

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1896.

No. 28

## The Sale Goes On

Next door to our own premises.

We are selling off the entire stock of Pennock & Lowe, bought at less than fifty cents on the dollar, and selling at one-half the original cost of the goods. A few of the prices:

Good Gold-filled Watches, Waltham Movement, \$10 00.  
Fine Solid Gold Watches, \$17 50.  
Diamonds, 1-2 Carat, Good Stones, \$65 00 to \$70 00.  
Diamonds, 1 Carat, Good Stones, \$35 00.

Brooches, Rings, Chains and Silverware for most nothing. Come and see whether you want the goods or not. This is a genuine chance to get fine goods for much less than the original cost, and will only be open for a short time.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

## Early.. Silk Exhibit

Dame Fashion has decided that Silks shall be more popular than ever this season. Time was when the buying of a silk dress or waist was an event; nowadays it is merely an incident. Price and the wonderful progressiveness of this great nineteenth century make it possible for these queerly fabrics to come within the reach of all.

50 pieces India Blouse and Dress Silks, about 2,500 yards, in 25 styles, will be placed on sale at THE WESTSIDE on Monday, March 30th inst. at

15c. 20c. and 25c. per yard.

These Silks only came to hand per Charmer last night. Sale will open at 10 o'clock. For colors and patterns see south window.

## The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

## HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head of other branch office.

Marine Agency—

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

Life and Accident—

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents—

The Union Pacific Railway Co.'s.

Steamship Agents—

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

Coal Office—

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.  
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-mox Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

## It's a Fortun--ate



Chance for buyers which we offer in our stock of Groceries. You'll never see a better practical definition of Golden Opportunity. Neither miners nor spendthrifts get the proper good of money. That luck is reserved for wise buyers, and we're giving a picnic for their benefit. Only vain regrets await those who stay away. Saying "I wish I were you," to lucky buyers won't help the matter. Jump in—

California Rolled Oats are rolling at 10 lbs. for 25c.

New California Creamery Butter, 25c. per lb.

Snow Flake Flour, \$1.10 per sack.

Our Bland Tea, 50c. per lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

## Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes.

We have a full line of these goods, of the best manufacture, at moderate prices.

John Cochrane, Chemist.  
N. W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

## Trail Creek Gold Mines. Shares on Sale To-Day.

WAR EAGLE'S.....\$1.75  
JOE'S......47  
O. K., retail special quotations on application.  
PHOENIX, a special lot at......07  
POORMAN, bought by the Le Roy War Eagle, Josie, Centre Star, etc.....14  
ST. ELMO, one of the most valuable properties in the camp......14  
Large parcels special quotations, mostly Le Roy, Josie......12  
HOMESTAKE have gone up and are likely to rise......60

C-RIBO  
HORSE FLY MINING CO.....3.00  
ALBERNI  
ALBERNI CONSOLIDATED; quotations on application.  
Reliable information. The first and best informed Brokers in the city.  
H. Cuthbert & Co.  
Will be at the office to-night for convenience of clients.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Third St. Work Estate; 5 rooms, with large stable; \$1,750 payable \$50 per month, and the balance \$15 per month with interest. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st.

NEW WALL PAPER arriving daily. J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

SAMPLE OF WAVERLY BICYCLE has arrived. Onions & Plimley, sole agents, Central Cycle Depot, Broad street. Repairing a specialty.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT in South Saanich, containing 150 acres, about 15 acres cleared. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Jas. Hay, Blacksmith, Pandora street.

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

CREOSOTE OIL for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

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

WANTED—A boy of good address; references required. Apply to the Secretary Club. m31-1t

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

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

## Victoria Building Society.

The 80th Drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, 4th April, 1896, at 11 a.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order. A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

## Tenders.

Separate tenders, sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 4 o'clock p. m. of Monday, April 6th, for the following, viz:  
20,000 feet Rough Lumber.  
5,000 feet Lumber Dressed one side.  
20,000 Hard Burnt Shop Bricks.  
17,000 lbs. Man Hole Castings, etc.  
Quantity of Nails in Keg.

All the above quantities to be more or less, and delivered as and where required, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. M. NORTHCOOT,  
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,  
March 31st, 1896.

## Notice.

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 6th April next, at 1 p. m.

1. For the position of Sanitary Inspector and Sewerage Inspector.  
2nd. For the position of Plumbing Inspector and Sewerage Inspector.

Applicants for the latter position to be practical plumbers, or present testimonials of fitness from three firms of licensed plumbers in the city.

Salary for each position to be at the rate of \$70 per month.

By order,  
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,  
Victoria, B. C., 31st March, 1896.

## American News.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 31.—The name of James H. Vickery, of Halifax, N. S., is one of the lucky six given out by the faculty of Cornell law school as entitled to compete in the annual prize debate of the senior class to be held in commencement week, next June. The prizes are \$30 and \$20.

## Cable News.

Woodstock, England, March 31.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the latter nee Vanderbilt, arrived at Blenheim palace to-day, having returned from their honeymoon journey. Extensive preparations had been made for their reception, and their welcome from the townspeople was marked by demonstrations of great enthusiasm.

Constitutional, March 31.—Harper's Weekly, of New York, has been permanently prohibited from entering Turkey.

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

## MATABELES ARE MASSING

### And Things Look Serious for Settlers in South Africa Just at Present.

### Chief Danger Arises From a Lack of Arms and Ammunition—Natives Well Supplied.

### The Weapons Smuggled Out for the Transvaal Raid are Sadly Needed Now.

London, March 31.—The secretary of state for colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, read a dispatch from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, in the house of commons to-day. The message, which is dated yesterday, announced that the Matabeles are massing in Matopo Hills. He added that communication with the south was endangered. There was a month's supply of provisions at Bulawayo, but there was a lack of arms there with which to supply volunteers. Sir Hercules Robinson also said the natives were well supplied with guns.

Cape Town, March 31.—It is difficult to obtain accurate information regarding the progress of the rebellion of the natives of Matabeleland. The authorities, naturally, are withholding all information possible, as there is no doubt it would be made use of by the enemies of British rule in South Africa. It is not denied, however, the situation becomes darker every day and that a very strong force of men will be necessary to restore order. This cannot be done without much bloodshed. Additional advices received here from Bulawayo show the work of placing the town in a state of defence has been completed as far as the means at hand will permit. But there is a lack of arms and ammunition with which to supply the many settlers who have gathered there from the outlying districts since the uprising commenced. The men, in many cases, have rifles, but they are of all kinds and makes and the stock of ammunition procurable for them is small. Consequently it has been found desirable to replace these rifles as far as possible with the Martini-Henri rifles, served out to the police, the stock of ammunition for the latter being fairly adequate. But the number of Martini-Henri rifles available is small now.

It is an open secret that nearly every good rifle procurable was gathered up and smuggled into the Transvaal previous to the Jameson raid. The authorities here are now feeling the effects of this policy of weakening the defences in different parts of British South Africa in order to make the lamentable display in the Transvaal. Until arms and a supply of ammunition arrive from England, the British will be almost helpless, and the combined uprising on the part of the Boers and natives who could be bribed into hostility might be very disastrous. Offensive operations against the Matabeles are almost at a standstill. Communication south of Bulawayo is practically cut off. Parties of settlers who left their clearings and lagged out on the first signs of alarm, are still unaided. There seems to be no immediate prospect of assistance being sent them. Some, therefore, are more than likely to fall victims to the Matabeles. Selous and Napier at Bulawayo have done everything possible under the circumstances and as a result of good scouting work they are keeping "dust in the air," that is to say, they are doing their utmost to conceal the weakness of the position of the British, while anxiously awaiting supplies of arms and ammunition necessary, but those supplies are not secure at such short notice. Thousands of stands of arms which were believed to be at the disposal of the British Chartered Company's officials, seem mysteriously to have disappeared and few people doubt they are now in the hands of the Boers. Thus time must elapse before arms and ammunition can reach here from England, and in the meanwhile the situation must necessarily grow more grave.

The agent of the Chartered Company has been authorized to raise an additional force of five hundred men, but though the men are available, arms, ammunition and horses are wanting. The whole country outside of a radius of 12 miles around Bulawayo is in a state of open insurrection and the Matabeles and other natives are flocking to Matopo hills, where the son of the late King Lobengula is said to have been raised to his father's rank with much ceremony, preparatory to taking command of the army of natives flocking from the hills from all parts. The vicinity of Bulawayo is kept clear of rebels by white scouts, but it is believed the natives are being kept in full information of all that is going on and nobody doubts the root of the trouble is at Pretoria and Berlin, which are kept well informed regarding the progress of the uprising. Advices from the Transvaal show that the work of preparing for war is being continued there night and day. Gangs of men relieve each other at intervals in the work upon the forts designed to protect Pretoria, the plates for which have been furnished by the Creusot Works and the guns by the Krupp firm of Germany. Drilling artillerymen under German officers goes

on openly every day. There is no longer any concealment in the preparations being made. A foreign legion, composed almost entirely of Germans, who have recently entered the Transvaal, has been organized, and this force will be mostly infantry and artillery, the Boers being relied upon to furnish all the cavalry necessary. The general opinion expressed here is that the company's officials and the British home government greatly underestimate the serious state of affairs which prevails here. This seems to be especially the case with the British government and would seem that the latter must be intentionally or unintentionally misled by the Chartered Company's officials or by others. In this connection it is reported Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, seeing the approach of the cloud, was desirous of resigning before the storm breaks, and there are other officials, who rumor has it, would like to do the same. In short, British prestige in South Africa has been rudely shaken, and the shaking, under circumstances which the latter must be intentionally or unintentionally misled by the Chartered Company's officials or by others. In this connection it is reported Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, seeing the approach of the cloud, was desirous of resigning before the storm breaks, and there are other officials, who rumor has it, would like to do the same. In short, British prestige in South Africa has been rudely shaken, and the shaking, under circumstances which the latter must be intentionally or unintentionally misled by the Chartered Company's officials or by others.

London, March 31.—It is reported that the British Chartered South African company is seriously alarmed at the events which are taking place in South Africa, and has made strong representations on the subject to the British government, showing it is absolutely necessary that a large force should be immediately dispatched to the relief of Bulawayo and pointing out the difficulties that have arisen in the way of the company being able to do so at present. The company was authorized to raise an additional force of 500 men in South Africa, and further it is reported that two additional battalions of British regular troops will be immediately sent to South Africa.

## COMES TO NAUGHT.

### The School Conference at Winnipeg Seems to Have Ended in Failure.

### Manitoba Representatives Ask the Withdrawal of the Remedial Bill.

Winnipeg, March 31.—All kinds of rumors are afloat about the conference. The three local papers yesterday intimated that it would end last night, but it didn't. The principal rumor is that Sifton and Cameron refuse to attend further sessions of the conference unless the Ottawa government withdraws the remedial bill at once. Long cipher messages are going to and from Ottawa. It is said they are in connection with that. At all events, it is said that Sifton and Cameron deliberately failed to show up at yesterday's session. The commissioners waited patiently for them until long after the noon hour. Finally word was sent that they could not attend owing to a cabinet meeting being held.

The situation is this: Sifton and Cameron have had their say, given their ultimatum, and see no reason for any further sessions as long as the commissioners are holding the ground they do. On the other hand, the commissioners are willing to humble themselves by begging Sifton and Cameron to meet them again in hopes that something may be done. By appointment there is a session this afternoon. Dickey said last night that nothing was yet settled; at the same time his tone was not indicative of hope. There is another feature to the affair; it is said Sir Donald Smith staked his reputation on settling this question, and will do so at any cost. The same authority says Greenway is holding out for the best terms he can get. On who is intimately associated with the commissioners says the remedial bill must be withdrawn of the whole affair will end up at once. Meantime no one knows the exact position of affairs.

Ottawa, March 31.—The Dominion commissioners left Winnipeg to-day for Ottawa.

Winnipeg, March 31.—An Ottawa dispatch received here says that Hon. Jos. Martin has reconsidered his determination to retire from politics, and will again contest Winnipeg for the commons.

