

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1899.

NO. 132.

Sterling Silver

We have a very heavy stock Silver Table, Dessert, Tea and Coffee Spoons; Large and Medium Forks, Large and Medium Knives, Berry Spoons, Soup Spoons, Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons and Trays, etc., etc. We sell these goods in single pieces (with or without cases), half dozen or dozen sets, or fitted in complete Cabinets. See our Imperial Queen Pattern.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government Street,
Phone 765.

THE JEWELLERS.

SALE ON Special Lines The Westside

Feb. 6 to 11.

DURING THIS WEEK Sale Prices will be continued on the following Special Lines, viz.:

Mantles and Jackets,
Flannelette Wrappers,
Wool Jerseys and Wool Skirts
Blankets and Down Quilts
And all Winter Goods.

Remnants and Odds and Ends of all kinds will be cleared regardless of cost. Room must be made for large consignments now on the way.

The Westside, J. HUTCHESON & CO.
Feb. 6, 1899.

Reported Dangerous



These treble sidewalks, laid on the table, you cannot table in grippe; you can use a preventive.

Pabst Malt Extract 35c. 3 for \$1.00
Vin Mariani 1.25
Old Jamaica Rum 1.00
A Whiskey cam' to our toon, 'twas Watson's, o' Dundee 1.00

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material.



Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.
Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

AUCTION

Choice Groceries and Good Furniture

At Trace's Grocery Store, corner Vieux and Quadra streets,
Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 13 and 14
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

On Monday I will sell the Groceries, and on Tuesday the Household Furniture, etc. Terms cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Note: The above are all new and clean goods.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER.

Is prepared to supply and erect in working order Mills, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery by the best makers. Hand Power and Diamond Rock Drills a specialty. DEPT. 14 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

CLEAN COTTON RAGS WANTED at Times office.

FOR SALE ON ROCKLAND AVENUE—1 acre and a 9-roomed house; modern conveniences; \$7,000; very easy terms. Apply B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Government St.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription

LIFE

Is sometimes contained in a bottle. Many a time has death been baffled by medicine. Life is important, therefore, in such serious matters, to be sure of your drug, get the best, and be sure of the purity of our drugs and the absolute accuracy and skill with which they are compounded. We can fill any prescription.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Dunlop, with or without cart, harness and saddle; cheap. F. T. Times office.

DON'T FORGET the Masquerade Ball and Supper at the Dancing Academy, View Street, next Monday. There will be no social dances during Lent, but the classes will be continued Tuesday and Friday.

PARTIES wishing to engage clerks, bookkeepers, prospectors of laborers for Avila, Northwest or British Columbia at moderate wages can obtain by addressing during balance of February, C.W., 108 Fort Street, Victoria.

MADAM JARLEY'S (Mrs. C. Norton), famous Waxworks Exhibitions and Concerts, Wednesday evening, 15th Inst., A. O. U. W. Hall. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 10 cents extra.

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT. Temperance Hall, to-night, recitations with comic sketches, songs, and hand tricks, etc., by James H. Bay and others. Commence 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET the Sons and Daughters of St. George's Concert and Dance, Thursday, February 10th, A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates Street. Admission, 25 cents each.

COAL AND WOOD—Best sack, \$5.50; Dry Wood, per cord, \$4.50. Flint & Co., 15 Broad Street.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government Street.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1899 received. Call and see it at the agency, J. Barnley & Co., 119 Government Street.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting, etc. Broad and Johnson Streets. Tel. 63. Jobbing promptly attended to.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort Street; telephone 63.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and Johnson Street, James Bay; telephone 307; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 431.

PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago, Diano, Johns, modern medicine, 1111-1113 Pico Street. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

WALL PAPER, NEW DESIGNS, LOW PRICES. FURBER'S, 905 DOUGLAS STREET.

Balsam of Aniseed

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Clarence Bils, Yates and Douglas Sts.

Candidates' Invitation.

The Government Candidates at the election lately held in this city invite all the committee men and active workers to meet at the Pioneer Hall on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock.

To the Electors of Central Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am a candidate for the vacant seat in the City Council. I shall not make a personal canvass, and only make one promise, that if you elect me I will endeavor to promote your interests and the interests of Victoria in general to the best of my ability.

To the Electors of Central Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen: A vacancy having occurred on the aldermanic board in Central Ward, I beg to offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election, and had the honor of serving you for one term in the Municipal Council and trust that my record during my term of office is such as warrants a renewal of your confidence. Respectfully soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant, MOSES MCGREGOR.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The Council of the Dominion Railway Association has elected Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, Guelph, as chairman. Mayor J. B. Donaldson was elected secretary.

Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M.P.F., who is here, is urging the minister of customs to permit goods entered at Victoria or Vancouver to be tested at either point so as to obviate delay in securing samples here.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—The officers' canteen and recreation room at the Citadel, destroyed by fire early this morning. The hydrants were frozen and the engine could not work. Water was last pumped from engines down in the city and the fire was under control at 3 a.m. The damage is large. The engine, however, was all right.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 11.—Damage to the extent of \$20,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in the Cameron block on Main Street yesterday.

LUMBER DEL FROYED.

On the night of the 10th, 150,000 feet of lumber at the Natural dam mill, Property valued at \$200,000, was threatened.

It is feared that the lumber will be destroyed. It is the property of the Steamship Company, or by the underwriters.

Glass would be a better and more lasting material than the one now used. It is the intention of the company to clear the action of the weather.

LATEST LONDON NEWS

Professor Nathorst Appeals For Funds to Equip an Andree Search Expedition.

London, Feb. 11.—The bright, cold snap of January has been succeeded by one of the muggiest Februaries on record; the thermometer during the past week standing at 38 degrees. Similar and unusual mildness is reported from across the south and southwest portions of the British Isles and floods in many parts. The river Thames has risen, and many residents of Windsor have been removing the furniture from their houses, on account of the inundations.

Influenza has resumed its sway, but it is not of a deadly type. The Duke of Devonshire's political reception on Tuesday evening was a brilliant function. The Duchess of Marlborough was magnificently gowned, and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain wore pink and white lace. Mrs. Rowlands was dressed in black tulle and jet. Prominent among the guests were Mrs. Henry White, wife of the United States charge d'affaires, who is at present championing Lord Rosebery's daughters.

The most gorgeous festivity of the week, however, was the ball at the Hotel Cecil in aid of the Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum. There was a dazzling display of jewellery and embroidery, and the Duchess of Marlborough was again the centre of attraction. In white tulle with rich, pink and white, she wore her famous pearls, of which she has fifteen or sixteen rows around her neck, besides a necklace of diamonds and a double tiara in her hair. Lady Randolph Churchill's pearls were almost as splendid.

London is to have Another Great Bazaar, which is expected to eclipse the successful press bazaar of last year. It will be held at the Niagara skating rink in the Victoria Hotel. The arrangements are on a grand scale, and practically every duchess and every woman of note in London society will aid in some way or other. The capacious building will be encircled by 24 stalls, representing European countries, America, the British colonies and a few special departments, such as literature, sturgeon and flowerland.

The correspondence which appears periodically criticizing the manners of the present day young men, is again enlightening the columns of the Morning Post. These young men are accused of being unwilling to accept hospitality, of refusing to dance and in general lack of manners and breeding. One who has been thus pilloried writes in his defence in yesterday's Post, and lays all the responsibility upon the girls and hostesses of the present day.

One of the fruits of the Hooley exposure is that Lord De la Warr and Abernethy have this week announced their intention of returning the \$27,000 which Hooley claims they received for becoming directors of the French Dunlop Pneumatic Tire Company. Both, however, repudiate Hooley's account of the matter.

The Rev. John Watson (Jan MacLaren) and Mrs. Watson are passengers on board the White Star line steamer Teutonic, which left Liverpool for New York on Wednesday. They will spend three months in the United States.

The Health of King Oscar

is far from satisfactory. He will go to Barriz, if he is able to do so, at the end of the month. Thence he will take a steamer to South Africa. The Queen of Sweden and Norway is still very feeble. She will go to Plessia after King Oscar's departure from Barriz.

The well-known Polar explorer, Prof. Nathorst, has issued an appeal to the Swedish people for funds to equip an expedition to east Greenland during the coming summer, to search for Prof. Andree, the missing balloonist, and to engage in scientific explorations. The party will consist of 25 persons. They will be absent four months and the cost of the expedition is estimated at 70,000 kroner.

The death of Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has been a heavy blow to the London season, as black will have to be worn up to Easter. The season began with the opening of the parliamentary session.

CUNARD LINER OVERDUE.

She Was Spoken at Sea in a Disabled Condition.

Liverpool, Feb. 11.—There is considerable anxiety in shipping circles regarding the Cunard line steamer Egon, Captain Atkins, which sailed from Liverpool on January 24 via Queenstown, on January 26, for Boston, and which was yesterday reported by the British steamer Colorado, Captain Wiltton, from New York, on January 28, for Hull, to have been sighted 300 miles from East Angles Islands, in a disabled condition. No further news concerning the Egon has been received since it was last sighted.

Finally the agents of the Egon declare their intention of "appealing to

BUTTS, BAYONETS, BULLETS AND BLOOD.

After a Desperate Engagement the Filipinos Forces Are Smashed and Hunted Into the Bush.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF NATIVES.

The United States Casualties Were Three Men Killed and Thirty-two Wounded—Praise For the Soldiers.

Manila, Feb. 11, 11:55 a.m.—The insurgents had been concentrating their forces for several days before yesterday's battle at Calocan, and Major-General Otis was determined to attack them. He instructed his command, accordingly, and requested the assistance of the naval forces under the command of Admiral Dewey.

Major-General MacArthur reported that all was ready, and at 3 o'clock he received the following message: "The commanding general orders you to go ahead with the programme. (Signed) Barry."

The attack began immediately. The monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston shelled Calocan and the country north of it for half an hour. General MacArthur's artillery also did effective work on a hill in the rear.

Brigade-General Harrison Gray Otis, with his brigade, consisting of the Kansas regiment, the Montana regiment and the Third Artillery, regulars, acting as infantry, advanced handsomely, pushing forward in the face of the Filipino bullets. The enemy was utterly routed and fled to the mountains.

At six o'clock "cease firing" and the "recall" were sounded. The troops were then well through Calocan and north of it. General MacArthur established his lines at Calocan and strengthened his lines at the night.

By the capture of Calocan the control of much of the rolling stock of the Manila-Dagupan railroad was obtained. The city is now quiet and business better than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities.

The American losses yesterday were three men killed and 32 wounded. Among the latter are gallant Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, of the Montana regiment, and Lieutenant of the Second Cavalry, who was shot through the lung while leading a charge across the open ground.

The enemy lost heavily. The defeat of the insurgents at Calocan was complete, and they will not be able to make any further show of resistance at that point.

A Brilliantly Executed Attack.

London, Feb. 11.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegraph Company from Manila, describing the capture of Calocan, dwells upon the excellence of the American plans, and the precision with which they were carried out.

The despatch added: At 4 p.m. the American ships ceased firing. The army then fired three times at an interval of ten seconds, signalling the advance of the whole line, the Kansas regiment leading through the jungle. The rebels left wing was diverted by Major Bell and a hundred men.

All was like clock-work, there was no hitch anywhere. The rebels estimated to have numbered ten thousand men, were demoralized by the shells.

The Americans advanced in open order. At 500 yards there was a halt and then a charge, and the rebels stampeded from their trenches, which were admirably constructed. The Americans refrained from wasting ammunition, but rushed on without firing, and used their bayonets and the butts of their rifles.

There was heavy slaughter. The railroad is practically uninjured. To-day the ships are shelling beyond Calocan.

The Americans will probably reach Malabon to-day and Malolos in a fortnight.

Charges Against Americans.

London, Feb. 11.—Despatches to the Globe from Hongkong says the Filipino junta there has received by steamer from Manila further news of the recent fighting. The Filipino agents say the Americans fired a shell into the city of the bay and commenced hostilities "unexpectedly at midnight on Saturday, simultaneously bombarding the defenceless towns of Polig, Malak and Malabon."

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The Iloilo commissioners arrived at Manila at the instigation of the Americans, and when they were starting to return the American soldiers were looting and pillaging.

Aguinaldo sent commissioners to inquire of General Otis the reason for the hostilities, offering summary punishment if the Filipinos were found to be at fault. He received no satisfaction.

The Americans are apparently waging a war of extermination, similar to their doings in the Carolines, in November, violating the rights of mankind and of civilized warfare, and committing monstrous outrages on civilization.

There is no doubt that the action of General Otis was a political move to influence the vote of the United States senate, fearing an exposure of the corruptions at Manila.

Four vessels are leaving Manila to bombard Iloilo.

London, Feb. 11.—A Filipino despatch dated from Manila on February 7th says: For several days previous the Americans had been endeavoring to provoke hostilities, and peace was maintained only by the vigorous order of Aguinaldo, who was negotiating with General Otis for an honorable understanding. The American attack was unexpected. The ships destroyed all the villages between the shore and the Pasig river within an area held by the Filipino forces.

