

## A Piece of Advice.

When you wish to make a present look at our make of Solid Chain Bracelets. They cost the same as the ordinary hollow links and are much better and heavier. We make them in all sizes.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

## We've Been Throwing Kisses

At Spring, and though she shows a lamentable disposition just now to sit down on Old Winter's lap, still we have no doubt of her good intentions. Just to show that we don't propose to let even the weather "get the drop on us," we have decided (beginning to-morrow morning) to have a

## Cash Discount Sale

For one week, during which TEN PER CENT will be returned on all purchases. When our well known Low Prices are taken into account, this rebate will be found to be of more advantage to buyers—who can from our large and newly imported stock select just such goods as is wanted—than even Bankrupt, Closing-Out or Re-building Sales offer.

For One Week

10 per cent returned on all purchases at

**The Westside.**

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

March 2nd, 1896.

## HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Head or 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 Common Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

## Holding Our Own

Aiming high is usually a good way to aim; but aiming and hitting the mark is better. We are constantly studying to hit the popular idea of

**Quality, Assortment and Price.**

And it is this thoughtful care that enables us to "hold our own" at all times, dull or otherwise. A few of our holdings: 5 lb. Pails Jam, 40c. 2 Tins Condensed Milk, 25c. Honey, in useful air tight jars, 25c. 3 lb. Tin Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Plums, only 20c. Guinness' Stout, quarts, only 20c.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## The Belle of the Kitchen

Can enjoy her work when she is provided with a

**DUCHESS OF OXFORD RANGE.**

The fire keeps in every night without spoiling the oven for the next day, and can be checked or brightened at a moment's notice. In the oven the heat is EVEN THROUGHOUT, so that even a careless cook can hardly spoil food in the baking. It saves coal and will last a life time. Sold only by

**Geo. Powell & Co.**

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Government St.

## Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the latest assortment of these goods ever shown here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

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

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**GOOD SKATING** at Howe's Pond. The Victoria & Sidney railway will run trains beginning at 10:30, 11:30, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 7:20 and 10:30 each day during skating season. Shallow water, ice perfectly safe. Round trip 25 cents.

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

**TO LET**—Seats at A.O.U.W. Hall for Smith-Lieb Co. tonight. Star cast in grand double bill. The Violin Maker of Cremona and Arabian Nights. All it costs you is 15, 25 and 50 cents.

**FOR SALE**—Reserved seats for Smith-Lieb Dramatic Co. tonight at A.O.U.W. Hall. Popular prices 15, 25 and 50 cents. at Lombard's Music store.

**WANTED**—Young men and old men, young women and old women, to attend the performance of Smith-Lieb Co. at A.O.U.W. Hall tonight. Popular prices 15, 25 and 50 cents.

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

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

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

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

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

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

CUSTOMS, CANADA. AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from A. R. Milne, C.M.G., Collector of Customs of the Port of Victoria, to sell by

## PUBLIC AUCTION SEIZED GOODS

For infraction of the customs laws. No. 184—Watches and chains. 185—Tobacco. 186—Whiskies. 187—Brandy. 188—Silk Goods. 189—Silk Jackets. 190—Wines.

### ABANDONED GOODS.

Cards, mats, baskets, cigarettes, patent medicines, handkerchiefs, blue serge, 1 gambling game. Particulars, with date of sale, Tuesday, m2 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

## THE TRILBY

Broad Street, bet. Johnson and Yates.

Monday Evening & Every Night During the Week.

### 7--NEW PEOPLE--7

From the Eden Musee, New York.

**ANDO AND OMME,** Marvellous Ashia Japanese Troupe. The greatest of all jugglers, magicians and contortionists.

The original and only **LITTLE ALRIGHT,** The wonder of the 19th century, in his wonderful Break-away Ladder Act. Evenings at 8:20.

### American News.

**Lewiston, Me., Mar. 2.**—Two bridges connecting Auburn and Lewiston were swept away this morning by flood. The Androscoggin river is higher than ever was known before.

**Lovell, Mass., Mar. 2.**—Governor Greenhalge still rests comfortably today.

**Minneapolis, Mar. 2.**—Elevator "A 2," owned by the Minneapolis Terminal Company, and operated by G. W. Vandusen & Co., has been totally consumed by fire.

**Washington, March 2.**—Chairman Hitt, of the house committee on foreign affairs, after a conference with Speaker Reed, decided to call up the Cuban resolution in the house to-day.

In view of the bellicose news from Madrid this morning the prospective action of the Cuban resolution attracted a large crowd in the house galleries today.

The senate passed the bill for an increase of the navy by 1000 enlisted men, for calling for an enlistment of the naval militia in case of an emergency and for the charter of troop transport ships.

Representative Hitt, of Illinois, has just called up in the house the Cuban concurrent resolution. The first vote was on motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill, which was carried by 175 to 119.

The United States supreme court decided the Stanford case to-day in favor of Mrs. Stanford.

### Ottawa News.

**Ottawa, Mar. 2.**—The compromise committee appointed to meet the government regarding the remedial bill has not been able to accomplish anything.

The government has decided on the Lee-Enfield rifle for the Canadian forces. It is a magazine gun and with the exception of the barrel is the same as the Lee-Enfield.

## SPAIN IS EXCITED

The Gay City's last-at-Trip for Discussion is the Cuban Question.

Intervention of the United States as ridiculous as it is Aggravating.

Report That President of Ecuador Has Asked for Cuban Independence.

This Will be an Interesting Week in Congress—American War Vessels Ready.

Paris, March 2.—Considerable attention is attracted to the Cuban situation which for the present, has the leading political editorial comment and is the general subject of discussion in clubs and other places where military men and politicians gather daily.

The Journal blames the United States senate for palliating the outrages of the insurgents and condemning the repressive measures of Gen. Weyler, adding, "Europe, one day, will have to unite against this method of applying the Monroe doctrine."

The Libre Parole expresses the opinion that the intervention of the United States at every turn of public affairs is as ridiculous as it is aggravating. Spain, which compelled Bismarck to recede, will not retreat before Sherman, brother of the slayer of the Colorado Indians.

Senator Betances, Cuban agent in this city, states that the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents by the United States would ensure their speedy triumph, and that the revolution would end in three months. Several Cubans have cabled their thanks to Senator Sherman for his advocacy of the Cuban cause.

Madrid, March 2.—The Herald says that the president of the republic of Spain has asked the Queen Regent of Spain to grant independence to Cuba. Dispatches received here from Havana say that the newspapers of that city are unanimous in condemning the action of the United States senate. It is added that the Liberals declare that "Baudis cannot be belligerents." Gen. Weyler advises the inhabitants to be prudent.

Washington, D.C., March 2.—A conspicuous feature in the house of representatives this week will be in connection with the Cuban resolutions which the committee on foreign affairs have reported, and which are now on the calendar. After the objection raised by Mr. Boutelle, on Thursday last, it became almost certain that unanimous consent could not be secured for the consideration of the resolutions, as the senate's resolutions were referred on Friday to the foreign affairs committee. It is certain that unusual methods will be required to get the subject before the house.

Chicago, March 2.—It is expected that some action will be taken by the Cubans in Chicago to show their appreciation of the recent action of the United States senate in taking an official interest in the war for liberty in Cuba. Col. M. F. Dominguez, vice-president of the Cuban junta, will arrive in Chicago to-day and will make his headquarters at the Palmer house. Senor Dominguez fought during the ten years' war in Cuba. It is expected he may take some steps in connection with establishing a recruiting office in Chicago for Cuban adherents. Capt. Woodward, formerly of the Cuban army, arrived from St. Paul last night. Over one hundred applications were made there during the past week for service with the Cuban army.

Vallejo, Cal., March 2.—The Monitor and Monadnock will leave Mare Island navy yard for San Diego to-day. It is thought that the departure from the customhouse commissioning the Monadnock without a trial trip and giving the ship an inspection after being commissioned only six days, is all part of a general scheme to bring the United States navy to the highest point of efficiency with all possible expedition. It is also known here that two vessels of the Asiatic squadron have been ordered home to be repaired at Mare Island.

These are the Baltimore and Concord. Besides these vessels the old monitor Comanche, it is reported, will be transferred to the naval yard at San Francisco, and prepared for service. The department is gradually mobilizing its Pacific coast strength at San Diego, where are the Philadelphia and Monterey, which were lately ordered thither to be ready to sail for Cuba at a moment's notice.

Madrid, Mar. 2.—Advices received by El Imparcial say the Cuban insurgents in New York are preparing to issue a loan of \$100,000,000, of which a portion will be offered, according to these advices, to American senators and representatives. El Imparcial recognizes as "rebels" El Imparcial and El Liberal continue today their vehement protests against the action of the United States senate. The former remarks: "Americans wish to attack us because they believe us to be weak. That is cowardice."

The Pall Mall Gazette has a dispatch from Madrid to-day, which says: "Although Spain recognizes the absolute independence of the American senators,

without the possibility of intervention, the premier intends to point out to the American government some of the language of the senators. He also proposes to point out the ridiculousness of the pretensions of the Cuban rebels, whose savage acts, it is claimed, merit the condemnation of civilized nations. For them to be considered on equal footing with the Spanish troops, and to grant such men belligerent rights, is considered in some quarters simply a pretext for a quarrel with Spain.

The Globe, commenting on the situation, says: American common sense is again beginning to chill American Chauvinism. Under its refrigerating influence there has been a fairly exceptional possibility of war when a nation declines to submit to bullying by American jingoism, and less heroic methods than resorting to arms are apt to be brought into play. There is no question that the Spanish people are resolved to fight to the death sooner than quit their hold on Cuba at America's bidding, nor would they be blameworthy, if in such an unequal contest they resorted to privateering and destroy American ocean bound commerce.

The Spanish government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outbreak of mob violence at Barcelona. This action, especially in view of the fact that it was taken immediately on the news of the affair-reaching the Spanish government, without waiting for any suggestion from the United States, doubtless will tend to greatly relieve the situation and prevent any serious outcome of the mob's attack on the American consulate. Intelligence of the state department carried by this morning, in a cablegram from Mr. Hanis Taylor, U. S. minister at Madrid. The cablegram is dated yesterday and says: "The Spanish minister of state has expressed deep regret for the Barcelona affair, and has offered complete reparation." The dispatch added: "Measures have been taken to accord the United States legation protection."

Later information says a cablegram from Minister Taylor reached Secretary Olney early yesterday evening, when he was officially advised of the Barcelona outbreak in the following cablegram: "Minister of State has just called to express deep regret that a mob had insulted our Barcelona consulate, breaking windows; he offered complete reparation. Informed me the government of its own motion had taken every precaution to guard the legation and my residence. Have asked for no protection." Almost everywhere the feeling is general that the affair is one that need not necessarily lead to hostilities.

### A HUDSON FRESHET.

Albany City Partially Submerged—Great Damage Done.

Albany, N.Y., March 2.—A destructive freshet in the Hudson last night reached to within two inches of high water mark; it began to abate this morning. All the trains on the Delaware & Hudson and New York Central were delayed. Hundreds of families were driven from home, and thousands of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed. Some idea of the flooded area may be gained from the statement that a strip of a thickly populated business and residential portion of the city, two miles long and from a quarter to a half mile wide, was submerged from one to two feet.

Toughkeepsie, N.Y., March 2.—A great ice gorge has been formed on the New York Central tracks between Hudson and Albany. No trains are running on the Hudson river division between these points, or are likely to for two or three days. The tracks and telegraph wires are washed out for a distance of 70 feet.

Saratoga, N.Y., March 2.—The cold wave and snow flurries have been succeeded by heavy rain.

London, March 2.—A special dispatch received here from Brisbane, Queensland, says that the sales and floods have caused a great deal of damage in and about the seaport of Townsville, in the northeast part of Queensland. Seventeen vessels in that harbor foundered; one of them went down with the passengers and crew. Houses on shore were razed to the ground. The loss by the foundering of four passenger steamers is estimated at £500,000.

### CATHODE RAYS IN CANADA.

Prof. Rusk Improves on Roentgen's Discovery in Photography.

Kingston, N. Y., March 2.—Professor Samuel E. Rusk, by means of direct solar radiation, with Crooke tubes or electrical apparatus, has produced pictures on ordinary photographic plates. This was accomplished in absolute darkness, the radiant energy performing the work of passing through a dense black cardboard, one thirty-second of an inch thick. Prof. Rusk believes that the Roentgen or cathode rays are really the same kind of rays as he has been doing our photographic work. He says: "As soon as we can control the radiant vibrations, we shall be able to make pictures as easily in the dark as in the light."