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

## THINGS ARE TROPICAL

### For the Spanish Army and Commander-in-Chief in the Vicinity of Havana.

### Rebels Under Maceo, Maso and Lacretie Overrunning the Entire Country.

### Promises of Severe Fighting Before Long—Duke of Veragua's Views.

Key West, Fla., March 31.—(sent from Havana, March 28, to avoid press censorship.)—Twenty-five thousand insurgents, under General Maceo, are swarming over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, destroying property, ripping up railways and tearing down telegraph lines. Forty-five thousand Spanish soldiers are in the same territory and more are coming. General Maceo is in immediate command of the centre column of rebels, with 9,000 men. General Maso is in the southern part of Havana with about 6,000, and Gen. Lacretie is hovering about the outskirts of Havana with about 6,000 cavalry. The insurgents are well equipped and have plenty of ammunition and are capable of giving the soldiers a warm reception. The activity noticeable about the palace of Gen. Weyler seems to bear out the idea that a crisis is near at hand.

New York, March 31.—A special to the World from Madrid says: The minister of war, Gen. Azcarraga, has prepared the budget of his department for the next fiscal year with a view to increasing the regular army in Spain from 80,000 to 100,000 to enable him to keep 50,000 troops ready to embark for Cuba next autumn. The minister of the colonies, Senor Castellanos, still hopes to prevail upon the autonomist leaders in Cuba to accept seats in the coming cortes. But all advices from that colony show extreme reluctance among the autonomists to take part in the elections. They declare that elections in the present state of affairs on the island must be a farce. Premier Canovas has publicly asserted that the Cuban autonomists are in a most peculiar position. Those who are of the most consequence, both politically and socially, are men of reputation at the court and at the bar, and can no longer count on the votes of the people who formerly elected them, because if they are elected they are in the insurgent ranks. The autonomist leaders, rather than be elected to the cortes by their Cuban parties, prefer to withdraw from the political field, as their prestige would be impaired by election under such conditions. Premier Canovas has also declared that the Cuban reformist party received its finishing blow when its chief, Count Moren, died. He thinks its radical members will join the autonomists and the remainder re-enter the union constitutional or reactionary party.

Much importance is attached by politicians and military men and by the press to these declarations by the prime minister. Several Liberal and Republican journals criticize them, lamenting that such a statement should be made when it is an open secret that the union constitutional party does not really represent 20 per cent of the inhabitants of Cuba.

A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

The Duke of Veragua, the latest descendant of Columbus, who visited the United States during the Columbia celebration, in an interview with the Herald correspondent, said that it was his earnest hope that the trouble between the United States and Spain over Cuba would die a natural death.

"Spain," he said, "has had great satisfaction for the expression of resentment against the United States. I am grieved to say that the action of Congress seems to have been the result of the century. I cannot understand how it happened. The only explanation I can find is that the American people and senate misunderstood the motives and conduct of the war in Cuba.

"It is easy enough to excuse the population in America for showing a hostile attitude towards Spain. They do not stop to think, and they have no correct information as to the real condition of affairs in Cuba. The senate, however, should be less excitable. The gentlemen who compose it are presumed to have information on any international affair they discuss, and I see no excuse for their hasty action.

"Whatever the outcome, I trust that the idea of justice to Spain will prevail. Even though war should come between Spain and the United States, and even were it possible that, as a result, the Spanish nation should be stripped off the face of the earth, still the name of Spain would never be forgotten. But would you have through history severed and respected as long as there is such a place as America with the badge of Columbus on it. I do not believe that the American senators had forgotten in the excitement of the moment what their nation owes to Spain.

"It is unjust to think that nations are to be judged by their actions.

(Continued on Page 3.)

**NO ALTERATIONS.**

**Council Decided That the Contract at Beaver Lake be Finished Without Changes.**

**Mayor Beaven Makes Recommendations Regarding the City Solicitor and Barrister.**

Last evening's council meeting was opened by the reading of the following recommendation by Mayor Beaven:

"I have to call the attention of the council to the condition the business of the city is placed in with regard to a city barrister and solicitor. On the 18th of February, 1896, it was decided that the separate positions held by Mr. W. E. Taylor as city barrister and by C. D. Mason as solicitor, were to be annulled and the duties united in one person under the appointment of city barrister and solicitor, the salary not to exceed \$165 per month. The by-law No. 252 entitled 'The police magistrate and city barrister and solicitor' was also repealed. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Mason were informed by the decision of the council, and that from and after the 21st of March, 1896, their separate positions would cease to exist and their services as such would terminate on that date. To further carry into effect the wishes of the council I prepared a by-law to repeal the enactment mentioned, and on the second instant recommended its introduction. On the motion being put: 'Shall the by-law to repeal the appointment by-law 1888, amendment by-law 1896, be read and passed?' it was carried. No further action has since been taken, the by-law still remains before the council, with no view further to be taken, as the council created office beyond providing the salary."

Ald. Partridge favored the continuance of the present system, and he thought the other aldermen were of the same opinion.

Mayor Beaven said that the council had voted to combine the offices.

The council having refused to pass a by-law to combine the offices, they have evidently changed their minds.

The matter was dropped, no action being taken.

John Brownlee complained that corporation work was not distributed among the city workmen but given to one set of men. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

Thos. Thompson again wrote regarding the election of Mr. Winsby as collector, which, he claimed was irregular. The letter was filed.

G. Campbell wrote that sewer connections made with a house on Fort street, by A. & W. Wilson, was not done according to the by-law.

Ald. Wilson produced a letter from Inspector Parr drawing attention to the defects, which, he said, were being remedied.

After a short discussion between Ald. Wilson and Macmillan the letter was referred to the city engineer for investigation.

The market superintendent reported that he had collected \$87.30 during March. Received and filed.

The finance committee, or rather two members of it, reported as follows:

"That in regard to the request of The Vancouver Electric Lighting & Sewerage Manufacturing Co. as to what inducements Victoria would give to have their works located here, we would suggest that they be informed that this city has no inducements to offer, as by the by-laws in force here it has been decided that we do not wish any increase in our population, industrial or otherwise, and should they locate here they will have to pay the following taxes: license, etc., \$100 a year; fire insurance tax; money if borrowed on mortgage taxed; income tax."

"W. MARCHANT."  
"W. G. CAMERON."

Ald. Macmillan moved that the report be adopted and a copy be sent to the interested parties.

Ald. Cameron said he had signed the report because it was true the city changed its tactics if it intended to secure factories.

Mayor Beaven objected to the words in the report stating that the city did not want population.

Ald. Partridge moved that the report be received and filed. The council was not the place to air such tax ideas.

Ald. Wilson seconded the motion, agreeing with Ald. Partridge.

Ald. Williams did not signed the report because he did not believe in throwing mud at the city. Victoria had enough enemies right in her midst, without the council joining them. The city had to levy taxes to carry on her affairs.

Ald. Marchant signed the report because every word in it was true. It was better to remove an evil than to hide it. Victoria charged factories \$100 while Vancouver did not do so, thus inducing people to go there in preference to coming here. The real enemies of Victoria were those who endeavored to keep up an iniquitous system of taxation. People were going to Vancouver because they can carry on business there at a less cost than they can here.

Ald. Marchant contended that Victoria would have a better chance of being a great industrial centre if it was not for the system of taxation.

Ald. Glover thought that in this case it might not be wise to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

The report was received and filed.

The finance committee recommended that the lots on Pandora street used for fire yard, be vacated. Adopted.

Phil R. Smith was awarded the contract for printing the city by-laws.

Ald. Marchant moved, seconded by Ald. Glover: That the city clerk be authorized to insert a notice in the city papers inviting applications (1) for the position of sanitary inspector at the salary of \$70 per month, and (2) for the position of plumbing inspector and sewerage inspector at the salary of \$70 per month (applicants to be either practical plumbers, or present testimonials of fitness from three firms of licensed plumbers in the city); applications for both positions to be received at the city clerk's office on or before 1 p.m., on Monday, April 6th, next.

Ald. Partridge moved in amendment that Mr. T. H. Parr be retained as plumbing inspector and that his duties include that of sewerage inspector and sanitary officer at a salary of \$90 a month. Ald. Williams seconded the amendment "on the score of economy." The amendment was ruled out of order as it dealt with a resolution that had been negatived.

Ald. Marchant's motion was carried.

**BEST FOR WASH DAY USE SURPRISE SOAP BEST FOR EVERY DAY.**

Tenders for carbons were referred to the electric light committee and purchasing agent.

The council again took up the report of the city engineer on the proposed changes to the reservoir and went into committee of the whole to consider it. After a long discussion it was decided to allow the contractors to complete their contract.

The council adjourned at 10:30.

**A WORD IN SEASON.**

**Success Depends Entirely Upon the Use of Diamond Dyes.**

Success in home dyeing depends altogether upon the quality and make of the dyes you select for the work of coloring. Diamond Dyes are the first and best in the world, as far as beauty, brilliancy, fastness and purity are concerned. They do perfect work and never disappoint the most exacting dyer.

Diamond Dyes are sold by all druggists and dealers at ten cents a package, or will be mailed upon receipt of price in case your dealer does not have them. Do not accept imitations from any dealer, no matter how strongly he may recommend them. When poor dyes are used, you are disappointed in results, your money and time are thrown away and your materials are forever spoiled.



**No MERE BLOWING**

but hard, stern fact—proved by thousands of housekeepers all over Canada—that

**ECLIPSE**

SOAP will do more work for less money than any other soap offered.

Put up now in large and small bars—order one from your grocer and you will prove its superiority over all other soaps.

**JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Mfrs., Toronto.**

**Justly The Favorite**

**"KING LEAR"**

To Be Presented at the Victoria Theatre This Evening by Warde.

Frederick Warde's production of King Lear at the Victoria Theatre this evening will be one of the events of the theatrical season. Mr. Warde received his early training on the English stage in Liverpool, London and Manchester, and has achieved enviable fame as a tragic star in America. He is a close student of Shakespeare and his performances are all finished and artistic. He takes particular pains with his company and as a result their acting is thoroughly in concert with the star. The cast for the performance of King Lear will be as follows:

- King Lear, King of Britain, Fred'k Warde
- King of France, Raymond Whitaker
- King of Burgundy, Grant Forsman
- King of Albany, Harry C. Barton
- Duke of Cornwall, J. L. Stearns
- Earl of Kent, Beverly Turner
- Earl of Gloucester, Harry Evers
- Edmund, illegitimate son of Gloucester, Charles D. Herman
- Physician, Charles Clark
- Fool, John C. Hickey
- Oswald, Ernest Warde
- Cornwall, Newbrough
- Gidman, Frank Grant
- Herold, C. F. George
- of King Lear, Miss Panny Gillette
- Miss Lucia Moore, and Mrs. E. Waldron
- Knights, Ladies, Officers, Soldiers, Messengers and Attendants.

—It surprised many visitors to the World's Fair to find that of all the blood-purifiers, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the only one on exhibition. The reason is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy, and not a patent medicine or a secret nostrum.

**DUELLING IN GERMANY.**

Said to be Countenanced by Emperor William in the Army.

Berlin, March 30.—Three duels have been fought in Berlin within a few days past. One of these was between a barrister named Dr. Zander and Lieutenant von Kettelhof, of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. At the fourth exchange of shots Dr. Zander was shot in the lung and killed. Another case was that of an officer of the guard who severely wounded a civilian. This prevalence of the duelling habit causes serious comment in Germany. Although duelling is illegal, the code of honor is recognized as binding even, it is said, by the Emperor himself, who, it is reported, compels military men to fight.



**Nervous Prostration**

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." Mrs. DALTON, 53 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier**

Prominently in the public eye today, it is not what waxes but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**The Times Printing & Publishing Co.**

**WM. TEMPLEMAN,**

**Manager.**

**Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.**

**WITH Readers Advertisers THE Daily Times ... THE... Daily Times ... THE... Daily Times**

If you want all the news ... Read It... If you want Business Advertise In It Residents in the Country who desire to keep informed of the world's doings should subscribe for the Twice-a-Week Times.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**Administrator's Notice.**

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of John Vant, right, deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the "Official Administrators' Act."

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Me Justice Drake, dated the 25th day of March, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 25th day of April, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,  
Official Administrator.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to George Tribe and Henry J. O'Leary, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the New and Old Bar, situate on Lot 425 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

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

**TENDERS.**

**NOTICE.**

**Mortgagee's Sale.**

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Fourteen (14), Lake Hill Estate which said lot has been sub-divided into a map thereof deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., and numbered 499, less Lots 1 and 2, Block A, which said piece or parcel of land contains five acres, more or less.