Aguinaldo declares that the real enemies of peace are American officers in the Philippine islands.

The Filipino loss to date is 1,050 killed and wounded.

The American dead include one colonel, 36 other officers and 195 rank and file, over 500 wounded and 30 prisoners.

General Otis has proposed an exchange of prisoners, and to this the Filipinos agreed. The Filipino forces south of Manila are concentrated.

There is much apprehension among Americans who are searching all the houses, confiscating all weapons, including table cutlery, and summarily shooting in the streets all possessors of arms. In revenge the Filipinos killed Americans in the streets, but are respecting other foreigners.

Aguinaldo is on his way here. He will recapture the lost positions, organize a guerrilla warfare, and commence a general attack.

Overcome by Heat.

Manila, Feb. 11, 5 p.m.—The heat today knocked out more Americans than did the Filipino bullets, and especially in the marsh lands north of Malabon, where the Kansas regiment was stationed. Fully a score of them were taken to the hospital.

Privates Harely and Fitch, of the Third Iowa Minnesota regiment, were both wounded in the legs by the same bullet, and Private Mitchell, Company B, of the Kansas regiment, while assisting a couple of men to the rear, was shot in the left arm.

Mr. John F. Bass, artist and correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who was shot in the arm during the fighting near Manila, is about 30 years of age. He is a graduate of Harvard College, and served as war correspondent for the London Daily News during the Turkish-Greek war.

The railroad is now open to Calocan, and supplies for troops are being forwarded by rail.

Why Aguinaldo Left Washington.

London, Feb. 11.—The European junta today received a long telegram from Aguinaldo, the agent of Aguinaldo, dated Montreal, declaring that he left Washington in consequence of a telegram received on February 4 from Aguinaldo urging him to cable the Malolos government the result of the vote of the United States senate on the peace treaty. Aguinaldo, it appears, added, "It is of the most urgent importance that we should at once be acquainted with the decision, as we are negotiating with General Otis, and the vote will vitally affect the negotiations."

Aguinaldo further declares that as he was closely shadowed by American authorities to despatch a telegram would have been impossible, and he therefore proceeded to British territory. Aguinaldo also says he was persuaded that the treaty would not be ratified, and pointed out that "The three votes by which it passed were only obtained at the last moment and as a result of the outbreak of hostilities."

The agent of Aguinaldo again expressed his conviction that the outbreak was provoked by the Americans for this very purpose.

The telegram concludes: "The Filipinos were anxious to maintain friendly relations with Americans and had formally decided never to be aggressors."

A FILIPINO VERSION

Four Thousand Women and Children Were Slaughtered by American Soldiers.

Hongkong, Feb. 11.—The Filipino junta here has issued the following statement: A Manila steamer has arrived here with the American censored version of the fighting which is utterly false. The Americans commenced hostilities by land and sea. Aguinaldo possesses a signed guarantee from the American commissioners that there would be no hostility on their part, hence the Filipino troops were resting and many of the Filipino officers were at the theatre on Saturday night and were arrested shortly before the outbreak.

At the bombardment of the defenceless towns of Malate, Paco, Santa Ana, and Malabon, the American shells killed and wounded 4,000 of them were killed.

The Filipino forces, whose loss was comparatively small, tenaciously held their positions.

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A PARIS TRAGEDY

Paris, Feb. 11.—A Chinese attaché of the Chinese embassy here, yesterday shot Lieut. Yang, the secretary of the legation, and then committed suicide.

White proceeding out of the harbor for Union this morning, the tug Tepla broke her shaft by striking a big log. She nearly drifted on the rocks. The tug Louis managed to tow her in.

VILLAGES WIPED OUT.

Oviedo, Spain, Feb. 11.—Disastrous configurations have occurred in the mountains northwest of this city. Four villages have been wiped out. Many herds of cattle have perished. Other villages are threatened.

FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The mercury was twenty-one degrees below zero this morning.

A petition has been received at the department of the Minister of Justice in favor of the commutation of the death sentence on Mrs. Poirier, of Cordelia Van, Quebec, who, with Sam. Parslow, murdered her husband Poirier.

FRESH REVENUE SOURCES.
Banks and Other Institutions Must Whack Up Like Ordinary People.

WE ARE CAREFUL
Campbell's Prescription Store.
WE ARE PROMPT



OUR XMAS GOODS
Have arrived.
Prescriptions
Put Up
Day or Night.
First line of Toilet
Articles in the city.

The Golden Northland.

Budget of Late News of the North ---Bloody Fight for a Toll Gate.

Pay Dust Found Near Wrangel ---Wolves Attack Miners on Dawson Trail.

Rich Coal Beds Found Near Dawson ---More Finds in the Atlin Country.

News comes from Skagway that there has been a bloody fight over the toll gate on the Brackett wagon road at Camp 9, just above Heney station, on the White Pass trail. This gate has been the scene of numerous disputes ever since it was established, the packers and other travelers insisting that it was an outrage to collect tolls; but before the trouble in question there has never been any serious difficulty.

The row was caused by J. H. Brooks and his party of five packers, who when asked for their toll through the gate, refused to pay it, and when force was attempted to be used to prevent their passing through there ensued a fierce encounter. According to the story of Gus Holmquist, the toll collector, Brooks had said that he was going through the gate without paying toll. The party, consisting of Brooks, James F. Emmett, Jack Farr, Mrs. Barnes, Merritt Barnes and another packer, appeared at the gate, and when they were refused passage, Farr commenced to chop down the obstruction. Kane, an assistant toll collector, who was Holmquist's only assistant, jumped in to stop the operation, and there began a fight between him and Farr, in which the ax accidentally dropped on Kane's head, cutting a head rash. Another of the packers chopped down the gate, one of his associates at the point of a revolver preventing Holmquist taking any part, and the party proceeded on their way.

Three days later there was another chopping down of the gate by a party of thirty packers, led by Brooks. All the parties to the row will be arrested on warrants sworn out by the officials of the wagon road company.

A suit growing out of previous troubles over this gate, in which the United States was the plaintiff against the Brackett Wagon Road Company, on the charge that the defendant was obstructing the highway by erecting the gate, was decided by Judge Schreder. The court held in favor of the defendant, but awarded the company for securing authority to erect the gate, and for the expenses of the Interior Bliss by fraudulent means. His decision in favor of the company was based on the contention that his court had no power to overrule the action of Secretary Bliss.

Wolves Attack Miners.

From Wrangel comes news that paying placer ground has been discovered eight miles to the interior from Fort Wrangel. Colorado capitalists are said to have bonded a number of the new claims, which are located in a basin, for \$75,000, paying \$10,000 cash. This particular basin contains twenty-four claims, and it is believed there are twenty-five or thirty other basins of similar size and carrying other gold in paying quantities within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Wrangel. The discovery created a good deal of excitement in the town, and many of the business men are disseminating prospectors to the new district.

Wolves Attack Miners.

In addition to the other troubles of getting into the Klondike the fierce timber wolves of Alaska are said to be infesting the trails and ready to attack the nearest party to the wolves, they become hungry. F. H. Browning, of Seattle, who has just returned from the North, brings the details of a terrible fight a party had below Five-Finger rapids several days ago.

Mr. Browning left Dawson on January 8, in company with Dr. H. E. Pratt and John H. Esolen. Near the rapids they overtook Joe Pedloff, John J. Abbott, R. W. Smith, Dr. Max and others, who told of a terrible battle they had with a drove of the bloodthirsty animals. The men were following the trail to the upper rapids, when they saw approaching them from the rear half a dozen beasts that they thought at first were Alaskan dogs.

Dr. Max was a short distance behind the others of the party, and was made at by the leader of the wolves, an animal that he excitedly explained later weighed 250 pounds. There ensued a running fight with the wolves, and it was several minutes before the men beat off their assailants with clubs. They killed one of the animals.

The Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills Can't Be Hidden.

Mr. S. Griggs, of Hamilton, Tells of His Experience—He Suffered With Bright's Disease For Eight Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Hamilton, Feb. 11.—"Mr. Griggs, it is true that you were cured of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after eight years' suffering, and when no other medicine could do you any good?" This question was asked me a few days ago, by a gentleman who wished to investigate for himself the statement made in last week's papers to the above effect. "It is true," answered Mr. Griggs, emphatically, "I was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which every other medicine I had tried had utterly failed to do me any good."

"When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I did not think they would help me any more than other medicines had. I was so sick that I was willing to try any means, if it gave a hope, or a chance of cure. Well, soon after I started using the Pills, I began to feel different. I found, in a week or so, that I was actually getting better. I kept on taking the medicine until I had used three boxes. After that I didn't need any more. I was cured, completely and permanently. You may know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when I tell you that I never let my house be without them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known positive cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of Women, and other Kidney Diseases. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Druggists' Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

NO GOLD BUT COPPER.

Miners Who Went Up the Peel River Returning Much Discouraged.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Feb. 10.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, writing under date of November at Shaktown, forty miles from the mouth of the Peel river, says: "The prospecting has been made on the Peel river, and the results are very discouraging. The same is true of those that went up the Laird river. The rich strikes reported to have been made upon the Peel river, and the results are very discouraging. All those rivers have been thoroughly prospected, this year, and the only metal of value found was copper ore in the Gravel river. A rumor that a silver ore strike had been made on Great Slave lake kept a number of men there, but I understand there was no foundation for the report. Gold nuggets that the Indians brought in occasionally proved to be copper ore."

THE DEATH BADGE.

Is Spared to Many a Home, Because Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Never Fails to Give Heart Disease—Relief in 30 Minutes.

The pall of death has hovered over many a diseased heart, looking for the flicker of the candle, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has stepped between the patient and the grim hand, and nursed the sufferer back to perfect and permanent health. Dr. Petrie, of Aylmer, Que., had heart disease for five years, was unable to work. The doctors gave him up as a lost cause. He tried many remedies, but in vain. He heard of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and bought a bottle. He took it, and in thirty minutes, he felt better. He took four bottles, and he is now well. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Baltimore, Ind., Feb. 11.—Martin Hollis, aged seven years, was instantly killed and Florence Reddy, aged ten, was badly injured, by an explosion in the home of the Englishman, today. The explosion was caused by a quantity of dynamite which was exploded in the kitchen of the house. The explosion was caused by a quantity of dynamite which was exploded in the kitchen of the house.

Now-a-days nearly every woman rides a bicycle. Of these who do not, it is a pity to say that they have failed to compass their difficulties because of nervousness. Nervous women are not only unable to ride a bicycle, but they are also unable to do many of the ordinary duties of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all troubles of this description. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, breaks up the mucus, soothes the nerves, and builds up the system. It stops exhausting drains. It banishes the indispositions that precede maternity and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, nervous invalids into strong, healthy, nervous steady women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not offer a substitute.

over an even grade. It was built by the White Pass Railway Company at a cost of \$10,000. Frank Brooks has resigned his position as paymaster of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company. The young men of Skagway have organized a militia company with thirty-two members. A project is afloat at Juneau for the formation of a company there.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

The Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills Can't Be Hidden.

Mr. S. Griggs, of Hamilton, Tells of His Experience—He Suffered With Bright's Disease For Eight Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Hamilton, Feb. 11.—"Mr. Griggs, it is true that you were cured of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after eight years' suffering, and when no other medicine could do you any good?" This question was asked me a few days ago, by a gentleman who wished to investigate for himself the statement made in last week's papers to the above effect. "It is true," answered Mr. Griggs, emphatically, "I was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which every other medicine I had tried had utterly failed to do me any good."

"When I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I did not think they would help me any more than other medicines had. I was so sick that I was willing to try any means, if it gave a hope, or a chance of cure. Well, soon after I started using the Pills, I began to feel different. I found, in a week or so, that I was actually getting better. I kept on taking the medicine until I had used three boxes. After that I didn't need any more. I was cured, completely and permanently. You may know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when I tell you that I never let my house be without them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only known positive cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of Women, and other Kidney Diseases. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Druggists' Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

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Military Matters.

A story has come to the London correspondent of the Weekly Mercury illustrative of the tenacity with which Lord Kitchener carries out his purpose. During his recent sojourn in that country he entered into personal communication with most of the great firms engaged in the manufacture of railway plant, with a view to securing the construction immediately of a bridge which is to span the Atbara. The answer given him by all the firms was pretty much the same—they were quite full of orders, and could not guarantee delivery before July at the earliest. To an ordinary officer of engineering the difficulty of a means of overcoming the difficulty. He found there in process of dismantling an iron bridge which had done duty on the Egyptian railways for some score of years or more, and finding this was still serviceable, he promptly annexed it. Major Bower's first difficulty will be for a means of overcoming the difficulty. He found there in process of dismantling an iron bridge which had done duty on the Egyptian railways for some score of years or more, and finding this was still serviceable, he promptly annexed it.

Says the North China Daily News: The new Chinese regiment is to be an infantry one, armed with the Martini-Enfield rifle, which has been highly spoken of as the result of experience in various parts of Africa. The men will be paid \$8 a month, and when the other advantages of the service are taken into account there should be no difficulty in obtaining a select body of men. Major Bower's first difficulty will be for a means of overcoming the difficulty.