### BANK SWINDLER CAUGHT.

A. H. Holmes, a Much Wanted Bank Man, Is Enclosed Now.

St. Paul, Minn., March 2.—A man known to the police and identified as A. H. Holmes, the famous bank swindler, has been arrested here with Joe McClosky, charged with attempting bank swindling. Holmes is wanted in San Francisco for swindling the Nevada National bank out of \$25,000.

### ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited

## ON SECRET SOCIETIES

Modification of the Ban on the Knights of Pythias and Oddfellows.

Catholic Members May Retain Benevolent Features of These Two Orders.

Exceptional Cases may be Referred to Washington Instead of to Rome

Archbishop Ireland has a Talk on the Subject, and Expresses a Hope.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The Review, a Catholic paper of this city, publishes an important decree of the Roman Propaganda, given in Rome under date of January 18, 1896, which modifies considerably the decree previously issued from that tribunal in condemnation of the societies of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance. Catholics who have belonged to these societies before the publication of the condemnatory decrees are now allowed to leave their names upon the rolls of these societies, and to pay into the treasury dues and assessments whenever pecuniary loss and detriment would follow from complete severance. The general prohibition still remains as to any other participation in the proceedings of the societies. Particular cases, however, of serious difficulties to priests in their spiritual direction are to be referred for adjudication to the apostolic delegate in Washington, instead of being sent as heretofore to the congregation in Rome.

St. Paul, March 2.—Archbishop Ireland's attention having been called to the information taken from the Review, of Chicago, regarding the decree on secret societies, admitted that the decree alluded to was authentic. He had himself communicated the contents of the decree to the priests of his jurisdiction. While the Archbishop further said, to hold her members aloof from these societies, she allows all possible consideration for the indulgent application of her principles as those principles will allow. The previous decrees condemnatory of the Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance are modified in two important points. First: Catholics who joined these societies before their condemnation, and who, by total severance with them would suffer serious detriment, are now allowed to leave their names on the rolls of the societies, paying into their dues and assessments, all other participation, however, being still prohibited.

Secondly: In particular cases, where extraordinary difficulties would arise from a compliance with the letter of the condemnation, it is now adjudicated finally by a tribunal of delegates in Washington, instead of having to be referred to the congregation at Rome, which being remote is far less able to understand local circumstances and the complications arising from them.

In the Archbishop's opinion, the only objection of the church against the societies of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias is found in their religious features, which eventually transfer them into religious sects or churches. These societies should leave out from their constitutions and rituals all mention of altars, chaplains, Bibles, etc., and adhere exclusively to the prime purpose of benevolence and brotherly counsel. In so doing the societies would be strengthening the work of the church, remove needless and offensive barriers and invite to their membership men of all classes and all creeds. "May be," said the Archbishop, a hopeful smile lighting up his countenance, "all the people concerned in the matter will work in a conciliatory spirit and that all contentions and recrimination will cease."

### PERSONAL

H. Bornstein returned last evening from Vancouver.

D. J. Munn came over from the Mainland last evening.

N. S. Homer, Vancouver, is registered at the Oriental.

C. P. Westwood and wife, Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental.

W. D. McLintock and wife returned from Vancouver last evening.

Simon Leiser returned last evening from a business trip to the east.

Rev. Dr. Campbell has been confined to his bed by illness for several days.

N. P. Snowdon returned from the Sound by the City of Kingston yesterday.

A. Thompson, inspector of steamboats, is back with a visit to the Mainland.

E. Crow Baker was a passenger by the Chairman from Vancouver last evening.

Capt. J. M. Irving returned from Vancouver last evening by the steamer Chairman.

W. H. Perry was a passenger from the Sound by the City of Kingston yesterday.

Dr. Quinlan returned on Saturday evening from a trip through the Kootenay country.

John Hendry, George I. Wilson and S. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, are guests at the Strand.

J. J. Shallice and G. M. Leblanc were new-comers from Vancouver by the Chairman last evening.

J. A. Russell, police magistrate of Vancouver, L. G. McPhillips, J. G., and J. P. Davis, Q. C., of the same city, are at the Strand.

D. Hanbury, of London, Eng., and Geo. Ridge leave on the Duane for the north this evening, where they intend to spend several months in hunting and exploring the northern interior.

Miss I. Beamish, who has been visiting friends in Victoria, left for the east yesterday morning. Miss Equibart accompanies her as far as Toronto, where she intends entering a young ladies college.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA

The Voice of the Great Meeting Held Recently in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Liberal and Conservative Members of Parliament Join in a Protest.

Remedial Bill Condemned by a Representative Ontario Gathering.

Five thousand three hundred persons crowded Massey Hall on Saturday night to protest against the remedial bill for Manitoba. Fully one thousand persons failed to gain admission. Never, since the visit of Mr. Laurier twelve months ago, has there been such interest shown on the part of the citizens to be present at a political meeting.

Supporting ex-Mayor Clarke were both Liberal and Conservative members of parliament, also the distinguished leader of the Third Party, D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P.; members of the Ontario legislature, prominent professional and business men, and a very large number of prominent citizens.

A series of strong resolutions was unanimously passed and a petition embodying their gist and the sense of the meeting was adopted to the Dominion government.

A notable incident of the meeting was the groans and hisses evoked when letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Mr. Cockburn, M.P., and Mr. Coste, M.P.

Following is a full report of the evening's proceedings, which commenced with the enthusiastic singing of "The Maple Leaf Forever" and "God Save the Queen."

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The chairman, in introducing the speakers, said: This great mass meeting of the citizens of Toronto opposed to the coercion of our sister province of Manitoba has been called for the purpose of placing on record in an earnest, emphatic, and yet respectful manner, our strong disapproval of the remedial act which is now before the parliament of Canada. (Applause.)

By a singular coincidence, at this very point, Mr. D'Alton McCarthy made his appearance on the platform and was received with round after round of cheers. Mr. Clarke was equal to the occasion. When he was able to proceed he said: We are now in the happy position to say that we have representatives of all the political parties on the platform—(applause)—and they have come here, not for the purpose of promoting the interests of their respective parties, but rather to give expression to their thought and belief that there shall be a union of the best men of all parties to defeat this measure. (Applause.)

What, asked Mr. Mulock, was Manitoba's answer? It was given a month ago, when the opponents of remedial legislation swept the country. (Cheers.) The answer was that the remedy sought to be applied was fraught with grave danger to the province, and that such a remedy ought only to be used after the clearest case had been made out. This was the people's answer; the answer of the Dominion government was the remedial bill.

Mr. Mulock then argued that the government of Manitoba is competent to effect a satisfactory settlement of the trouble, and in support of his contention said that twenty years ago a similar case occurred in Prince Edward Island. The legislature abolished separate schools, and the minority appealed to a statesman. (Loud cheers.) His answer was: Submit your case to the majority and you will find justice to the minority wherever the British flag flies. (Renewed cheers.)

Christiana fellowship with those who differ from us. The people of Manitoba have no right to do an injustice to the minority. They have invited an inquiry into the state of things that existed prior to 1870, and since, and before they are coerced the people of Canada should be informed of what injustice has been done to the minority, and of what privileges they have been deprived. If would be in the interests of all if the children were educated in one common school. (Applause.)

THE VOICE OF NORTH YORK.

Mr. Mulock, M.P. for North York, moved the first of a series of resolutions, as follows:

1. The jurisdiction of the Dominion parliament in educational matters is exceptional, and while we may not be united as to whether such jurisdiction ought to exist, we are absolutely unanimous that it ought not to be resorted to except in cases of a gross and clearly proven abuse of the power of the majority in any province, and after all other efforts to remedy the grievance have been exhausted.

2. That in the case of the province of Manitoba no such abuse has been proven, but that on the contrary, the provincial authorities have alleged that this system is framed with due regard to the needs as well as efficiency, have courted investigation, and have declared that in amending the system from time to time they will endeavor to remedy any well founded grievance that may be found to exist.

Mr. Mulock said: I find myself, a party man, in strange company to-night. (Laughter.) My friend, Mr. Wallace, says it is the best company I have ever been in. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) I will admit this, I never was engaged in a better cause. (Repeated cheers.) I am to-night associated with men whose political alliances are not mine— with men whose views on many public questions I do not share; but the occasion, I submit, warrants, yea, demands, an expression of opinion of all classes, creeds, and nationalities, in order to the settlement of a great national problem.

If our united efforts result in the settlement of that great problem in a just and satisfactory way, it will produce peace, harmony, and cordiality and fraternal feelings between all classes of Canadian citizens, then we may feel assured that the united efforts will secure the establishment in the western hemisphere of an enduring basis of a colony that, with the possibilities, its potentialities, justifies the aspiration that it may become the most patriotic and progressive of the colonies with which Great Britain has engendered the earth. (Cheers.)

The invitation to come here, continued Mr. Mulock, was worded in language breathing peace and unity. I responded in the spirit of that invitation, but first I consulted my political leader, Mr. Laurier. (Cheers.) In the same spirit, he answered, "I approve of your going to that public meeting. Take with you and tell them a message." This message is to the effect that in Mr. Laurier's judgment he believes that the efficacy of conciliation is more powerful than the efficacy of force. (Cheers.)

It is in the spirit of that invitation, continued Mr. Mulock, it is in the spirit of that message that I see before me to-night thousands of my fellow-citizens. If we can conduct our deliberations in the spirit that they shall not be without avail.

Then the hon. gentleman turned to the consideration of what had caused the critical political situation. He related the steps which led up to the proposal to the imperial privy council. This body, he maintained, did not say that it was the duty of the government to legislate for Manitoba. It simply declared that there was jurisdiction. The Dominion government with an alacrity which has not characterized all their legislative acts—(laughter)—issued a remedial order, as it is called, which during the election in Haldimand, was said to be but a message of peace, but which was represented as having a very different significance. That remedial order was issued in undue haste, without giving the people of Manitoba an opportunity to consider the situation and determine what course they would pursue. And, further, within another brief period, a summons was issued to the people of Manitoba to appear before the privy council, like criminals before a magistrate, to render their justification for what they had not done. The result was the issuing of the remedial order. It came before the legislature of Manitoba and the government and people recognized the gravity of the situation.

In proof of this, Mr. Mulock read from the resolution of the Manitoba government, in which they declined to lie down before the Dominion government bludgeon, and respectfully submitted that it was not too late to make an investigation of the whole subject, which would furnish a substantial basis on which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

This resolution was sent to the Dominion government, on which they stayed their hands for a brief period and then issued another order, giving Manitoba a reprieve in which to effect the order, but if this were not done within a certain time the Dominion government would do the work themselves. What, asked Mr. Mulock, was Manitoba's answer? It was given a month ago, when the opponents of remedial legislation swept the country. (Cheers.) The answer was that the remedy sought to be applied was fraught with grave danger to the province, and that such a remedy ought only to be used after the clearest case had been made out. This was the people's answer; the answer of the Dominion government was the remedial bill.

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man gave the same answer to the minority in New Brunswick, where a similar case arose. The minority submitted their case to the majority and we have never heard of any injustice. Again, the minority in Nova Scotia has never appealed to the government against any wrong-doing on the part of the majority.

If, asked Mr. Mulock, all the Maritime provinces have been able to satisfactorily solve this school problem, can we not presume that Manitoba will do the same, if given the chance? (Shouts of "Yes.")

Some twenty years ago, said the speaker, I was appointed to a high position in connection with the educational system of Ontario. My first duty as vice-chancellor of the University of Toronto was to take charge of a committee to seek to affiliate with the University a great Roman Catholic college in this city, St. Michael's. The two committees met in a spirit of fairness and justice for the removal of difficulties. The result was that we were able to establish a basis of union—a union which has continued unmarred from that day to this, and which gives evidence of permanency. (Cheers.)

From this Mr. Mulock argued a satisfactory settlement of the Manitoba difficulty if a similar spirit were evoked. He was cheered when he said: "I will not be one to assist in lighting the sectarian torch in this Dominion."

In conclusion, Mr. Mulock referred to the twenty-five years' failure of the ecclesiastics in the United States to control the schools and regulate the teaching, and highly eulogized the late Sir John Macdonald, the late George Brown and the other great men whose hearts beat for the welfare of their country and who devised an educational system to prevent the question from continually coming before the government. "We are following their example to-night. We are following the good precedent of the fathers of confederation. (Cheers.) The spirit of the constitution contemplates provincial autonomy in regard to education. The time has not arrived for the Dominion parliament to interfere with the educational system of Manitoba." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. T. D. Craig, M.P., East Durham in rising to second the resolution, was received with applause. I am here tonight, said he, as a Conservative. (Applause.) On some of the great questions of the day I agree with aid support the Conservative party, but on the question I am considering to-night I am compelled to withdraw my support from them. (Applause.) As I looked over this magnificent audience to-night, I thought it would be a good thing if the whole Dominion cabinet were invited. (Laughter.) When I came in and I looked around I was overpowered for a moment. I don't think I ever looked upon such a sight in my life. It is enough to put backbone in any man. (Applause.) I am not here to attack those who differ from me sincerely. I know there are some who do not agree with us who are perfectly sincere. They are not going to attack them. They take a responsibility as we do. My position is not a new one. I didn't consult my leader about coming here. (Prolonged cheers and cries of "Why is the leader not here?")