Mortgage registered in Charge Vol. 10, Fol. 357, No. 123383.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,  
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

**NOTICE.**

**Mortgagee's Sale.**

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 14th day of April next, for the purchase of all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot Twelve (12), of sub-division of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), Constance Cove Farm, part of Section ten (10), Esquimalt District, and more particularly described on a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., and numbered 288.

Mortgage registered in Charge Book Vol. 10, Fol. 350, No. 123633.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

VICTORIA, March 14th, 1896.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,  
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

**BY-LAW**

**A By-Law to Amend the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894."**

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

Sec. 1. Section 22 of the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read—

"Sec. 22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving, or of caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or carry on the work of a gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried on under the supervision of the caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the said committee. No person shall be permitted to enter the cemetery for the purpose of erecting therein any monument or headstone, or to do any stone or brick work in connection with any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or to execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying or improving of any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, in the cemetery, unless he is possessed of a license issued by the City Treasurer under section 30 of Schedule A of the "Revenue By-Law, 1885," which covers the period during which he is about to work and does actually work in the cemetery."

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894," No. (109) 16, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,  
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,  
C. M. C.

**MUNICIPAL NOTICE**

**Tax on Dogs.**

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due.

The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1885, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,  
Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,  
March 23rd, 1896.

**FOR SALE.**

**THE RURAL HOUSE, SAANICHTON.**

Large new house—cost about \$3,000—an acre and three-quarters of ground, barn, stable, pigsties, etc.

Summer House and Tennis Lawn.

Good furniture, cost new about \$1,000. This house would make a good hotel. Store can be added if required. Station adjoins the premises.

Price so low that we do not care to put it in print.

A. H. HARMAN & CO.,  
20 Broad Street.

**SOCIETIES.**

**S. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.**

The Hall of the above society in Blanshard Block, 3-nd street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

**VETERINARY.**

**S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.**

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.B., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

**SCAVENGERS.**

**JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,** successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Coslarne & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

**WANTS.**

WANTED—Good, sound horse for dump-cart. Apply P. O. Box 384. m10-31

WANTED—A goat in milk. Apply Box 48. City. m10-31

WANTED—A young man for country store. One who can make himself generally useful. \$20 per month and found. Address, "C," Times office. m10-31

WANTED—A nurse girl, immediately. Address V. W. F., Times office. m12-31

**INFORMATION WANTED—O. William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. C. S. H. B. 666**

**WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. d20-31**

**FOR SALE.**

DO NOT FAIL to see the Monarch Bicycles before ordering. A. McGregor & Son, 95 Johnson St., agents. m10-31

FOR SALE—At private sale, the horses and lack of the late J. Russell. Offers to be sent to the undersigned. By order of the executors. R. T. Williams, 23 Broad street. m10-31

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness. Apply 101 Douglas st. m10-31

HOUSE FOR SALE—A bargain. No. 109 Carr st.; 7 rooms and bathroom; lot 50 by 112; \$1,875, on easy terms. Apply W. More & Co., real estate agents, 70 Douglas street.

**TO LET.**

TO LET—4 roomed cottages. Rent, \$4, including water, and place to raise chickens. Apply 3 Clarke street. m10-31

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

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

**A & W. WILSON**

**PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.** Sell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Also supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

**JEWELERS, ETC.**

**American Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1.00**

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.  
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.  
Guaranteed two years.

**S. A. STODDART,**

**68 1-2 YATES STREET.**

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring 75c. Balance and Flat Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. SEALS TERTH WANTED.

**UNDERTAKERS.**

**CHAS. HAYWARD**  
(Established 1867.)

**Funeral Director and Embalmer**

Government Street, Victoria.

**Ex Glenalvon**

Just Arrived from Liverpool.

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

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods.

**The demand for Seagram's Whiskey**

Is still being freely met.

**R. P. RITHEB & Co., Lt'd**

GRADING OF PUPILS

Trustees and Teachers Discuss the Equalization of Numbers in the Classes.

Principals of the Schools Oppose any Changes in the Middle of the Term.

At the conference of the trustees and the principals of the different schools held in Secretary Williams' office last evening, several matters relating to the grading of pupils in the different schools were discussed.

Chairman Hayward stated that the board had decided at its previous meeting the grading of the pupils in the different schools, and it was then considered advisable to discuss the matter further with the principals.

Trustee McMicking was of the opinion that the system of promotion examinations now in vogue was detrimental to the best interests of the schools.

Chairman Hayward remarked that promotion examinations did not wholly guide the principals in making promotions.

Miss Cameron corroborated the chairman's statement. Pupils were sometimes promoted on the recommendation of the teachers.

Trustee Yates wished to get some information regarding the discrepancy in numbers that existed in different grades in the schools.

Principal Doran, of Spring Ridge, said that none of the pupils of the fourth division were fit for the third and none therefore could be promoted in justice to themselves or to the pupils in the third division.

Principal Netherby, of the boys' school was in favor of having monthly promotion examinations in the different schools and promoting any pupils at the end of each month that passed these examinations.

Principal McNeill did not believe in making the standard of promotion, "the size of the room." Promotion examinations, although not an infallible test of the pupil's fitness, is the best method obtainable.

Miss Cameron protested strongly against lumping pupils together to suit the size of the different rooms.

Principal Taft, of Victoria West, thought the crowding of some schools could be obviated by changing the boundaries of the school districts.

Principal McNeill, of North Ward, suggested that more experienced teachers be placed in charge of the primary divisions, as it is of the utmost importance that pupils begin well.

Chairman Hayward asked the principals how they would like to be granted the privilege of placing their teachers where they would do the best work.

The principals said they would be pleased to be granted the privilege of doing this, but Miss Cameron pointed out that if such a system was adopted the trustees would at once lose their standing for paying salaries, as in the past the salary was pinned to the position.

It was also manifestly unfair to pay all teachers the same salaries. Experienced and qualified teachers should receive larger salaries than the less experienced ones.

Trustee Yates—You are judging this board by past boards; we are trying to improve and for this reason we asked the principals to discuss educational matters with us.

Miss Cameron—Well, I'll grant there is room for improvement, especially in the salaries. (Laughter.)

The matter of grading the different schools was further discussed by the trustees and teachers, further suggestions being offered but no definite action taken.

Before adjourning the board decided, after listening to the advice of Principal Paul of the High School, to retain the services of Mr. J. N. Muir as third assistant in the High School, as it was considered inadvisable to disarrange the classes in the middle of the term.

Many people with the notion that nature ought to take care of herself, allow a cough to plague them for weeks and months.

HAMMOND IS RELEASED.

But Other Prisoners Are Still Under Guard at Pretoria.

London, March 31.—The Times published a dispatch from Pretoria to-day, which says that John Hayes Hammond, the American under trial there, has obtained leave to go to Cape Town on account of his health, but his bail has been increased to £20,000.

The other reform prisoners," says the dispatch, "are under guard here. The British government has intimated that it will hold President Kruger and the executive responsible for their safety."

A dispatch from Cape Town, also to the Times, further announces that Mr. Hammond has arrived there.

A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says: "Hon. Cecil Rhodes, in the course of a speech delivered at Unifal, said he appreciated the difficulties that settlers would come right in twenty-five years. The company, in times past, he said, being pressed for money, had granted concessions, but no more would be granted. He did not think his residence in Rhodesia would be a temporary one."

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

the Canadian delegates leave Ottawa the last week in April they will be in time to be present at the opening of the conference. This postponement will suit the Canadian government admirably as it will enable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who is admitted the one man in the country who should attend the conference, to be present. His co-delegate will of course be Mr. Sandford Fleming, the originator of the cable scheme.

American News.

Buffalo, March 30.—About midnight last night an important capture was made at the international bridge of three contraband Chinamen. One of the Magellans had a picture with him which had been taken in Victoria, B. C.

Portland, Ore., March 30.—Attempts have been made to poison Mrs. Hiram Smith and her children, of Colours. It is believed the poisoner is crazy and has a mania for murder.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—Inquiry regarding the terms upon which the American company will be permitted to land its cable on the Hawaiian Islands reveals the fact that such terms were embodied in an act passed by the Hawaiian legislature last August.

troops under the command of Captain Ayala and a large force of Yaqui Indians. The engagement occurred in the mountains near one of the Indian villages, and resulted in a victory for the government troops. Twenty Indians were killed and a number wounded. Plans are being made for the concentration of a large force of troops in the Indian country, but it is believed that after a vigorous campaign the rebellious Indians will be conquered.

THE NEW HAWAIIAN CABLE.

Terms and Conditions Said to Have Been Conceded.

San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—Inquiry regarding the terms upon which the American company will be permitted to land its cable on the Hawaiian Islands reveals the fact that such terms were embodied in an act passed by the Hawaiian legislature last August.

AN EASY HEAD!

CLEAR BRAINS!

With a Sound Body!

Are Bestowed Upon All Who Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Sweet, gentle spring is with us, pro-saging leaves, buds and flowers, and, of course, happier times. Thousands will welcome the balmy air and zephyr breezes, while a multitude, hovering between life and death, are unable to enjoy or even appreciate the blessings of a kind Providence.

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

SOMERSET HOUSE.

Spring Opening.

Pattern Hats

Bonnets.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st

And following days.

A large variety of Childrens Coats, Gaiters, Dresses, Aprons, Jersey and Silk Caps.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

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

Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company,

LIMITED.

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

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Engagement Extraordinary!

TWO NIGHTS, BEGINNING

TUESDAY, MARCH 31st.

The English-American Actor

Mr. Frederick

WARDE

In two superb Shakespearean productions,

Tuesday, "King Lear."

Wednesday, "Julius Caesar."

"The foremost company of America."

Every play produced with special scenery carried by the company.

Prices, \$1.50 and \$1. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Jameson's.

Citizens of Ye Towne of Victoria

TAKE NOTICE

That a Great S'g'nge Mee'yngs

OF

YE OLDE FOLKES

In ye olden dresse...

In Ye Hall of Ye Temperance People.

On ye streets called Pandora...

On ye nights of ye first day of ye fourth month Anno Domini MDCCCXCVI.

Ye coste of ye same is sixe groats and five farthings, or fifty cents of the money of the innovationists.

Ye singers will be in tance by VIII. of ye clocke.

Christie's Biscuits

Peas Meal

FOR SALE BY...

R. H. Jameson, Grocer.

23 FORT STREET.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKBURN, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Passmore Streets.



WHAT CHAMBERLAIN MIGHT SAY TO MONTAGUE

"You do not want us to put an embargo on your cattle because it will lower the price, but what obligation are we under to you? Did you not say that the English people were foolish not to adopt protection? Behold your speeches! You are the last man, and your party is the last party, that should ask favors from us. When Mr. Davies, one of the Liberal leaders, moved a resolution to give fair play to British goods going into Canada, did not every Tory in the House combine to vote it down?"

[As suggested in speech at Milton by Mr. Wm. Paterson, M.P. "The applause that greeted this," says the report, "showed that it told with the hundreds of farmers present."]

THEY HAVE STRUCK A SNAG.

Report of a Hitch in the Manitoba School Negotiations.

Ottawa, March 30.—The news from Winnipeg respecting the school negotiations is not so good as yesterday. Although it is not possible to locate the precise authority for this view, some of the ministers have let hints drop to their supporters that a hitch occurred, and these have spread rapidly through the lobbies.

The government has been informed by Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, that the conference on the Pacific cable question has been postponed until the first week in May, and that if

the family lives in constant terror, not knowing what minute their property may be destroyed or the lives of the members taken by an unseen enemy.

Rawlins, Wyo., March 30.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt here on Saturday night. The wave seemed to travel southwest.

Boston, March 30.—One of the most daring and successful midnight burglaries ever recorded in this city was made at the house of William Harris, theatrical manager, last night. The burglars secured fifteen pieces of jewelry, many diamonds and a combination of settings valued at over \$3000.

Honolulu, Mex., March 30.—Official advices have reached here of a battle between a detachment of government

transmitted without cost. Under the terms by which the United States government obtained the use of Pearl Harbor as a coaling station it is said that the United States has a right to land a cable at that point.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and the first place among medicines.

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

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

—Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

host of other symptoms that endanger life.

For all these troubles Paine's Celery Compound is the great and unfailing cure; it acts like a charm on the nervous system, producing pure blood, a cool and easy head, clear brains and a sound body.

Paine's Celery Compound is as superior to the ordinary nervines, bitter-sarsaparillas and pills as strength is better than weakness. The use of one bottle will soon convince the ailing that Paine's Celery Compound has virtues unknown in any other medicine.

