

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896.

No. 145

Spectacles!

We carry a full line of Fine Glass and Pebble Spectacles. Eye Glasses in Steel, Nickel Alloy or Gold. For best quality of Goods give us a trial.

Prices Are Very Moderate.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

To Live Well

Is Half the Battle.

It does not require a lifetime to know that we carry the finest line of Groceries in the city. Our Teas are unequalled at Moderate Prices. Our Coffee is admitted as being VERY SUPERIOR. We carry all kinds of delicacies as well as Staples. We DO NOT carry INFERIOR GOODS for VERY CHEAP TRADE. Our reputation is at stake. Our goods are the best, and our prices very moderate. Regular Shipments of Oysters in Shell and Tin by every steamer. Verify our statements by sending us your orders.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Leading Grocers, Government St.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without reference to 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 Co-mox Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

You Are in a Position



To make a handsome living. Everyone should not only make a good living, but make that living good, at, healthful and invigorating. A first-class table is a blessing as mountain air. You must eat well to live well and be well. Good eaters must have good things to eat. We have them; the best of everything—domestic, imported, farm, garden, dairy, and orchard products. Goods of all kinds. Top qualities and bottom prices. Our customers are good lovers and money savers. We defy competition in PRICE or QUALITY. Satisfaction every time and no back talk. Rolled Oats going at 10 lbs. for 25c. Fresh Eggs 20c.; 2 doz. for 35c.

DIXI H, ROSS & CO.



GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside.

The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want. Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete. Carpenters' Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

A. Gregg & Son,

TAILORS,

62 Yates St. Victoria.

Curling Iron Heaters

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

John Cochrane,

Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO. have best Wellington Coal at lowest market rates. Apply at office, Broad street, opposite Driard hotel.

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOM TO LET—No other lodgers; 91 Fort st. feb-19

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

WOOD CUT

By Steam Saw Machine at reasonable rates. JOHN SMITH, 233 Cook Street. Tel. 138.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, Corner of Yates and Broad sts.

E. H. Hlaocks, late with Langley & Co., and a Chemist and Druggist by examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

To Rent or Lease

THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For Terms and further information apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government St.

MONEY To Loan.

THE BIRKBECK INVESTMENT SECURITY & SAVINGS CO. Apply to the Local Agents, SHELDON, GOWARD & CO., Public Accountants, Insurance Agents, Etc. 16 Troughton Ave., Victoria, B. C.

FOR THE NORTH.

The Steamer **BARBARA BOSCOWITZ**

Carrying Her Majesty's mails for Fort Simpson, Skidegate and Way Ports, via Vancouver, leaves

Friday, February 21st. At 7 o'clock p.m., from Fort's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to GALT, J. D. WARREN, Manager, 6 Troughton Avenue.

Cured Fish

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

FOR SALE BY: **R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.**

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

America's Representative Tragedian **Mr. Louis James**

And his Excellent Supporting Company in Shakespeare's Repertory

"OTHELLO."

PRICES—Orchestra chairs, \$1.50, orchestra circle and dress circle, \$1.00; gallery, 50c.

Wellington Coal!

From the Old Wellington Collieries, and weighed on E. & N. R. 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. 11-1m

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

BRANDED AS BACON, ETC.

McGarvey Reached and Barred His Boat, and so Fooled the Spaniards.

The Cubans, He Says, Have the Spaniards Whipped and at Their Mercy.

Digging All Night to Rescue a Band of Entombed Miners at Newcastle, Colo.

Sub-Committee on the Formation of Greater New York Ready to Report.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 19.—Captain McGarvey, a Texas veteran, has just returned from Cuba. On October 16th last he says he left Key West for Cuba in charge of the *Viesta*, with a crew of eight men, loaded with arms and ammunition branded as lard, bacon, etc. He was instructed to turn the cargo over to any insurgent commander. Reaching the Cuban coast he was chased by a Spanish man-of-war, and compelled to beach his boat, which he did, and then burned it in order to keep the Spanish from getting it. He and the crew struck out from their landing place near Matanzas for the interior and joined the insurgents.

Captain McGarvey says the Cubans have at least 45,000 men under arms. They are supplied with guns and ammunition and also receive supplies of money regularly from the United States. He remained with the troops until a fortnight ago, and says he traversed nearly the whole western portion of the island. The Cubans, the captain says, have the Spaniards completely whipped and at their mercy. He cannot understand why they don't take Havana and so bring hostilities to a close.

Albany, Feb. 19.—The reports of the sub-committee of Greater New York are almost ready for presentation to the committee. Senator Lexow worked all the morning on the majority report, while Senator Brush completed to-day the report of the minority. The majority report, after reciting the facts in the case, as the majority construes them, will declare in favor of the passage of the Greater New York commission bill. The commission will be authorized to begin at once the creation of a charter for the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and are to raise \$25,000 for expenses. The Greater New York commission is not enlarged, as was anticipated by the addition of the mayors of New York and Brooklyn. All the Republicans but Dr. Brush will sign the majority report. The Democrats are not as yet decided as to signing either of them.

Newcastle, Col., Feb. 19.—All night a throng of weeping women and children stood about the mouth of the Vulcan shaft, while a band of rescuers were working earnestly and systematically in the hope of some being able to reach 90 or 70 entombed miners, all of whom, it is conceded, must now be dead. The rescuers succeeded in entering the shaft about 200 feet, but were driven out by the black damp and gas. John Evans, who went 300 feet down the main slope, reported the timbers in good shape. The mine is only wrecked at the mouth of the slope, where the gas had an opportunity to expand. The work of putting a new fan in place, so as to supply fresh air, and make it possible for the rescuers to enter the mine to the levels where the men were working when the explosion occurred, was prosecuted throughout the night with all possible speed, and the fan was in operation early this morning.

Opinions differ as to the cause of the explosion. Some say it was caused by a windy shot, others believe that it was an explosion of coal dust, asserting that the company has been negligent in not having the rooms sprinkled as often as the law required. It is impossible to give a full and accurate list of the killed, as the list of those on duty at the time of the explosion is supposed to be in the pocket of James Harrison, the pit boss, who lies at the bottom of the slope, probably dead.