When Sir John Thompson became premier I wrote to him tendering him my support in carrying out the principles of the Conservative party, but I told him that if remedial legislation were introduced I would vote against it. I have taken the same position in the house, so that it will not take the government by surprise. I had a good deal of thought on this question. I had thought at first that I would vote against the bill, but that I hoped that enough would support the government to keep it from being defeated; but in looking into the matter thoroughly I say now that I desire most earnestly that the bill should be defeated, and I will do all I can to defeat it. I am not here because I have any feeling against my Catholic fellow-citizens. I believe in perfect religious liberty. (Applause.) I am not here in any feeling of hostility to our fellow-countrymen in Quebec. I wish to say that many of them I am proud to call my friends.

The first part of the resolution says that the jurisdiction of the Dominion in educational matters is exceptional. That is admitted by everyone, and it is well that it is. It is made exceptional to prevent disturbances all over the country. The resolution goes on to say that the power should be used only in exceptional cases. We are all agreed as to that. The resolution goes on further to say that this power is not to be used until all other means have failed. We are all agreed as to that also. Therefore, I intend to vote against the bill. I intend to vote against it because I am a Conservative. I don't wish the Conservative party of this country to have the odium attached to it of forcing separate schools on Manitoba. (Applause.) I intend voting against the bill because I am a friend of the minority. It would be an unfortunate thing for the minority of Manitoba if this bill passed. (Applause.)

The result would be to place them in a separate class by themselves, to separate them as a class opposed to the will of the great majority. I intend to vote against the bill because no real injustice has been done to the minority. I go further and say that the system to-day is better than the system that existed before. The schools before were poorly; the children received a miserable education. I opposed to the bishops claiming the right to represent their people. (Applause.) I feel satisfied that you will endorse that, and I go further and say that not only do Protestants endorse the idea that the bishops should not arrogate to themselves the right to say that they represent the people, but I know that I represent the views of Catholics themselves in saying that they should not. They think that in matters of religion the bishops have a right to represent them, but in matters political, no such right exists. It will be a sad day for this country when the people are not represented by their own views. If this bill passes, great grievance will be done to the majority in Manitoba. I am against interference in this matter, and, therefore, I would not agree with the mover of this resolution, who spoke in favor of compulsion or a commission. I am in favor of leaving Manitoba alone. (Applause.) Therefore, while I differ from my own government, I differ just as much from the leader of the opposition, and I wish that the leader of the opposition, instead of sending his greeting

to this meeting, had come here himself to say that he would oppose coercion. Then I would be able to support him. I am not able to support him now. When that bill comes up I will not support it. When I go back to Ottawa I will tell the government something about this meeting. (Chairman Clarke remarked: "It's a corker.")

The resolution was then put and carried. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, M. P., received a great ovation on rising to move the second resolution, as follows: "That the proposed federal measure will be difficult, if not impossible, to enforce, will embarrass the provincial authorities in their endeavor to maintain an efficient system of education, and will in all probability be productive of strife, confusion and costly litigation. That a conflict between the federal and provincial powers will arouse deep-seated discontent in Manitoba, and will tend to destroy the harmony which is essential to the successful working of confederation, and that such a conflict ought by all honorable means to be avoided."

"The iron bound bucket--" heavy and clumsy, but good in its time: out of date now though--given way to the modern, light, hoopless, Fibre Pail--kept by all grocers and called E. B. Eddy's INDURATED FIBREWARE

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the matter of the Winding Up Act, and in the matter of the British Columbia Paper Company, Limited Liability.

To the Creditors of and contributors to the British Columbia Paper Company, Limited Liability. Pursuant to the order made herein the 30th day of January, 1896, a meeting of the creditors of and contributors to this company will be held at the Chamber Court, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1896, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of ascertaining their respective wishes as to the winding up of this company.

(Chairman Clarke remarked: "It's a corker.") The resolution was then put and carried. Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, M. P., received a great ovation on rising to move the second resolution, as follows: "That the proposed federal measure will be difficult, if not impossible, to enforce, will embarrass the provincial authorities in their endeavor to maintain an efficient system of education, and will in all probability be productive of strife, confusion and costly litigation."

Notice. After this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Annie Taylor, except by my written order. G. G. TAYLOR, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22, 1896. f22-2w

Notice. Estate of Jessie S. Brown, deceased. All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to present the same on or before the 20th April next, to the undersigned. THORNTON FELL, 50 Langley st., Solicitor for the Executor. Victoria, 20th Feb'y, 1896. f20-1m

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Williams, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors upon the premises known as the "Mirror Saloon," and situated on the corner of Broad and Yates street, Victoria City.

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 wine and liquors upon the premises known as the "New York Hotel Bar," situated on East 425 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

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 wine and liquors upon the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situated on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, at Frederick M. Switzer, of the city of Victoria. B.C., Jan. 14th, 1896. SWITZER & McCLUSKEY.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirits and fermented liquors by retail at The Hall, situated at No. 123 Fort Street, to Joseph Carpenter. JAMES McCANDLISH, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9, 1896.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board of the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirits and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situated on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, at Frederick M. Switzer, of the city of Victoria. B.C., Jan. 14th, 1896. SWITZER & McCLUSKEY.

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SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Mustange Block, Broad street, is open daily from 11 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.R.C., Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Bray's Livery, 300 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort Street, opposite Colclaire & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

WANTS. STRONG, SOBER MAN wants work in private family; used to horses, garden and cooking; useful in general; wages moderate; good references. Address A. H., Times office. Feb. 28-1896

INFORMATION WANTED--Of 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. f18-14-1896

WANTED--At Beaver Lake, 50 men, residents preferred; board optional. W. A. Key, King & Casey. f10-1896

WANTED--Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. f20-1896

FOR SALE--Small black mare, 6 years old; new blanket, harness, whip, robe and new road cart; also and cheap. Also new saddle and bridle. Apply H. Bray, Johnson street. f22-1896

FARM FOR SALE--The North East 70 acres of Section 13, Range 4 East, South Saanich District. The East Saanich road runs through the land. There are on the property a new dwelling house 18 1/2 x 20 1/2, and a stable 20 x 14. 14 feet high. About 8 acres are cleared and 5 or 6 slashed. The rest timbered with a good deal of cedar. Distance from Victoria by road, eleven miles. Stopping place on the railway less than one mile from the house with good road to it. District well settled. School house a mile over a mile. Churches within reasonable distance. Great probability of new creamery being established within half a mile. Terms--Half cash; balance on mortgage up to 5 years, to suit the purchaser. Enquire of Messrs. Cresser & Cresser, Solicitors, at Temple Building, or to A. N. Richards, owner of the property, St. Charles Street, Victoria, B. C. f20-1m

TO LET. FOR RENT--Eight-roomed house; bath room and a.c. (connected with sewers), two large lots, nice shrubs, hedge, fruit trees; on Menzies street car line, occupation 1st April. Apply Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. f22-1w

TO LET--Two rooms, with use of kitchen. Apply 88 Pembroke street. f22-1896

MISCELLANEOUS. CHEAP FEED FOR DOGS--M. R. Smith & Co make a special Biscuit for Dogs, in bags 50c and \$1.00 each. Ask your grocer for them. f22-1896

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

PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing--All pianos made equal to new. All kinds of musical instruments properly regulated and repaired. The undersigned having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin piano materials for making pianos; can be found at his workshop, No. 80 1/2 Government street, upstairs. All orders put on my state will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheridan. f20

A & W WILSON PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptive lists of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, V. B. C. Telephone call 136

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5. In stemwind nickel case guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c; Balance and Pal'et Stuffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

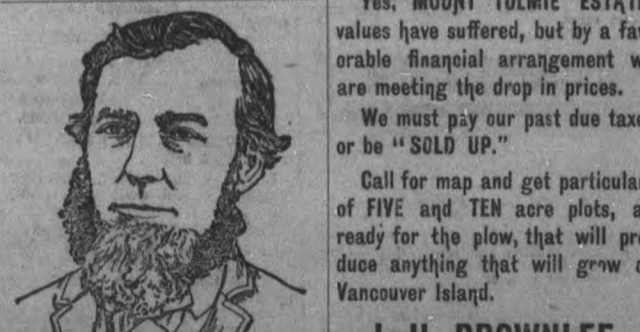
Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

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.



J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. E., Cornwall, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today.

Printed, Book Binder, Paper Ruler and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley street.

The recent cut by the School Board of Teachers' salaries, and the reductions in the incomes of our civic officials, have not the keen appreciation of those interested.

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

In Anticipation of Coming Events I have reduced my prices in the various departments to the very lowest. I do not ask for your work, but I do ask to give an estimate.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA

Continued from page 2.

interfered with by the Dominion government? Do the people of Manitoba, asked Mr. McCarthy, call for our interference? (Shouts of "No.") Their vote two months ago gives the answer. Further, do the Roman Catholics of Manitoba call for our interference? ("No.") I say that the Catholic laity are better satisfied with the public school system than with the presence of education they got formerly. (Cheers.) Who, then, is invoking our interference and sending in order that separate schools may be established in Manitoba? The people who are doing it are the hierarchy, the ecclesiastical authorities of the province of Quebec—(loud cheers)—who have recently put their pistol to the head of the opposition leader, and demanded that he shall support the remedial bill with all his followers, or be driven out of power.

This is the authority which calls upon us to interfere with the educational system of one of our provinces. The pretext put forward will not and do not bear investigation. You are told, forsooth, that the privy council, the highest judicial authority in the empire, had commanded the Governor-General to issue the remedial order, and had further commanded the free parliament of Canada to pass a remedial bill, and as loyal people we were expected to bow down and obey the authority of the judicial council.

The judicial council had to consider a question of law, and of law alone. The question was whether the events that had happened gave power to the Dominion government to interfere whether the Governor-General, under these circumstances, had the power to interfere. Surely every one of us can understand that, even if the Ottawa ministers have not been able to get it into their heads. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. McCarthy having reviewed the successive stages of the question, said the argument of the people of Manitoba could be summed up in a few words: Separate schools had been established by the half-breeds in 1871; separate schools had been abolished by the intelligent people in 1890. (Cheers.) You see, said Mr. McCarthy, the sequitur—therefore, separate schools ought to be restored. (Laughter.)

This was the simple argument presented to those who had already made up their minds. The argument was sufficient to carry the day and the remedial order was made. It was an order commanding Manitoba to undo what she had done in 1890, to restore to the Roman Catholic church the control of the schools, the control and management as it had existed between 1871 and 1890. The legislature of Manitoba did not treat the order with contempt. They treated it with all the gravity proper, and postponed the answer in order that full discussion might be had. What was the answer? They said to the Governor-General respectfully, but firmly, "We think Your Excellency do not understand what you were doing; that you do not know the extraordinary system which existed under the school system of the national system. We cannot imagine, if you did know, that you would have made this order."

We have now, continued Mr. McCarthy, the parliament of Canada, clothed with authority to undo the legislation establishing the national schools, and to restore separate schools. And yet there is secretly a handful of men in this province who desire this interference with Manitoba. So far as I can gather from all the outlying provinces, save Quebec, nobody desires interference.

Then, why did this government—this Conservative government as Mr. Craig tells us it is—whose representatives went through this great province eighteen months ago for the purpose of undoing what Sir Oliver Mowat had been doing in regard to separate schools, why is this Conservative government staking its political existence, and dragging its party as far as it can be dragged, in order to restore separate schools in Manitoba? Is it the sense of justice and right? ("No.") Are these men so bound down with the responsibilities of their oaths of office, are they so overwhelmed with the indignities of the public school system, that they wish to restore separate schools? My friend Mr. Craig may think so. I am out of the fold. I doubt very much if this is the reason. Government statements do not agree one with the other. Their ideas of justice are about as changeable and fickle as the changes in the cabinet itself. (Laughter and cheers.)