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

Calendar for March showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

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

The Daily Times.

MINISTERIAL POSING.

Mr. Helmcken seems to have "hit the nail on the head" with great accuracy when he said yesterday that "if the ministers wished to reduce their salaries they should have placed the reduced amounts in the estimates as submitted, and not come posing before the house in this way."

"OBSTRUCTION."

Ottawa ministers and their friends seem to have conceived the plan of misrepresenting the Liberals as obstructionists in connection with the remedial bill. In Quebec, especially, Mr. Laurier is held up as the chief concocter of a scheme to burke the bill by talking it out.

again farmer's eyes. On the other hand, these same self-styled champions, friends and protectors of the Canadian farmer have, in their tariff act, as pointed out the other day, a standing offer to the producers of the United States, or any other foreign country, to bring their produce into Canada free, just as soon as the government of the United States or any other country might see fit to admit Canadian produce free.

The Mail and Empire says: "The Conservatives are bent upon a continuation of the system of moderate protection to all industries, with an extension of trade to Great Britain, and, indeed, to all countries that will reciprocate." The two parts of this programme are incompatible, as the chief Tory organ well knows.

There is scarcely a page of our tariff from which illustrations could not be drawn to show that our tariff discourages industry, or that it is constructed not so much in the general interest as in that of some particular person or company that has managed to get the ear of the finance minister.—Principal Grant.

THEY FORGOT THE PARSONS.

Who Had to Dan for Their Fee in the Marlborough Wedding.

New York, March 30.—A local paper says: It has just come to light that the fee for writing the eulogy of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt, was not so insignificant as was proclaimed. The fee made at the time was that the Duke added Rev. Dr. Brown a neat envelope containing \$2000. It was presumed that a division would be made between the assisting clergy. It now appears that each had been waiting for his share, but the parsonages happened to learn from her retort that he was still waiting for his share, although she had heard that he had received the fee in gross.

THE WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

To the Editor: Many people are sceptical as to whether the British Pacific railway, when built, will really have its terminus in Victoria and to put this baldly, I think, under existing circumstances, such scepticism is justified. This question is capable of being put to rest at least if the government will take one little step this session, which will cost them nothing, do immense good to the Vancouver and Westminister districts, anchor in Victoria for all time, and beyond all doubt, not only the terminus of the British Pacific, but those of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific railways, and finally enormously increase the value of all property in this city.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

To the Editor: As Mr. J. E. Chandler in your issue of the 27th inst. has written you in reference to aid to dairying, and in so doing found it served his purpose to attack the Dairymen's and Fruit Growers' Association, I beg to ask your permission to put forward what I believe to be the explanations and reasons for that long-winded digression. Mr. Chandler has for the last twelve months been endeavoring to establish a creamery in Saanich, and his energy employed to this end, has been praiseworthy and I hope will be crowned with success.

By Book Post.

One hopes that with "The Amazing Marriage" the trite criticism that Mr. Meredith cannot or will not write a wholly intelligent novel will pass out of vogue. One must be deaf and blind to the power of beauty and wit and strength if either "Diana of the Crossways" or "The Amazing Marriage" fail to delight. The latter is full of the spirit of the England of bigwigs, mad time and dashing coaches and mad adventures. It is like all of the author's books, high analytical. The characters sparkle and awagur through the pages. Each is a living type albeit unusual and complicated. There is epigram in abundance. One is stunned with cleverness as in that remarkable career of Brauchamp. There are some descriptions which will pass into the "memorabilia" of literature, notably that of the walk of Carinthia and her brother through Switzerland. But most important of all, the story itself is of thrilling interest. Even a hardened story reader will be reluctant to lay down the book unfinished. He will most likely abandon it only in "sma" hours and resume it between the egg and the marmalade.

Carinthia herself absorbs much of the interest, although, like Diana, she is determined to end her varied career by marrying the dull man of the book. It is an admirable bit of character sketching the way she develops from an humble, devoted sister into a forceful woman, strong in purpose, indomitable in her final will. She is played off against Henrietta, frail, lovable, silly, Henrietta, in a dozen different ways, revealing both women minutely, causing "Rietty" to say of Carinthia, "she tears from her eyes, but her eyes were tears." She does not rank among beautiful women. She has her moments for outshining them—the loveliest of spectacles! She caught at my heart. And making Henrietta dearly loved in her hour of trial. The maid Midge, too, deserves more than a passing notice such as is only possible in the brief comment. The development of her character in Carinthia's service is exceptionally fine and shows us mistress and maid in mutual reaction. One particularly dislikes the other prominent woman in the book, the Lydia who takes for her third husband the young baron of Crosscut, and yet her cleverness is of a most fascinating order.

The men are even more entertaining. There is John Rose Mackrell, who tried vainly to his dying day to get the last syllable of his name accentuated, because it was destined to pass him down a dead end in the race of posterity. There are Kip Tansie, the prize fighter Lord Levelier, of "Leancats," in deference to the generous disposition of its owner, Chummy Potts, Admiral Pakenham, the less interesting Mr. O'Wain Toytan, whom Carinthia finally married, besides the three most prominent men, the hero, Lord Fleetwood, the heroine's brother, Chillon, and the vulgar philosopher Gomer Noodler. Each of these by figures is stuffed to more than semblance of man. Indeed they live in the story as in the pages of history. The air of veracity, secured partially by the beguiling separation of gossip and chronicle into different chapters, which Mr. Meredith is able to throw over his people's heads gives such commanding personages and beautiful actors who have stepped down off the stage on which they posed while history was making, into their real way of living for our special benefit. "Diana of the Crossways" being related with a similar combination of alleged chronicle and current gossip, has the same air of reality. This is perhaps another reason why the book which Mr. Meredith has more to throw away than he can decently attribute to himself, can be, with fair excuse, put in the mouths of personages about whom the gossip of the coffee houses are centred and whose eulogiums have scrupulously been preserved.

Lord Fleetwood is an eccentric a holdfast that is less one is a careful reader and has not missed a subsidiary clause in the first chapter which mentions casually that his mother was crazy. One is kept in a state of guessing. His glimpse of Carinthia doing a reckless bit of mountain climbing, his impulsive proposal to her the same night at a ball, his trust that she will forget about it, their marriage because her relatives hold him to his word, his immediate abandonment of her, his subsequent refusal to meet her, and his gradual recognition of her grandeur—all this has been approached before. But surely no other victim of matrimony ever took a prize fighter along inside the wedding coach, (while the bride and groom rode outside), in order to deliver proceedings by a meeting with another champion at the first stopping place. This is a sample, and his other performances are less striking but quite as singular. We have every opportunity of knowing Lord Fleetwood well. Mr. Meredith sketches him in outline, then he snap-shots him in a bewildering succession of poses, then he lets a few of the "rooms" to all they know about him, then he makes him talk in epigrams more or less revealing, next he paints him at full length and with undistracting background, next he dissects him, lastly, he composes the remains discreetly and puts them in a glass case. There is no escaping an acquaintance with the youth.

Chillon shows best to advantage in the interview with Fleetwood and Carinthia towards the close of the book, a noble, manly chap, sensible, endearing, brave. Of Gomer Noodler one could say much. He is the mouthpiece of some brilliant thoughts which the author has to spare. He is hardly a god of the machine, but he gets in the way of that arranging diet at divers times.

It is always a real pleasure to cut the fresh leaves of "The Atlantic." Of all the magazines it has the most the sim-

WE announce further startling reductions in

Furniture and Furnishing Goods

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

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

THE GREAT MORTGAGE SALE

MANCHESTER HOUSE

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

J. H. WARK, Manager.

licity of the scholarly. For many years it has pursued the even tenor of its way undisturbed, unillustrated, unaffected by special numbers at holiday times, undisturbed by the storm of chromo covers of Napoleon or the dissecting school of immoral fiction. Yet there are thousands of readers outside of New England even, who have the tranquil taste to prefer a magazine which has never lowered its standard no matter how popular likings are vitiated, which keeps pure ideals in sight and matter before its readers, which secures men of letters to write of other men of letters. The February number contains Gilbert Parker's "The Seats of the Mighty"—one likes to remember that Mr. Parker is a Canadian—has a charming article on "Some Tennessee Bird Notes." The book criticism is pleasant reading and betrays the sure touch of the critic.

"The Argonaut" of March 23rd has an editorial on the new Journalism and the Journalism of the New York World which is, in point of sarcasm, of the needle-piercing and bludgeon orders combined which is not far short of George Elliot's remarks on lady novelists, or the essay of Macaulay which destroyed a poet. In the "Library Notes" in the same issue it is pointed out that "The Argonaut's" view of the duty of a book reviewer is that he shall prefer to give a summary of any book or magazine sent rather than a personal opinion of merits, although there will be occasions when the latter will not be valueless.

"The Amazing Marriage, by George Meredith. George Bell & Sons, London, publishers. Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, agents.

"The Atlantic," Houghton, Mifflin Co., publishers, Boston. Price \$4 a year.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

ATLANTIC BEAL CATCHES.

Results of Some of the Vessels on the Other Side.

St. Johns, N. E., March 31.—The sealing steamer Newfoundland has arrived here with a catch equal to 30,000 seals. She reports that the Atlantic has taken 10,000, the Walrus 12,000, the Leopard 8,000, and the Kite 10,000 seals. The Vanguard, Greenland and Panther hope for some success. The Neptune and Aurora are without any seals. The Esquimaux, Terra Nova, Ranger, Whorger and Algeria have not been spoken. This is the worst opening for the fishery in many years. The Newfoundland was only two-thirds full, but had to make port because she was leaking badly.

Fancy Colored Glassware at Weiler Bros. Pretty table decoration for flowers, etc.

Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

"The Yellow Fellow" Is the title bestowed on the Stearns by the admirers of its orange rims. In constructing the '95 Stearns we have striven to make the best bicycle producible, and if best materials, superior workmanship, unsurpassed facilities and honest effort count for anything, we have surely succeeded.

Our handsome new catalogue, which we will mail on request, is not more artistic than the wheel itself.

AMERICAN RATTAN CO. TORONTO, ONT.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLLEGE BUILDING.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

(Clarence Block.) Spring Millinery Opening, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1st.

All the latest styles in English, French and American Pattern Hats and Bonnets, and a large assortment of Sallors. Ladies and Children's Underwear a speciality.

Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 81 Douglas Street.

Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent. more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for? I am not in the combine and can satisfy you in quality and price.

PHIL. R. SMITH, PRINTER, BOOK-BINDER AND MANUFACTURING STATIONER, 32 Langley Street.

Dominion Election.

A meeting of the supporters of the Opposition Candidates, Messrs. Milne and Templeman, will be held on Wednesday Evening, April 1st, at 8 o'clock, at the Central Committee Rooms, Balmoral Building, Douglas Street.

A cordial invitation is extended to all persons opposed to the present Dominion Government.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MARCHALANT. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. 1622-2w

Br. Bq. "HOWTH." CAPT. B. A. MARTIN. 2,100 Tons Register. From Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of this vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Consignees, Temple Building, Fort Street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Br. Bq. "HOWTH." CAPT. B. A. MARTIN. FROM LIVERPOOL.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo Thursday morning, the 28th inst. Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading, and pay freight to the undersigned forthwith.

All Goods left on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day will be stored at the expense and risk of the Consignees thereof.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents, Temple Building, Fort Street.

Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia, LIMITED LIABILITY.

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

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

Another Consignment

Handsome Rattan Furniture.

Rocking Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Arm Chairs, Settees, Couches and Tables.

THESE GOODS are too well known to need any further recommendation. The most effective furniture for the money in the market.

Large Stock at.

WEILER BROS.

To Select From.

DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal

Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of per ton \$5.00 per ton at SPRATT'S WHARF.

Delivery Extra. SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.

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

Pendray's Electric

Fills the Bill.

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

How Annoying

To draw blood in the act of shaving, causing delay often when a delay is especially irritating. All annoyance may be dispensed with by the use of one of BOWES' STYPTIC PREPARED.

BOWES, Ac Disposes Prescriptions, 100 Government Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Local News in a Condensed Form.

The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are requested to meet this evening at 7:45 p.m.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

Fine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

Encyclopedia Britannica, 20 volumes and supplement, special price. Johnston's Kirk block.

The Sons and Daughters of St. George gave an enjoyable entertainment in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening.