Why, the coolies—men picked up in the streets of Hongkong—who were shot down in hundreds while putting scaling ladders against the enemy's ramparts. His lordship repeated that if treated fairly, the Chinese were just as good soldiers as any other nation. The United States is to be invaded by British soldiers next month, but it will be a friendly invasion. Major J. L. Emerson, just retired from the provost-marshalship of the Aldershot camp, is commander of a body of men who are to visit America and show Uncle Sam's soldiers and the public generally what Tommy Atkins is like. The company will number 50 non-commissioned officers and men and five commissioned officers. They are picked from the flower of the British army. A band of 25 pipes will accompany the party. This band will wear the gorgeous scarlet uniform of the 15th Royal Irish Lancers. Trained cavalry horses are also to be taken and a full equipment of arms. A syndicate will back the trip. Exhibitions are to be given in New York and the principal cities. Major Emerson has been in communication with Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and some of them will be asked to take part in the exhibitions, so that the public can see the difference between English and American cavalrymen. The English troops will show some of the smartest uniforms of the army. Squads of men will wear the uniforms of their regiments, and as the representation is wide a dozen different kinds will be seen.

By a recent regulation, soldiers are allowed to so arrange their mattresses and bedding as to afford a comfortable seat during the day in their barracks. Hitherto they were obliged to sit on the hard frame of their beds or on the still harder floor. An English military writer remarks: "Tommy Atkins's toes are henceforth to be looked after by regimental chiropodists. One of these days someone will wake up to the fact that Tommy's heels might be improved upon. Non-commissioned officers are to be instructed in the art of corn-cutting, and a most desirable innovation this will prove. Campaigns are said to be won by the soldiers' legs rather than their arms, and consequently it is the wisest policy to keep the combatants' feet in the best of health. The training is to commence almost immediately at Aldershot, at the Connaught Hospital—henceforth to be known as the "Cornnaght."

The following circular letter is embodied in late orders: "As some uncertainty appears to exist as to the bearing of general order number 111, recently published, in placing the schools of instruction and permanent units under the command of district officers commanding, the following instructions as regards correspondence, etc., will be observed: (a) Officers commanding detachments of Royal Canadian Dragoons, Royal Canadian Artillery (field divisions), Royal Canadian Artillery (mountain division) under Royal Regiment (Canadian Infantry) will, upon all matters of regimental routine and discipline, correspond, as is usual in the Imperial service, direct with the officer commanding their artillery division or regiment. (b) In all matters not strictly regimental, officers commanding permanent troops will correspond through the officer commanding the military district under whose command they are serving. The officers commanding artillery divisions and regiments of the permanent troops will, in submitting to headquarters matters arising out of paragraph 1, forward the correspondence through the officer commanding the military district."

Pains Were Severe

Rheumatism—Impure Blood—No Appetite

A Perfect Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I am 44 years old and am a lumberman, engaged in driving logs on the river. I have been exposed to all kinds of weather, and I was seized with rheumatism. I tried different liniments, but they failed to cure me. Pains moved through my limbs and a short time since I thought I would work it off, but it grew worse, and I was obliged to shut down my sawmill and stop work. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights on account of the severe pains. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. In ten days I felt relief, and now, a few months having elapsed, I am myself again and am settled in my work."

A Perfectly Well Man.

I am attending to my business daily, and all due to the benefit derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife and other members of my family were taken with the grip and also suffered at times with sick headaches. They resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and they are now all in good health." G. B. RAFFS, South Waterville, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best medicine for all kinds of blood diseases, such as Rheumatism, Impure Blood, No Appetite, etc. It is a perfect cure for all these ailments. Hood's Pills are also a perfect cure for all kinds of constipation. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills are sold by all druggists.

"To drink a tea that is perfection after using ordinary kinds surprises most people and may surprise you."
Try Blue Ribbon

"LA GRIPPE" AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Sufferers Can Prevent Aching Heads Easily.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Make New, Fresh, Rich Blood, on Which the Nerves Feed, and Are Strengthened—A Trial Will Prove It.

How many persons are there in Canada, who have not suffered from Nervous Headache during the past month? Very few. "The Grippe" has attacked nine out of every ten, and the most prominent after-effect of this dreadful complaint is Nervous Headache. It is not a few of the victims only, who have it. All are sufferers. The reason is easily seen. The nervous system is submitted to such a heavy strain during the continuance of the disease, that it cannot help but show the effects. The brain also is affected by derangement of the circulation, and Nervous Headaches are the consequence.

and complimented Colonel Drury on his inventiveness. No. 3 Company of the First Battalion seems to be the heaviest loser by death in the entire regiment. On Thursday the third member of that company to be stricken down this year was interred with military honors, the firing party being under the command of Sergt. Hollister. The officers' meeting, which was to have been held in the Drill Hall, has been postponed until next Monday evening.

The complimentary reference of General Hutton to the Fifth Regiment, quoted in a dispatch to the Times a few days ago, has naturally been most gratifying to the officers of that body, who have labored so zealously to bring the local corps to the high state of efficiency which it now enjoys. On Thursday night at a meeting of the sergeants of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, Mr. Douglas D. Muir, quartermaster-sergeant, was presented with a handsome pipe suitably engraved, on the occasion of his severing his connection with the regiment. The presentation was made by the president, Sergt.-Major A. Mulcahy, who in a few suitable words expressed the regret the members of the mess felt at losing the services of such an able non-commissioned officer. Mr. Muir then replied and stated that although circumstances prevented him from remaining in the regiment, they could rest assured that his best wishes and sympathy would always be with them. Refreshments followed, and after the rendering of some good songs a pleasant evening was closed by singing "He is a Jolly Good Fellow," and the national anthem.

CHEVRON. MISERY IN A HOSPITAL. Rheumatism Made Life a Bore—South American Rheumatic Cure Lifted It—A Permanent Cure. The life of John E. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was one long round of misery. He was so afflicted with rheumatism. He tried all manner of cures without much benefit. After having taken half a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure he found great relief, and four bottles cured him permanently. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

A CARD.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ind., advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to write to DR. G. H. ROBERTS, 302 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. It is the best Porous Plaster.

It is a Localized Pain or Ache You Can Promptly Kill It With BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER. It is the best Porous Plaster. Give greatest, most permanent relief in Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Stings, etc. No excruciating remedies as effective. Price 25c. All Druggists, or Agents, London, Millard Co. Montreal, if not available.

B. C. Benevolent Society. The annual meeting of the B. C. Benevolent Society will be held at Pioneer Hall on Monday, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, p.m. W. H. MASON, Sec.-Treas.

ELECTRIC PARLORS. Superficial hair and facial bleaches, modern tractors, plasters and skin treatments, for bath given at special rates. General tonic treatment for dandruff, premature grey and falling hair; also the best cosmetics and preparations in use for purifying and beautifying ladies' complexions. 215-217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 18

Provincial Legislature.

Another Busy Day During Which Much Important Legislation Was Advanced

Mr. Helmcken Wants Correspondence—Employees Not Needed Will Be Discharged.

Friday, Feb. 10, 1899.

The dispatch which has marked the transaction of business in the house under the guidance of the present administration has become so well established a rule that it is no longer excited comment, and yet but a year ago it would have been remarkable for so many important measures to be advanced in their various stages as has been done this week.

The feature of today's proceedings was the bringing down of a measure which has been eagerly looked for some time, the "An Act to amend the Provincial Elections Act," (No. 13.)

The announcement of the nomination of Messrs. Hume and Farwell in the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay was received during the afternoon, and supporters of the government and of the opposition also received telegrams conveying intelligence of how the war is going on in that constituency.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. Hon. Dr. McKechnie presented a petition from the members of the British Columbia Alliance praying that legislation be enacted allowing the exercise of the franchise by women.

ATLIN & SOUTHERN. Hon. Dr. McKechnie presented a petition praying for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Atlin & Southern railway.

PLACER MINING ACT. As soon as Mr. McPhillips had read his motion asking leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Placer Mining Act," (No. 13.)

Mr. Higgins said, "Mr. Speaker, I object to the granting of leave for the purpose of introducing a bill which is in effect a repeal of the provisions of the crown without the consent of the crown being obtained."

Section 21 was amended on motion of Mr. Tisdall to read that all penalties which became necessary consequent upon it being decided to pay salaries to inspectors.

Section 20 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 19 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 18 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 17 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 16 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 15 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 14 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 13 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 12 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 11 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

more than a letter informing the constable of his dismissal on the ground that no need existed for a constable at that point.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES. The next resolution also stood in the name of the senior member for Victoria City (Mr. Helmcken), and was seconded by Mr. McBride, and read as follows:

That a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, asking him to cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the provincial government, or any members thereof, and the County Court judges of this province, and between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, relative to the non-payment of that portion of salary payable by the province to each of the said County Court judges.

Hon. Mr. Martin informed the hon. member that no portion of the salaries of County Court judges are paid by the province, no such arrangement existed at all. The misunderstanding that has been created out of the fact that the late government supplemented the salaries of County Court judges by paying them to act as stipendiary magistrates, and in the case of Judge Forin, as judge of the Small Debts court.

THE TORRENCE BILL. Hon. Mr. Martin moved that the report of the committee upon the Real Property bill be adopted.

LANDS AND WORKS. Hon. Premier Selin brought down the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year 1897.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT. The committee's report on the bill respecting the internal economy of the Provincial Secretary's department was considered and the bill read a third time.

STREAM BOILERS INSPECTION. In the adjourned committee on the bill (No. 28) providing for the compulsory inspection of steam boilers in the province, which had been declared for the general benefit.

PLACER MINING ACT. Hon. Mr. Martin moved an amendment to section 13, providing that the act should not apply to locomotives on railways, which had been declared for the general benefit.

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Section 22 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

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Section 24 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

Section 25 was amended by the addition of a proviso that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council should have authority to make rules and regulations for the examination of all in charge of boilers.

was slightly changed. The counties are now defined as follows: "The county of Nanaimo: Commencing at the southeast corner of Shawanigan District, due west along the south boundary of Saanich District, and on a line in continuation thereof to its intersection with the shore line of the west coast of Vancouver Island; thence in a westerly direction following the shore line of Cape Scott; thence easterly and southerly following the shore line of Vancouver Island to the point of commencement, including the whole of Vancouver Island, except the portion thereof embraced in Victoria county, and including all islands not included in the counties of Victoria and Vancouver."

"The county of Vancouver: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 758, group 1, Westminster District; thence due south to the shore line of the Fraser river; thence south-westerly along the centre of the Fraser river, including lots 517, 516, 458, 531, 532, 533, 534 and 535 to Point Garry; thence north-westerly following the shore line to the boundary line between Alaska Territory and British Columbia; thence northwesterly following the said boundary between the said Alaska Territory and British Columbia, to its intersection with the sixtieth parallel of north latitude; thence due east along the said sixtieth parallel of north latitude to the one hundred and twenty-sixth meridian; thence due south, following the said one hundred and twenty-sixth meridian to the fifty-second parallel of north latitude; thence due east along the said fifty-second parallel of north latitude to the one hundred and twenty-fifth meridian; thence due south, following the said one hundred and twenty-fifth meridian to the fifty-first parallel of north latitude; thence due east along the said fifty-first parallel of north latitude to the one hundred and twenty-fourth meridian; thence due south, following the said one hundred and twenty-fourth meridian to a point at the north end of Jarvis Inlet, where it meets a line drawn due west from the town of Lytton (being the north boundary of Westminster county) produced easterly; thence due east along said line (being the northern boundary of Westminster county); thence southerly along the western boundary of Westminster county, to the point of commencement, including also Bowen Island, Thurlow Island, and Gambier Island, Nelson Island and Keats Island, and all islands within any inlet or arm of the sea within the British Columbia lying north of the northern extremity of Texala Island."

Hon. Mr. Martin moved the adoption of a section providing that the bill come into effect on May 1, 1899, which was adopted and the committee rose and reported progress.

BUSINESS DISPATCHED. A series of committees of the whole followed the first measure considered being the Execution Bill, Mr. Price Ellison in the chair. The Attorney-General moved to add a clause to the effect that the bill shall come into effect on May 1st, 1899.

Mr. Kellie was chairman during the consideration of the Judgments Bill, the same clause providing for its coming into effect on May 1st being added.

In the Absconding Debtors Bill committee Mr. McBride was in the chair, and the same clause was added to the bill.

The Land Registry Bill was also considered with Mr. Deane in the chair. The bill was reported to the House complete without amendments.

Mr. Tisdall presided over the deliberations of the committee considering the Department of Mines Bill, which was amended so as to come into effect after proclamation by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

The Lands and Works Department Bill was also committed, with Mr. Ralph Smith in the chair, the same course being adopted in regard to the bill coming into force after proclamation by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

PRIVATE BILLS. The Kamloops & Atlin Railway Bill, introduced by Mr. Helmcken, was considered in committee, with Mr. McPhillips in the chair, and was reported complete without amendment.