We are in the last session of the present parliament, which has been convened for the purpose, and for the purpose alone, to carry out a bargain which has been made in reference to the separate schools of Manitoba. This meeting, if I understand its object, is by its mighty voice to let the government at Ottawa know that whether you are patriots or not, whether you are Conservatives from your boyhood or not, whether you have always belonged to the party of which the government at Ottawa is representative—you are not prepared to follow them in their endeavor to restore the separate school system of Manitoba. (Loud cheering.)

I want, continued Mr. McCarthy, to deal with my fellow-citizens of Quebec fairly and honestly. I bear no ill will to my French fellow-subjects; but I am opposed to every attempt to establish a French nationality and to divide this country by a dual system. I am opposed to a system which permits priests to tyrannize and rule the electors and to be a menace to freedom throughout the Dominion—(cheers)—and I shall continue to be opposed to it. I rejoice that in the last two or three elections there have been indications that priestcraft is losing its hold over the electors. (Renewed cheers.) I should look upon it as a crying sin, a terrible evil, if in the contest which we are now waging we should be divided into two nationalities—English against French, and Catholic against Protestant. I trust the justice on our side, which cannot be gained, will draw many Catholics on our side. I believe we may get considerable support from the modified form in which Mr. Laurier opposes the remedial bill.

If we should have to enter into a great struggle, and it looks something like it when we read Bishop LeBreton's mandement and Abbe Paquet's letter, which assert that the church is superior

to the state, I am afraid we are on the eve of a struggle which I have seen coming. If that struggle is to shake our constitution to its base, we must face it like men. (Loud cheering.) The bishops of Quebec have thought it right to say that this great young province, the hope of the Dominion, is to have its life blighted by the re-establishment of separate schools in order that the French system may be carried out. (Cries of "Never.")

The bishops have set their seal to that, and the bargain has been made. We cannot see it. We cannot read it. But we are not altogether fools. (Laughter and cheers.)

Does anybody believe that the Liberal-Conservative party are parting with their friends—such as Mr. Craig and Mr. Maclean—for nothing? No; the government have made their bargain hard and fast, and that bargain is that they are prepared to sacrifice their political friends in the English province of Ontario if they can keep their friends in the French-Canadian province of Quebec. (Cheers.) I say this without any ill-feeling. They have a perfect right to their freedom of opinion and action; but I have exercised and propose to exercise my right.

It is not simply by voting against this remedial bill that this measure is to be stopped. The hope of the government to-night rests not on their own followers, but on deserters from the opposition. How is the bill to be carried? Are the government running blindly to destruction? No; their hope is in the deserters from the opposition, and the deserters may get them. I hope it may not be so; but will anyone tell me that on the 30 followers of Mr. Laurier in Quebec, the letters of the bishops will have so much influence—that the advice to the leader may not hit some of the followers? Let the members who are opposed to the remedial bill say that they are so much opposed to it that the government that has proposed it, and which is losing by it, must die in the attempt to carry it. (Loud cheering.) Depend upon it, we will have no remedial bill then. But if the government lose 20 of their supporters—their majority is about 40 now—five deserters from the opposition will enable them to carry the bill.

In conclusion, Mr. McCarthy said: We have no parliamentary representative of the city of Toronto at this great meeting to-night. (Cries of "Shame.") Let me say for Col. Fred Denison that if he could be here he would have been here. (Cheers.) Whether it was the abolition of the separate schools or the dual language in the Northwest, or French influence anywhere, Col. Fred Denison was always true. (Renewed cheers.) Where, Mr. Chairman, are the other members to-night? ("Where's Cockburn and Coatsworth?") They may be unable to come here, said Mr. McCarthy. I am not going to judge them. But I want you, gentlemen, to give them to understand that you will not be satisfied with any half-hearted opposition to the government which has called the present session for no other purpose than the passing of the remedial bill. You will not be satisfied with anything but positive and absolute hostility to the government that has attempted this. (Loud and continued cheering.)

(The remainder of the report, including the speeches of Joseph Martin, M. P., and Clarke Wallace, M. P., will be given to-morrow.)

MORE RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Manitoba Legislature Subsidizes a Road to Dauphin County.

Winnipeg, March 2.—The legislature has, without opposition, granted aid to a railway running to Dauphin county.

A BELL-RINGING COLLIE.

A writer in the London Spectator tells of a clever habit acquired by his collie.

I believe that dogs very rarely understand the use of mechanical contrivances, but that my young half-bred collie certainly does the use of bells. I have long, old-fashioned bell-ropes in my dining room, and when he was about seven months old he noticed that when the bell was rung a door communicating by a long passage with the kitchen was opened, and he could escape for a romp with the servants and another dog, who mostly lived there, so he took to ringing for himself when tired of the dining room, and still continues to do so, though he is now over two years old. His way is, having made sure the bell has really sounded, to go and listen at the door, to hear if the kitchen door opens at the other end of the passage; if it does not, after waiting about as long as any one else would, he rings again, and again listens. Once he pulled the bell-rope down, and I happened to be in the room when he wished to ring and discovered his loss. He looked much disconcerted; he stood and thought for a minute or two; suddenly his countenance cleared up; he had remembered there was another bell-rope at the other side of the fireplace, so he dived under the sofa and chairs and pulled that. Now where he stood thinking, he could not see the second bell-rope and it is very seldom used, so it must have been memory that helped him. There are two other doors in the room, but he simply whines or barks to be let out of them, unless he is alone in the room, when he rings the bell for the servants whichever way he wants to go. The dining room is the last of three rooms en suite, and a short time ago the dog was in the further one with a visitor who was too idle to let him out when he asked to go; so much to my friend's amusement, he walked deliberately through the dining room and rang the bell there. He cannot manage the newer bell handles in the other rooms.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

The Manchester department at Weller Bros. is, comparatively speaking, a new one; but the stock of Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, etc., is well assorted. Prices right.

Carpenter tools at Chespside.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Speculation on the Fate of the Remedial Bill—A Pretty Solid Opposition.

Father Lacombe's Letter to Hon. Mr. Laurier—A Priest in Politics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—As already telegraphed by The Times, the remedial bill came up for a second reading on Tuesday, March 3. It will be debated day by day until such time as the second reading is carried and the bill put through committee or that the government is defeated. What chances there are for the bill being carried it is difficult at the present time to say, because there are so many members in the house who are opposed to the principle of the bill, yet who are applicants for government positions and who, if they get them, will not be again candidates for parliament. They may be relied upon to vote as the government directs in return for the jobs they are to obtain. Were it not for this the bill would be certain of defeat. As it is it will have a dangerous run. The Liberals are united on the programme of non-coercion and conciliation laid out by Mr. Laurier. They will vote for it solidly. There are a couple of independent Liberals from the province of Quebec who may vote for the bill, if it is changed in some directions, but the solid vote of the Liberals will be against it. Mr. Laurier will make the speech of his life on the bill. Altogether the debate is likely to go down to history as the most memorable which has ever taken place in the Dominion parliament. It is fitting and in accordance with Liberal principles that the party of which Mr. Laurier is the head should be resisting the attack which is to be made on the autonomy of the provinces by this trial authority. The great fight may be made for provincial rights may or may not be successful in a moribund parliament, but there is one outcome for certain that is that a sister province is not to be coerced in a matter of education, when its people have already spoken at the polls in no uncertain way. "You cannot check Manitoba," said the late Sir John A. Macdonald, and this is as true to-day as it was when the old chief said these words. Manitoba cannot be worried, harassed and annoyed for a time but in the end she will be victorious. It cannot be otherwise, because the other provinces must rally to the support of the prairie province as they know not when it may be their turn. It should always be remembered that the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie refused to interfere in the New Brunswick school case, although pressed by the Tory party to do so, and the result was that the school question was speedily settled by the province and to-day the Roman Catholics have separate schools under any circumstances. Senator Adams, who represented Northumberland in the commons until, appointed a few weeks ago by Sir Mackenzie Bovell to the senate, told me that New Brunswick had the best school system in Canada, and the people would not have separate schools. Mr. Adams is a good Catholic and a representative of the Irish race in the Dominion. If the Dominion left Manitoba alone in this case the result will be the same as in the case of New Brunswick. It was in this connection it may be mentioned that the principle of provincial rights was never attacked except by the Tory party.

The letter of the Rev. Father Lacombe to Mr. Laurier, which was published last week, has revealed a state of affairs which has thrown the question of separate schools in Manitoba entirely in the shade. This letter, which calls upon Mr. Laurier and his followers in the name of the bishops to support the remedial bill shows clearly that the hierarchy and therefore parliament has now to deal with the broader question as to whether or not it is to hand over its trust to the church or legislate upon this matter in a way which the members may conscientiously think is the best for those who elected them. What parliament has got to consider is whether it is a free parliament or not. That is of very much more consequence than whether Manitoba is to have separate schools or not. Father Lacombe dates his letter on January 20. At that time he and the bishops were able to see and pass their opinion on the bill and Mr. Laurier was demanded to support it although he had no knowledge of its contents. Not only was he demanded to support it but he was told that if he did not do so the clergy would pursue him to his political death. If you defeat the bill, said Father Lacombe, then we will deem it our duty to vote against you in the general election which will follow. The reverend father admits that he is no political friend of the leader of the opposition but says that he would give Mr. Laurier a faithful support if he was once in power. This is an extraordinary statement to make, but it is very true. Father Lacombe supports the government for what he gets. He is now getting three thousand acres of land in the Northwest whereon to gather all the half-breeds from the government. But for his support of the government in this case he would not have received this free grant, for he has been trying to obtain it for years and the government did not believe in doing that which may yet be the means of endangering the peace of the West. 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FEBRUARY.

Calendar table for February 1896 with columns for days of the week and numbers 1-29.

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

The Daily Times.

WHAT IS THEIR SCHEME?

Apologists for the school lands bill most curiously persist in evading the charge that the method of selling the public domain prescribed in that measure is a peculiarly dangerous one.

MISUNDERSTANDING.

Principal McNeill was placed in a very nice position by the resolution of the school board: "That Mr. McNeill be requested to send before 4 p.m. of Monday next, March 2, to the chairman of this board a full apology for his misstatements made at the public meeting on the 19th instant, and upon his failure so to do, that he be forthwith dismissed from the teaching staff for misconduct."

MR. KELLIE, OF KOOTENAY.

Mr. J. M. Kellie, the gentleman from Kootenay who spoke so "forcibly" at the Friday evening meeting, explains the argument he then used in a letter that appears in another column.

decision to vote against the British Pacific in the event of the meeting adopting a resolution antagonistic to the school lands bill.

It is quite true, if the government is to incur large liabilities, by assisting railway construction with the view of opening up and developing the resources of the province, that the revenues must be largely augmented.

The Colonist is at its old tricks again. The letter of "Victorian," printed elsewhere was refused insertion by our very excellent and public-spirited contemporary.

MR. KELLIE EXPLAINS.

To the Editor: In your editorial upon the meeting held Friday evening to ask the city members to influence the government to withdraw the school land bill, you state that "Mr. Kellie told the audience that he had voted for the parliament buildings and was prepared to support any reasonable proposal in aid of the British Pacific, but that he most certainly would not do so if the meeting condemned the school lands bill."

It seems to me that it would not take a keen intellect to understand that if by the sale of land warrants the sum of \$220,000 were raised to defray the expenses of education yearly, thus relieving the province of an ever-increasing burden, the chances of assisting financially the proposed British Pacific railway would be correspondingly increased.

You were off in your calculations when you flattered by flaming head lines the gratuitous information that I tried to intimidate the citizens of Victoria. You were right when you said that I was blazed and booed on the platform.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

To the Editor: In reading your account of the last meeting of the school board I would have been amused had it not been for the indignation I felt toward the board members of which seem to forget all justice in their care to preserve their own dignity.

of all meetings the most important of the year. But, Mr. Kellie, he is not what he calls common sense, but which should be called absenting sense.

THOSE EXPENDITURES. To the Editor: "Citizen" is to be commended for bringing to the notice of the public the manner in which the public moneys have been wasted by our local government.

TO THAT STATUTE. Vancouver, little did you think that Fate, in guiding you to this volcanic shore, had preordained a destiny so great.

THE PUBLIC PURSE. To the Editor: The public surely cannot be aware of the glaring, and seemingly wild, misappropriation of the public moneys by our provincial authorities.

Mr. N. Fitzsimons, gold commissioner and government agent in Kootenay, receives an annual salary of \$1,000, also a further sum of \$675, being \$1,675 per annum.

Mr. E. C. Heston, who receives a salary of \$200 a month, and received an additional sum of \$500 for preparing an estimate of the work done, a duty the public are under the impression he should have performed in any case.

Considerable excitement was caused at the Westminster Aquarium by the escape of a bear. The animal was confined in a strong cage near the south door, and formed part of one of the side shows.