A meeting of the Queen's Birthday celebration committee will be held this evening in the city hall. A large attendance is requested as sub-committees are to be appointed.

The birthday of Mr. Ernest A. Wolf, the popular young musician, was celebrated by a social and dance in the Daughters of England Hall last evening. Mr. Bantley's orchestra furnished the music.

Constable R. Walker was a passenger on the Charmer to Vancouver this morning. He will bring back Alice Smith, who was arrested there on a charge of stealing from a cabin on Herald street.

They're all best. Barnes, Czar and Eagle bicycles are better than the best. Better construction, better material, better lines, more novel features and improvements than any other three bicycles in the world. Perry & McConnell, corner Broad and Trousse avenue.

An interesting historical session of the Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church was held last evening. The growth of Methodism in the city was reviewed. Abraham Baker giving the history of church building, Isaac Walsh the growth of Sunday schools and John Jessop the history of the different preachers.

At a general meeting of the local Council of Women, held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, the votes of the affiliated societies were taken on the resolutions submitted to the local council by the national executive. These resolutions were adopted after some slight amendments. The majority of the ladies present were enrolled as members of the society of the Confraternity of God's Truth, which was recently organized by Mr. Baker, with Mrs. McKilligan president, and Mrs. Galletly secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Evan Hoosen, of Pender Island, and Miss Fanny Lawson, daughter of Mr. Henry Lawson, editor of the Colonist, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, 76 Cook street, by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Miss Flora Lawson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Harry Brown supported the groom. The pleasing ceremony was only witnessed by the immediate members of the family. Amid showers of rice and hearty congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Hoosen left by the Charmer this morning for Pender Island, where they will reside.

A telegram from Yuma, Arizona, this morning to D. Cartmel, brought the sad tidings of the death of his son Alfred at that city, whether he had gone in search of health. Deceased was very well known in Victoria, where he resided up to August last, having been for some time an employe of the Northern Pacific railway office. He was but 24 years of age, and some time ago contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed into that dread disease, consumption. Mrs. Cartmel, who has been with the deceased in Arizona, will bring the body to Victoria for interment.

President Joshua Davies reported, at last evening's meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board, that the contract for the building of the new operating room had been signed and that everything was in readiness for its erection. Dr. Richardson, resident physician of the hospital, submitted the bill of expenses for the month just ending amounting to \$574.95, which was ordered paid. In connection with the doctor's report, reference was made to the promotion of Misses Halliday and Hardie, the former to be head nurse. A communication from W. H. Anderson, suggesting that the hospital authorities take all the personal effects of a deceased patient, George Thomas, was referred to the committee for the month with power to act. The application of J. D. Pemberton & Sons, soliciting the re-insurance of the hospital buildings was favorably received. The board endorsed the action of Dr. Richardson in objecting to certain requests made by the Rev.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Cannon Padden re ministerial visitations to the hospital.

Services will be held in the Centennial Methodist church on Good Friday at 11 a.m.

A social tea to be held this evening at Mrs. Dier's residence, 45 Fernwood road, under the auspices of the Willing Workers of Calvary Baptist church.

The Y. W. C. A. class for plain sewing meets for the first time at eight o'clock this evening in the rooms, Johnson street. The members are requested to bring their own material.

A Chinese peddler was this morning fined \$5 and \$2 costs for not having a license and another native of the Flower Kingdom, who was charged with refusing to pay wages, got off by paying \$2 costs of court.

The ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church will hold an afternoon tea in Philharmonic hall on Easter Monday. A confectionery table will be a prominent feature of the affair. In the evening there will be a concert and physical drill by members of the Fifth Regiment.

The proceedings at the weekly meeting of the Victoria Law Students' Association, to be held to-morrow evening, will be varied by the holding of a moot court. Messrs. Austin and Anderson will represent the plaintiff, and Messrs. Hutcheson, Grant and Helsterman the defendant.

The case of Antonio Bruno, charged with assaulting Helen Burns, and that of Mary Thain, charged with using obscene language, were further adjourned until April 7th by Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning. Helen Burns is still too sick to appear and give evidence against Bruno.

Mr. H. D. Holmcken, Mrs. G. Wimper, Mrs. E. Glide, Mrs. G. Kent, and Mrs. T. Drake are entitled to the grateful thanks of the inmates of the Old Men's Home for generous donations of reading matter during the month just closed. Mrs. C. Kent for a most acceptable gift of tobacco.

The Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting last night when a very pleasant evening was spent. It was decided to change the name to Fraternity lodge, which started with a membership of nineteen. The prospects for the new lodge are very bright, the members being sanguine that it will be the banner lodge of the province before long. Visitors are cordially invited.

Last fall the city after a great deal of trouble and expense succeeded in making Government street the best macadamized street in the city. The Victoria Gas Company are now engaged in drilling holes in it and will in all probability find it necessary to tear it up for the purpose of putting down new pipes as they have done on other streets.

The Daylight claim, one of the Coeur d'Alene group, located in the northwest portion of Rossland district, has been bonded to Victorians and a contract has been let for development work. The Daylight is highly spoken of at Rossland and the work now undertaken will likely increase the output of ore. The copper showing is the highest value in the camp. The Daylight will not be stocked until the location is proven to be of value.

The congregation and friends of St. Barnabas church will be pleased to know that on Good Friday, at this church, the Rev. J. B. Haslam will conduct the three hours' service, from 12 to 3 p.m. with addresses by the rector on the last sayings of our Lord from the cross. The other services on this day are as follows: Altar service, 8 a.m.; matins, 11 a.m.; evensong and address by the rector, 7:30 p.m., when the choir will sing "The Story of the Cross."

The city police register for March shows that during this month the following charges were entered: Aggravated assault, 1; assault, 6; unassaulted assault, 3; drunk, 10; safe keeping, 2; creating a disturbance, 1; obscene language, 2; infraction of the postoffice act, 1; held as necessary witnesses, 4; infraction of the public morals by-law, 1; arson, 1; infraction of the revenue by-law, 1; perjury, 2; refusing to pay wages, 1.

The returns from the last shipment of smelting ore from the O. K. mine, Rossland, ran \$115 in gold, silver and copper. The last two were a small factor. Another shipment will be made to-morrow. About 30,000 shares of the stock of the O. K. were sold here at 20 cents per share. The first installment of the new equipment plant has been ordered and two power drills will be in operation by the 20th of April. The O. K. company promises to be a dividend paying one within the next 30 days.

The Canadian Gazette's financial report of March 12 has the following paragraphs: Nakusp & Siccan bonds have risen 2 but Calgary and Edmonton have dropped 1, and in other securities the only changes are an improvement of 1 in Bank of British North America, and 1/2 in bank of British Columbia.

The Cariboo Gold Fields Company, limited, are issuing to the shareholders the first annual report from the company's agent and manager at Williams creek, on the works done up to the end of 1895. It is stated by the secretary that every arrangement has been made as far as possible to provide any hindrance to active work being commenced early this coming summer.

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., on behalf of the British Columbia government, have issued a circular offering reduced terms of conversion into British Columbia inscribed stock, to holders of the remainder of the debentures of the colony. Holders of 6 per cent. debentures redeemable in 1907, are offered £125 in lieu of £146 of inscribed stock for every £100 of debentures, and holders of 4 1/2 per cent. debentures are offered £120 in lieu of £125 of inscribed stock for every £100 of debentures.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, distention, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

W. H. Pennock

Will be found at 54 Yates street, (next door to Dalby & Glaxo's), where he will continue his manufacturing and repairing business, of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Further Trouble in the Chronically Unsettled French Government.

Pending Resignation of the London Ambassador Through Internal Dissensions.

Paris, March 31.—Le Matin says the resignation of Baron de Courcel, French ambassador at London, is merely postponed until the approaching debate in the chamber of deputies. According to Le Matin, the ambassador's retirement is due to serious disagreements with the premier, M. Bourgeois, now also minister of foreign affairs, as to the foreign policy of the French government.

Toulon, March 31.—There are signs at the dockyards and arsenals of preparations for grave events. Special and additional orders have been received to prepare a number of warships for active service, stores and ammunition are being overhauled and sent on board vessels to be prepared for commission. All naval officers on furlough have been telegraphed to rejoin their ships immediately. These measures are believed to be more of a precautionary nature than indicating the probability of an outbreak of hostilities. The French Mediterranean squadron is to be strengthened and the second class cruiser Collette, 5700 tons, has sailed on a special mission to the African coast.

Cairo, March 31.—A dispatch from Soudan says that Osman Digna and a large force of Dervishes are threatening Sunkat.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake this morning gave judgment in Holmes v. the Corporation of Victoria. The plaintiff Marg. Holmes, whose husband had been killed by a fall of a sidewalk on Fernwood road last November. The building of the Old Fellows' association is opposite the place where the accident occurred, and the city moved to add several members of the association as defendants. The application was dismissed with costs. D. Mason for the city, D. Murphy for plaintiff, and F. F. Gregory for Old Fellows.

PERSONAL.

J. C. Calbreath, Fort Wrangel, is at the Oriental. H. O. Wallburn, Duncan's, is at the Oriental. F. J. Jones, Kamloops, is a guest at the Oriental. Cal. Elliott, Canobie, is registered at the New England. Capt. A. Norton Jones, Vancouver, is registered at the New England. Rev. A. B. Winchester was a passenger on the Princess Louise from New Westminster last evening. Mrs. Templeman and Miss Eva Thioburn returned on Sunday evening from Ontario, where they were visiting for three months.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sohomo from the Sound—H. F. Porter and wife, Miss Stevens, Miss Mims, M. W. Hudson, Miss Gullitter, M. Lathrop, P. Hudson, C. J. Harrison, H. W. Bask, J. Smith, Miss Forbes, Mrs. Smith and wife, J. A. Kirk, A. H. Abworth, M. Herman, Miss Walden, W. Easton, L. Merritt, E. Merritt, T. L. Sullivan, B. W. Bask, H. W. Bask, H. Smith, F. J. Murray, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. E. Wood, A. F. Farwell, Mrs. Hickey, Miss Humphreys, Frederick Warde, Mrs. M. H. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Jones, J. Isaacson, J. Farmer, J. Ross, C. Isaacson, J. Isaacson, J. L. Sullivan, C. E. Bird, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. B. Merritt, W. W. March, Miss A. Knight, Miss Grosvenor, W. Lidtcker, H. Bense, J. E. Given, M. Mowler.

Per Princess Louise from Westminster—J. R. Brennan, George Gordon, E. E. Forgin, Mrs. MacPhail and daughter, Rev. A. B. Winchester, H. Drayner.

CONSIGNERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—John Wilson & Co., E. Ramsted, M. Watt & Co., Oulona & P., H. Chapman, Weiler Bros. Per steamer Sohomo from the Sound—E. W. Johnston, E. C. Furniture Co., W & J. Wilson, H. Mansel, J. Hutcheson, H. & K. Milling Co., Wilson Bros., J. B. Taylor, E. B. Marvin & Co., S. Leiser, Eskine W & Co., Province P. Co., J. Somers, P. McCQuade & Son, Leas & L., A. H. Wallbridge, J. Kemp, Nainaloo Water Wks., M. R. Smith, C. D. Givan.

The chief of the fire department reports twenty-three alarms during the quarter ending 31st March, with losses estimated at \$296, mostly covered by insurance. The following fires and alarms were recorded during March: Sunday, March 1, 2:45 p.m.—Box 41; chimney fire; no loss. Monday, March 2, 3 p.m.—Still alarm; fire at one-story frame residence, 44 Herald street; cause defective fireplace; loss \$30. Saturday, March 7, 3 p.m.—Box 31; drill. Sunday, March 8, 1:20 p.m.—Box 22; false alarm. Wednesday, March 11, 8 p.m.—Still alarm; rubbish burning in ash pit; no loss. Saturday, March 14, 11:15 a.m.—Box 71; fire at sawmill, No. 210 government street; cause sparks; loss \$10. Sunday, March 22, 3:40 a.m.—Box 41; fire in ash box 125 Quadra street; no loss. Monday, March 24, 5:30 a.m.—Box 20; fire at one-story frame building, View street; cause incendiary; loss \$20. Thursday, March 26, 1:15 p.m.—Fire at one-story frame building, 22 store street; cause unknown; loss \$10. Fires and alarms, 10; losses, \$20.