JACKSON WAS AN AGENT. He Murdered Pearl Bryan to Accommodate a Friend, Says Miss Smith.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two morning papers today publish a startling statement, made by Miss May Smith, of Louisville, who is acquainted with the supposed murderer of Pearl Bryan, Wellington and Jackson. She says she took supper with Jackson at Helderer's restaurant. Jackson told her his friend, Will Wood, at Greencastle, Ind., had got a girl into a bad condition, and would send her here and put her out of the way. Miss Smith says she cautioned Jackson against the danger of the discovery of such an enterprise, but he said he was too smart to be discovered. She said that after the murder, February 1st, Jackson wrote her saying he had disposed of the girl, meaning Pearl Bryan, by "—," a long dash in the letter being left for Miss Smith to fill in from her memory of the conversation at Helderer's.

PETERS MUCH PEPPERED.

By Indictments of the Tacoma Grand Jury on 46 Counts.

Tacoma, Feb. 19.—The Federal grand jury has returned an indictment against Cashier W. C. Peters, of the Columbian National Bank, on forty-six counts, the principal of which allege making fraudulent entries in the bank's books to deceive the bank examiner, falsifying reports to the controller, made in June 1895, by raising the cash accounts \$20,000 and making other false statements, by giving money to the German-American savings bank and paying money to President M. M. Taylor, of the board of public works, for his influence.

DISGRACED CIVILIZATION.

Inhuman and Brutal Treatment of Young Men in a Florida Jail.

Ocala, Fla., Feb. 19.—After 10 days' torture at a convict camp, whether they had been sent as tramps, eleven young men have been released on writs of habeas corpus, issued by Circuit Judge Hickey. The young men, who, two weeks ago reached Ocala, were well dressed. They said they were walking so as to see the country better, and hunt and fish as well. They had a lot of novelties for sale, and did not ask for aid, but the second day after their arrival they were arrested and sent to the convict farm as tramps. They were barbarously treated, chained to negroes and given impossible tasks. Every night, upon reporting the tasks unperformed, they were stripped, tied across logs, and whipped with raw hides until the blood gushed. Last night, the cold set in, the guard drove them into the road, shouting, "You have been wanting a bath, now get it." Twice a day they were given bread, but no meat. At Judge Hickey's request they bared their backs, which were found raw and quivering. Five of them may not recover. In charging the young men, Judge Hickey said their arrest, sentence and treatment disgraced civilization.

THE CUT CONFIRMED

What Civic Officials Will Receive as Salary After the First of March.

At the private meeting held last evening the board of aldermen finally decided upon the salaries that are to be paid to the civic employes. Almost every employe of the city has had his salary cut, in some cases the cut being a very large one. The city treasurer is the only head of a department whose salary remains at the old figure, \$150. The assistant treasurer has been cut from \$83.25 to \$75; the auditor from \$106.25 to \$80, but his salary as water commissioner has been raised from \$23.75 to \$35. The city clerk's salary comes down from \$127.50 to \$110, his assistant's salary remaining at \$50. The assessor, inspector of buildings, superintendent of public works and purchasing agent suffers the same cut as the clerk, \$127.50 to \$110. His assistant's salary is lowered from \$74 to \$65. Hereafter the positions of sewer and plumbing inspector and sanitary officer will be held by one man at \$75. Before the cut the city paid \$106.25 for these services. The city engineer will receive \$150 instead of \$175; street superintendent \$75 in place of \$100, and clerk in the engineer's office \$75 instead of \$83.25. The position of foreman of the carpenters at \$49.37 1/2 has been done away with. The custodian keeper's salary has been reduced from \$34.37 1/2 to \$25; park keeper from \$64.75 to \$40. Salaries of the police magistrate and police court clerk remain at \$200 and \$80 respectively. The chief of police will receive \$100 instead of \$127.50; the first sergeant has been reduced from \$92.50 to \$80, and second sergeant from \$83.25 to \$80. Sixteen constables who are now receiving \$69.55 each are reduced to \$62.50. New constables are to be paid \$50 a month and raised gradually to \$62.50. The pruning knife has also been applied to the fire department, the chief's salary being lowered from \$110 to \$100, the assistant from \$30 to \$25, and two engineers from \$74 to \$70. The third engineer, fourth driver, hoseman in James Bay and fireman remain at \$60, while three drivers are reduced from \$64.75 to \$60. Three firemen are reduced from \$25 to \$20 and the sixteen call men remain at \$18. Contrary to expectations, the position of poundkeeper was not done away with, but his salary was reduced from \$64.75 to \$50, and the market superintendent from \$74 to \$70. The electric light department's salary being cut from \$125 to \$100; the engineer's from \$83.25 to \$80; the dynamo tender's from \$83.25 to \$75 and the foreman of the lamp trimmers from \$78.62 1/2 to \$75. The three lamp trimmers are left at \$60. Since last summer the city has had both a barster and a solicitor, who were paid \$1000 and \$1500 a year respectively. This office will hereafter be filled by one man at \$165 a month. The senior water rates collector's salary is reduced from \$106.25 to \$90. The cut is to take effect on March 1st. It will amount to over \$500 a month.

Pruning Knife Applied to Every Department of the City Government.

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GRAIN INSPECTION.

Eastern Dealers and the Proposed Board Changes.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The budget debate was continued yesterday, when Mr. Davin concluded his speech, and was followed by Messrs. Balm and Henderson. The house adjourned at midnight until Thursday, to-day being Ash Wednesday. The finance minister stated that the supplementary estimates would probably be brought down next week. Representatives from the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade had an interview with Hon. Col. Price yesterday regarding the proposed amendments to the grain inspection act. They protested against the alleged intention of the government to deny eastern buyers and millers representation on the board in future. Their claim to such representation was supported by an argument that seems to be popular, viz.: That the east had opened no and developed the Northwest, and, therefore, had a direct concern in everything pertaining to that country. This was the only claim they seemed able to advance. The Northwest members will submit a written statement setting forth their request, together with the reasons therefor, with regard to standards. Col. Price promised that before the department took any action, all parties concerned would receive notification. He said there was no authority for the statement that the eastern dealers were to be no longer represented on the standards board, but did not deny that the proposed changes would be of a more radical nature than at first contemplated. Major Bell did not at first agree with Western members, but is now co-operating with them.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

DON'T LIKE WILHELM

An Entire Company of German Infantry Desert in a Body at Treves.