KNOCKED OUT BY A BEAR. Considerable excitement was caused at the Westminster Aquarium by the escape of a bear.

As a rule the building is almost empty at 10 o'clock in the morning, and Humphreys might have lain for a considerable time without receiving assistance in his extremity.

Calling to Humphreys that he would help him, Morris ran back to the stage and obtained a heavy broom stick, with which he began to belabor the bear.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement.

Save by Spending

Sounds funny, don't it? Yet it's true—true as gospel. Hundreds are proving it by spending money at our store. They "Save by Spending" when they avail themselves of the opportunity offered at Our Great Special Sale by furnishing their homes with selections from our mammoth stock of Furniture and General Furnishings.

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

THE GREAT

Mortgage Sale

NOTICE.

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

Manchester House,

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

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

J. H. WARK, Manager.

A UNIVERSAL CENSUS IN 1900?

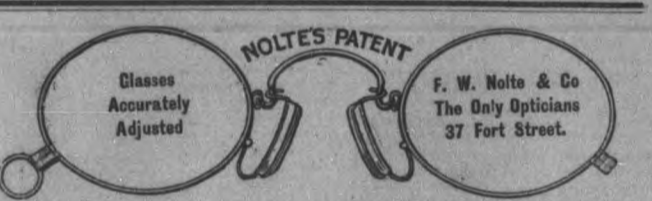
At the last biennial meeting of the International Institute, held in Bern, a committee was appointed at the instance of Dr. Guillaume, director of the statistical office of the federal government of Switzerland, to collect information as to the possibility of effecting a synchronous census of each civilized country in the year 1900, and as to the extent to which uniformity might be introduced into the collection and tabulation of the principal data, so as to promote the facility and credibility of international comparison.

The report agreed to by the appointed committee, and adopted by the general assembly, advises the obtaining of the opinion of experts and statisticians in different countries upon the above points, for consideration by the committee at the next meeting of the International Statistical Institute, in 1897, when the committee will determine whether it shall recommend to the institute to take any or what action in the matter.

The approaching end of the nineteenth century affords a suitable opportunity for the different governments to come to some understanding, with the object of proceeding simultaneously in the year 1900 to a universal census of the population. There is no need to demonstrate the utility of the undertaking, which ought, if possible, to take place on the same day in all countries.

The undersigned will receive Tenders up to 4 p.m. Saturday, 7th March, for the erection of an Operating Room, and other Works, at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Dick's Boots. Large arrivals of the above at OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE, 91 Johnson Street, Ref. Broad & Douglas.



Don't Smoke

Any but the Capital Brand of Cigars. They are the Best. Insist upon getting the Capitals. MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers, 54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases of Woolens and Worsted. This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order, and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in new Shades and Patterns. See these Goods and get our Prices.

A. GREGG & SON, Tailors, 62 Yates Street.

Notice to Builders. Study Economy and Live Like a Lord.

The undersigned will receive Tenders up to 4 p.m. Saturday, 7th March, for the erection of an Operating Room, and other Works, at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Cured Fish. Finnan Haddies, Codfish (Newfoundland and B. C.) Codfish (Boneless) Red Herring, Bloaters, Kippers.

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

Walk Right In

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.

BOWEN'S Dispensary Prescriptions. Beside the Postoffice, 100 Gov't St. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

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

L. O. L. No. 1610, intend giving a grand ball and supper at A. O. U. W. hall on Easter Monday, April 6th.

The Chinese theatre case was this morning further adjourned until Thursday, some of the witnesses being out of the city.

There will be a reception given to Rev. Mr. Forster and wife to-night at St. Columba church, Oak Bay, by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Messrs. W. J. Harber and A. K. Stuart, who started the Vernon News in 1891, are about to start a weekly paper at Duncan.

Owing to the stormy weather there was only a small attendance at Saturday night's concert in temperance hall, Victoria West lodge furnished the programme.

The first of a series of popular ten-cent concerts was given in the drill hall on Saturday night by the band of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery under the leadership of Mr. Finn.

Next Tuesday afternoon a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Perry & Turner will be held at the office of A. L. Belyea, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to look into the parliament buildings contract and to transact other business.

The Presbytery of Victoria will meet in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow. Among the business to be considered will be the matter of extending aid to the Central Presbyterian church. At Friday's meeting of the congregation Rev. Mr. Forster was appointed to lay the matter before the Presbytery.

A membership contest has been organized in connection with the Y. M. C. A., under the colors of the "reds" and the "blues." W. Wilson was chosen leader of the "reds" and A. Hay of the "blues." Two months are allowed for the contest, when the winners will be entertained at a turkey supper and the losers will be consoled with porridge and milk.

The funeral of the late R. J. Stewart took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of his friend and schoolmate, R. Hetherington, Camgarr Cottages, Tennyson Road, and later from the Metropolitan church. The Rev. Solomon Cleaver conducted the services. The pallbearers were Messrs. Robb, Moore, Whittington, Parfit, Charlton and Lewis.

The following was the programme at Saturday night's concert in the Y. M. C. A. rooms: Concertina solo, Mr. Piper; recitation, Mr. Sempie; vocal solo, Mr. William Muir; recitation, Master Pennock; violin solo, Mr. A. Huxtable; vocal solo, Miss Salmon; recitation, Mr. G. Snider; reading, Miss Nichols; duet, the Misses Scowcroft; vocal solo, Mrs. Clyde; and harmonica solo, Mr. J. Hill.

Two weeks ago the Rev. S. Cleaver asked his congregation for the modest sum of \$1,000 with which to meet the half-yearly interest of the church debt, at the same time reducing the principal to a small extent. He said he had no fear of the amount not being in hand when the time came. Last evening he announced that the sum of \$1,200 had been raised, and as a consequence, the church would be able to start the next half year with a clean sheet and a little to spare.

The customs returns for the port of Victoria for the month of February were as follows:

Table with columns for IMPORTS, EXPORTS, and Total. Includes sub-totals for produce of Canada and other goods.

Robert Ehman, who spent last week in this city under the name of Robert Hammond, and who left for San Francisco on the City of Puebla just before the police received a dispatch from Seattle to arrest him for forgery, was the postmaster of a small town in Okanogan, Wash. During a visit to Seattle he forged the name of the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Company on a check for \$176.85, upon which he obtained \$300 from "Billy" Boland, proprietor of a Seattle saloon, "Big Bob."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Advertisement for PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER, MOST PERFECT MADE. Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free in Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ehman, as he was known, was prominent in political circles in Washington and at different times has been merchant, hotelkeeper and detective.

Eighteen of the iron electric light arms were broken during the recent storms.

A meeting of the Friendly Help association will be held in room 40, market building at 10:30 to-morrow.

A valuable gordon setter belonging to E. M. Haynes was poisoned by some miscreant on Saturday evening last. The matter has been reported to the police.

The initial practice of "The Grand Duchess" will be held in Lombardi's music store to-morrow evening, instead of at Institute Hall, as at first arranged.

Chin Tong, who was committed for trial on the charge of stealing \$400 from his foster-father, Bow Kee, was this morning sentenced to six months in jail by Mr. Justice Drake, in the Speedy Trials court.

The superb Czar bicycle is fitted with the new Field patent crank attachment, which is the most successful form of fastening crank to shaft ever invented; doing away with nuts, bolts, or pins; can be detached in a minute. Agency, 55 Johnson street.

Table showing inland revenue returns for the month of February. Includes items like Spirits, Malt, Tobacco, Cigars, Methylated spirits, Inspection petroleum, and Other receipts.

The first session of the annual meeting of the British Columbia Law Society was held to-day in the court house. The treasurer, Hon. A. N. Richards, occupied the chair. The financial report for the past year was received, and after some discussion adopted. Nearly the whole of the afternoon was taken up in discussing the matter of reporting judicial decisions.

Pride of the Ridge lodge will give their open meeting at the Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, this evening. The programme will be under the full charge of the well known comedian, Mr. John Macdonald, who will give some of his latest character songs and sketches; also the grand diorama of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the thrilling "Johnstown Flood," "Miniature World's Fair," and the grand naval display at New York harbor.

Mayor Belt, of Spokane, speaking of the flourishing condition of that city said it was due largely to the boom which the "Trail" creek country is enjoying. A good many of the mines in that country are owned by Spokane parties, and several fortunes have been made during the past few years. The owners of one of the big mines, he said, have been offered a fortune for it, but it's a question whether or not the offer will be accepted.

The funeral of the late James Watson took place yesterday from Hanna's undertaking parlors at 2:30 p.m. The members of Dauntless and Fernwood lodges turned out and followed the remains to the cemetery, where they conducted their beautiful lodge ceremony. Rev. A. B. Winchester officiated at the parlors. The pallbearers were R. J. Bates, J. J. Walsh, S. F. McIntosh, J. B. Wesscott, F. V. Hobbs and B. Cooper, all of whom are past grand in the order.

Chief Carty, of New Westminster, arrived over from the Mainland last evening and will return in the morning with Lee Yick, the Chinaman wanted in the Royal City for theft. It seems that Lee Yick was a partner in a fan fan game and was allowed to keep the "sack." Last week he came to Victoria bringing with him some \$800 belonging to the firm. He claims that he just came down for a little trip, while his partners believed that he intended to rob them.

The Smith-Lieb Dramatic Company open an engagement this evening at A. O. U. W. Hall with a double bill, presenting "The Violin Maker of Cremona" and "The Arabian Nights." The prices, 15, 25 and 50 cents are within the reach of all. Very flattering notices were given this company by the coast papers. They played to crowded houses at Cordray's theatre, Seattle, where none but the best stock companies play. The company will change their bill twice a week, and if properly encouraged will remain for some time.

Mr. R. Carter, the city tax collector, has sent his resignation to the council. The council some time ago decided to reduce Mr. Carter's percentage on collections from 8 to five per cent. Last year he collected some \$15,000, making his share about \$100 a month. As he has already collected over \$5,000 of this year's revenue, poll and dog taxes, there is not much inducement for a new man to take hold of the work. During the first few months of the year the collector has been in the habit of collecting the taxes which are easier to get.

Arrangements have been made by which goods from Victoria and other points in Canadian territory may be sent in bond to the Upper Yukon gold fields by way of Lynn canal, across the thirty mile portage. An American customs officer will take charge of goods while they are passing through the fifteen miles of Alaskan territory necessary to reach the upper waters of the Yukon by this route. All goods before being allowed bonding privileges must be stamped at the customs house here.

J. M. Finn, bandmaster of the Fifth Regiment C. A. Band, has been fortunate in securing Mr. A. P. Friemuth, of San Francisco, to lead the Victoria theatre orchestra. Mr. Friemuth is a talented violinist and a musician of exceptional ability and experience, and under his leadership it is safe to say that the orchestra will show decided improvement. Mr. Friemuth will also become a member of the Fifth Regiment C. A. Band, playing solo cornet in that organization. Mr. Finn is doing everything in his power to give Victoria good music, both in band and orchestra, and it is to be hoped that Victorians will do their share to keep capable musicians in the city.

Our Specialty

Is manufacturing and repairing. We pay particular attention to this feature of our business, and can guarantee satisfaction.

Pennock & Lowe, Jewelers, 64 Yates Street.

PACIFIC LINERS SAIL

The R. M. S. Miowera Off for the South Pacific With a Heavy Cargo.

Officers and Crew of the Wrecked Steamer St. Pierre on Their Way Home.

R. M. S. Miowera sailed shortly before noon to-day for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney. She took out a full cargo and a number of passengers. The freight from here included 50,000 pounds of flour for Sydney and 24,000 pounds for Suva, both shipments from the Victoria mills; 330 packages of salt fish for Honolulu; 200 cases of salmon and 60,000 pounds of potatoes for Sydney. The Victoria passengers were: Mrs. J. J. Ingham, R. Cridge and St. Clair B. Sayers.

An Astoria dispatch says: The steam schooner Point Loma went ashore at 3 o'clock this morning on Long Beach, and now lies high and dry on the beach, a total wreck. The life-saving crew at Fort Canby rescued the passengers and crew, 17 in number. The Point Loma was bound from Gray's Harbor to San Francisco, lumber laden. Early this morning, while a heavy sea was on, the fires in the boiler room were put out and the sails blown away, rendering the vessel helpless. She quickly drifted on the beach after her boilers and sails were disabled. As soon as daylight came the life-crew were on the beach and shot a line over her, and with the endless line and raft the crew and passengers were all safely landed. The life-crew launched their surf boat and rowed out to her. While taking on passengers a heavy cross sea overturned the surf boat, but the life raft was rescued to and all on board safely landed. The Point Loma was built in San Francisco in 1888. Her gross tonnage is 310.