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

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

Okell & Morris' jam and green gaze preserves are a luxury. Try them. She-Poor-fellow! Only one eye. How came you to lose the other? Tramp—A-lookin' for work, num.

The Very Best

Tea cannot be sold at thirty cents per pound, but we have a tea which we sell at that price which is as good as many of the teas sold at fifty cents elsewhere. We call it our

Gem Blend. Try a pound. Victoria Tea House, 70 Government Street, Corner Trousse Alley.

That Hat

You need it now—don't spoil your credit by a seedy top-piece. Look like prosperity if you would have folks think you are prosperous. We have a beautiful range of new spring styles in—liff and Fedora hats, all sizes and shapes, in black tan, brown or gray. Prices right, too. 50 cents for a good, serviceable Fedora hat in the newest shape, up to \$2.50 for the very best hat that money can buy.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

The Very Latest. Creations in Fashionable Footwear now to be seen at our establishment. New models in Black and Tan Shoes for Spring and Summer. Don't fail to see these goods. Just as cheap as old, shop-worn, trashed stock offered as "bargains" by some dealers. J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT. Glasses Accurately Adjusted. F. W. Nolte & Co. The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.

Just Arrived. Another lot of the Manitoba Rolled Oats, 11 lbs. for 25c. Also a Choice lot of Dried Prunes, Raisins, Peaches, Apples, Nectarines and Apricots, Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1.00. Choice Table Potatoes, 65c. pr 100 lbs. HARDRESS CLARKE, (COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.)

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want PURE PRESERVES. And not cheap jams, and should Try OKELL & MORRIS'. They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

Retiring From Business! \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered. See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware Store. Okell & Morris' jam and green gaze preserves are a luxury. Try them. She-Poor-fellow! Only one eye. How came you to lose the other? Tramp—A-lookin' for work, num. The Very Best. Tea cannot be sold at thirty cents per pound, but we have a tea which we sell at that price which is as good as many of the teas sold at fifty cents elsewhere. We call it our Gem Blend. Try a pound. Victoria Tea House, 70 Government Street, Corner Trousse Alley. WILL BE CLOSED ON Monday, March 30th, 1896 To measure up all Remnants, arrange Stock and prepare for another month's business. J. Horner & Co.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, March 31.—At a meeting of the school trustees held on Saturday night, it was decided to open the new school building after Easter Monday. At present the building is not quite complete for occupancy, but with a certain amount of furniture now ordered it will soon be put in condition.

Alberni is being watched with great interest by speculators in this city, who think that the mines will prove a profitable investment. Shares have risen from 10 cents to \$1, and still many of the holders are loth to sell.

The body of Mah Soy was found yesterday morning by two Siwash about 20 rods from the place where he attempted to forl. An inquest will be held on the body this afternoon.

John Sweeney, foreman; Pete Levesque and J. McCreary, of the Consolation mine on French creek, Big Bend, are down from the mine on a holiday. They express themselves as well satisfied with their property. The output for the past four months amounted to \$4000 with four men working. Nuggets worth from \$5 to \$20 are comparatively common, but Sweeney brought down two of the like which are not picked up every day; one goes just an even \$50 while the other weighs a few cents over \$43.

John McSourley was killed while working on the C. P. R. bridge across the Columbia by a piece of broken casting falling upon him.

FORT STEELE.

Seven settlers arrived at the Fort on Friday morning and reported at the customs house. They came through with a wagon from Kallispell, and report the road in a fairly good condition.

A large amount of ore has been taken out of the North Star during the past winter. It is estimated that there are 2,000 tons at the company's landing on the Kootenay river ready for shipment, some 800 tons at McIntyre, and nearly 3,000 tons at the dump. Last week another strike of the rich wire silver was made in another drift separate from where the former discovery was made. There is a strip in length covered with lead crystals and wire silver. Parties who have seen them say it is a beautiful sight, the crystals hanging from the roof and sparkling with the wire silver. There is no doubt that the North Star is one of the largest silver lead properties on the continent.

It is reported that negotiations are pending for the purchase, by a strong syndicate from the United States, of all the claims near the North Star not owned by the Mann Co.

We have been informed that it is the intention of the owners of the Gold Hill property, to develop the mine during the coming spring. The property is a very good position, with a mountain of quartz in sight.

Some very rich quartz was brought in from the Lilly May claim during the past week. It will be shipped to Spokane as soon as possible.

Ore has been struck in the lower tunnel of the St. Eugene, which is of the same character as that in the tunnel above. There is between 2,000 and 3,000 tons on the dump. The lead in the first drift is 7 feet in width.

THE WORLD'S CANAL SYSTEM.

An Embassy of America Visits all the Great Waterways.

London, March 30.—Col. William Ludlow, military attaché of the American embassy at London, recently returned from the government to inspect the various European canals, with a view to reporting on their working in comparison with the proposed Niagara canal, founded by a representative of the Associated Press regarding his inspection. "The inspection proved a laborious though interesting undertaking. I have thoroughly inspected the Suez canal, and the officials of that company did everything to facilitate my inquiries. They placed a steam yacht at my disposal that I might thoroughly see the workings of the canal. It is a wonderful success. There is hardly any other enterprise in the world regarded purely as a commercial investment, that is yielding so large a return. The profits must be enormous. In fact, no one knows exactly what they are. Take England's share in the canal, for instance. While England does not own the majority of the shares, its income from this source alone would suffice to maintain some kingdoms. You know the canal was not a success at first. But now it proves one of the most useful and successful schemes of the country. I also went to Greece and witnessed the working of the Corinth canal. While entirely different, being for the purpose of the sea, it is still a success and is a most interesting work. The original scheme for a canal there was conceived in the time of Nero; one may yet see original test pits which were made by Romans. I also thoroughly inspected the German canal. This is a wonderful affair, and Germany can use her navy in both seas. I had an audience of the Emperor in Berlin, and told him that the German canal was the only one that had been constructed within the original estimate. From Germany I went to Holland and thoroughly inspected their system of waterways. I have yet to visit the Suez canal ship canal and possibly the California canal in Seattle. I shall submit my report to the government at Washington."

Best Trains

from Minneapolis and St. Paul, Chicago are those via "the Northern Western Line." "Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis every morning in the year, 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, arriving Chicago 9:45 p.m. "Atlantic & Southern Express" leaves Minneapolis every week day 5:45 p.m., St. Paul 6:25 p.m., arriving Chicago 8:00 a.m. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis every night in the year, 7:30, St. Paul 8:10, arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and illustrated folder, free, please address T. W. Townsend, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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

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

Men's Blacktop coats \$12. OD more & McCandless.

Chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO

A MERGENTHALER RECORD.

Broken Again—St. Louis Takes from Chicago This Time. St. Louis, March 30.—The world's record for the greatest number of "pins" set in one hour on a Mergenthaler Linotype was broken last night by B. G. Mensing, compositor on the Post-Dispatch. In that time he set up 10,985 "pins," 885 more than did Green in Chicago, who held the former record. The event was a seven hour contest between Robert Francis, of the Globe-Democrat, and Mensing for a purse of \$200. About \$1000 changed hands on the result. Mensing won the contest, setting 74,100 ems to 63,800 by his opponent, who had ten minutes lost time.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side—constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Watts—So you don't look on young Sharpe as a coming man, don't you? Poole—I would if I was in charge of the penitentiary.

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

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1895

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN, L. P. LOCKE, Master. Calls as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may prefer. Lv. Nanaimo for Esquimalt, Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Esquimalt for Nanaimo, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Esquimalt, Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Esquimalt for Nanaimo, Saturday, 7 a.m. For freight or storerooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

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

Men's Blacktop coats \$12. OD more & McCandless.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION, OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare: 1.—FIERCE TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few; It has checked immigration; It has caused great loss of population; It has discriminated with Great Britain. In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force. That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government; That it should be so adjusted as to make few, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States. We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined. The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make such changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection. We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada. 2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCIITY. That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them; That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations; That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies; That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate; That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are no desirous of securing such a treaty; That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

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

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

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION. That the convention deplors the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada. The government, which profited politi-

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

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people. 4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE. We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms: That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

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

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE. That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides causing a heavy expenditure to both political parties; That such revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights; That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction; That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the government of the day; That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

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

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

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

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

Monday, March 30, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.  
Prayers by Rev. J. P. Betts.

THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Mr. Irvine moved: Whereas the geographical position of the Yukon country lying to the north of the 60th parallel of latitude, and to the west of the 120th degree of longitude from Greenwich, makes that country a natural dependency of British Columbia; and whereas it is desirable, in the interest of the Dominion and of this province, that, in consequence of a large influx of population, a settled form of government should be immediately extended over the above-described area. Therefore, be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting that Dominion government be at once apprised of the necessity of placing the Yukon country under the governmental control of the province, so that life and property may be protected, and the revenue collected by the least expensive and effective means.

In moving this resolution, Captain Irvine said that as this country was adjoining British Columbia, it was from all its surrounding circumstances a part of this province, and it was in the interests of this province and of the Dominion that it should be included in this province. At present the commercial advantages of that section are under the control of two American companies, the Alaska Commercial Company and the Cushing Company, to which the Dominion government has given special advantages and permits which had the effect of discriminating against British Columbia merchants. The government is represented there by only two officials, the customs house officer and one of the mounted police, over whom the companies named would no doubt have some influence. The revenue to be derived from this section would no doubt cover all necessary costs of government, and the result would be considerable to the Dominion and to British Columbia in particular.

Hon. Mr. Turner, whilst complimenting the mover of the resolution, did not feel competent to express as strong an opinion as that contained in the resolution. He was in accord with the sentiment expressed in the second paragraph, but did not think it desirable, from the little we know of that country, to press on that section being added to the province.

Mr. Semlin agreed very much with what had fallen from the hon. leader of the government in regard to this question. He was not in a position to say that that great country would be better governed by this province than it is by the present arrangement, but he regretted very much that a privilege had been granted to any company to take liquor as a commercial commodity into that country. Mr. Semlin thought, looking at the native population of that country, and the scattered mining camps, that it would have been in the interest of the Dominion that some provision should have been continued in the territory in question.

Mr. Cotton said it would be well to proceed cautiously in the matter, as the resolution was virtually a vote of censure on the Dominion government in intimating that the system of administration inaugurated was not effective. The hon. mover of the resolution might have information that such was the case, but he had not given it to the house. So far as Mr. Cotton had heard the affairs of that country had been most satisfactorily conducted. As to including it under the government of British Columbia, the principal source of revenue would be from customs, which would go to the Dominion government in any case, and for that reason it was only right to think whether it was desirable to seek this addition to the expense of governing the province. To enable the house to look into the matter he would move the adjournment of the debate.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS.

Mr. Forster asked the hon. the minister of finance: What is the acreage of the Cranbrook estate in East Kootenay? What is the assessed value, and by whom was the assessment made?  
Hon. Mr. Turner replied: (1) 18,080 acres. (2) \$34,000. (3) C. M. Edwards.  
Mr. Helmcken asked the hon. the attorney-general: (1) In view of the fact of the reference to the Fall Court of the question of the validity of the "Small Debts Act, 1886," is it still the intention of the government to adhere to its assurance, as expressed in the answers given on the 27th of January last and 14th ultimo, that legislation will be introduced at the present session to amend the act as to make it workable? (2) Will the proposed amendments cover section 53 and the amendments passed in pursuance thereof? (3) When will the proposed amendments be submitted to the house?  
Hon. Mr. Eberts replied: (1) Yes. (2) It is proposed to satisfactorily modify the provisions of section 52. (3) Shortly.  
Mr. Forster asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works: Has the government given a promise regarding the building of a bridge over the Klondike River river at Golden to this effect: That they would appropriate \$50,000 for the building of a new bridge capable of carrying an engine and cars, that the work should be put up for tender; and that the track from the C. P. R. station to the landing on the Klondike should be open to the general public on their paying mileage to the lumber company? (2) Has the government \$3,200 to build the bridge without calling for tenders or making any provision for the general use of the bridge by the public?  
Hon. Mr. Martin replied: (1) No. (2) The government have agreed to give \$3,200 to the Golden Lumber Company to aid them in building a bridge capable of carrying an engine and cars at an estimated cost of \$720,000, on the understanding that the

bridge should be free for wagon traffic and foot passengers.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

Mr. Macpherson resumed the debate on the motion to go into committee on supply. Dealing with the Nakusp-Slocan railway which has been added by the government, he showed that another line had been built in there without assistance and was now competing with the Nakusp & Slocan railway. Then, the arrangement to secure the lowest freight and passenger rates was not in the best interests of the province, which was actually in the power of the C. P. R. in the matter, the latter virtually controlling the situation. Coming down to the estimates, the speaker condemned certain items for assistance to physicians, and on the whole, instead of having a surplus next year there would be a deficit.