And Walk Across the Line into France, in Full Uniform and Arms.

Board of Conciliation Act Read a Second Time in Imperial Commons.

King of Corea Said to be Seeking Russian Protection for His Country.

London, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch received from Paris announces that an entire company of Alsatians belonging to the 69th German infantry of the line, in garrison at Treves, Rhenish Prussia, have deserted in a body and marched across the frontier, in company order, into France, wearing full regimentals. The men were immediately disarmed, but allowed their freedom.

The house of commons to-day passed the second reading of the bill introduced by Sir A. K. Rolitt, Liberal M. P. for South Islington, providing for the establishment of a board of conciliation, intended to be a permanent tribunal of arbitration for labor disputes.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon urges the Marquis of Salisbury to reply quickly to the American proposal in regard to the appointment of a joint British and American conciliation commission, saying: "There can be no doubt as to what the reply would be to a minister who would set his back against arbitration. We are free to accept the conciliation which America proposes. The only possible hitch is the objection of Venezuela to the matter being taken out of her hands, by Great Britain and the United States treating it as a question between themselves. For us there is the positive advantage of being vis-a-vis with the United States and not Venezuela. If America is claiming the dispute as her own, she must also assume a reasonable consequent liability of going bail for Venezuela. We, at least, have nothing to complain of."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the young king of Corea has arrived there with the object of seeking the protection of Russia for his country. An attempt is being made to keep the visit a profound secret. Those who have been let into a knowledge of his presence look upon the news as highly important in connection with Russia's eastern policy.

There were renewed rumors on the stock exchange to-day that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay.

Lisbon, Feb. 19.—At a ball given by the Artists' Club, of Santarem, yesterday, a fire broke out shortly before midnight, and spread with great rapidity and a number of lives were lost. A terrible panic followed the first alarm. Men, women and children leaped from the windows, and were seriously injured. Friends of the victims rushed into the burning building to aid in the work of rescue, and many of them were caught by the flames before they could make their way out again. Thirty-four bodies have been recovered.

HE WAS STRETCHING

Sir Charles Indulged in His Favorite Vice and Was Sharply Corrected.

Liberals in the Commons Give Him a Painful Hauling Over the Coals.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the house to-day Sir Charles Tupper was brought to book for the wholly untrue statement made and repeated by himself in Cape Breton and elsewhere that the Liberals had sent \$25,000 into the country to buy the seat from under him.

Mr. Foster asked Mr. Fraser if the report were true that he had exhorted his hearers to take all the money they could get from his opponents and vote for the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Fraser declared that Mr. Jones had never made the statement, and he said that he would be ashamed to make such assertions without evidence.

Mr. Davies told Sir Charles that he had been entirely misinformed, that the statement was not only untrue but also absurd and without any foundation whatever.

There was a burst of Conservative applause when Sir Charles arose to make his first speech in the house, and of expectancy at the countenance of the members behind him.

Mr. Murray said that the effort was disappointing in the extreme. It was but a discursive confession that he had made a statement, designed to injure his opponents, not upon any evidence direct or otherwise, but as the result of an illogical process of deduction.

Mr. Davies said that he was willing to accept the assurance of Mr. Davies that to the best of his knowledge and belief the amount of money sent down to Cape Breton had been largely overstated.

Mr. Fraser, who was in the constituency in the interest of Mr. Murray, said that the sum named by Mr. Davies was in excess of the total used in the election on the Liberal side.

amount spent on the other side. There was not \$2000 sent to the county altogether to meet the legitimate campaign expenses, and if the government consented to the appointment of a committee he would prove it.

In reply to categorical questions by Mr. Fraser, the senior member for Cape Breton admitted that he had not heard Mr. Jones make the statement, but he added that it was made to him in what he considered good authority.

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saviour. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) The statement about \$25,000 could be shortly and expressively described as a flagrant Tupperism.

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The Match that has the Name: "E. B. EDDY'S."

The Name that has the Fame: THE E. B. EDDY CO.

HE CONFESSED HIS CRIME. Mort Tragsdale Converted to Christianity, and Admits His Guilt.

Gedlar Falls, Ia., Feb. 10.—When Mort Tragsdale, of Keosauqua, Wis., confessed at the revival meeting to the murder of a man named Sheldon, at Leadville, Col., September 1, 1889, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, he said:

"I have been trying to live a Christian life for several years, but have been conscious all the time that I was a great sinner. I am guilty of murder and am ready to surrender myself to the officers. I want to serve the Lord and cannot do it without leaving of this awful burden."

To a reporter Tragsdale afterwards made the following confession: "I first met the man I murdered at Springfield, Ill., the 25th day of July, 1889. He and I travelled from there to Colorado, in the state of Wisconsin. I was still a detective, but had no authority outside of that state. The fellow's name was Bill Sheldon, or Shelton. I don't know which. At Tennessee Pass I was taken sick with the malarial fever. He was sick only one night. Sheldon was then with me, and while I was in bed he rifled my pockets, without my being given that it was addressed. Perhaps it was not fair to press the hon. gentleman for an answer to-day. Mr. Mulock proceeded, but if an inquiry were not granted a cloud would rest upon the honor and veracity of him who should set a good example to the younger members of the house."

Mr. Flint said that Attorney-General Longley had written a letter to the Halifax Herald declaring that his visit to Halifax was made purely on account of private business.

Mr. McMillen said that those who told Sir Charles the stories about that \$25,000 being sent by the Liberals were just trying to "pull his leg" (laughter). Mr. McMillen was going on to speak of Sir Charles' promises about the Oxford railway.

