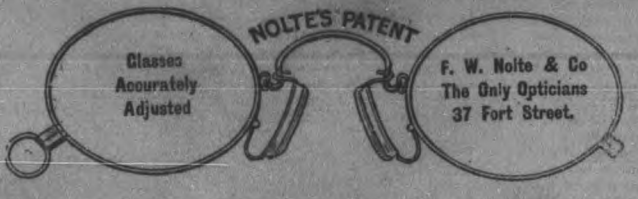
At first he adopted the native dress, but during the outbreak between the Maronites and the Druzes, as he was returning one night from a visit to a patient, he was seized by a band of marauders, who were about to assassinate him.

He protested that he was an American, a physician who had been in attendance on one of their own men, but his Arabic was too perfect—they did not believe him. As a shillaboleh, they asked him a question, the answer to which involved the mention of a certain bridge. His unhesitating answer was near being his certain death, for they dragged him from his horse, declaring that no foreigner could pronounce that word.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

"I am looking for Mr. Adam, the book-keeper," said the caller, a portly, dignified gentleman of majestic appearance. "He is not in," replied the young man on the three-legged stool. "I see he's not in," interrupted the visitor. "The habit of usually coming in, isn't it?" "Yes sir, but—"

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



Don't Smoke MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers, 54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.

Study Economy and Live Like a Lord.

Study economy and live like a lord is the maxim of all housewives I hope. I'm convinced of this now, when nine-tenths of our homes are supplied with Pondray's Electric Soap.

Cured Fish

- Finnan Haddies, Codfish (Newfound and B. C.), Codfish (Glenloch), Red Herring, Bleaters, Kippers.

WOOD CUT By Steam Saw Machine at reasonable rates. JOHN SMITH, 233 Cook Street.

WEILER BROS' Carpet Beating Machine.

It thoroughly clean your Carpets and make them look almost like new. Send your order in as early as possible and avoid the rush when the "general house-cleaning" commences. We will make your Carpets up, beat them and relay the same at moderate rates.

WEILER BROS.





FOR AND AGAINST.

Messrs. Clarke Wallace and Dickey Discuss the Manitoba Coercion Bill.

The Minister of Justice Presents the Legal Side of the Government Case.

In the remedial bill debate, after Mr. Laurier, Sir Adolphe Laroc attempted to "catch the Speaker's eye" but Mr. Clarke Wallace was beforehand with him.

Mr. Wallace said every member of the house would rejoice in having once more among them the present leader of the house, the secretary of state. The whole Conservative party recognized the splendid services he had rendered Canada, both prior to confederation and during the period that had transpired since then.

Mr. Foster—Your objections may no hold. Mr. Wallace—I think my objections will hold with the people of Canada, as then protested against the declarations of Archbishop Langevin and the letters written by the Rev. L. A. Paquet, with the royal of Archbishop Bevin, during the Cape Breton contest Mr. Devlin was loudest in his denunciation of any attempt at interference, but now, like Dave Crockett's coin, he said, "Boys, don't shoot, I'll come down."

MR. DICKEY'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Dickey expressed his embarrassment in discussing a question of such magnitude as this, particularly in view of the fact that he had not very much experience in dealing with matters of such importance, and also because the government's position seemed to be approached by two kinds of opposition.

He proposed to discuss the question from the drier and more legal side, which did not, he thought, receive sufficient attention. He did not think it thought he too frequently impressed upon the people that the educational sections of the British North America act were Protestants in their origin, and that they were essential to the formation of confederation, of which they were all so proud.

though Ontario had separate schools, two-thirds of the population of that province were being educated in the public schools. There was no interference with their religious convictions, and they got their fair share of Catholics as well as Protestants. In his own district Catholics were the strongest advocates of public schools, and they were good Catholics, too.

Mr. Wallace continued, would do well to pay more attention to their educational system and leave that of Manitoba alone. He quoted from the provincial commissioner's report on the separate schools in Ottawa, with the view of proving that the education was defective. There was no need to say anything about the separate school system in Manitoba, because we had evidence on every hand of the inefficiency of the separate schools there.

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between the wording of the Manitoba act and the British North America act was that under the former the future legislature was prevented from making laws prejudicially affecting any right regarding denominational schools which any class of persons, either by law or practice, possessed before the union. True, the judicial committee of the privy council held the words "or practice" meant absolutely nothing, and whatever may have been the intention of parliament, the insertion of those words was absolutely futile.

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prejudice and passion could hardly be kept entirely apart, and he felt that nothing could have a more reassuring effect in dealing with it than to rely upon the judgment of men, such as those who comprised the privy council, for in that way they secured the greatest moral safeguard and support that it was possible to obtain. It had been contended that the judgment was not binding on the house. Of course it was not. There was no doubt about that. They were not bound to accept the judgment of the privy council of England.

Mr. Dickey—Well, the hon. gentleman will have to prove that it is a mistake. More than that, the Protestants of the province of Quebec have no right by law to form a school board, or to make any system for the organization of their schools, apart from the protection afforded by the power to which the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba are now appealing.

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refuse to interfere in the case of Manitoba, we would certainly shut ourselves out forever from interfering in behalf of the Protestants of Quebec. Suppose the Catholics of Quebec were to legislate, what would be the result? I have no doubt that Mr. Martin would feel at once that a gross injustice had been committed, and so should I, but we must remember that we must take religious convictions as we find them, and that we cannot improve them by legislation. If the Protestants of Quebec would consider it a gross injustice to be forced to contribute to Catholic schools, the Catholics of Manitoba had a perfect right to express his disgust at the proposition that he should contribute to schools that are against his conscience.

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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.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. PURE & WHOLESOME Creamery.

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

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP." Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

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