Mr. Graham followed, saying that, if the arguments and views of the opposition, if carried out, would leave the country in a far better position than it is. The opposition has certainly thrown a very strong light on the practices of the government. Mr. Graham also condemned the borrowing practices of the government, and further went on to show that the proceeds of the loans were not properly applied. For instance, in five years the government had spent on works and buildings, \$612,000; new streets and bridges, \$1,493,554; hospitals and charities, \$312,939, making in all, with other matters, \$2,720,257. The land sales amounted to \$607,795, to be added to which was the sum of \$3,696,945, borrowed money, making a total of \$4,294,000. A glance at the public accounts, however, shows that the government had borrowed money not only for improvements but for the ordinary administration of the country.

He contended that this was not just or right. The government had utterly failed in getting a fair grasp of the affairs of the province. Mr. Graham also compared the appropriations for the various districts in proportion to their population and revenue producing capacity, and said that the government did not look upon them so much in the light of their necessities and population as whether they were or were not government supporters.

Mr. Kellie, at some length, defended what he called the progressive policy of the government, and supplied a great deal of ammunition for the house by his numerous original expressions. He advocated a change in the financial policy of the government by curtailing the aid to municipalities.

Mr. Forster said the provincial secretary had said that the opposition repeated the same story year after year, and that story was a warning that the government was pursuing a policy that would eventually bring the province to ruin. He (Mr. Forster) was very sorry that the provincial secretary was correct in his statement. The opposition had repeated the same story for a number of years, and they had repeated that story over and over because it is true. The members of the opposition had seen very clearly for a long time that the government policy would inevitably land the province in financial difficulties.

The opposition had not disagreed with the government policy only because it was a policy of borrowing—he did not know if anyone in the house would care to carry on works of development providing the money was well spent. The principal objection the opposition had to the borrowing of the government was that a large proportion of the money was wasted. He believed that 50 per cent more improvement might have been obtained by a careful and wise expenditure of the money borrowed. That was the warning which the opposition had repeated so many times—that such expenditure must be long before the province is in trouble. Now, why had the government so strongly persisted in this wasteful waste of public money? Because the government had more regard to the support which the expenditure might bring them, than to the amount of good which could be obtained for the general public. It was this which made good government impossible. When any government is reduced to the necessity of expending money to please supporters, then it becomes impossible to have careful and judicious management. Mr. Forster then instanced expenditures in his own district and elsewhere where money had been most wastefully applied, and defied anyone in the house to say that the same thing did not obtain generally throughout the province.

Mr. Forster, continuing, said he was sorry that the same defect was found in other departments, even in the administration of justice. He might cite many cases, but would not do so, as they were well known. But while on this subject he would like to refer to a matter on which he felt it was necessary to say something. And he hoped that attention would be given to the case, as the only reason he had for bringing the subject before the house was the desire that some good might be done. He then quoted from letters published in the "Province" describing the state of affairs at Union and the death of John Rowe. He maintained that the coroner's jury had brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased John Rowe had come to his death partly through the failure of the Union Colliery Company to supply strings when asked for, and partly through his own action. The government should have seen that action was taken against the responsible managers of the company. He did not say that the verdict of the jury was correct, it might be that they were mistaken, but they were mistaken action should have been taken to bring out the truth of the case. It was not sufficient that the inspector of mines, Mr. Dick, should make a report based on something a Chinaman had said after the inquest. But the responsibility rested finally on the minister of mines, and he must say that the conduct of that gentleman in not having the matter cleared up was most reprehensible. He had heard of the power behind the throne, it might be that some unseen power was responsible for the different course pursued in Union, and Nanaimo, where not long ago two men were prosecuted for not taking proper precautions to warn men working near them when a shot was to be fired. He did not wish to say that either Mr. Bryden or Mr. Hunter upheld any failure to carry out the law, but many people would judge by the verdict of the jury.

Turning to the speech of the provincial secretary on Saturday last, Mr. Forster said that the provincial secretary had used his eloquence to gloss over the truth. That gentleman had reviewed the history of the province for the last six years, and boldly maintained that the government had done wisely in borrowing money. His manner was in marked contrast with that of the minister of finance, who evidently realized the difficult position in which he was placed. In 1891 the finance minister predicted that in 1896 the revenue would amount to \$1,595,000 without any increase of taxation, and now in 1896 the revenue amounted to somewhere about a million. And after all that prodigal expenditure, the government policy had been a policy of borrowing and extravagance for the last 10 years. The province had borrowed in 1877, 1887, 1891, 1893 and in 1894 the biggest loan of any—two million dollars, and of that two million dollars, according to their own account, only \$300,000 would be remaining on the 30th of June next. If the government's estimated surplus on the 30th of June was to fall as far short as their surpluses usually do, there will not be anything left at that date. But allowing that the estimate this year is correct, and he believed that the finance minister this year had framed his estimates more carefully than usual, there were still some charges which will have to be met—not accounted for. No allowance had been made for interest on the bonds of the Shewan & Kenagan, Nakusp & Slocan, Victoria & Sidney, and possibly the Westminster bridges. That would bring the surplus down to \$200,000. Then there were always incidentals to be provided for in the estimates, which would still further reduce the surplus. Then after the 30th of June next the expenditure on the parliament buildings would have to be provided for out of this surplus, so that before the 30th of June, 1897, the government would be faced with a deficit, and no means to wipe it out, for it must not be forgotten that the premier promised no money should be borrowed for three years. And yet (mentioned Mr. Forster) this is the kind of policy which Colonel Baker upheld. It must have taken an incalculable amount of cheek to enable the provincial secretary to make the speech he delivered on Saturday. He (Mr. Forster) did not like to use strong language, and yet the acting of the provincial secretary could only be properly characterized in strong language. If the manager of a business had mismanaged his employer's affairs as the government had mismanaged the affairs of the province, and had then attempted to belittle and beg for the true condition of affairs as the provincial secretary had, we would every one of us call it brazened effrontery.

The member for North Kootenay had accused the opposition of having no policy. The opposition had frequently and strenuously suggested to the government a better line of policy, but he believed that anything could be a policy if it did not mean borrowing and extravagance. And the government being now at the end of their borrowing, had left no policy possible except a policy of the strictest economy. That sort of a policy would not be to the taste of the member for North Kootenay. He (Mr. Forster) was glad to know that the premier was in favor of reducing the salaries of the ministers. That was a step in the right direction. The government might also extend their efforts to the public works department. It was quite possible to do just as much work as is done at present at a great deal less expense. That was the true policy for the present. No more bonding or guaranteeing of bonds on railways was possible. The great question for the government to consider is how to make expenditure and revenue meet. He hoped that his remarks would be taken seriously, as he meant them, by the government. The situation was now far too serious to be hidden any longer by the airy and flowery eloquence of the Provincial Secretary, or belittled by the levity of the member for North Kootenay. He was glad to see that the finance minister at last had made up his mind to inaugurate a change. He (Mr. Forster) seriously hoped that he would have sufficient backbone to compel his colleagues to give him proper assistance.

Mr. Walkem followed Mr. Forster, of whom he made some complimentary remarks. He reviewed the circumstances of the death of John Rowe, with which he dealt in detail. Mr. Walkem supported the policy of the government, which he held up as a representative one.

Mr. Bryden was, he said, personally familiar with the details of the Rowe case. No doubt, owing to the inexperience of the coroner in eliciting evidence from witnesses, all the information possible was perhaps not obtained. The officials of the mine should have had all the evidence connected with the case at the coroner's inquest, and to that extent perhaps they were to be blamed.

Hon. Mr. Eberts complimented the leader of the opposition on the mildness of his speech. Coming to deal with the revision of the statutes, Mr. Eberts said it was not a fair comparison to take the Ontario revision with that of British Columbia. The former consisted of a revision of the statutes passed by Ontario, that undertaken in this province was, as well as a revision of the statutes of British Columbia, a consolidation of the law of England so far as it is applicable to this province. Then again, Ontario paid \$84,000 for the revision of the statutes and the commissioners in that case were salaried officials of the government. As to the work itself, it was a credit to the country and the commissioner, and it had received the commendation of many authorities on revision, particularly the late leader of the opposition. As a matter of fact, the senior member for Vancouver, who had objected so strenuously to the revision, had swallowed his bolts, without a word, three of the revised statutes. Mr. Eberts also dealt with the question of the introduction of the Torrens land system, and the difficulties which attended its introduction here. He was in favor of appointing a commission to inquire into the whole question, and next session, if it was found desirable, he would be glad, if here then, to support any measure likely to be beneficial under the circumstances. As to the defalcations complained of, no government can make men honest, but Mr. Eberts claimed that the government had acted promptly in each matter and punished the defalcators. In answer to the arguments

about the parliament buildings, Mr. Eberts also contended that everything was satisfactory and the work was being done in a creditable manner.

The motion to go into committee of supply was carried without a division.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The house then went into committee on the estimates, Mr. Hunter in the chair, and passed the item for the Lieutenant-Governor's office, \$1,500, and the premier's office, \$1,942.

After Mr. Turner had presented a message transmitting a bill referring to the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, the house adjourned for dinner.

AFTER RECESS.

On reaching the vote for the provincial secretary's office, Hon. Col. Baker, seconded by Hon. Mr. Turner, moved that the salary of provincial secretary be reduced by \$400.

Mr. Bryden thought that if the minister's salary is to be reduced, the members' allowance should also be reduced.

Mr. Walkem accused Mr. Bryden of doing this for effect. He was merely trucking to the working men of his constituents. If anything was to be cut down let it be the mileage.

Mr. Cotton did not believe in the reduction, and although no doubt a little popularity might be gained by such a move as this, yet, he did not believe in the reduction. He looked upon ministers in the light of managers of large corporations, in which men of special ability are required. The salary is nothing like commensurate to what a really good minister will do for the province. Mr. Cotton, looking at it from a purely business point of view, said that if a good man is wanted to give his time to the province, the country must pay for it. Mr. Cotton was willing to have his personal allowance reduced if the house wished it.

Mr. Kitchin was in favor of the ministers' salaries and the sessional allowance being put back to the 1891 figure.

Mr. Ribbet opposed the reduction of ministers' salaries, and as to the civil servants, he would recommend that, if possible, some of the officials should be dispensed with rather than reduce salaries. The ministers were not overpaid at present.

Mr. Helmcken agreed with Mr. Ribbet and thought if the ministers were paid proper salaries, certain little items would not appear in the public accounts. A better way, more in keeping with the dignity of the house and of the government, would have been to have brought down the reduction in the estimates, instead of the government coming down in this way and posing before the house as very worthy men. It placed the house in a very awkward position. He would advise the hon. provincial secretary to withdraw the resolution.

Col. Baker said he would certainly not withdraw the motion.

Mr. Kellie promised to vote against the resolution.

Mr. Helmcken repeated that the reduction could have been made like the others, and without any reference to the house at all. If the ministers were determined to help the country out, let them draw their salary less the amount of the proposed reduction.

Hon. Col. Baker said that in view of the strong feeling shown he would ask leave to withdraw the motion. He did not see it in the light shown by the hon. third member for Victoria at first. It was certainly an awkward position for the government to assume.

Mr. Forster said that if the supporters of the government could see the financial position of the province as the ministers can see it, they would not oppose the saving of a single dollar.

Mr. Booth thought a considerable saving could be effected in the matter of extra allowances, extras and travelling expenses.

Mr. Semlin was sorry to see this exhibition of insincerity on the part of the government. Had they wished to have these reductions made they should have agreed upon them in caucus instead of coming down to the house and playing to the galleries to gain a little popularity by this clap trap. There was something wrong somewhere.

Major Mutter said it was not the fault of the government that the reduced amounts had not been submitted to the house, and he practically admitted that there had been some trouble in caucus over the matter.

Hon. Col. Baker accused Mr. Semlin of stating what was not true, and Mr. Semlin warmly resented any such imputation. He held, however, that the government had acted very insincerely in the matter.