Mr. Ives rose to a point of order. Sir Richard Cartwright said it was quite in order. The question before the house was the veracity of the secretary of state, and the Oxford railway was used as an illustration. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. Speaker agreed with this view of Mr. Ives' point of order. Continuing, Mr. McMillen said he would not contribute the one thousandth part of \$25,000 to defeat Sir Charles. He was glad to see him back. They had had good sport in the house before, and perhaps he could now explain why his prophecies about his old-played-out schemes had not come true. (Hear, hear.) At the same time Sir Charles should either prove his \$25,000 statement or take it back. He ought not to hesitate so long. It would not be the first time he had had to acknowledge that he had said what was untrue, as, for instance, when he acknowledged to Mr. Blaine that what he had told the people of Canada during the elections of 1891 about the reciprocity negotiations was untrue.

Mr. Edgar continued, and in response to Sir Charles' general charge that the Liberals used money in elections revealed what had been proved in the Caron investigation, that in 22 constituencies in Quebec \$112,000 was spent out of the fund, of which Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Thomas McGreevy were the managers. Here again Mr. Ives rose to a point of order, and Mr. Speaker ruled that the Caron investigation might be alluded to in illustration, but not discussed.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. All persons are hereby notified that under and by virtue of the power contained in a Bill of Sale by way of Charge Mortgage, dated the 7th day of September, 1895, between Edward Baines and Kate Wilson of the one part, and myself of the second part, I have this day seized and now hold possession of all the personal property included in said Bill of Sale, which are now situate upon the premises in Pembroke street in the City of Victoria, and known as the Victoria Iron Works, default having been made by the said Baines and Wilson in certain of the payments provided in said Bill of Sale. Mr. E. E. Billinghurst, my Bailiff in possession. Dated this 18th day of February, 1896. W. S. CHAMBERS.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business at 85 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. under the name of W. N. Carmichael & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to W. N. Carmichael and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said W. N. Carmichael by whom the same will be settled. Dated this 1st day of February, 1896. W. N. CARMICHAEL, J. A. MCINTOSH.

The said W. N. Carmichael has formed a partnership with Alfred Hood and will in future carry on business together under the name of Carmichael & Hood. W. N. CARMICHAEL, A. HOOD.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Wilson, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, and situate on the corner of Broad and Yates streets, Victoria City. Dated this 11th day of February, 1896. W. C. BURNS.

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, situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Miller, of the city of Victoria. Dated this 27th day of January, 1896. E. A. JOHNSON.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer to the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Miller, of the city of Victoria. Dated this 14th day of January, 1896. SWITZER & MCGUSKEY.

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 spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at The Hall, situate at No. 129 Fort street, to Joseph Carruthers. JAMES MCGANDLISH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9, 1896.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Messrs. Black, Broad street, is now fully furnished for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

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

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST GENERAL SOUVENIER, Dealer in John Bonney's, Vanda and Coopers' cleaned, contracts made for restoring earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, groceries, and Messrs. Cochrane & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED.—of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; of fr. 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. 151-151-6-6

WANTED.—A Beaver Lake, 50 men; residents preferred; tent optional. Wally, King & Casey. 161-161-4

WANTED.—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 67 Johnson street. 162-162-1

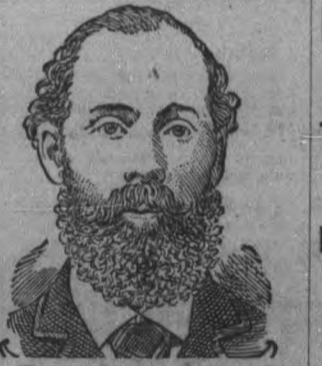
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Cherry Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc. Write us for our 1896 catalogue, and we will send you one free. (Do not miss this.) Home Nursery Company, Rochester, N.Y. 161-161-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing.—Old 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. 86 1/2 Government street, up stairs. All orders put on my state will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sherrin, 164



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures what all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 YATES STREET.

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.

"LOOK IT UP."

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

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

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

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

J. H. BROWNLEE,

Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

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—Gardening tools at Cheapside.

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

GOVERNMENT PETS.

The Reason Given for Releasing Personator Chamberlain From Prison.

An Account of the Proceedings to Collect From the Messrs. Connolly.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Monday still belongs to private members, and the order paper was mostly filled with their business, questions and notices and motions making the greater part of the programme.

Mr. Laurier asked the following questions: 1. Have Messrs. N. and K. Connolly paid their share of the judgment rendered against them in favor of the crown in the Exchequer Court on the 11th day of September, 1894?

Mr. A. R. Dickey's answer to the first question was "No." The answer to the second and third was that writs of execution against the goods and lands of the defendants, N. K. and M. Connolly, were issued on the 14th day of October, 1895, directed to the sheriff of the county of Frontenac in Ontario, and the sheriff of the district of Quebec and the district of Montreal respectively on the date of issue, 14th of October, 1895.

The sheriff of Frontenac returned the writ, stating that the defendants, N. K. and M. Connolly, had no lands in that county. The sheriff of the district under the writs seized in October, 1895, fifty shares of stock in the Richelieu Navigation Company, standing in the name of Michael Connolly.

The sheriff of the district of Quebec seized certain household furniture and effects of N. K. Connolly and certain lands, and to these seizures the defendants, the Connollys, filed oppositions, and, in consequence, the said sheriff returned the writs with the oppositions in the Exchequer Court to be dealt with there.

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After the writs were returned to the court the question raised by the oppositions were brought before the judge of the Exchequer Court immediately after the Christmas vacation was over, and the judge made an order disposing of the question raised by the oppositions, and these writs were again on the 3rd of February, last, returned to the sheriff of the districts of Montreal and the district of Quebec respectively, to be executed by them in the due course of law.

Mr. Martin moved for copies of all reports of the council and orders in council respecting the release of Charles Chamberlain from confinement at Stony Mountain penitentiary, in Manitoba, on conviction for perjury in connection with the last Dominion election in Winnipeg. He reviewed the circumstances in connection with the case, and said it appeared from letters found on Chamberlain's person after his arrest that John Small, of Toronto, and other friends of the government, had employed him for the express purpose of registering a large number of votes in the Winnipeg election against the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Mulock scored the government in connection with the McGreevy-Connolly releases and the Chamberlain release, and added that he had heard the other day that there had been a case of smuggling in which a member of parliament had been arrested and put in jail but afterwards set free.