The Chartered Commercial Company's Bill was considered in committee, Mr. Clifford in the chair, reported complete without amendment, and the report was adopted.

The committee to consider the Big Bend Transportation Co.'s measure was presided over by Mr. Robertson, the bill was reported complete without amendments, the report adopted and Mr. Kellie was anxious to have the third reading immediately.

Mr. Speaker suggested waiting until the next sitting, and this was agreed to.

The report of the committee on the Klondike Railway Bill was adopted, the bill given its third reading and passed.

COMMITTEE CHANGE. Mr. Turner's temporary absence from the House having ended, Col. Baker moved that the ex-Premier's name be placed on the public accounts committee in place of Mr. Booth's. Agreed to.

SONGHEES RESERVE. Mr. H. D. Helmcken, just before the Premier rose to move the adjournment of the House, asked if the leader of the government could tell him when he might expect the returns asked for regarding the Songhees reserve matters.

Hon. Mr. Selin said he would make enquiries immediately, the matter had escaped his memory.

The House rose at 5:15, adjourning until Monday at 2 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION. By Mr. Higgins—For a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Prentice, Smith, Macpherson, Helmcken and the mover, to visit the Victoria gaol, juvenile reformatory, Victoria, and Refuge Home, Victoria, to inquire into the working of these several institutions with a view to the power to call for persons and documents, and to examine witnesses under oath.

Hon. Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill to make special provision for the city of Saanich.

Hon. Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act.

By Mr. Deane—To introduce a bill to amend the Municipal Councils Act, Chap. 144, C.S., 1897.

By Mr. McPhillips—To move that the Honorable the Speaker's ruling that it was out of order to grant leave to introduce a bill to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1890, and to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1890, be sustained.

By Mr. McPhillips—To ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1890, and to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1890, and to amend the Placer Mining Act, 1890.

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introduce a bill entitled An Act to Amend the Placer Mining Act. By Mr. Helmcken—For copies of the reply sent by the provincial government or any member thereof to the Dominion government, relative to the suggestion made by the Dominion government that the Labor Regulation Act, 1888, be repealed at this present session of the House.

By Mr. Helmcken—For copies of all correspondence between the provincial government or any member thereof and the Dominion government, relative to the Placer Mining Act Amendment Act, 1890, together with a copy of the report of the Honorable the Attorney-General on said act.

NOTES. The very important bill just introduced by Hon. Mr. Cotton, and extending the rights of the crown to prospect for minerals on railway lands to all free miners, is one of the short pieces of the legislation of the session; it contains but two paragraphs, which read as follows:

1. Every free miner within the meaning of chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia shall be entitled to exercise on his own behalf, all the rights, powers and privileges of the crown to prospect for minerals over all lands in the province of British Columbia, whether owned by railway companies or otherwise.

2. In case any dispute arises between any such free miner, other than the one set out or under chapters 135 or 136 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, it shall be lawful for the Attorney-General of the province to protect such free miner in any such dispute, and to institute proceedings in respect thereof, and to take any suit or action as may be considered advisable in connection therewith.

Being defeated in his effort to get his placer mines legislation before the House, Mr. McPhillips has given notice of a new bill saying nothing about the measure receiving the royal assent a few days ago, but understood to be similar in tenor to the bill read out of order by Mr. Speaker.

She Used the Reliable Diamond Dyes. Results Were Satisfactory and Pleasing.

For Carpet and Rug Makers Diamond Dyes Mean Success and Profit. Having a Carpet to make and a good deal of coloring to do, I thought I would give the Diamond Dyes a trial. I used them, and they produced most beautiful results in the Carpet. I am a farmer's wife, and after this will use only the Diamond Dyes.

MRS. NELSON WOOD. Campbellford, Ont.

THE CZAR'S OUTRIDER. A Servant Who Offers His Life Continually for His Master.

The man who is the most important in the whole domain of Russia, from the point of view of its ruler, is the outrider. The czar never travels by rail without the Gendarme who is supposed to have the keenest scent for nihilist weapons of any one in his empire going about in the train on his bicycle.

Travelling slowly, with eyes and ears alert for the presence of the enemies of his master and their terrible weapons, this outrider carries his own life in his hands and the life of him who is considered of much more importance, the ruler of the Russian empire.

Incidentally, the outrider is on the lookout for defects in the railroad that might play havoc with the royal train, but this is not the primary object of his preceding the imperial party. He is an inconspicuous object on his curious weapon with the killer of kings.

Should one of these be left on the track in such a position that the wheels of the imperial train would explode it, it must surely be discovered by the outrider, or, if he were unfortunate enough to overlook it, the czar's life at least would be saved, and the railway service would be able to blow up the nihilist's life along being sacrificed. Hence the importance of the outrider.

He is continually in the proud position of offering his life for his master. —London Chronicle.

His Official Position.—The Struck—I might have helped you if you had stopped a little sooner. But when you tell me you were an aide-de-camp in the army, I pass you up.

The Striker—But that is just what I was. I sold pies.—Indianapolis Journal.

"77" Is Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Lingering Coughs, Stubborn Colds, That "hang on" Influenza and

GRIP. The epidemic of Grip is proving the popularity and intrinsic merit of "Seventy-seven" as a preventive and cure.

These "who take '77" in time do not have the Grip; those who take it early escape with slight illness, and by its continued use receive all the benefits of its sustaining qualities, making a rapid and vigorous recovery.

These unhappy persons who suffer from typhoid fever and dysentery should use Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are strongly recommended by the most eminent medical authorities, and are sold in all the principal cities of the world. Price 25 cents.

A few more of "Art Squares" and "Japanese Matings" can be seen at Well-er Bros.

Doctors Said He Must Die, But He Rallied Under South American Kidney Cure, and Diabetes Was Absolutely Cured.

A prominent legal light in a Canadian Western town treated and dieted for years for what the doctors diagnosed an incurable case of diabetes. He became so bad that he had to quit his practice, other complications setting in, and his sufferings were most intense. Almost as a last resort he tried South American Kidney Cure, and to his own surprise, immediately recovered. He is now as well as ever, and has regained his health. He is now a year older, and has continued taking the greatest of kidney specifics, and to-day he is a well man.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

These unhappy persons who suffer from typhoid fever and dysentery should use Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are strongly recommended by the most eminent medical authorities, and are sold in all the principal cities of the world. Price 25 cents.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SHIPBUILDERS COMING

Can Build Superior Vessels Here at a Smaller Cost—Western Timber is Best.

According to F. X. Schoonmaker, a lecturer who is touring the coast, and who recently arrived from the East, several Eastern shipbuilders are seriously considering removing their businesses to the coast, as they can build superior vessels here at a probably smaller cost. The coast possesses a strong advantage over the East in the fact that the fir of the coast is long, pliable and strong, while the pine of the Atlantic Coast and the Middle States is small and generally wind-shaken. How important in shipbuilding is this distinction can only be realized to its full extent by those who have a practical knowledge of the business.

It is difficult to state plainly and succinctly this difference between Eastern and Western timber, used in the construction of ships, said Mr. Schoonmaker. "But as it is understood, I think I can make it plain: Eastern timber is very small. There are terrific gales on the Atlantic Coast and in the Middle States, which shake and sway the growing trees so that their fibres, which do not adhere so closely as those growing in the far West, where continual and severe winds are unknown. At almost all times of the year there are winds blowing on the Atlantic Coast. There are very few times that I have been near it when it was quiet. In the Middle States the winds may not blow so persistently, but they are severe, and much more prevalent than on this coast."

This continual movement of growing trees has a very deleterious effect on them. The concentric rings, one of which is popularly supposed to grow each year, are not so closely knit together; they are less homogeneous. The movement, the bending and twisting of the tree under the pressure of the wind does not give the rings the chance to grow together closely and compactly. The fibrous connection is softer and less stable. It has not grown strong, firm and solid, as would have been the case had the trees matured without this continual movement.

"When such timber dries it has a tendency to crack; the concentric growths will split or separate one from the other, have often noticed in the East that boards cut from near the heart of a pine tree, where the rings show flat, are rough and uneven. In time some of them will begin to peel, and long strips may be pulled off. It well illustrates the loose texture of the wood. We cannot make proper water-cottings and doors of the pine of the East for that reason; its tendency to become rough often makes it unsightly and unfitted for the purpose."

"Now, in great contrast to this timber are the straight and straight fir trees that grow in the West. There are no twists or knots in them. The grain is clear and straight. Not having been moved and bent during their lives by the fierce winds, their fiber is compact. The concentric rings have formed naturally and without movement. The wood is closely knit and homogeneous. It is not in layers which may separate. It is a more perfect whole; it has not that heterogeneous texture which makes the eastern pine so separable. It is like a well-made pasteboard, which breaks to pieces, but like the cheaper quality of board, which will peel off in strips, as if it were simply a number of pieces of paper glued together."

"Vessels of the coast fir will last longer than those of Eastern pine. They will stand bumping and strains better. The homogeneity of the wood, giving it a rubber-like quality, keeps it from cracking when driven against piers and docks. The Eastern pine breaks and cracks more easily. Again, the Western fir, being compact, does not become water-logged so soon as the Eastern pine."

"Now, then, the era of wooden shipbuilding, belied by many persons to have passed, is, in the opinion of such men as Arthur Sewall, of Maine, to re-begin on a vaster scale than ever before. Consider for a moment the shipment of wheat to China, which will commence from the Pacific Coast very shortly. You can figure it out, as has been done by elevator men of the East, that it will be cheaper to send wheat and flour to China by sailing vessels than by great steamships. It comes about in this way. The sailing vessels require longer time to make the voyage, but their operation is less expensive.

"Say that a sailing vessel requires three months to load, make the trip to China, and unload, and that the steamship requires one month for the same business. It may really be necessary to warehouse charges for two months will be saved. The cost of transportation by steam or sail will necessarily be the same, and the sailing vessel will cause a saving of these warehouse charges.

"When the stream of flour or wheat is started it will make little difference how long a vessel is on the trip; business simply demands that the stream be regular and steady.

"To sum up the proposition, wooden vessels will carry this wheat, which will go in immense quantities to China, and these wooden vessels can be built better and more cheaply on the coast than anywhere else in the world."

WON HIS CASE. Doctors Said He Must Die, But He Rallied Under South American Kidney Cure, and Diabetes Was Absolutely Cured.

A prominent legal light in a Canadian Western town treated and dieted for years for what the doctors diagnosed an incurable case of diabetes. He became so bad that he had to quit his practice, other complications setting in, and his sufferings were most intense. Almost as a last resort he tried South American Kidney Cure, and to his own surprise, immediately recovered. He is now as well as ever, and has regained his health. He is now a year older, and has continued taking the greatest of kidney specifics, and to-day he is a well man.

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A few more of "Art Squares" and "Japanese Matings" can be seen at Well-er Bros.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

What Consumption Is

Consumption is described by the best medical authorities as the growth in the body of a plant or germ, which sets up inflammatory condition of the lungs, causing fever, wasting and death in many cases within two or three years. Read this letter from Mrs. Lydia Armstrong, New Utrecht, Long Island, New York:

S. C. Wells Co., Le Roy, N. Y. DRAM SING: "I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine that works such wonders as Shiloh's Consumption Cure does. I cannot understand how any human being who is endowed with common sense dares to let a cold have its own way unchecked. Nothing but ignorance of one's own anatomy can account for it. I should like to tell them how I proceeded in my own family. If any of them take a cold, I prepare a hot mustard foot-bath, make the sufferer go to bed, put the foot-bath under the blankets, so there will be no chance of taking more cold, and get my patient into a fine sweat. A drink of hot lemonade helps on the perspiration. I then give a dose of Shiloh's Cure and leave my patient under its influence, repeating it when necessary. This is taking old la grippe by the forelock; a proceeding he does not relish, for he always takes leave at once."



Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold under a business-like guarantee by all druggists, who will on request refund the purchase money in all cases where the remedy does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. 25c, 50c and \$1 throughout the United States and Canada. In England is 3d., 2s. 3d and 6d.

Write to WEILER BROS., 51-53 Fort St., Victoria.

WEILER BROS. CARPET AND DRAPERY DEPT.

CARPETS—Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries and Ingrains. CURTAINS—Swiss Lace, Irish Point, Brussels Lace, Nottinghams (just arrived). DRAPERY GOODS—New Cloths in Reseda, Rose, Blue, with Fringes and other trimmings to suit. RUGS—Meccas, Crients, Nizams, Dardags, Belarvias, Moquettes, etc. Also a line of Axminster, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Squares (different sizes).

Write to WEILER BROS., 51-53 Fort St., Victoria.

J. PIERGY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannellets, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. VICTORIA, B.C.

WHERE AGE IS LOOKED UP TO.