As the C. P. N. steamer Charnier was coming into the harbor last evening from Vancouver she ran aground near Hospital point. The passengers and mails were immediately landed in small boats and at 11:30 the steamer floated with the rising tide. Capt. Rudlin, who was at the wheel, was blinded for the time being by a gust of wind and snow, and as the channel for steamers at this point is very narrow, a slight deviation from the regular course was the cause of the accident. A light at Seal's point would be of the greatest assistance to pilots bringing their vessels into the harbor. On cloudy nights the present lights throw peculiar shadows across the harbor between Seal's and Hospital points, making it difficult for the man at the wheel to distinguish the proper channel. Inspectors Collette and Thompson, who made a survey of the Charnier this morning, found that she was not damaged in any particular.

The C. P. N. company's steamer Danube, which leaves for Port Simpson and way ports this evening, carries a large number of passengers, the majority of whom are going in connection with the opening of the northern canneries. She also carries a full cargo of freight. The following is a list of passengers: P. F. Sergeant, Mr. Williams, F. C. Roscoe, R. A. Roscoe, W. Lucas, George Robb, Samuel Robinson, John Wilson, Mr. Pelea, Mr. Tarabull, S. A. Spencer, P. Callan, J. Babbitt, M. Saugstad, M. Morrey, J. H. Ostrom, Mr. Schultz, W. H. Dempster, Henry Rant, R. Stapleton, P. Wollacott and family, John Leigh, C. Stubb, G. McClough, H. Kirkland, J. E. Langley, George Rudge, D. Hanbury, C. N. Balk and son.

H. M. S. Imperieuse goes into commission at Portsmouth on March 5th, and will leave for Esquimaux about the end of the month. She will be the flagship of Rear-Admiral Henry St. Ledger Bury Palliser, who has been appointed to the command of the British North Pacific naval station, in succession to Rear-Admiral H. F. Stephenson, promoted Vice-Admiral. A large quantity of coal for the Royal Arthur has been received at Esquimaux, and it is understood that she will leave for England when the Imperieuse arrives.

The C. P. R. steamship Empress of China sails this evening for the Orient. Among the passengers from Victoria for Japan will be Rev. M. C. Fenwick.

ODOROMA

Beauty to the Teeth, Fragrance to the Breath, And that rosy, healthful color to the gums. O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists.

The Perfect Tooth Powder.

An Early Arrival

A first shipment of New Spring Goods has arrived. Scotch Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings. In New Shades and Patterns. First Class Work Reasonable Prices.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 48 JOHNSTON STREET.

the Korean missionary. A number of Chinese go in the steamer.

The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma left the outer wharf at one o'clock yesterday afternoon for China and Japan. She carried a heavy cargo of merchandise, the greater portion of which was shipped at Tacoma.

A second dispatch from Gibraltar states that Capt. Sears and the crew of the St. Pierre were leaving for home by way of New York.

Yokohama, March 2.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India sailed for Vancouver Friday, February 28th.

H. M. flagship Royal Arthur arrived at Esquimaux harbor this afternoon from Vancouver.

Supt. Hussey has returned from Union, where he went in connection with the charges laid against Chief Constable Hutchison. The case was tried before a stipendiary magistrate and two Justices of the Peace, who dismissed the charges. The trouble, it seems, arose through Constable Hutchison's determined efforts to put down gambling. A week ago Saturday he stopped all the games and consequently came in for considerable abuse. He heard some of the uncomplimentary epithets applied to him, and meeting Logan, one of the men who he claims abused him, called him to task for so doing. Hutchison was knocked down by Logan and dazed. While in this dazed condition he unconsciously pushed Mr. Nelson into a water tank, for which he apologized. The prosecution made no attempt to prove that the constable was drunk, and Mr. Hutchison swore that he was sober. To satisfy himself thoroughly on this point, Supt. Hussey questioned Mr. Van Houten, in whose store Hutchison had been for some time before the row. He was positive that Hutchison was perfectly sober. While admitting that Mr. Hutchison, as a constable, was a little injudicious for even mentioning to Logan the epithets used against him, Supt. Hussey did not hesitate to exonerate him.

The reason why Tom Chen Ming, the Chinaman whose body was found hanging under a stairway at Hart's cabins on Saturday morning, took his life, is still a mystery. It came out at the inquest to-day that deceased had for ten years been a trusted employe of the Hudson Bay Company. On Saturday morning at 4 o'clock he left a woman's house on Pizarro street and four hours later his body was found hanging under the stairway. A post mortem examination was held, but this brought out nothing new, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The headpupils for February at the South Park School were: 1st division, Marion Bernice Pope; 2nd division, Alice Mande Anderson; 3rd division, Edith Butler; 4th division, William Newcombe; 5th division, Mabel Agnes Cameron; 6th division, Mabel Agnes Cameron; 7th division, William Dickson; 8th division, Joseph Gawley; 9th division, Robert Wood and Alexander Scott, equal.

Dr. Mary Mac Neill will have a talk with the members of the Young Women's Christian Association on the subject of "The Hygiene of Food," on Tuesday, Mar. 10th, at 8 o'clock.

The charge of assault laid by W. H. Nathan against Wm. Smith was dismissed in police court to-day.

AGRETTES.

The agrette, so much affected by women in head decorations at the present time, is made of the slender, decomposed dorsal feathers of the small white egret, or heron. These feathers are from the bird's nuptial ornament, being acquired at the paring time and shed when the breeding is over. The birds inhabit heronries, and it is in the breeding season that they are sought for by the feather hunters. It is then, too, that their anxiety for the safety of their young makes them fearless of the gunners, the instinct of self-preservation being overmastered by the love of the offspring. As they hover in a white cloud over the heads of the hunters, they are shot down without trouble; and when the few ornamental feathers have been plucked from each bird, the carcasses are thrown down in a heap to fester in the sun, and the fledglings are left to starve in the nests.—Westminster Gazette.

A beautiful line of fine art satens, cretons, fine tapestry coverings and Corduroy fabrics at Weiler Bros.

CEYLON.

The Purest, Cleanest, Healthiest, Most Delicious

TEAS.

WE SELL THEM.

Victoria Tea House, 79 Government St.

Are You a Plumber? You don't have a "lead pipe cinch" on all the good things in life, even if folks do say so, do you? You have to work hard don't you? It never takes you more than eight hours to do four hours' work, does it? And then there's the time going and you bet it does. Do you wear out clothes pretty fast? Come and try "Cameron's" things once. You'll like 'em. They're "plumb" full of "hardware."

Whole Fruit Preserves. The Preserves made by us, and BEARING OUR LABEL, are of the same High Quality as those supplied to His Excellency the Governor-General, at his request. We make ONE QUALITY, THE BEST. Always ask for the Preserves of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Victoria, B. C.

Clearance Sale. Men's Fine American Goods. Gent's Corduvan. Boots, Sizes 5-10, \$7 00, Now \$5 00. Cong. " " 5-9, 7 00, " 5 00. Boots, " " 6 00, " 4 25. Cong. " " 6 00, " 4 25. J. Fullerton, 103 Government St.

Have You Tried The RAINBOW or RECEPTION COFFEES, at 35c. per lb. can. CRYSTAL BAKING POWDER, at 25 cts. per lb. in Lamp Cigarettes. The above are very extensively advertised by the Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto. Very Choice Potatoes, 75c. per Sack. TEA in 5 lb. boxes at \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 (H. C.), \$1.35 (M.M.). Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Oolong, and "Lipton's," "Tetley's," "Bee," Orient, Brands of Ceylon Blends, Specially prepared and packed for and by the growers in Ceylon. Hardress Clarke, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

Retiring From Business \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered.

ARGYLE HOUSE. We are going to clear out the entire stock at prices that will command a speedy sale. New Goods just arrived and lots more that are coming will be marked down and sold within the other stock. Three Cases of Manufacturers' Samples To be Sold at less than Wholesale Cost. We have only staple stock—no fancy odd of date goods to sell. We shall be closed on Thursday and Friday, marking down the goods; will reopen and commence the sale on Saturday Morning, Feb. 29th, 1896 FOR CASH ONLY. All accounts must be paid within 60 days. Any not paid within that time will be given into the hands of our lawyer. A well-established Dry Goods Business for Sale. J. HORNER & CO., 83 Douglas Street, Victoria.

DE LESSEPS' CANAL

Probable Consolidation of the Panama and Nicaragua Canal Companies.

This Will Most Likely Mean the Extinction of the First Named Scheme.

New York, March 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: A startling and unexpected solution of the Panama canal problem is presented as a possibility in the near future. This is in the form of the consolidation of the Panama Canal Company with the Nicaragua Canal Company. The Herald learns that the president of the latter corporation, Mr. J. R. Bartlett, who has just left Paris for America, bears with him an agreement for the fusion of the two companies. This agreement was formally signed here, but is not conclusive. It is understood that it will become operative on behalf of the Panama company when concurred in by the directors of the Nicaragua company in New York. It provides for the absorption of the Panama franchise and assets, including the railway across the Isthmus. The French company is to receive a substantial sum of money and stock in the American corporation, which will proceed to pierce the isthmus via Lake Nicaragua. Inducements to the Panama people, besides the material consideration, were an honorable relief from the ever-recurring turmoil over the affair and the presentation to their shareholders of an interest of more vital concern. The Nicaragua representatives, on their part, claim to derive a great advantage from the removal of a possible future competitor, and the securing of a monopoly of the waterway between the two oceans. With this change in the situation the many bankers of Great Britain and the continental centres, as well as of America, are prepared to float the Nicaragua company's bonds.

Capt. Chamberlain, late secretary of the Panama Canal Company, and formerly British acting consul at Panama, said to the Herald representative: "I have spent seven years in Panama from the outset of the work until its suspension, and I know every inch of the ground from the Rio Grande to Aspinwall. I consider the Panama canal project in its actual condition, owing to the obstructions of the Culebra mountains and the Chagres river, and the deadly climate, is absolutely impracticable. "Even were it to be constructed, it would require for its completion an amount of money larger than could possibly be raised at the present time. I believe that the Nicaragua route is practicable, and that the amalgamation of the two companies will be of great advantage to both, and, moreover, brings into friendly alliance the money interests of France, the United States and England.

NICKNAMED NOTABLES.

What Irreverent Press Men Call the Great Statesmen of England.

The outside world has little idea of the relations in which public notabilities stand to press men. It is to the interest of the former, of course, that those relations should be of a smooth and satisfactory character, seeing that the space devoted by newspapers to their utterances really determines their public importance, as a result of the more or less intimate terms of the two classes, some very curious names have been attached by some press men to political and other celebrities.

"Solly's turn," for instance, refers to a set speech by the premier. In the same way, Mr. A. S. Balfour is known only as "Arthur." Probably the most popular celebrity with reporters is Mr. Chamberlain. Always easy to report, that astute politician exhibits such consideration and friendliness toward the "recording angels," that he has become quite a prime favorite with them. Consequently, the colonial secretary is never spoken of unless it is as "Joey."

Another favorite with journalists was Lord Randolph Churchill, who resembled Mr. Chamberlain in the tact with which he treated press men. "Randy," of course, was his familiar name. Mr. Gladstone's contributions to parliamentary debates were indicated in the words: "The Old Man's up," or the swift whisper, "Mr. G."

HORSELESS CARS IN EUROPE.

The Automobile Club of Paris has arranged a race which is to take place in June, the course being from Paris to Marseilles and return. One of the conditions laid down for the race is that the contestants are to proceed only in the day time. The carriages are to be divided into two classes, the first having two to four places, and the second series is for carriages having greater passenger accommodation. This club has decided to secure a villa in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, as a branch of the Automobile Club during the summer. A gentleman was recently summoned in England for using a horseless carriage without causing a person to precede it with a flag. It was contended for the defence that the carriage was not a locomotive, but the presiding magistrate considered that the apparatus could be converted into a locomotive, as it was capable of drawing another vehicle. The magistrate decided that the motorcycle was a locomotive, but as this was the first case of the kind they im-

posed a nominal fine of 1 shilling and costs. The lawyer for the defendant says that a special act of parliament will be required to render the use of such vehicles legal. M. Roger, the inventor and manufacturer of automobile carriages, has made application to the police authorities of Paris for permission to run a number of horseless carriages on the streets, for hire at the regular rate of 30 cents a drive or 40 cents an hour when hired on the street; when hired from a cabstand the charge is slightly greater. But the value of the application lies in the fact that it illustrates that horseless carriages can be run cheaply enough to compete with the regular vehicles.

THE BRITISH PRESS.