Sir C. H. Tupper—What fear was it? Mr. Mulock—I don't know, but the man is in a high position on the government side of the house.

Sir C. H. Tupper—I never heard of the case. Mr. Mulock—I will try and get the liberty to use the name.

Sir C. H. Tupper deplored the fact that the discussion should proceed until the house had full information. He assumed the absolute responsibility for action in the case. He said he consulted no colleague. The case, not being a capital one, was one that the minister of justice of the day dealt with. He said that two petitions influentially signed by both Conservatives and Liberals of Winnipeg had been received asking for clemency for Chamberlain, but no other recommendation was made on them by either himself or Sir John Thompson.

One of the petitions was signed by Isaac Campbell, who was chairman of Mr. Laurier's reception committee in Winnipeg. The only reason action was taken in the case was an official one. The master builder of the penitentiary in which Chamberlain was confined, estimated the cost of certain alterations in connection with the wardens' house at \$3,500. Chamberlain said if given prison labor he could do the work for \$25. He did it for \$15 and this

was the reason why his term was shortened. He deprecated the extravagant language of the opposition in criticising the action of the government, holding that it would cause suspicion with respect to the administration of justice.

The house rose at six o'clock. After recess Mr. Martin again spoke on his motion. He said the petitions on Chamberlain's release were signed on the representation that the prisoner had a large family, and did not, therefore, represent the feeling of the people of Winnipeg concerning the offense. He held that it was unfair that Chamberlain should be released because he had saved \$3,500 to the government, as that was the same thing as releasing a man on payment of a certain sum, a simple matter of value received. He contended that the sentence imposed was not severe, and that the people of Winnipeg considered it justified by the facts of the case.

He intimated that the real reason of the release was that the government was influenced by parties who might have been implicated by evidence in Chamberlain's possession and that the minister of justice acted in the case, not because it was right, but because it was expedient to the political interest of the party to do so.

Mr. Lister scored the government for its course, holding that the fact that Chamberlain belonged to the Conservative party caused suspicions of improper influences in connection with the case. Sir C. H. Tupper said the fact that Chamberlain was a Conservative should not make the government act more severely towards him than towards others when the question of clemency was under consideration.

The motion was carried. Mr. Martin moved for an order of the house for a return of the census of the Northwest Territories recently taken by the mounted police, showing the number of inhabitants in each division, and showing the boundaries of the divisions. He said he understood that the census only showed a population of 73,000, and that the territories, therefore, had not sufficient people to be entitled to an additional member, which the government proposed to give. If this was done, the same should be done with respect to Manitoba as well.

Mr. Daly said the representation of the territories was in the hands of parliament, but that of Manitoba was fixed by the R. N. A. act, and could not be changed at the will of the house.

Mr. Mills said that the principle involved in Mr. Daly's claim was a dangerous one, because if the Northwest representation was not granted in view of the population, the government could, when hard driven, largely increase the representation and therefore have an unfair advantage.

This motion was also carried. Mr. Mulock then moved for a return of property expropriated in connection with the Tay canal. He explained the purpose was this: "The old Tay canal company issued debentures on its undertaking. Some of these came into the possession of Canada, and in trust for the University of Toronto, and are still outstanding. The Tay canal covers somewhat the same ground as the old Tay Navigation company, and the motion was made to obtain information, the university wishing to take proceedings in connection with the debentures it holds."

The motion carried and the house adjourned at 10 p.m.

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

According to the telegraphic summary which has reached this province, the remedial bill, as introduced by the Dominion government, the other day, is a very different enactment from the heroic measure which the government pledged themselves, last summer, to the French-Canadian portion of the government to bring down. By the pledge then given in writing, remedial legislation was, in default of Manitoba acting in the matter, to be introduced and "pressed to a conclusion strictly on the lines of the remedial order," which document, it may be remembered, commanded the province of Manitoba to restore the rights and privileges which the Roman Catholic minority had up to 1880.

According to the telegraphic summary, the remedial bill as introduced falls pretty far short of having been introduced on the lines of the "remedial order," and it is stated that "there is no machinery for putting the act in force, if Manitoba does not accept its provisions."

The government have, first and last, made such a display of "wobbling" in this matter, that it is not surprising to hear that they have weakened again, especially in view of their disappointing experiences in the recent bye-elections, and brought in such a farcical remedial measure, as compared with their promises, as the dispatches have briefly outlined. The government have acted in this matter, from the start, very much like the old man with the ass, who tried to please everybody, and ended by pleasing nobody and losing his ass into the bargain, and the second promises to be about the same as the fable. It is creditable to the government's discretion, rather than to their consistency and courage, that they backed away down from their devoted determination to stand or fall by the "remedial order," and it is indicative of a new accession of light upon the subject, from some quarter, that the government have, at least, perceived that they have some discretion in the premises. But they have hardly treated Mr. Clarke Wallace fairly, in finding this out after he had been forced from the "happy family" into the cold, cold world. And, can it be possible that Messrs. Caron, Oulmet & Co. have agreed to this reported relaxation? There is something suspicious about the whole affair.

It would be premature to attempt to criticize the bill more fully until the full text has been received; but, so far, it may be said that it appears to be a fiasco, while, at the same time, embodying the wrong principle and establishing the bad precedent of interfering by Dominion legislation in matters which properly belong to the province—Columbian.

Thousands have tested the great building power of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

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

THE REMEDIAL BILL.

The remedial bill is now before the house of commons, and will most likely be forced through. But it would be quite as well if that were done without the false pretense that there is no coercion in the bill, and without the hypocritical pretense that the government had no option, under the constitution, to do otherwise than resort to remedial legislation. It is possible that that sort of talk may deceive innocent politicians, and enable them to vote with a clear conscience for a bill which, without such explanation, would naturally seem to them to be a deliberate and voluntary attempt on the part of the government to coerce Manitoba in order to secure the votes of the Quebec members. The members may be satisfied with the "constitutional" reasoning of the leaders of the party; but we are very much mistaken if the members' constituents—at least in this part of the country—will consent to be similarly befooled.