"The parents' word is always law in Japan, and perhaps this accounts for the sweetness and gentleness of the Japanese character. The Japanese are inherently an obedient people. The old always take precedence of the young in all things. An eager, impetuous young man, he ever so brilliant and clever, is not expected in Japan to have the reason, the wisdom and the foresight of an old man. Therefore the old man comes first always. As a result, there is, perhaps, more general happiness in Japan than anywhere else in the world. One might imagine that where duty is carried to the extent it is in Japan the natural love is not so much in evidence—I mean the actual affection, rather than the mere duty, of a child to its parent. On the contrary, the natural bond of affection between parents and children is nowhere so wonderful as in Japan. No matter how unkind, unjust or ever wicked the parent may be, or how depraved the child invariably clings to that parent even though, as is often the case, its own nature be finer."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Journal.—"Now, Papa, what is it time to do when the clock strikes 1? His Father—Time to go to dinner, son. Journal.—Then what is it time to do when mamma strikes one? Jewellers Weekly.

I cured a horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B. EDWARD LINLIEP.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N. B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN."

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MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN."

La Grippe

Do your bones ache? Feel chilly at times? Been getting nervous of late? Somehow you think of the grip at once. You know it's a disease for the weak, not the strong. A weakened body can't master the germs of the disease. Make yourself strong. Take Scott's Emulsion Rich blood and steady nerves make the best preventive. After an attack, Scott's Emulsion lifts that terrible depression, and cures that tickling cough. 50c. and \$1.00.

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The Daily Times.

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The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria: CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

A WISE MEASURE.

Let no one be unduly alarmed by the clamors of the Colonist over the bill to disfranchise Her Majesty's troops in this garrison and the gentlemen of the British Columbia civil service.

As for the soldiers and sailors, no hardship at all is done to them by the bill. They are only temporary residents on this station; any interest they may take in our public affairs must be of a transitory character.

With the passing of this bill everyone will know exactly where he stands in regard to the franchise, and even the Colonist half admits that there is nothing little to carp at in the measure.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

In the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, submitted to the assembly yesterday, there is nothing of greater interest to the taxpayers of British Columbia than the statement of Mr. F. C. Gamble, Public Works Engineer, regarding the state of affairs on the Stikine when he visited that quarter last August.

THE DISTRESSFUL PARTY.

Last night the Turner party was "reorganized" after the shaking up it has received during the past few months. The resolution moved by Mr. Gordon Hunter is something worth the study of every elector in the province.

For the Interference of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A significant paragraph in Mr. Gamble's report is this: "The large number of people at Glenora and detained on the trail were induced to take the Teslin route to Dawson by representations which afterwards proved to be incorrect."

Instructions, as will be remembered, were issued by the Turner government to open up a trail, the first instructions being sent to Mr. Bullock-Webster under date of April 6th, 1898.

Premier's Office, Victoria.

To James Porter, Esq., Government Agent, Glenora, or agent in charge there: Sir, From information received yesterday by way of a petition from a large number of miners at Glenora, it is believed that it is a matter of urgent necessity that communication between the Stikine and Teslin Lake be opened up as quickly as possible.

You are instructed on receipt of this to push ahead with work on the trail as quickly as possible, using your discretion as to the number of men to be engaged, but sufficient to secure quick construction.

Signed J. H. TURNER.

Premier and Minister of Finance. That is what is commonly called "a large order"; carte blanche with a vengeance.

And for what? A trail that will never more be used and that was even then known to be leading in the wrong direction. The country's treasury was depleted to that extent for political purposes which failed.

LAMPMAN'S POETRY.

Two Characteristic Pieces Which Display the Young Bard's Felicity of Thought and Language.

These are two specimen sonnets from the poems of Archibald Lampman, of Ottawa, who died yesterday. Readers of the Times will peruse them with fresh though melancholy interest in view of the untimely death of this gifted author.

MIDSUMMER NIGHT.

Mother of balms and soothing manna, Quiet breathest Night, whose breathing hours are seven, To whom the voices of all the rest are given.

WHAT SHE BELIEVES.

"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, because I have seen its good effects in the case of my mother. She had taken it when she was weak and her health was poor and she says she knows of no other remedy to build up an old lady's feeble strength."

Purifying Elections.

Government Measure to Amend Provincial Elections Act Reviewed at Length.

Existing Abuses Will Be Remedied by This Admirable Piece of Legislation.

The Opposition press of the city have attempted to make it appear that the government propose to do something very dreadful by the legislation they have just introduced, and are proposing to bring before the house.

It is the first place the initial section of the act, after the recital of the merely formal matters (section 3) provides that electors may qualify upon six months' residence instead of having to reside in the province twelve months as heretofore.

Sub-section 2 of section 3 reads as follows: "No judge of the Supreme or County Court, no sheriff or deputy sheriff, no employe of the Provincial Government who is in receipt of salary of at least twenty-five dollars per month, no sailor, marine or soldier in the Imperial service, and no officer in the Imperial service on full pay shall be entitled to have his name placed upon the register or voters for any electoral district."

This is the portion of the bill about which the Opposition people are raising the greatest objection, and this clause will find room here for many speeches, but the objections to it are based upon no good grounds.

In our special dispatch from Nelson yesterday telling of the splendid reception given to Mr. Hume, the name of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, was accidentally omitted through the dropping of a line of type in making up. It was Mr. Bodwell who made the powerful address which so greatly stirred the electors and aroused so much enthusiasm for the government candidate.

The question of what time it was in Northeast Kootenay on nomination day is troubling the opposition organ. Parley received special information on the subject, we will enlighten our esteemed contemporary. The people of Northeast Kootenay believed it was "time for a change," and they changed.

Skagway is "the lone wolf on Oonahaska's shore" that is emitting lugubrious howls just now. First about the Allen Exclusion Bill, and now about the transport of liquor to Log Cabin and other British Columbia points.

To say that "there has unquestionably been an irregularity in regard to the Northeast Kootenay election" while no one knows "just what did happen" is a self-evident absurdity.

Cent the great cry of the Oppositionists centres around the idea of "disfranchising" the sailors, marines and soldiers of the Imperial service, and it is to be expected that in the House the patriotic fervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of language.

Sections 4, 5 and 6 are purely detail, and section 7 provides for holding a court of revision by the Collector on the first Mondays in May and November, instead of only in August heretofore.

More matters of detail follow and section 12 is a return to the old law, making all writs returnable to the Deputy Provincial Secretary instead of to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Section 17 is important, as it will have the effect of placing the electoral district of Cassiar upon the same footing as every other constituency in the province.

Hitherto the provision for holding the election in Cassiar in the attempt to expunge had been held, practically made, Cassiar a pocket constituency, and the evil of such a state of things was never more clearly evidenced than during the general election, when such a state of the Constitution was shown by the late government in the attempt to expunge the sum of \$15,000 in the constituency in the improvement of roads, trails and bridges, and it is said incidentally of assisting in the election of the government candidate.

Section 21 will surely not be opposed by anybody, providing the following: "At the election, the returning officer shall commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in other places than a city the voting shall commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen."

Section 22 will also be welcomed by those who have had experience of the deplorable arrangements hitherto made in Victoria for counting the votes cast at an election and the declaration of the poll.

It provides that: "There shall be at each polling place a separate room or compartment with a separate and distinct entrance and exit for at least every five hundred voters, and such rooms or compartments shall be designated by letters of the alphabet affixed over the entrance, and no elector shall be permitted to poll his vote in any such room or compartment unless his name shall commence with the letter or one of the letters so affixed. There shall be a Deputy Returning Officer and a separate ballot box for each such compartment or room."

Section 35 provides that the trial of an election petition shall not be commenced or proceeded with during the session of the Legislative Assembly, or within fifteen days before or after such session.

Sections 43 to 50 provide for a recount of the ballots by a County Court Judge, who shall have the power (sec. 47) to decide upon such ballots whether objected to before the Returning Officer or not.

Section 53 is one of the most important in the bill and reads as follows: "With regard to the New Westminster, City electoral district, Vancouver City electoral district, Victoria City electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral district, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may provide that on a day to be specified the register of voters for such electoral districts shall be cancelled, and thereafter it shall be necessary for every person desiring to be registered as a voter in any of said electoral districts to apply to the collector as provided by section 11 of said chapter 67; and as soon as the new register for such districts as provided in said section, has been revised, as provided in sub-section (f) of said section 11, such new register of voters shall be used for such electoral district; provided that until such new register of voters is so revised, the old register of voters shall continue to be the register of voters for such electoral district."

This is a much needed provision. One gentleman spoken to this morning who is familiar with the subject, says that it is absolutely necessary that a new register should be prepared, especially in Victoria. He points out that although there are 5,000 names on the list, the average number cast at any election is little more than half. Among the names on the list are those of a large number of men who have emigrated to the States to assist in the construction of the E. & N. railway, and who have been away from the province for years. The scope this state of things affords for fraud and personation can easily be seen. The making of an entirely new list will have a beneficial effect all round.

There are in the bill other provisions of importance. For instance no Returning Officer shall vote except in case of a tie. The security required on the institution of an election petition is reduced from \$2,000 to \$500, and the money is to be paid into court, thus removing the ridiculous contention made by some counsel in the recent petition trials that the money must be paid into the Bank of England.

The more the bill is studied the more favorably it will be considered, being intended for the purpose of remedying the abuses which exist in the existing law. Of course it will be opposed in the House—but that will be accounted for, not by any fault existing in the bill, but by the fact that it is a measure which will be beneficial to the province.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of Eczema ever cured in the case of Miss Grace Ella, of Victoria, B.C. On a severe case of Eczema she was treated by Dr. J. H. Turner, who cured her by using Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Purifying Elections.

Government Measure to Amend Provincial Elections Act Reviewed at Length.

Existing Abuses Will Be Remedied by This Admirable Piece of Legislation.

The Opposition press of the city have attempted to make it appear that the government propose to do something very dreadful by the legislation they have just introduced, and are proposing to bring before the house.

It is the first place the initial section of the act, after the recital of the merely formal matters (section 3) provides that electors may qualify upon six months' residence instead of having to reside in the province twelve months as heretofore.

Sub-section 2 of section 3 reads as follows: "No judge of the Supreme or County Court, no sheriff or deputy sheriff, no employe of the Provincial Government who is in receipt of salary of at least twenty-five dollars per month, no sailor, marine or soldier in the Imperial service, and no officer in the Imperial service on full pay shall be entitled to have his name placed upon the register or voters for any electoral district."

This is the portion of the bill about which the Opposition people are raising the greatest objection, and this clause will find room here for many speeches, but the objections to it are based upon no good grounds.

In our special dispatch from Nelson yesterday telling of the splendid reception given to Mr. Hume, the name of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, was accidentally omitted through the dropping of a line of type in making up. It was Mr. Bodwell who made the powerful address which so greatly stirred the electors and aroused so much enthusiasm for the government candidate.

The question of what time it was in Northeast Kootenay on nomination day is troubling the opposition organ. Parley received special information on the subject, we will enlighten our esteemed contemporary. The people of Northeast Kootenay believed it was "time for a change," and they changed.

Skagway is "the lone wolf on Oonahaska's shore" that is emitting lugubrious howls just now. First about the Allen Exclusion Bill, and now about the transport of liquor to Log Cabin and other British Columbia points.

To say that "there has unquestionably been an irregularity in regard to the Northeast Kootenay election" while no one knows "just what did happen" is a self-evident absurdity.

Cent the great cry of the Oppositionists centres around the idea of "disfranchising" the sailors, marines and soldiers of the Imperial service, and it is to be expected that in the House the patriotic fervor of the "born orators" will be expressed with the utmost redundancy of language.

Sections 4, 5 and 6 are purely detail, and section 7 provides for holding a court of revision by the Collector on the first Mondays in May and November, instead of only in August heretofore.

More matters of detail follow and section 12 is a return to the old law, making all writs returnable to the Deputy Provincial Secretary instead of to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Section 17 is important, as it will have the effect of placing the electoral district of Cassiar upon the same footing as every other constituency in the province.

Hitherto the provision for holding the election in Cassiar in the attempt to expunge had been held, practically made, Cassiar a pocket constituency, and the evil of such a state of things was never more clearly evidenced than during the general election, when such a state of the Constitution was shown by the late government in the attempt to expunge the sum of \$15,000 in the constituency in the improvement of roads, trails and bridges, and it is said incidentally of assisting in the election of the government candidate.

Section 21 will surely not be opposed by anybody, providing the following: "At the election, the returning officer shall commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in other places than a city the voting shall commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen."

Section 22 will also be welcomed by those who have had experience of the deplorable arrangements hitherto made in Victoria for counting the votes cast at an election and the declaration of the poll.

It provides that: "There shall be at each polling place a separate room or compartment with a separate and distinct entrance and exit for at least every five hundred voters, and such rooms or compartments shall be designated by letters of the alphabet affixed over the entrance, and no elector shall be permitted to poll his vote in any such room or compartment unless his name shall commence with the letter or one of the letters so affixed. There shall be a Deputy Returning Officer and a separate ballot box for each such compartment or room."

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LIPTON'S CEYLON TEA

RICH, PURE, FRAGRANT. The finest money can buy. Over 1,000,000 packages Lipton's Teas sold weekly in Great Britain alone.

In 1/4 lb. and 1/2 lb. quantities. Put up by the grower. THOS. EARLE, Victoria, Wholesale Agent.