Foreign difficulties, as no one admitted more freely than he did, were serious, and though he for his own humble part had promised steadfast and searching criticism of foreign questions, that criticism, as far as he was concerned, would certainly not take any form which could be reasonably considered unfair. Foreign questions, no doubt, were very often in detail complex and intricate. They contained a great many elements which needed the skilled hands of experts to disentangle and unravel them, but he confessed it might be a superstition that he believed, in no small proportion of these cases, the sober, intelligent people of these islands were led by a sound, clear instinct to find the clue to these intricate questions. The people here had got assistance in forming their own judgment. They had an excellent press. He was not now speaking of one side more than the other, but he did think it was a very fortunate circumstance upon which we might congratulate ourselves when difficult moments arise that we had a press, English and Scottish, which was not bullied by military men in jackboots, which did not subsist upon odious blackmail, and which was not ready to sacrifice its soul to sensation. (Cheers.) He thought the British press stood in a unique position, and perhaps they must do a good deal abroad to be able to realize how unique was its position in itself—he did not say the impartiality of its criticism, he did not say the perfect neutrality of its leading articles, but in the fair and abundant way in which news from all parts of the world is collected; and if they all of them sifted that news—some of it no doubt, was not to be trusted; that was not the fault of those in Great Britain—the man who read his newspaper or newspaper and pretty indifferently got gradually upon the scent of those great transactions, and he discerned the clue which would give him a fair way through them; and in these difficulties, taking it all round, he thought the press of England and Scotland—the African difficulty, the American difficulty and the German difficulty—that that attitude had been admirable, and in every respect one which gave them a right to take pride in that great set of organs of public opinion. (Cheers.)—From a recent speech by John Morley.

YOUNG BUT BIG.

Danbury, Conn., counts among its population a boy not yet out of his "teens," who towers up to the magnificent height of six feet, nine inches, and who has not yet made up his mind as to the point where he will bring his growth to a full stop. Not yet sixteen years old, he is, needless to say, an object of wonder to all who see him for the first time, and invariably attracts the greatest attention whenever he appears on the streets. His name is Herman Johnson, and he is exceedingly proud of the notoriety that his immense height has brought to him. A writer in the New York World had a conversation with him the other day, in which he said: "I believe I am the tallest boy of my age, not only in New England, but in the whole country." Johnson is very anxious to be enlightened on this subject, and at his request his picture is sent to the World in the hope that if there is anyone who can size up with him he will make himself known.

No man or boy in Danbury comes anywhere near him. Boys of his own age look like midgets when they stand beside him. His case recalls that of Patrick Casey, the young Bridgeport boy, an account of whom was published in the World in October, 1895. In the middle of August of that year, Casey, who was then five feet high, began to shoot upward and kept at it until he was about the middle of the following October, six feet three inches. This was an average of a quarter of an inch a day, or nearly seven feet a year. His age then was seventeen years. Casey, however, was unable to withstand the enormous strain upon his constitution, and he died the following November. Before his death his hair turned from red to jet black. The physicians accounted for the change on the theory that the tincture of iron that had been given to him as a tonic, had entered into his blood and acted upon the hair. His case puzzled the doctors, but no autopsy was held on the remains owing to the objections of the family.

TRIALS OF A COUNTRY DOCTOR.

The Lancet tells this story to show the trials of a country doctor in France. A young physician settled in a commune, whose papers he attended for \$10 per annum. One night, soon after his arrival at this Eldorado, he received an urgent summons to visit a patient who lived at a distance of six kilometers from the village. On reaching the cottage—it was then 11 p.m.—he found the doors closed and the lights extinguished. In reply to his knocks the door was opened by a sturdy peasant, who laughingly informed him that there was no illness in the house, but that his wife had wished to see if, when anyone was ill, he would come if sent for. The unfortunate medico—since dead from overwork, and probably underfeeding—remarked: "I could have felled him to the ground." The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonic and a most perfect nerve are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nervous body, and improve the blood and complexion. —Gardening tools at Cheap's.

THE FARO BOX.

A Patent Once Issued for It By the United States Government.

During a discussion which took place over a sociable game of cards in Washington a few evenings since, in which several prominent congressional people took part, the statement was made that the faro box, an instrument in use in every gambling establishment of the land, had been consecrated by letters patent of the United States. Denial was made to the statement, says a special to the Chicago Tribune, and an assertion was made that the government never patented any article that was intended for an immoral or unlawful use. To settle the controversy, two of the parties, forgetting their patriotism, spent Washington's birthday hunting up the records. They found that Robert Bailey was given a patent on May 15th, 1812, for a new and useful improvement called the fair dealer, or the chartae horariae. The letters patent were under the signature of James Madison, president, by James Monroe, secretary of state, and were executed by William Pinckney as attorney-general. In the schedule which was attached to the patent, the ordinary faro deal box is described perfectly, and the process of slipping out cards from the slit at the top of the box is accurately indicated. Further examination showed that Bailey was a Virginian, and that although he received a royalty on each box manufactured during the life of the patent, he died poor. Before his death he wrote a remarkable book on card playing, in which he denounced gambling from personal experience. In this curious volume there is the following concluding paragraph, which is remarkable as coming from the inventor of the faro box: "My own experience is that it does not matter how fair a game is played, if pursued in it, it always brings ruin, sooner or later. I am of the opinion that there is only one way preventive of the mischief resulting from gambling, namely, to visit gambling tables or gambling houses, nor ever associate with gamblers. It does not matter how staunch may be your prudence, or how firm may be your resolves, man is frail, and you may be drawn in. Sure as you play, so sure you will become fond of it. In consequence you will lose your reputation, your business will go to destruction, and you yourselves will be lost to society. Let all things be managed fair, yet the bank will beat you as certain as my name is Robert Bailey."

"Last year there were 264,130 accidents. That means that in a population of 50,000,000 a quarter of a million are accidentally hurt annually in the execution of their duty. Among them are nearly 9000 killed and totally disabled. What a cruel thought this, that industrial and agricultural work cannot be carried on without such risks! The world has had a suspicion of these facts but it was left to German statistics to reveal them in all their vigor. Luckily the revelation is a service has done more than reveal the extent of the misery; it has had the astounding courage to provide an incomparable remedy. It is all very well to find fault with the compulsory insurance. No doubt there are faults. But Germany can point to the following facts: From October 1, 1885, to December 31, 1893, 39,000 workmen lost their lives in Germany in consequence of accidents. Thanks to the insurance laws, neither their widows, nor their children, nor their aged parents, have suffered from want; 183,562 employees have been totally crippled, but they are not forced to beg; 1,231,076 have been hurt less seriously, but they have been enabled to await their convalescence without fear that those dependent upon them would suffer during the enforced illness of the breadwinner.—Boston Post.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

There is a growing agitation in Germany for the extension of the accident and old age pension for the lower and middle classes. As yet the workmen alone benefit from the provision of these laws. The extent to which misery has been averted by the compulsory accident insurance is not fully realized by the people. A Belgian gentleman, M. Ch. Morisseaux, the director of the Belgian labor bureau, has just published a book on the subject, in which he describes the enormous problem which the German government has tried to solve. He says: "Last year there were 264,130 accidents. That means that in a population of 50,000,000 a quarter of a million are accidentally hurt annually in the execution of their duty. Among them are nearly 9000 killed and totally disabled. What a cruel thought this, that industrial and agricultural work cannot be carried on without such risks! The world has had a suspicion of these facts but it was left to German statistics to reveal them in all their vigor. Luckily the revelation is a service has done more than reveal the extent of the misery; it has had the astounding courage to provide an incomparable remedy. It is all very well to find fault with the compulsory insurance. No doubt there are faults. But Germany can point to the following facts: From October 1, 1885, to December 31, 1893, 39,000 workmen lost their lives in Germany in consequence of accidents. Thanks to the insurance laws, neither their widows, nor their children, nor their aged parents, have suffered from want; 183,562 employees have been totally crippled, but they are not forced to beg; 1,231,076 have been hurt less seriously, but they have been enabled to await their convalescence without fear that those dependent upon them would suffer during the enforced illness of the breadwinner.—Boston Post.

EUGENE FIELD'S DEATH MASK.

The New York literary man who collects death masks and reviews books heard that a death mask of Eugene Field was taken shortly after his death. He found out the name of the man who has the mask, and wrote, asking him for a replica of it. The terms offered for the New Yorker were liberal enough, but they did not suit the Chicago speculator. He wrote to New York that he would not allow a replica of the mask to be made, but would sell the original for \$3,000. Maybe it was because the critic wanted the mask so badly that this answer entirely upset his temper. At all events, when he wrote to the Chicagoan again he declined the offer unqualifiedly. "But," the letter concluded, "I should be happy to pay \$3,000 for your death mask at any time. I am only afraid that sum would not pay for the plaster it would take to cover your cheek." The negotiations have not yet been resumed.—New York Sun.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND

SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 6 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays. For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

George Marsden General News Agent. Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK. A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars. All Coast Papers on sale. ESTABLISHED 1884. VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 133 GOVERNMENT ST. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street. F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 696. tel-214

Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA. Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property. A. H. HARMAN & CO. Agents for Victoria and district, 50 Broad street, Victoria.

The Wilson Hotel and Dining Room now being under one management is better prepared than ever to accommodate the public to the satisfaction of all. McCABE & IRVING, Proprietors.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD, 250 BROAD STREET, has been reopened by the undersigned, where he will dispense the best of wines, liquors and cigars. OYSTERS COCKTAILS a specialty. Visitors can depend upon polite service. R. J. JOHNSON. Victoria, Feb. 5, 1896.

\$10 REWARD. The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.O.

\$25.00 REWARD. The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer. By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. & Co. Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

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

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. Str. JOAN. L. P. LOCKE, Master. Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer. Lv. Victoria... Tuesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m. Lv. Comox for Nanaimo... Friday, 7 a.m. Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 6 p.m. Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays. For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION. CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Passengers taken through. WITHOUT CHANGE. To all Points. EAST AND SOUTHEAST. Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars. BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG & ST. PAUL. For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria. GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED). TIME TABLE NO. 27. Taking effect June 21st, 1895. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train. NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday. For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS. At Lowest Rates. Saloon fares from \$40 to \$90, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50. SPECIAL RATE. Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria. Cor. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time. GOING NORTH. Daily Sat'dy A. M. P. M. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington... 8:00 3:30 Ar. Nanaimo... 11:40 6:38 Ar. Wellington... 12:01 6:53 GOING SOUTH. Daily Sat'dy A. M. P. M. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 8:20 3:30 Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria... 8:40 3:45 Ar. Victoria... 12:30 7:00

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C. The only through line to Nelson, Sasco, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Matsen. 7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE... Ar. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p. m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p. m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p. m. same days. PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y Dispatch a Steamer Every 5 days for San Francisco Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M. WALLA WALLA MARCH 3 E. P. RITHEIT & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION. Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line. FOR HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. ASLON, 4300 tons dead weight, due 24th February. MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due 20th March. PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y S. S. TRANST—Sailing monthly for Central American ports. For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents. Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandises. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

The Ladies Enjoy comfort and luxury while traveling, and the Private Compartment Sleepers on "North-Western Limited" via "The North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30 St. Paul 8:10 arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m., were specially designed to fill these requirements. Each car is divided into 10 superbly appointed compartments, which are unequalled for privacy comfort and luxury. Your home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

HONOLULU, O. S. S. CO. The Oceanic Steamship Company. Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folson st., San Francisco. For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change. The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Monowai, Thursday, March 6, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mail. FOR HONOLULU ONLY S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, March 10th, 1896, at 10 a. m. For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents. R. P. RITHEIT & CO., Agents, Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS THROUGH TICKETS To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. B. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points. TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston" Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147. 9 00 am Lv. S. P. Victoria... 11 15 am Ar. Seattle... 11 45 am Lv. Seattle... 12 30 pm Ar. Tacoma... 1 15 pm Ar. Everett... 1 30 pm Ar. Bellingham... 1 45 pm Ar. Blaine... 2 00 pm Ar. Seattle... 2 15 pm Ar. Tacoma... 2 30 pm Ar. Everett... 2 45 pm Ar. Bellingham... 3 00 pm Ar. Blaine... 3 15 pm Ar. Seattle... 3 30 pm Ar. Tacoma... 3 45 pm Ar. Everett... 4 00 pm Ar. Bellingham... 4 15 pm Ar. Blaine... 4 30 pm Ar. Seattle... 4 45 pm Ar. Tacoma... 5 00 pm Ar. Everett... 5 15 pm Ar. Bellingham... 5 30 pm Ar. Blaine... 5 45 pm Ar. Seattle... 6 00 pm Ar. Tacoma... 6 15 pm Ar. Everett... 6 30 pm Ar. Bellingham... 6 45 pm Ar. Blaine... 7 00 pm Ar. Seattle... 7 15 pm Ar. Tacoma... 7 30 pm Ar. Everett... 7 45 pm Ar. Bellingham... 8 00 pm Ar. Blaine... 8 15 pm Ar. Seattle... 8 30 pm Ar. Tacoma... 8 45 pm Ar. Everett... 9 00 pm Ar. Bellingham... 9 15 pm Ar. Blaine... 9 30 pm Ar. Seattle... 9 45 pm Ar. 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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## WHAT FIELD THINKS

Position Taken by the New York Yacht Club Described as Ridiculous.