Manitoba abolished separate schools and insists that they shall not be re-established. This non-coercive bill re-establishes the schools—or is intended to re-establish the schools—and yet it is claimed that there is no coercion. All that Manitoba has to do, say the promoters of the bill, is to adopt the provisions of this bill, and it is then Manitoba that is coerced! And to suggest that the bill prepared for Manitoba is claimed that the bill provides for separate schools in every respect—socially—equal to the public schools of Manitoba. It is true that the bill states that the separate schools must be equal to the public schools; but it puts the entire management of the separate schools into the hands of an irresponsible body called the Catholic board of education, the only necessary qualification for a member of the board being that he must be a Roman Catholic. The bill permits the Manitoba government to appoint this board—and this is one of the evidences of the non-coercive nature of the bill; it permits the Manitoba government to reverse its policy, to break the promises it made a few weeks to the electorate, to stultify itself, by aiding in the establishment of schools it is pledged to oppose—and if that government refuses to nominate the board, the bill provides that the Ottawa government shall appoint the board. Imagine a board appointed by the Ottawa politicians, at the dictation of Quebec, taking entire control of the schools of Manitoba, directing even the work of the government inspectors for which the bill makes provision. It is in the power of that board to decide whether the teaching in the separate schools is equal to that in the public schools, and the changes are that the board would speedily make the teaching even better, in its estimation, than that in the public schools, by re-introducing the French language.

Under the provisions of the bill this board is to have absolute power over the separate schools, and may even go to the extent of forcing separate schools upon Roman Catholics in sections where all the parents of the children to be taught are opposed to separate schools and in favor of public schools.

We have much respect for the great Ottawa authorities on constitutional law, but it seems to us that they have introduced into the remedial bill certain clauses in respect of the levying of the school rates which will speedily take the law into the law courts, and give the privy council a chance to further complicate the matter by arriving at a decision entirely different from the two in-harmonious decisions already arrived at by that wise body.

But the "settlement" of the question now in view may be "a good enough Morgan" until after the election.—Hastings Spectator, Conservative.

Throw Away His Cane. Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this Balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A SURPRISING DISCOVERY. A surprising discovery has lately been made in Amsterdam, Holland, of some old maps made between 1705 and 1719, showing the regions in Central Africa which have in modern times been discovered by Livingstone and Stanley. The maps are based on information furnished by Portuguese traders, and are surprisingly accurate. The course of the Congo river under another name is laid down. The maps are accompanied by writings giving information derived from the blacks of the great lakes which form the source of the Nile, and which Livingstone and Stanley called the Victoria Nyanza. The Zambesi territory was better known to the Portuguese in 1700 than it is to modern discoverers. They had many settlements at the mouth of the Zambesi river, but these were overthrown by wild hordes of blacks, and all trace of them has since been lost.

Street Skirts. That are easy to walk in and never lose their proper ruffling folds and firm hem, may be made by using light weight No. 10.

Fibre Chamois. all through them. But cut it across the goods and tack it frequently to the lining and put a narrow band of heavy weight No. 30, around the bottom for extra stiffness.

Get the Real Fibre Chamois. This Name is on Each Yard.

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

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON.

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Dominion Election. OPPOSITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 22 BROAD ST.

All persons opposed to the present Dominion Government, and who are willing to assist by their votes and influence in effecting a change of administration, are invited to call at the above address and leave their names with the secretary. Open day and evening.

Book Binding. You can now obtain first-class Bindings at less than half the former prices. No necessity to let your Manuscripts or Music become "stray" for want of a cover. When a suit case will give a cheap and serviceable binding. Now is the time and 32 Langley St. the place.

Phil R. Smith, PRINTER, BOOK BINDER and MANUFACTURING STATIONER. \$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.

All Eyes. Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East or the Old Country will want information about it. The easiest and best method of furnishing this desired information is by forwarding them regularly the Twice-a-Week Times. Which tells of the progress of this great province; its immense and varied resources; its development; its industries and its people.

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LIBERAL PLATFORM

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

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

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

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property; It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few; It has checked immigration; It has caused great loss of population; It has discriminated with Great Britain.

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

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government; That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

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

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

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada. 2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

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

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

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies; That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE. That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEBRUARY.

Calendar table for February 1896 with days of the week and dates.

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

The Daily Times.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Mr. Wilkinson's letter to-day supplies further interesting matter for the government and the public to consider. For one thing, it absolutely establishes the fact that Premier Turner's statement in regard to Mr. Wilkinson's offer for the provincial loan is quite incorrect, and it is rather strange to find Mr. Turner repeating his statement after his error has been pointed out.

TUPPER'S FIRST SPEECH.

Sir Charles Tupper did not appear to very good advantage on the occasion of his first speech in the house after his election for Cape Breton. During his campaign and subsequently at Halifax and Montreal the "Great Stretcher" - Grip's polite synonym for a "Great Liar" - boldly asserted that the Grits had spent \$20,000, \$25,000, or \$30,000 - he was not very precise as to the figures - in attempting to defeat him.

"SPLENDIDLY ISOLATED."

A London correspondent suggested that Hon. George E. Foster had earned knighthood because he had coined the phrase "splendid isolation" as describing the relations of Britain to the other nations of the world. The expression was said to have hit the imagination and rendered a great service to national idealism, and for this reason the author should be made a knight.

The phrase Mr. Foster coined it in the commons. It would be pleasant to be able to give our St. John contemporary credit for originating the expression, but unfortunately an earlier claimant appears on the scene, Stanley J. Weyman, to wit, who makes his hero in the story of "The Red Cockade" say "With the purest intentions and the most upright heart I could not make myself other than what I was. I should rise, were my efforts crowned with success, to a point of splendid isolation; suspected by the people whose benefactor I have been, and cursed by the nobles whom I had deserted."

The St. John Sun and Mr. Foster in turn borrowed the phrase and applied it - very aptly, of course - to the circumstances attendant on Britain's position. If anybody is to receive knighthood over this borrowing enterprise, surely the Sun man should have first call.

Has the cabinet ministership made you rich?

Dr. Nansen is reported to have found the north pole. He should now be asked to locate Col. Prior's position.