For Sale by all First-class Haberdashers.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

Take up the White Man's burden—Sweep far the border of the world—To serve your captives' need; To seek another's profit; To work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—To veil the threat of terror; To check the show of pride; By open speech and simple; An hundred times made plain; To seek another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—The savage wars of peace—Fill full the mouth of Famine; And bid the sickness cease; And when your goal is nearest (The end for others sought) Watch sloth and heathen folly; Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—But tell of self and sweeper—The tale of common things; The ports ye shall not tread; The roads ye shall not tread; Go, make them with your living; And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—And reap his old reward—The blame of those ye better—The hate of those ye guard—The cry of hosts ye humor—Oh, slowly toward the light—'Why swell ye up from bondage—'Our loved Egyptian night!

Take up the White Man's burden—Ye dare not stoop to less—Nor call too loud on Freedom—To cloak your weariness; By all ye will or whisper; By all ye leave or do; The silent, sullen peoples Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden!—The lightly proffered laurel, The easy ungrudging praise; Come now to search your manhood Through all the thankless years, Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom, The judgment of your peers.

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YOU NEED IT

If You Would Avoid the Troubles and Dangers That Stomach Derangements Bring On.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Every Difficulty and Restores Perfect Health.

Stomach troubles are exceedingly common and varied in character. To-day thousands of people are suffering from stomach derangements. Stomach difficulties are usually manifested by poor appetite, foul tongue and breath, putrid or bitter taste in the mouth, desire for acids, some have headache, sleep feelings, constipation, inactive bowels, and vomiting of food and bile.

Victims of stomach troubles manifest low spirits, despondent mind, and have fears of impending danger. It matters not what the symptoms are; any of them indicate low nerve force, and point to the fact that the digestive system is out of gear and the blood in an unhealthy condition.

In order to avoid the many dangers of indigestion, dyspepsia and general stomach derangements, Paine's Celery Compound should be used, when any of the more unpleasant symptoms that lead to trouble are experienced. A few doses of nature's health restorer will quickly set the digestive machinery of the body in perfect running order, and good health will be maintained.

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WANTED—Employers in need of practical, by trained office assistants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Columbia Commercial College, Vancouver, B. C. H. B. Vogel, principal.

WANTED—Good men only, to sell our well known line of specialties; we guarantee free from San Jose scales; all stock accompanied by government certificate; outfit free; good man and exclusive territory to workers. Write for particulars. Pullman Nursery Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE—60 miles with harness, or pack saddle; also by Labrador sleigh dogs with harness; six harness makers wanted. Apply Wade & McKee, 44 Yates street.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations; houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., Brokers, 86 Government street.

TO LET OR LEASE—On easy terms, the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street. Apply to Robert Porter & Sons, Johnson street.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 12, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m. B. R. ODDY, Secretary.

ASSAY OFFICE, Broughton street; W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., assayer to the local banks; assays on all kinds of ores, gold dust, metal, for assay and purchased for cash at its full value.

AMERICAN CITIZENS having claims in Ariz. and not being able to hold same, since the passage of B. C. Alien Act, and wishing to dispose of said claims, would do well to correspond with J. L. Dix, 192, Victoria post office.

SHORTHAND—Classes in all stages; \$5 for eight lessons in class; of not less than 40; eight individual lessons for \$8. Address "Shorthand," Times.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate by the Victoria Guaranty & Securities Corporation, Ltd., and by the Dominion Permanent Loan Co., A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, success to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; corners made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Telephone 130.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 106 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417.

Victoria Theatre. MONDAY, FEB. 13. A LAUGHING BOOM! First Appearance of Everybody's Favorite L. R. STOCKWELL.

Hoyt's A Midnight Bell. A SELECTED COMPANY! REALISTIC PRODUCTIONS! SPECIAL CAR OF SCENERY!

A.O.U.W. HALL. THE VICTORIA DRAMATIC CLUB. THE Arabian Nights...

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 10 and 11. Reserved seats at Capt. Warren's, 39 Fort street. Admission 50 cents and \$1.

A.O.U.W. HALL. MONDAY, FEB. 13. Pearl of Pekin...

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT. Tended to the Stage Managers Miss Georgie Cooper.

By the Members of the Pearl of Pekin Company. Sale of Reserved Seats opens Saturday at 10 a.m., at Lombard's.

GLASGOW BEER-HAM. JAMESON. (GROCER, 83 FORT ST.)

Own Your Own Hot Springs. To victims of La Grippe, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Nervous and other complaints...

C. H. BOWES CHEMIST, 100 Government St. Near Yates St.

COLDER AND SOME SNOW. Daily Forecast Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 11.—5 a.m.—A phenomenal high area now covers the Territories and is spreading towards the coast...

City News in Brief.

Boycott non-union cigars. Many articles suitable for miners cheap for sale at A. Brown & Co's...

An entertainment is to be given next Wednesday evening in A.O.U. Hall. Madame Jarley and her wonderful collection of wax-works...

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR. FRANCES BAKING POWDER.

tion will be given by some of the best local talent. —Drink Blue Ribbon Tea. —Smoke union made cigars.

The Victoria Choral Union will give, by special request, a repetition of Fredric Cowen's cantata, "The Rose Maiden," in the Institute Hall on Wednesday, February 22nd.

A concert for the nurses and convalescent patients will be given at the Jubilee Hospital on Monday next.

The Daughters of Ruth will give their second annual ball in A. O. U. W. Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 14 (St. Valentine's day).

A well known miner and prospector named Henry M. Fox died yesterday afternoon. He owned some very promising claims on the west coast of the Island.

The beautiful drawings, decorations, etc., used at the recent hospital ball, are not to be wasted, and are being kept for the bachelors' ball on Monday evening.

The various architects of the city are busy preparing competitive plans for the four-story brick building to be erected on the corner of View and Broad streets by Mr. P. C. Macgregor.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have just completed the construction of a second wire into Victoria from Seattle.

On Tuesday evening next the members of Colfax Rebekah Lodge will entertain in the I. O. O. F. Hall after the regular meeting.

Yamabiki, a Jap, was given into the charge of Constable Carson last night for being drunk and disorderly.

The lady officer, Adjutant Milner, who has succeeded Adjutant Eyre in the charge of the Salvation Army, arrived in Victoria last evening.

An unusually interesting and varied entertainment will be given at the Saturday evening concert in Temperance Hall to-night by the James Bay amateurs.

The following news of the sale of the sale of two of the placer properties in the vicinity of Quesnelle is given in a letter received from there dated Feb. 4th.

If rumor may be trusted, the wholesale resignations which were a feature of this year's session of the Legislature will be duplicated on a smaller scale at the abatement hearing.

The unsightly buildings on the north side of Government street, between the Delmonico hotel and Dixie H. Ross & Co's store, will shortly be replaced by a block of handsome two storey brick buildings.

The city poundkeeper hearing that a cow was roaming at her own sweet will in Victoria West yesterday afternoon proceeded out to take the animal in charge.

One of my patients, Mrs. A. W., suffered constantly from indigestion and rheumatism, also from trouble with her heart and insomnia.

"I finally succeeded, after a multitude of arguments, in inducing her to abandon the Coffee and use Postum, with a most flattering result.

"This is but one case I refer to, I prescribed Postum Coffee very freely in all the following cases: Erskine, Will & Co., E. J. Saunders & Co., Royal Bank, J. E. McDonald, Will & Co.

PIONEER METHODISTS.

Last Night's Meeting of the Old-Timers of the Methodist Church.

The opening service in connection with the Methodist pioneer celebration was held last evening in the Methodist school room.

The annual symbolic repast was then partaken of, the stewards appointed for the evening being Messrs. J. Jessop, J. M. Sparrow, Jonathan Bullen, J. E. McMillan, S. Shakespeare, of Victoria; F. Cunningham, of Vancouver; G. Gough, of Nanaimo, and Geo. R. Ashwell, of Chilliwack.

After explaining the absence through illness of Rev. Cornelius Bryant, who enjoys the distinction of being the first member of the Methodist Church in British Columbia, and who was to have given the story of the First Methodist Love Feast in British Columbia.

The chairman proceeded to quote from an old record the fact that two Methodist ministers from Puget Sound visited the province in 1858, preached on the streets and in the building now occupied as a butcher shop on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets, and held the first Methodist Love Feast.

Mr. Robson then briefly referred to his memory of the early landing made on the rocks in the harbor, and incidentally paid a tribute to the generous hearted friend of the ministers, and indeed of all who were in need, Dr. Helms, whose office stood near the landing place.

A running fire of testimony followed the chairman's address, which was participated in by nearly all the pioneers in the meeting.

Aged Mrs. McDonald's bright, hopeful experience, was followed by Sheriff McMillan, who early remembered being directed to "go to the jail if he wished to find any Methodists (the old jail was the first meeting place).

Mr. Bullen called to mind his conversion in the old church, while colored brother, Mr. Brannwell, enthusiastically furnished his first ticket received in 1861 from Dr. Evans, J. Walsh called to mind the lonely bachelors of the early days when Victoria was as he said "a masculine city."

One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the Point is at present an extremely limited one.

The funeral of the late Arthur V. Lely will take place from Hayward's parlors on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In addition to the Engineers and Garrison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of the garrison here.

Work is being steadily prosecuted at the Point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor.

Whatsoever course may be adopted at the Point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor.

The following statement embodied in the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the year ending December 31, 1898, shows the timber and coalwood cut during the eleven months ending 30th November, 1898.

On Crown lands, 70,755,599 feet of timber leases holds, 42,192,178 feet.

The royalty payable thereon, \$96,478.84 on private property, \$1,508,614 not subject to royalty.

Estimated amount to be allowed for rebate on exportation, \$18,775.54.

Net royal on timber then would be, 37,008.29. Add royalty collected on coalwood, 11,883.61.

Add rental accruing from timber leases in 1898, 46,012.29. Add license, special, 86 \$/20, 4,390.00.

Add license, general, 621 \$/10, 6,210.00. Total net revenue derivable from timber and coalwood, \$106,104.29.

The following statement also contained in the report of the Chief Commissioner will prove of interest:

Pre-emption Records, 467. Certificates of Purchase, 144. Crown Grants, 795.

Timber Cutting Licenses, 97. Coal Prospecting Licenses, 621.

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Timber Cutting Licenses, 97. Coal Prospecting Licenses, 621. Letters received, 5,054. 3,126.

Wall Paper in almost every grade, in quantity, and at prices which are at greatly reduced prices.

A large stock of Northern Luce Carlin's best received by Weller Bros; pretty designs, at moderate prices.

A Military Entrepot.

Five Thousand Men Will Shortly Be Stationed at Work Point.

Esquimalt To Be Made an Immense Depot For Military Station.

A large garrison, consisting of 4,000 or 5,000 men and representing every arm of the service, excepting that of the cavalry—a system of fortification, submarine mines, and other engineering works sufficient to make Esquimalt one of the very strongest posts in the world-wide system of British military stations—and a depot of supplies in every way equal to the demands upon it which a war in Eastern waters and Oriental lands would involve—these are among the developments which these in a position to prognosticate predict will be the result within three or four years of arrangements now being perfected in the war office at London.

Five years ago an arrangement was made with the Admiralty by the war office whereby they provided for the garrison at Work Point a detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery.

This large force will not at once be dispatched here, and it is unlikely that when the transfer is made in March next officers and a handful of men will march into quarters at Work Point.

But if the opinions of military men are to be relied upon, the force will be steadily augmented until the station assumes proportions of a great naval depot, with large numbers of men sufficient to equip the force, which may have to be supplied from here.

One reason why the contemplated change will not take place at once is because the accommodation at the Point is at present an extremely limited one.

But the principal reason, perhaps, is that England is just now paying particular attention to strengthening her position at Wei-Hai-Wei, and is concentrating her energies upon making a base for the people who are to be sent to her other Asiatic military stations.

But the forbidding aspect of her foreign relations in that quarter only emphasizes the importance of Esquimalt as a tactical base, and as a depot of supplies for the fleet and land forces which it may be found necessary to employ in that quarter.

In addition to the Engineers and Garrison Artillery, it is considered probable that a battalion of infantry as well will, in two or three years, contribute part of the garrison here.

Such a step would involve the construction of a limited number of barracks, rooms, hospitals, store rooms, etc., and would make things exceedingly lively then.

Work is being steadily prosecuted at the Point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor.

Whatsoever course may be adopted at the Point, and quick-firing batteries are now in course of construction on both sides of the harbor.

The ships Marion Chilcott and Erskine M. Phelps are supposed to be racing to the Sound from Baltimore. The Phelps is a new vessel on her first voyage, and is 133 days out.

The British ship Kilbrannan. She went ashore in a fog during a visit to Puget Sound, and was not off until she had been towed to Seattle, who fixed her up and put her under the American flag.

On January 29 she was split open by the schooner Ethel Zane in latitude 44 north 134 west, and should make the Sound any time now.

A despatch from Washington referring to the arrangements being made for transports to carry Uncle Sam's ammunition and supplies to Manila, says the navy department has in view the steamers Tartar and Roanoke, and will charter them to be determined to transport a number of men to the Philippines.