After some further discussion the motion was withdrawn on a division of 12 to 10 and the item was passed.

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LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.

**CURE SICK HEADACHE**

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

**ACHE**

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Price for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail, CARTER MEDICINE CO., Rev. Text.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Victoria Loan Office,  
123 GOVERNMENT ST.

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On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.  
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**Patronize Home Industry**

The B. C. Broom and  
Brush Works

Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and whisks, which will compete with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality or price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to. mr23-1m

"LOOK IT UP."

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

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

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

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

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

**SEQUAH'S REMEDIES**

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

**TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

Don't forget, these Remedies have been PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

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

**Look Out**

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THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—AST. & CO.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## HORRIBLE EXECUTION

Terrible Scenes at the Garroting of Five Cuban Insurgents in Havana.

The Garroters, Nervous and Bangling, Cause the Prisoners Great Agony.

Havana, March 31.—A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by garrote of seven Cuban prisoners took place here yesterday. Five Cubans, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries," belonging to Cavajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted at 7 o'clock this morning. A strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected. The executioner, Valentine Ruiz, for some reason not fully explained, acted upon this occasion as assistant to his own assistant, instead of as actual executioner. When the first man was placed in the chair to be garroted, the man acting as the executioner violently and nervously twisted the lever or screw handle behind that part of the post opposite the neck of the prisoner and corresponding with the iron collar. But the acting executioner was evidently terribly nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever. There were horrible another choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the condemned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead. The second victim was brought to the front and led up the steps to the scaffold by the priests and the assistant executioner. Upon reaching the platform the unfortunate man made an effort to say something to the people surrounding him, but the executioner's hand covered his mouth and he was hastily bundled into the deadly chair. In another moment the iron collar was around his neck and the cap was over his face and the first turn of the lever had been given. If the acting executioner was nervous upon the occasion of the first killing, he was ten times more so on this occasion. He fumbled and fumbled, alternately turning a deathlike whiteness from flushing crimson with excitement. The result was a more slow, fearful strangulation, and another horrible experience for the spectators. By this time the prison officials, the priests and the officers in command of the troops had endured so much, that they openly denounced the action of the executioner and called upon him to get down from the scaffold and let another man take his place. Thereupon the acting executioner feverishly called upon the executioner-in-chief, Valentine Ruiz, who, from long experience, is looked upon as being the greatest expert in his line of business, to come and help him out of his difficulty. Ruiz, however, strange to relate, was almost as nervous and excited as the assistant, and fumbled badly as he heaved the third Cuban. Ruiz succeeded in accomplishing the execution in shorter time and with less horror than his assistant, which was a great relief to everybody. The fourth Cuban was then turned over to Ruiz for strangulation. By this time Ruiz was shaking all over, and was much slower and considerably clumsey in sending the unhappy man out of the world. So much so that there were murmurs at the official incapacity. Ruiz stumbled away from the death-post, insisting in choking tones that his assistant must finish the day's work. Consequently the assisting executioner again tried his hand at the terrible screw, but was as unlucky as before, for there was another scene of horror which nearly caused strong men to faint before the Cuban's life was pronounced extinct.

## AFTER SNOW COMES THE THAW

The East Is Now Swimming After Having Been Frozen.

Toronto, March 31.—From various parts of the province comes word of more or less damage by spring floods consequent on the thaw of the last two or three days. There are several bad washouts on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway. The Hamilton & Dundas railway is flooded in several places and the track is washed away in some places. The lower part of Brantford is threatened with flooding, the ice in the Grand river having broken away. The Welland river is higher than ever before, and numerous mills and boat-houses are flooded. At Oakville considerable damage has been done by a turbulent little stream running through the town. The fleet of the Toronto Ferry Company and some sailing vessels which were in harbor where they had wintered, were carried out into the lake. In two cases one vessel struck and sank another, while several others were injured.

Toronto, March 31.—The Ontario legislature has voted \$2,500 for the establishment of the West Dairy School, and \$1,500 for the appointment of a provincial highway commissioner.

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

## THE THIRTEEN CLUB.

The Prince of Wales Is Not a Member of the New York Club.

London, March 31.—The letter which, it appears, had been read before the Thirteen Club, of New York, giving the text of a letter from Sir Francis Knollys, groom-in-waiting to the Prince of Wales, accepting from His Royal Highness election to that club, and which caused a sensation here on account of the club's attitude toward the Prince, turns out to be bogus.

The St. James Gazette announces that it has obtained an official copy of Sir Francis Knollys's letter, in which it is stated that he is directed by the Prince of Wales to say that the number of invitations received from different parts of the world to belong to various clubs is extremely numerous, and that as he cannot accept all, to make a selection would be invidious. His Royal Highness, therefore, the letter continues, while appreciating very highly the compliment which had been paid, much regrets that it is not in his power to have the pleasure of accepting election to membership in the Thirteen Club.

## CAN'T CONSOLIDATE

It is Adjudged the Great No North and Northern Pacific Must be Separated.

Important Decision by the United States Supreme Court in This Matter.

Washington, March 31.—Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the supreme court today in the cases of *Thompson vs. the Great Northern railway* and *Nashville railway company vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky* as the right of parallel and competing railway lines to consolidate, holding in the case of the Great Northern that it could not, under its charter and in opposition to the act of the Minnesota legislature of 1874, be consolidated with the Northern Pacific, as was sought to be accomplished. In the *Kentucky* case a like opinion was rendered as to the attempt to consolidate the Louisville & Nashville road with the Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern, a parallel line.

An opinion was given in the Supreme court today in the long and short haul case, involving the validity of the provision of an interstate commerce act, prohibiting a higher charge for a short haul than for a long haul, appealed from the decision of the circuit court of appeals of the fifth circuit. The appeal was taken by the railroads. The title of the case was the *Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway company*. The decision of the court below was affirmed in the main, the opinion holding that in cases of shipments from one state to another or through bills of lading, the railway companies could not exempt parcels and give them special rates. Justice Shiras delivered the opinion of the court.

Justice Shiras also handed down the opinion of the Supreme court in the case of the *Texas Pacific railway vs. the interstate commission*, appealed from the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit, known as the import rate case. The opinion of the supreme court reverses the opinion of the circuit court, which held it was illegal to charge less on imported goods than on domestic articles. The effect of the opinion is to continue the alleged discrimination in the interests of foreign shippers.

## PARDRIDGE'S LAST PLUNGE.

He Buys Four Million Bushels of Wheat and Then Retires.

Chicago, March 31.—Ed. Partridge, the plunger, bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat yesterday and says he will now retire from the market, having no further interest in it. It might be thought that after buying 4,000,000 bushels of the article he would have a very busy and substantial interest in the wheat market, but as it is all what is called "short" wheat, that is, wheat which he had previously sold, his purchases yesterday will go to filling his sales and leave him even. The market is very much agitated and the price went climbing from 63-7 per bushel up to 64-5-8, while Mr. Partridge's bookers were clamoring for his 4,000,000 of short wheat. When he stopped buying the price dropped to 63-14. Partridge says he will now give up speculation on account of failing health.

## SOME BOLD, BAD BURGLARS

Break Open a Brooklyn Safe to Considerable Advantage.

New York, March 31.—The safe in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's office at Brooklyn, was blown open by dynamite at 5 o'clock this morning and the contents rifled. It was a bold piece of business, and the burglars who accomplished it were experts. They succeeded in getting away with \$1,208 in bills and \$146 in silver, which was in the safe.

Young Wife—Before we were married you used to put your arm around me often. Why don't you now?  
Considerate Husband—Why didn't you marry a devil-fish?

—A tall, requisite and a toilet ornament—O-D-O-R-O-M-A.

—Bears, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

## THINGS ARE TROPICAL.

Continued from Page 1.

tors and half civilized forces, led by Maceo should be considered in the same light as the Spanish troops. The Spanish soldiers sent to Cuba are disciplined, and, as a rule, educated men. To suppress the insurrection, vigorous method must be used.

"I do not see how it can possibly be objected to under existing circumstances. It is simply a case of civilized warfare against guerrilla conflict. There is no doubt in my mind that the Spanish body politic of the day is much more humane and merciful than it was twenty five years ago. Since the last revolution, the Spanish government has adopted laws as liberal as those that exist anywhere.

"If the war were soon and with dignity brought to an end in Cuba, or if there had been no war, Cuba would have a home rule government that would be entirely satisfactory to the majority of Cubans. Of course, a home rule government cannot be granted to a mob of insurgents. Spain will never allow interference in her domestic affairs. Even should not the old countries which have interests close to those of Spain come into this quarrel, Spain would still resist any interference to the last drop of the blood of her subjects and to the last cent of her money."

The Duke being asked what, from his standpoint would be a graceful and appropriate way for the President of the United States to get out of the difficulty, replied:

"Don't sign it and let it die out. I don't conceive that congress will force him into any premature action."

## LABOR TROUBLES IN EUROPE.

Strikers Exhibit the Same Selfishness the World Over.

Prague, March 31.—Serious riots took place here today. The strikers attacked the weavers who resumed work, and a number of serious conflicts took place. Finally the police were compelled to charge with drawn swords, and several persons on both sides were wounded, the rioters reacting to the attack of the police with showers of stones.

## PERMISSION IS GIVEN.

To the Relief Missionaries to Proceed With Work in Turkey.

Constantinople, March 31.—In consequence of the energetic representations of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, and the United States charge d'affaires, John W. Riddell, the Porte has furnished written assurance to the missionaries at Anatolia, that they will not be molested in the work of distributing relief, on condition that an Ottoman official is permitted to assist in the distribution of the funds, etc.

## ANOTHER ASYLUM SCANDAL.

Wherein Some Serious Charges are Laid Against the Superintendent.

Lincoln, Neb., March 31.—Serious charges have been preferred against Dr. J. H. Mackay, superintendent of the Norfolk hospital for the insane. Forty specifications relate that the doctor has been guilty of official misconduct and wilful neglect of duty, immoral conduct and speech, and of inflicting on patients under his charge and control unusual, cruel and barbarous punishment. He is also accused of beating the female patients horribly. The trial is expected to result in a great sensation.

## INSURANCE AGAINST TWINS.

Practical insurance in some form or other antedates the birth of any insurance institution now in existence, and down through the ages of time through which the business has come, many changes have been seen; thousands of plans springing up, only to wither and decay on the fields of disappointment. But of the plans or kinds of insurance inaugurated, none of them have ever undertaken to insure families against the advent of twins until now. And, naturally enough, the idea of insuring against twins has been developed

## ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

## A Bicycle For Nothing.

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

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

We have on exhibition in our window a glass filled with shrapnel. When you purchase a Boy's Suit will be entitled to Guess the Number of Shot in the Glass.

The Boy guessing the nearest to the correct number gets the Bicycle. The competition commences on

MONDAY, MARCH 23rd.

and closes on...

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd.

## FOR BOYS ONLY

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

## You See . . .

Them Everywhere.

The Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent BICYCLES.

Our \$75.00 Crescent (Gent's) is the best value in the city.

Crescents from \$55.00 upwards. See the smallest wheel in Victoria, at the C. C. C. Cyclery, 42 Government Street.

## M. W. Waitt & Co.,

Proprietors

GREAT

# Sacrifice Sale.

A Beautiful Watch for - - - - - \$3 00.  
(South African) Gent's Tie Pins, - - - - - 25.  
Belt Buckles, - - - - - 50.

It fact we are selling Goods at jobber's prices. Call and examine the Goods for yourself.

Jewellery Manufactured. Watches Repaired.

## DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, - - - - - 59 Government Street.

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



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

# Erskine, Wall & Co.

Leading Grocers, Government Street

THINK, DECIDE, ACT

# Quickly!

We are bound to clear out the Plows, Seeders, Cultivators, Farming and Gardening Tools of the bankrupt stock of Perry & Turner within the next few days. If you are getting ready for your gardening, don't lose a moment in getting some of these Bargains. Former prices are not being considered at all—they have been butchered.

J. L. Beckwith & Co.,  
42 Johnson Street.

## ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

# McCALLUM'S

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

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

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

## JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,

28 1-2 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

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NEVER SOLD IN BULK.



USE

# Ocean Wave Baking Powder.

For cakes so white and home so light, and blends fit for any one. Use Ocean Wave. It's always right. The price is just two bits a can.

Manufactured by the Hamilton and Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.