They were discussing great men and the eyes of Tupper the Younger rested fondly on the form of his beloved father, who had just done estimating the profits of the Family for the current year.

Tupper the Younger - Father, do you believe that famous saying of Lincoln's, "You can fool some of the people all the time; you can fool all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time"? Do you believe that, father?

Tupper the Elder, turning to his son with eyes full of compassion - Bosh! my son, bosh! Just watch me!

And the dear old chap immediately wrote promising three railroads, two canals and a half dozen bridges.

THE SALARIES REDUCTIONS.

To the Editor: It is rumored that the city council, inspired by the spirit of retrenchment, which all will agree is at the present time a very necessary virtue, have resolved to cut down the salaries of the city employees. As to the wisdom of their intention public opinion is unanimously favorable; as to the individual members of the civic tree to which they have applied the axe the unanimity is not so apparent.

THE CITY'S SEWERS.

To the Editor: It is generally understood that it is the intention of the council to put the control and inspection of the sanitary work, the plumbing and looking after the proper working of the sewers in the hands of one man, with the idea of economizing and conserving the people's cash. No one will dispute the desirability of practising economy in these hard times, but it is a question whether our city fathers should think of twice before they take steps that would in the least impair the efficiency of these very important branches of the city's interests, inasmuch as the good health of the city, the proper superintendence of which is a matter of paramount consequence to not only its inhabitants, but to the many tourists who visit us during the summer season.

SANITARY.

COL. PRIOR'S POSITION.

To the Editor: It seems that we, who contended that the appointment of Col. Prior was being made to do duty as a bribe to the electors of Victoria, were not far wrong. It has been shown very clearly in the commons and the senate that the action of the government in making our member a privy councillor was to lead the people of British Columbia to believe that the province was

being given cabinet representation. Now if Col. Prior is a cabinet minister, as Sir Mackenzie Bowell would have us think, the only conclusion we can come to is that they do not value a British Columbian's talents as highly as they do those of men from the other provinces. Why should Col. Prior receive only \$5000 per annum when the other ministers get \$7000? This question has been asked more than once, but it has not yet been satisfactorily answered.

The fact of the matter is, we asked for bread, they gave us a stone. If we remain content with what we have received we are easily satisfied. Another election will be on in a month or two, and I will be very much surprised if Sir Mackenzie Bowell or Sir Charles Tupper, or whoever may be at the head of the Conservative party, will fool us again. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the other day that a premier in formation of his cabinet could stretch a point to an almost unlimited extent. We in British Columbia do not wish cabinet representation on such terms. We do not ask it as a favor, but as a right, and we don't wish a point stretched merely to make room for us.

What we want is that one of our members should be a minister in charge of one of the large departments of the government, responsible to council and to parliament for the administration of its affairs. This Col. Prior is not, and I am surprised that he continues to accept the crumbs instead of a seat at his master's table. I am one of the last to suppose that his \$5000 per annum has anything to do with it, but people will begin to think so if he remains much longer in what must be a most unpleasant position after it has been so clearly shown that he as well as his constituents were badly fooled at the last election when those now famous telegrams came pouring in from Ottawa. ALEXANDER BEGG.

CALCUTTA IN DANGER.

The Hooghli Siltup up and Threatening Its Trade. Calcutta is again seriously alarmed at the apparent siltup of the Hooghli river, on the left bank of which its million inhabitants chiefly live, at a distance of 20 miles from the sea. A generation since, the same cry was raised with such effect that a new port, called Lord Curzon, was laid out on the Mutia river, and a railway was constructed between the two. After the most reckless financial gambling in the new company's shares, the whole scheme disappeared, except the railway which has never paid its expenses.

Half the trade of India passes up and down the Hooghli mouth of the Ganges. The new scheme seems to so much more serious than that of the year 1894-5, that two experts have been consulted, engineer specialists, like Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Mr. A. J. Hughes, who is familiar with the Mississippi river. Calcutta stands only twenty feet above the sea level. Mr. Hughes has reported that the volume of tidal water is diminishing every year, as reclamations and the regular process of siltup proceed in the estuary. The expense of treating the Hooghli on the Mississippi system would be immense, and the benefit doubtful. The alternative proposal is to increase the Calcutta dock area, and unite it with the Mutia by a silt canal, or to practically remove the port below the most dangerous part of the river, and construct jetties at Sangoe, its north or Diamond harbor, beyond which the East Indian of last century rarely ascended. The Hooghli, after more scour itself out, as it did before, but meanwhile, the question of its navigation is serious and difficult, and the pilot and port dues continue excessive. -Edinburgh Scotsman.

-Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit. He called away to the Fiji Isles. But he was not slain on the shores. Now fattened ahead for a cannibal spread. As others had been before. But he was not a far more terrible fate. Than those who had lost their lives. For the chieftain grim took a fancy to him. And gave him a hundred wives.

Isn't That Fair?

We say that our stock of General Housefurnishings is large and complete. We say that the goods we handle are the best on the market - Reliable and Stylish. We say that our Prices are lower than those of our competitors. We invite you to call and test the truth of these statements. If we misrepresent matters - if we can't save you money on General Housefurnishings - don't buy. Isn't that fair?

Isn't It?

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

Great Mortgage Sale

The mortgagees having taken possession of the Manchester House,

Yates Street, formerly conducted by Messrs T. Haughton & Co., the store is now closed, but a Great Bonafide Clearance Sale will commence on

Saturday, 15th inst., at 9:30 a.m.

And will continue until the mortgage has been satisfied.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

Will Sell by Public Auction on Saturday, April 11th, 1896.

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

Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company, LIMITED.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. MOPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Tel-3-mch21 Victoria.

AUCTION

FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT.

Monday, February 24th, at 11 a.m.

Re Samuel Riekots, Deceased.