It is, however, doubtful if the C. P. R. would charter the Tartar, as she is now or her way to the Orient, where a large amount of alteration and repair work is to be done on her.

R. M. S. Aorangi reached the outer wharf at 1 p.m. from Vancouver, and is now busy piling freight into her hatches.

The stevedores and their crews are working hard, including big shipments of line, rope, salmon and general merchandise to be taken on board.

The passenger list has already been published in these columns. She will not sail for Honolulu, Suva, Wellington and Sydney until to-morrow evening.

Sealing schooner Beatrice is being overhauled on Turpel's ways. She will leave during the coming week on a cruise along the coast.

H. M. S. Impulsive sailed for Canton this morning to put in her final practice. Before returning to Esquimalt she will pay her final visit to Vancouver.

The torpedo boat Victor is now in commission.

Along the Waterfront.

The Canadian Development Company are making great preparations for the spring business. They have now under construction at Pittsburg a steel steamer for the lake service.

This vessel, which will be handily appointed, will be completed shortly and shipped in sections to Victoria for shipment northward.

Improvements are to be made to all the vessels of the company's fleet. The three in service last year will be fitted with the Turner pattern of steel wheels, and other features which will improve the steamers will be added.

The new wheels being lighter will greatly increase the speed. Work on the boats being built at Dawson and Selkirk is said to be advancing rapidly, and that being constructed on Lake Bennett is well under way.

With the lake steamer, to be called the Australia, the company will have a fleet of seven. Another proposed work, which will improve their facilities to forward freight, is the erection of a large warehouse at Lake Bennett.

The material for this will be sent up next week by the steamer Tees. H. Matland Gorsey, manager of the company, is on his way to this city from England. He will stop at Pittsburg to arrange for the shipment to Victoria of the steamer being built there.

T. P. H. Whitlaw, the wrecker, has decided to build a wrecking vessel to replace the Whitlaw, which was burned at Skagway a year ago, while carrying a crowd of gold-hunters to the Arctic Id. Islands.

The steamer City of Seattle will arrive at the outer wharf at 4 a.m. to-morrow on her way to Alaskan ports. She will sail about 5:30 a.m.

Sealing schooner Umbrina will sail about 6 p.m. on a cruise southward in search of the little furbeaters.

Steamer Garonne reached Seattle last evening from Honolulu. She was three days overdue.

Steam freighter Oscar arrived from San Juan this morning with a cargo of hay.

Steamer Charming left Vancouver at 1:30 p.m., and connected with the train.

VICTORIA DRAMATIC CLUB. The Initial Performance of This New Competitor for Public Support a Huge Success.

The audience in A. O. U. W. Hall last evening was a large and very representative one, and every member of it seemed well pleased with the performance rendered for their delectation.

It was the debut of the Victoria Dramatic Club, the organization recently formed in the city under the direction of Mr. F. Finch-Smith, and it proved beyond all possibility of question that it will prove a strong competitor with other amusements providing companies for popular support.

The performance was much better than could reasonably have been expected from amateurs, and from Arthur Hummingbird (F. Finch-Smith) to Barbara (Miss C. Christie) each part was in capable hands.

Mr. Finch-Smith had splendid opportunities and made the most of them, keeping the audience in tears of laughter by his droll impersonation of the harassed and compromised husband whose "impressionable nature" acted upon by a reading of the Arabian Nights, led him into befriending a charming young lady, who follows up her advances by every means to Arthur's annoyance.

As Mrs. Gillbrand, the hateful and hated mother-in-law, Miss Keefer betrayed a grasp of the meaning of the part which augurs badly for the comfort of anyone who may in real life accept a position similar to that assumed by Hummingbird.

The comedy part of Joshua Gillbrand was excellently well done by Mr. J. F. Foulkes, his laugh being especially funny.

As Rosa Columbar, Miss Janion had a great deal of work to do, and did it well, her assumption of the role of a girl who did not believe in the Aquarium proving her possession of the true artistic ability.

As Dobson, Mr. Ethelbert Schofield was made up excellently, and he acted the part with a fidelity to nature impossible to any but an actor.

Miss Hickey, as Mrs. Hummingbird, was evidently very nervous, and sometimes almost inaudible. But her stage fright did not prevent it being made quite clear that Miss Hickey will be an important addition to the ranks of amateur performers in Victoria.

Miss Latour performed in Victoria, Miss Latour in part in good style, and indeed the whole production reflected the greatest credit upon all taking part.

It will be repeated this evening.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness, or constipation, you will never be without them. They are pure, vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

"TAKE UP" "CALADA" CEYLON TEA. Your grocery order and do not fail to include. That is, of course, providing you really want the best value on the market. SEALED LEAD PACKETS, ONLY 40c., 50c., 60c.

OLD COUNTRY BOOTS. High Class Goods Arrived. Warranted to resist snow-water. BOYS' STRONG BOOTS MADE ON THE PREMISES. OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE, No Branches in the City. ONLY ADDRESS 86 YATES STREET.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR ATLIN GET YOUR Pocket and Sheath Knives, Camp Cutlery, Compasses, Mining Glasses, Mining Magnets, Gold Bags, Hair Clippers and Shears, Razors, etc., etc.

Are You a Carpenter? Sealing schooner Alonka was to have sailed to-day, but owing to the illness of Capt. Geo. Heater, her master, who is down with "la grippe," her departure has been delayed.

Blouses, 50c. Overall, 75c. Aprons, 15c. Shirts, 50c. and "slub" that are put together to wear. Tried us yet? We're "building" business on good wearing clothes.

W. G. CAMERON, The acknowledged cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

VICTORIA DRAMATIC CLUB. The Initial Performance of This New Competitor for Public Support a Huge Success.

MANDOLINS AND AUTOHARPS. We have bought a large stock of these goods at very low prices. CALL AND SEE THEM. M. W. WAITT & CO. Stairway Piano Dealers. NO. 60 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MORE NEEDED LEGISLATION. A Bill to Amend the Supreme Court Act Which Meets With Favor.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in regarding the bill of which notice has been given by the government to amend the Supreme Court Act. Of course it is mostly speculation, but that doesn't prevent the opponents of the government from making statements of the wildest nature.

The sectional cry is raised and it is said the government are going to injure Victoria by leaving the Supreme Court business done in Vancouver instead of in Victoria. It may be said that the general object of the amendments to be made is to provide for the more satisfactory transaction of the business of the Supreme Court.

Sittings of the full court are now held on the mainland and under the new provisions it will be possible for litigants and counsel to so arrange as to the place of hearing an appeal as may be most convenient for them and for the court. Those members of the legal fraternity who are accustomed from an authoritative source with the provisions of the bill declare themselves well pleased with them, and say they will be found to be in the best interests of the profession and of the people of the province.

SEMOLA, GRAPE-NUTS, POSTUM CEREAL, SELF-RISING BUCKWHEAT, FLAP-JACK FLOUR, HARDRESS CLARKE, CORNER OF YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

Provincial News.

KAMLOOPS. Mr. Brocklehurst returned from England on Sunday last. He says that Mr. Winterbottom will return soon.

NEW DENVER. Ice on Skean lake is unusual, but there is tons of it floating about this winter.

VERNON. The flour mill and the sack and door factory closed down for several days last week on account of the cold weather.

VANCOUVER. Capt. Stoker, of the Moodyville ferry boat, slipped on a snow-covered pavement the other evening and badly injured himself.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Mrs. Wm. Johnston will shortly have erected on Agnes street a new residence, on the site of the one which was destroyed by fire.

ALBERNI. There is nearly four feet of snow in Alberni at present, but there was a slight thaw on Thursday night.

ALBERNI. At a meeting of the Mock Parliament on Tuesday a bill was discussed for the better protection from fire of small towns and villages.

ALBERNI. His men have come down from the Golden Eagle on account of the danger from snowdrifts.

ALBERNI. It was reported in Alberni that they had struck the main lead at Hayes's property in Natimati.

ALBERNI. Messrs. Jackson, Schaefer & McKinnon have a fine prospect on Anderson Lake. They have uncovered the lead for 1,000 feet of rich copper.

ALBERNI. The funeral of Mr. W. Smith last Friday was largely attended. A number of crosses and wreaths were placed on the coffin by sorrowing relatives and friends.

ALBERNI. The club has necessarily stopped all the football practices. The club have received a letter from Victoria, and play there on the 18th, and Nanaimo on the 22nd.

ALBERNI. The club have a nigger entertainment on Monday, which promises to be a great success.

ALBERNI. The married people of Alberni have their first annual ball on Friday. They are prepared to entertain 150 guests.

Every Man Who Would Know

The Grands Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science

AS APPLIED TO MARRIED LIFE, WHO WOULD ATONE FOR PAST ERRORS AND AVOID FUTURE PITFALLS SHOULD STUDY OUR SYSTEM.

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE—TREATMENT ON APPROVAL.



A DESPAIRING man who had applied to us, soon after wrote: "Well, the first day I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born."

Here is information from a high medical source that work wonders with this generation of men. Our system gives full vigor and manly power.

Gives full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Write for little book, sent free, sealed in plain cover. It is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men who need it.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember, we send Appliances and Remedies on trial and approval. Use them a reasonable time, then pay if satisfied—or return them at our expense.

Consumption,

If Properly Treated, is Curable—Left to Itself it is Slow, Sure and Deadly.

There is no human ailment so destructive of life as Consumption. It is the weapon of the grim reaper, carrying off its victims at any time, and in no month or in no season can they feel safe of immunity.

Modern medical science has made many discoveries along many different lines, but in no case is the human race under a greater debt of gratitude than to that distinguished and eminent chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocum, whose researches have resulted in a cure for consumption, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles—a cure that exterminates the cause, builds the body and kills the germ of disease.

To prove the efficacy of this cure, three bottles are offered free to any sufferer. All that is necessary is to put your name, post office and nearest express office on a postcard and mail it to The T. A. Slocum Medical Co., Limited, 175 King street west, Toronto, Ont.

The result at Santiago showed that three screws have a tactical advantage of combining economy and great power where two sets of engines are placed on each shaft.

Too Weak To Work. Two years ago Mrs. A. Walton, Sunny Brae, N.S., was so weak she couldn't do her housework.

The record of permanent cures B. B. B. is rolling up is one of the marvels of modern medicine. Case after case is being presented where Burdock Blood Bitters cured, and cured permanently, some of the severest and most malignant diseases.

Mrs. A. Walton, of Sunny Brae, Pictou Co., N.S., is one of those who have been permanently cured by B. B. B. Recently she wrote the following account of her case:

"Two years ago I was completely run down. I remember on one occasion, when I arrived home from the gold mines at Fifteen Mile Creek, I was so weak I could scarcely walk."

W. Windsor, assistant C. P. R. time-keeper, has gone to Field to assist the new time-keeper.

Miss Alma Berger, whose leg was broken in the Rogers Pass avalanche, is reported to be progressing very favorably.

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Save Money BY TAKING MOST DIRECT ROUTE EAST CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y AND SOO PACIFIC LINE THROUGH PALACE AND TOURIST SLEEPERS.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co. LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO Dyea and Skagway IN 60 HOURS. SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. For Alaska and the Gold Fields. Rosalie and Dirigo EVERY THURSDAY

O.R. & N. Oregon Short Line LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE. Seattle to all points East and Southeast.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt Trial Size 25c Now. A FEW INTERESTING FACTS. When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable.

SS. CUTCH WILL SAIL TO Shoal Bay, Wrangal, Rivers Inlet, Skagway, Skeena River and Way Ports ON THE FEBRUARY 4, 1899, AT 8 P.M.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East? THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.) THREE (3) FIRST-CLASS TRAINS leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway TIME CARD. VICTORIA TO WELLINGTON. Effective Nov. 15, '98.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers Dyea, Skagway, Wrangal. As follows, viz.: TEES Feb. 15 DANUBE Feb. 22

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED). WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 41—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. For Alaska and the Gold Fields. Rosalie and Dirigo EVERY THURSDAY

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White Pass and Yukon Route THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY. BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY. From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co. Alaska Railway & Transportation Co. Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co. The Tramway will be Open for Business 1st January, '99

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamship QUEEN WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, 8 a.m.

Clondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic. Dawson City, The Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Goldfields. SEVEN FINE STEAMERS. COMPLETE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM All Points in Europe Via St. John, Halifax, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: DAILY: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 6:15 p.m.

Committee of Fifty

Important Meeting of the Citizens' Parliament at the City Hall.

The Revenue and Taxation and Mint Committees Submit Their Reports.

The Meeting Endorses the Amendments Sought by the City Council.

The question of reducing the quorum of the Committee of Fifty was one of the important matters considered at the meeting of that body last night. Though the attendance was fair and in every sense representative, it seemed to be the opinion of the chairman that 26 would have to be present before business could be legally conducted. The discussion which followed showed that there has been no decision reported on the secretary's decision to have many more than a quorum, and H. A. Munn pointed out that in the legislature, and indeed in almost every parliamentary body, the quorum was fixed at less than a third of the membership. The sense of the meeting seemed to be that in a body which was purely advisory no sharp rule should be enforced in this particular. The chairman, however, thought differently, and an attempt will be made at a future meeting to fix fifteen as a legal quorum.