Manager Klopff Satisfied With the Prospects of the Victoria Baseball Team.

London, March 2.—The Field says: The New York Yacht club has placed itself in a very ridiculous position and has practically barred for the future any contests in international racing to which the club may be a party. Such a resolution would never have been entertained by an English club. The only good feature about the incident is that it will not be treated very seriously.

The Daily News says in an editorial on the subject: Lord Dunraven is a sportsman and a gentleman but he is no philosopher. The peace society ought to take these international races in hand. At the present rate they are as likely to breed as much bad blood as any dispute over a Southern American swamp. The Standard says: The latest action of the New York yacht club is a culpable blunder which will have the inevitable result of making international races impossible for a generation. The Daily Telegraph thinks that it is impossible for the best informed outsider to enter into the dispute with any prospect of doing good.

## THE WHEEL ANNUAL MEETING.

An interesting time is expected to-morrow evening at the annual meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club. There are two cliques in the club, and each has put up a ticket for the officers to be elected for the ensuing year. Both parties have, however, united on Mr. George Powell for president and Mr. Justin Gilbert for treasurer. The fight will be chiefly for the position of club captain, for which the candidates are Charles H. Gibbons and Thomas Edwards, both enthusiastic wheelmen.

## BASEBALL VICTORIA'S MANAGER.

Gus Klopff, manager of the Victoria team, in the new Northwest Baseball league, spent Saturday in the city. He says everything is running satisfactorily, and in a few days he will be able to name the Victoria team, which will be second to none in the league. Mr. Klopff is a hard worker, and has a name for doing well whatever he takes hold of.

## THE OAR WALLACE ROSS REDIVIVUS.

London, Feb. 23.—A match has been made for a race on the Tyne for £200 a side between Garrison Barry of London and Wallace Ross of New York. The latter will be allowed five seconds. The race is to be rowed on March 24th.

## THE RING SUNDAY AMUSEMENT.

West Superior, Wis., March 2.—Jimmy Murphy, Chicago, knocked out Billy Patterson, San Francisco, here last night in the sixth round. The fight was a fierce one.

## TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.

At the St. Anna's Children's Hospital at Vienna 800 patients have been submitted to the serum treatment during a period of thirteen months. The mortality from diphtheria during the preceding thirty-three years was 42.8 per cent. Under the serum treatment the mortality has been reduced to 18 per cent. In this percentage have been included all cases—those received in moribund condition and terminating fatally within an hour or two, and also those complicated by other diseases, among which scarlatina and tuberculosis have been prominent. Upon the completion of one thousand cases a detailed report will be published by Professor Widenhofer in the Jahrbuecher fuer Kinderheilkunde. This report will show that, with the elimination of the complicated and previously neglected cases, the mortality will be reduced to about 12 per cent. It will further reveal an insignificant number of complications arising from the use of serum, reduction of the number of operated cases and general diminution of the severity of the disease, both in limitation of the membrane and in the subjective condition of the patient. In consequence of the scarcity of physicians in the low lands, the Lower Austria Landesanschnitt has had under discussion the need of further provision, and has submitted to the Diet a resolution asking for the immediate consideration of their needs, and proposing Linz as the most available location for an additional medical faculty.

## FLEEING THE PILGRIMS.

The sheriff of Mecca is, in all likelihood, the only man who knows how many devotees visit that city, for he levies a stiff toll on every one, and makes a very handsome income out of the business. There are many other men who preside in Mecca, for the Turks act as guides, philosophers and kind friends to the bewildered pilgrims—for a consideration. They show them where to kneel in the great mosque, where to pray, where to repeat certain parts of the Koran—in fact they utter the words and their pupils follow suit. These people are naturally opposed to all innovations, and so also are the purveyors of food, which is excessively dear during the pilgrim season.

## ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

## MR. NICKSON'S PROPOSAL.

To Shorten the Time on the New Westminster Journey.

At a meeting of Westminster city council a letter, of which the following is a copy, was received from Mr. J. J. Nickson:

"I hereby submit an amended proposition respecting the construction of a railway to Steveston, which I hope you will consider to the interest of the city to accept.

"In presenting the amended proposition I may say we do not ask for any money from the city, but a guarantee of bonds to the amount of \$80,000 at 4 per cent. for 50 years. As there can be no question as to the earning capacity of the road, supported by traffic from various sources, it is not anticipated that any other support will be required from the city beyond right of way, etc.

"In return for this accommodation we will construct the road from or near the C. P. R. station over Lulu Island bridge and then to Steveston, which will be the end of the road.

"We undertake to provide and maintain (weather permitting) a first class ferry service from Steveston to the terminus of the Victoria and Sidney railway at Sidney, and expect to make the journey to Victoria from New Westminster in 3 1/4 hours. Anticipating future developments at an early date by the construction of a bridge over the Fraser at Westminster, and the handling of transcontinental freight and passenger traffic by the Great Northern and C. P. railways, it is intended to use heavy-wheeled cars which would otherwise be necessary for merely local traffic.

"The promoters being desirous of bringing Victoria within easy reach of the cities and settlements of the Mainland and profit by shipments being made with despatch, can be relied on to give every assistance in their power to the city council in their endeavors to have the bridge across the Fraser erected by the government as a provincial order and at an early date.

"The advantages of the route will be despatch in passenger service and in freight.

"When the business of the route will warrant the extra expense the time occupied on a trip to Victoria will be reduced to 2 1/2 hours, giving two trips each way in daylight, but for the present it is intended to make one trip each way in 3 1/2 hours, and the introduction of a return mail service from Victoria to the Mainland each day.

"With respect to Lulu Island bridge, we will strengthen the superstructure as may be required, and provide an employee of the road to attend the draw."

The letter was received, and after the council had discussed the proposal with Mr. Nickson in private, the clerk was directed to notify the city members of the bridge delegation about to proceed to Victoria that this proposition had been received.

—Wall Paper! Wall Paper! A fine stock of all grades, Wall papering done by experienced men; work guaranteed. Weller Bros.

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

**PASSENGERS.**  
Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Capt Irving, H. Borstein, A. Williams, A. G. DeLisle, J. J. Shallice, Miss Johnson, A. Morrison, I. G. McPhillips, J. Jones, E. P. Davies, J. J. Shick, G. M. Lashman, D. J. Mann, E. C. Baker, F. S. Reynolds, Miss Rhodes, Jno Hendry, H. G. Ross, S. Hoffman, Mrs. J. W. Smith, H. F. Clinton, F. C. Snerad, J. Walters, W. N. Lofe, G. I. Wilson, J. A. Thomson, Simon Leiser, S. Oppenheimer, W. D. Melatos and wife, Wallace Duncan, J. Garry, G. R. Major, Capt White, B. Wehrhitz, M. Ireland, W. McKay, S. J. Meghlin.  
Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G. Davis, W. H. Ferry, T. G. Bird, Mrs. Ingham, J. Beddman and wife, T. Bergson, G. W. Black, N. P. Snowden, G. Lardberger, F. A. Rose, S. Rose, H. Morlan, A. Hyde, M. B. Sagras.

**CONSIGNEES.**  
Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H. Young & Co., W. Wilson & Co., M. R. Smith, Viet. T. L. Co., F. R. Stewart, Blackman Tye Hdq Co., E. G. Frier & Co., Wallenstein & Owen, Hall & Co., D. E. Campbell, Dean & Hiscock, Moore & Co., Jno Cochran, Est. Geo. Morison, Theo. Shotbolt, E. Hesther, Hip Lang, F. H. Lang, C. Rattray, Bank B. C., E. E. Blackwood, Helsterman & Co., S. Henderson, Emma Miller, T. N. Hibben, C. Braund, A. W. Knight, H. Jamieson.  
—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

—Every grocer in Victoria sells Okell & Morris' pure preserves.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

B. Wehrhitz, Kamloops, is a guest at the New England.

**DEED.**  
BLACKWOOD—At 27 Fourth street and the 2nd east, Katharine, youngest daughter of E. E. and Eliza J. Blackwood, aged 14 months and 16 days.



## No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."  
Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
Admitted at the World's Fair.  
Ayer's Pills for Liver and Bowels.

# It's On!

Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, our Grand, Final, Wind-Up-and-Get-Out Sale is now on! We are through with the last Stock-Taking and Price-Slaughtering process and are now ready for the great rush of trade we confidently expect to follow this announcement. We know that at this season extraordinary inducements must be offered in order to sell Jewellers' Goods—which may properly be classed as luxuries. We have taken that fact into consideration and as a result we offer one Grand, Stupendous Inducement, namely: Wonder-Provo-ing Bargains in each and all lines of Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware and General Jewellery.

When we bought our present stock we had not the remotest idea that we would shortly be compelled to sacrifice it so cruelly. We dislike to do it, but necessity compels us, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, are going to reap the benefit. It is plain to all that we cannot begin to enumerate prices—it would be futile to attempt to do so—but we desire that you shall accept this as a personal invitation to call at our store when down town. We shall be pleased to see you whether you buy or not; and you can satisfy yourself by ocular demonstration as to the truth of our assertions about our bargains.

**DAVIDSON BROS.,** The Jewellers,  
59 Government Street.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one, 400 pages, 25 cents.

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

# Wellington Coal!

From the Old Wellington Collieries, and weighed on E. & N. R. scales. Sold in any quantity by

**W. WALKER,**  
Store St., Opp. Telegraph Hotel.

Orders may be left at Parker's Market, Fort Street. Telephone 485.

# Cheap Clothing

We have decided to reduce our stock of men's suits and probably give up this branch of our business. We intend to devote more attention to Boys' clothing, Gent's furnishings, etc. Here is a sample of our reductions:

- Men's Prince Albert, Black Worsted Suits, Reduced from \$30 to \$18.
- Men's Dress Suits Black Worsted, Reduced from \$30 to 20.
- Men's Fine Beaver Suits \$24 to \$16.
- 75 Tweed Suits, Frock Coats, Half-Price.
- 200 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12, (Regular Price, \$7. to \$22.

We have a large stock of extra sizes in suits and pants, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 50 inch. Drop in and see us.

# Gilmore & McCandless

35 & 37 Johnson St.

**T**

Our Range is Large, <sup>A</sup> <sup>N</sup> <sup>D</sup> Qualities Unsurpassed

We have just received a new shipment strictly first class.

**Golden Tipped Ceylon.**  
It is something extra choice. When in need of any be sure to ask for it.

**COFFEES**  
We have enjoyed a reputation for the best. It's freshly roasted and ground daily. Our "Empire" in two pound tins is a leader.  
A nice line of ANCHOVIES just received, packed in Sweden, and of superior quality.

# Erskine, Wall & Co.

## ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

**John McCallum,** THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
28 1-2 BROAD STREET.

Has opened out and passed into stock a very large and attractive selection of Suits for the Spring trade. These goods have been marked at close cash prices, and with the view of still holding the leading position in the Victoria Tailoring trade. I intend keeping up my usual standard of excellence in fit and finish of garments; my prices being popular and consistent with good workmanship. Don't waste your 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.

## TO THE PUBLIC

# Our Best DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal

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

**SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.**

# C. P. N. CO.'Y, LTD. STEAMER DANUBE

(Meyer, Master.)  
Will leave Bithet's Inner Wharf for NAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS, VIA VANCOUVER, ON  
MONDAY, MARCH 2, AT 8 P.M.  
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf street. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.  
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

# Notice

We are opening a Branch Store for the  
**Sale & Rental Of Bicycles**

at 42 Government Street, corner of Broughton Street. Our stock of Wheels for RENTING purposes will be here on the 1st of March. Columbus, Cleveland and Crescent FOR SALE are arriving every day.

# M. W. Waitt & Co

.....64 Government Street.  
**MONEY To Loan.**  
THE BIRKBECK INVESTMENT SECURITY & SAVINGS CO. Apply to the Local Agents, SHELDON, GOWARD & CO. Public Accountants, Insurance Agents, Etc.