The mayor occupied the chair and G. H. Barnard, the secretary, acted in that capacity.

A letter was first read from the Mayor embodying Aid. Hayward's motion adopted by the city council expressing their hope that the committee would continue their labors. Received and filed.

The clerk forwarded the amendments sought by the council from the legislative powers which, in examining answers to advertisements for clerks he found a lamentable lack of proficiency in penmanship and in spelling.

A. G. McCandless wished the committee would go around to the schools and examine their workings. They would find that they were being run cheaper than any on the coast. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the board was to erect a good, high school, improve the public school curriculum, and make those who patronized the High school pay for it. (Hear, hear.)

C. E. Renouf reminded the chairman that there was a distinct understanding at the time the change was made that the tax in question was for school purposes. Mr. McKay entertained the same view.

S. J. Pitts moved that the clause be struck out, and that the committee be of the opinion that sufficient revenue can be collected from other sources.

The Mayor reminded the meeting that a quorum was not present, and any motion passed would be merely an expression of opinion. This raised a question, those present evidently feeling, as Mr. Pitts said, that any objection to action should be taken by those present, not absent. The secretary wanted to know who would object? He thought that the committee was an informal one and it was useless to trammel them with any absurd technicalities. (Applause.)

The Mayor still objected, but Mr. Pitts said it was quibbling over trifles. Mr. Seabrooke said if all the fifty were present their resolutions could carry no more weight, and Mr. Renouf thought it was a difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. Mr. Pitts's motion carried.

Mr. Renouf moved that in the opinion of the committee the revenue collected by the city council from the \$3 revenue tax shall be applied by the council for school purposes only. The motion was amended as follows:

To amend the sub-section by giving the council power to borrow the city's share of the cost of any improvements upon the security of the property benefited, or upon the credit of the municipality at large, but assessed upon the property benefited, and to repay the same by annual instalments.

The next section, to put Broad street on the same footing, was passed.

A clause giving power to the council to remove lanterns was approved.

The clause giving the council power to regulate the construction of all fences and to remove those which are eyesores also passed. Mr. Renouf expressing the opinion that it would not stand law.

Ald. Humphrey objected to the next clause, which makes it obligatory upon females desiring to exercise the franchise to pay \$5 to the city revenue, exclusive of water rates. He thought what should be done was to ask the legislature to define what a householder is.

Ald. Bryden thought the provision shut out a good many women who were better qualified to vote than some of the men who could vote under it.

The chairman said that he knew many women who voted last year who were not entitled to do so. The motion carried.

The clause restoring the old personnel of the board of health, namely, the Mayor and council, having already been accepted, passed without comment.

The Sunday closing bill amendments granting power to forbid the sale of beer, but milk, sugar, or vegetables, was approved. The proposal to give the council power to expend annually \$2,000 instead of \$1,200 on the library was endorsed amid general tokens of approval.

A communication from J. Lawson, the reading of which created roars of laughter, was received and filed. The letter will be read in another column.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism from one bottle. Sharp shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and joints. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from the most obstinate cases. Each bottle has been used before one bottle has been used.

Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1506 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Employed without further burdening real estate.

A. G. McCandless said that while he had supported the clause at the time it was agreed upon, he had changed his mind since that time, as a result of looking more closely into the matter. He also thought it unfair to put a rate of 3 mills on the real estate. He knew of about \$2,000,000 worth of property, the holders of which derived no benefit whatever from the schools. Under the present system some men who had large families going to school escaped from paying for their education simply because they were not real estate owners.

C. E. Renouf recalled the time when the provincial revenue tax was turned over to the council, when it was called a school tax. He believed it was designed that the three mills were for school purposes.

S. J. Pitts still thought the personal tax could be made more remunerative than at present. He found no fault with the collector, but a more business-like system should be employed in collecting similar to that followed in collecting water rates.

Mr. Seabrooke explained of the extravagance of the school board, and said when a child reached a certain age he should pay his own way.

W. H. Langley testified to the zeal of the collector in his (the speaker's) own case. He also criticized the education system, and said that in examining answers to advertisements for clerks he found a lamentable lack of proficiency in penmanship and in spelling.

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MR. M. McLEAN KENNEDY,

Tilbury, Ont.

GIVES A VIVID ACCOUNT OF HOW

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURED HIM OF SEVERE KIDNEY DISEASE AFTER DETROIT AND ONTARIO DOCTORS FAILED.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.

GENTLEMEN,—For a number of years I led a sedentary life, and was finally compelled to give up my situation on account of ill health. What was the trouble? Doctors disagreed as to my malady. I paid out hundreds of dollars in various kinds of medicines, consulted some of the leading doctors in Ontario and Detroit, but did not receive a permanent cure. It is true these physicians gave me temporary relief, but it was only for a while. I seemed to be growing worse all the time. Some doctors who diagnosed my case said it was dyspepsia of the bowels; others, that my liver was out of order. They prescribed, but no cure.

I eventually lost all faith in practitioners, and was about giving up in despair when I fell in with a fellow-traveller in the City of London, who insisted upon my trying Doan's Kidney Pills. I was sceptical, but he told him that there was no use, their remedies would be like all other patent medicines, a fake. He said, "try them, if I do you no good they will do you no harm. Oh! I said, that is the old story. I might as well burn my money. No, he said, one box will not cost you a cent, here it is. No, I said, I don't want you to pay for me. Never mind, he said, just try this box and if you don't get relief it is a sure thing that it is not kidney trouble that you have. I was so convinced that I was troubled with my kidneys that I grew angry. My friend left me one box. I felt like throwing it away, but on second thought I concluded that that would be ungentlemanly and wrong, so I tried the pills, and to my great surprise I found them doing me good. I bought 3 boxes for \$1.25, and then I bought 3 boxes more. I used six boxes and have one left. I am now a cured man, sound and perfectly healthy. I now weigh 185½ pounds. Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills I weighed as low as 128½ pounds. What was the trouble? Kidney disease. What was the cause? I cannot tell you. My appetite was gone, lame back, pains

all over me, loss of memory, and at times as nervous as a man with the D.P.'s. My urine is now as clear as water. I am an entirely different man, physically, morally and mentally.

My suffering in the past the most treacherous couldn't tell. If I had the vocabulary of a Daniel Webster, I could not relate the pain and suffering I endured for years. Fellow reader if you are troubled with kidney complaint, be persuaded, try Doan's Kidney Pills—and just as sure as you are a sufferer you will be cured. I firmly believe that the worst case of kidney trouble in the world can be cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

I only wish that I was possessed of a faculty of putting things in a more charming way, but the main thing I want to say is that I was a diseased and broken down man, now I am robust and strong. I believe I owe—in fact I know it—my healthy condition at present to the healing power of Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills will never die, but will be the means of saving thousands and thousands of our fellowmen from an early and premature grave if they will only have faith to give them a fair trial. I wish I only had the burning eloquence of a Demosthenes, and then I would fail in doing justice to Doan's Kidney Pills.

M. McLEAN KENNEDY,
Ex-School Teacher,
TILBURY, ONT.

From all over the Dominion testimony keeps constantly coming in, adding proof to proof of the power of Doan's Kidney Pills to cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Weak, Lame and Painful Backs, Gravel, Sediment in the Urine, Weakness of the Kidneys in Children or Old People, and all Kidney and Urinary Diseases and disorders.

Price 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25 at all druggists, or sent by mail. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COY. NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on the 1st of January, 1899, and the same are now open for acquisition by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, under the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, and the same are now open for acquisition by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, under the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, and the same are now open for acquisition by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, under the provisions of the Act in that behalf made.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 15th day of December, 1898, Jane Irving Partridge was appointed administratrix of the estate of John Partridge, late of the city of Victoria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of January, 1899, and to be paid to the said administratrix.

Victoria Waterworks

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Victoria Waterworks Corporation are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of January, 1899, and to be paid to the said administrator.

BINDER TWINE FOR SALE.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Twine," and addressed, "Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," will be received until Wednesday, the 16th day of February, inclusive for the prospective output of the twine factory at the Kingston Penitentiary for the current year. The lot consists of "Pure Manila," "Mixed," and "Pure Sisal" twine, and includes the twine on hand and manufactured since the 1st of August last, as well as that which may be manufactured before the 1st of August next. The twine will be delivered to the Kingston Penitentiary in quantities to suit the requirements of the Penitentiary, and will be stored at the contract rate of interest, and will be delivered to the contract rate of interest.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale conferred by the mortgage of the one part and Jean Colquhoun of the other part, registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria in Charge Book, vol. 12, folio 257, No. 122418, tenders will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of the following described land, to-wit:—

MRS. CLARA HOWE, MONCTON, N.B., Suffered many years from Headaches, Liver Trouble and Constipation. Laxa-Liver Pills have completely cured her.

From every province of the Dominion come praise of Laxa-Liver Pills. The wonderful action of these little pills in removing all accumulated poisons from the system, curing dyspepsia, acting on the liver and toning the whole digestive tract—and performing this work in a pleasant, agreeable manner, without a gripe or pain, has endeared them to all requiring to use such a remedy.

Mrs. Clara Howe, Moncton, N.B., is delighted with the results obtained in her case and writes as follows: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for sick headache and liver trouble, of which I have been a victim many years, and of all the remedies I took, none acted so promptly as Laxa-Liver Pills. They not only relieved me but cured me, as I had had a headache since taking the first bottle. They also cured me of constipation, which had troubled me for many years, and was small and easy to take and did not gripe or sicken."

Every pill guaranteed perfect and to act without any gripping, sickening or sickening effects. They work while you sleep—make you better in the morning.

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AFTER OPERATIONS FAIL.

My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to the medicine he made a prompt and complete cure. G. G. Ford, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hill.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

The Institute is free for the use of all seamen and shipwrecked sailors. It will supply with papers and documents, and will also supply with food and clothing for all seamen who are in need of it. It will also supply with food and clothing for all seamen who are in need of it.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Market Fire Hall By-Law

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place or places of the ward or wards of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1899, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Market Fire Hall By-Law, a copy of which by-law is published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies thereof are posted up at the City Hall and at each of the polling places and to read and to take notice that the said by-law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as follows, viz: For the North Ward, at room 17 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street. For the Central Ward, at room 11 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street. For the South Ward, at room 5 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 9th day of February, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Returning Officer.

A BY-LAW

TO MAKE FURTHER PROVISION FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT PURPOSES AND TO FURTHER AMEND THE "MARKET BY-LAW."

Whereas the Fire Hall or Pandora street, consisting of a portion of the City Hall, is not large enough to accommodate all the fire engines and apparatus which it is necessary to keep in that neighborhood, and it is advisable to substitute for such Fire Hall a Fire Hall in the Market building, which building is of greater size than is required for market purposes.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The first two unnumbered paragraphs immediately following the words "Designation" in the Market By-Law, and which are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

The following places shall be respectively designated and declared to be public markets of the City of Victoria, to-wit:—

That piece or parcel of land comprised in lots 589 and 587, block N., and all that westerly portion of lot 588, block N., having a frontage of 29 feet on Cormorant street measured from the southwest corner of said lot 588 by the whole depth of said lot 588, which said piece or parcel of land is set aside for the sale of butchers' meats, fish, vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese and other farm produce, together with dry goods, fancy goods, etc.

2. The piece of land comprised in all that easterly portion of lot 588, block N., having a frontage of 21 feet on Cormorant street, measured from the southeast corner of the said lot 588, and a depth equal to the whole depth of the said lot and the west half of lot 589, block N., and which said piece of land shall have a frontage of 21 feet on Cormorant street and is set aside for the sale of butchers' meats, fish, vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese and other farm produce, together with dry goods, fancy goods, etc.

3. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to alter and reconstruct that portion of the said Market building which stands on or covers the land so to be set aside for the last mentioned purposes in such manner as it shall think fit, and it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Fire Wardens to remove thereto and keep therein all fire engines, Chemical Engines, and other apparatus, and they shall think necessary to be kept therein, and also use the said portion of the said building for all or any of the purposes of a Fire Hall.

4. The cost of such alteration and reconstruction of the said portion of the said Market building shall be borne and paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the said building, on Yates street, or out of the ordinary revenue of the Municipality, as the Council shall think fit.

5. This By-Law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Council Act, and shall take effect on the first day of March, 1899.

6. This By-Law may be cited as the "Market Fire Hall By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 1st day of February, 1899.

WELLINGTON, B.C. C.M.C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., February 2nd, 1899.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Market Fire Hall By-Law

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place or places of the ward or wards of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1899, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Market Fire Hall By-Law, a copy of which by-law is published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies thereof are posted up at the City Hall and at each of the polling places and to read and to take notice that the said by-law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as follows, viz: For the North Ward, at room 17 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street. For the Central Ward, at room 11 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street. For the South Ward, at room 5 of the Public Market building, Cormorant street.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 9th day of February, 1899.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Returning Officer.

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