I have been instructed by the Executors to sell at my salesroom, Yates street, that well known property, Section XXII, in Lake District, partly bordered by Prospect Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. B. Porter's property. There are about 15 acres under cultivation; the balance is good grazing land. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, barn, sheds, stable, granary, chicken house, fencing, etc. TITLE GOOD. Terms of sale, cash. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

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

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

A RARE CHANCE

For a Man With Moderate Capital. To be sold as a going concern, on account of advertiser having other large interests away from Victoria. A Profitable Manufacturing Business, With plant complete, located in the city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms. Address "K. Y. Z." Times office. Feb 19

George Marsden

General News Agent Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars. All Coast Papers on sale.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD,

Bastion 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.

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

Walk Right In

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Small Debts Court meets to-morrow morning as usual.

Ladies of the Macabees meet in A. O. U. W. Hall this evening.

Messrs. Cunningham & Hinton have been awarded the contract for supplying the city with electric light globes.

Officers will be installed at this evening's meeting of the U. R., K. of P. The rank will be inspected in fatigue dress.

Pride of the West lodge, D. of H. A. O. U. W., will give a concert and dance in Scumple's hall, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. Good programme and refreshments.

A large number of Victorians including Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and other prominent people went out to Saanichton on the special train provided by the Victoria & Sidney railroad company last evening.

Members and friends of the Y. M. C. A. are invited to attend the members' reception at their rooms to-night by the Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. A special request is made to all the Y. M. C. A. members to be present.

Miss M. Lawson, 146 Kingston street, secretary of the Friendly Help Association, will be pleased to receive the address of any one who feels inclined to assist the society. The Friendly Help would gratefully accept a double bed or any other piece of household furniture, for which they can at present find good use.

Captain Barr, L. P. B. A., will conduct special meetings at the Salvation Army barracks to-night and to-morrow evening. A full description of "Ika Pickle Mak's a Muckie" will be given at the first meeting, while to-morrow evening beautiful scenic lantern views entitled "Heroes of the Cross" or "Dark Days" will be shown.

This morning Lawrence Mooney pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a carriage rug from I. J. Fisher, and was sent to jail for two months. Just twelve years ago "Larry" swore that he would never do another stroke of work, outside of the walls of jail, and he has kept his word. He lives as best he can until times get hard, then he steals some paltry article and goes to jail to board at the expense of the city. The Chinaman who stole some crockery from John McNeill's residence, was remanded until to-morrow.

A deputation of the Bar Association composed of Messrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C.; A. L. Belyea, E. V. Bodwell, Gordon Hunter, F. R. Gregory and A. P. Luxton will on Monday morning at 10:30 meet the chief justice and judges of the Supreme Court to discuss the matter of having court motions disposed of in open court at fixed times, and to ask that the judges refuse to hear in their own chambers applications or motions except cases of urgency and attachment of debts. The members of the Bar consider that business may be dispatched more conveniently by having fixed times for hearing such applications.

Victorians are not patronizing the Louis James company as they should do. Another very small audience greeted them last evening when they presented "Macbeth," which, like "Hamlet," was well staged and well acted. Louis James deserves all the praises that have been bestowed upon him by the American people. He makes a good Macbeth, and although playing to empty seats last evening, went through his part as though the theatre was crowded. His support is splendid, Miss Alma Kruger receiving rounds of applause for her interpretation of Lady Macbeth. The other parts were also well taken. This evening the engagement will be closed with "Othello." There are prospects of a very much better house for this evening's performance.

A large number of Victorians, including Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and other prominent people, attended the concert given in the agricultural hall, Saanichton, last evening. The entertainment was for the benefit of the North Saanich church. It opened with the farce, "The Happy Pair," which was ably played by Mr. Abbott Anderson and Mrs. Le Poer Trench. The remainder of the programme was as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Dunderdale; song, Mrs. Roberts; song, Mr. Hoad; duet, the Misses Roberts; violin solo, Mr. H. Robbins; song, Mr. Dunderdale; laughing song, Mr. Webber; song, Mr. Le Poer Trench; violin duet, the Misses Roberts; song, Miss Horth, and quartette, Mrs. Trench and Messrs. Webber, Wrigley and Trench. The visitors from the city were conveyed to and from the concert by a special train on the Victoria & Sidney railway.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS' THE STANDARD.

FROM THE NORTH.

Indian Prisoners Brought Down on the Steamer Barbara

Large Number of Miners Leave for Alaska on the City of Topeka.

After an unusually long voyage of 19 days, the steamer Boscovitz, arrived from Port Simpson and via ports this morning. The delay was caused by the steamer's calling at Queen Charlotte Islands, where she remained storm-bound for some days. While there inquiries were made regarding the Cadzow Forest, which might have been driven by the storm in that direction, but although the Queen Charlotte Indians had recently been around the west coast of the islands, no vessel of any kind was seen. The Boscovitz brought down a large list of passengers, among them being C. Todd, Indian agent at Metlakathla, J. A. Carthew, W. H. Dempster, W. Leigh, S. W. Brewster, Mrs. Coker, Mrs. Fould, Constable Willcott and a number of Indians. Constable Willcott, who is stationed at Alert Bay, is in charge of two Indian prisoners, who were arrested for stealing. They appeared before Indian agent Pidecock and were committed for trial. They will probably be tried here by speedy trial and in anticipation of this, the witnesses in the case came down as well. While at Alert Bay it was learned that the little cutter, steamer Georgia, which sank near the wharf some time ago, had been successfully raised and was apparently none the worse because of her trip to the bottom. The cargo of the Boscovitz is a mixed one, the principal portion of which is 326 cases of salmon from Draney's cannery, which were discharged at the outer wharf.

Patchogue, I. I., Feb. 19.—Much apprehension is felt here for the safety of the persons who crossed the great South bay yesterday to visit the steamship Leanington, stranded at Fire island beach. Many went to gather oranges, as it had been given out that the fruit was to be floated. The cold snap from the bay solid enough to make a return to shore impossible, the boats being unable to break their way through the ice field.

All day long those on shore have been testing the ice to see if it was strong enough to support ice boats that a trip might be made to the ship ship to ascertain the condition of the missing towmen. Many of those on the beach are illly provided with clothing and must be suffering severely from the weather. Some of the more venturesome who carried no extra clothing have possibly perished from the cold. The families of the missing are in distressed conditions and fear the worst.

Several seamen held a consultation at midnight and decided to resort to heroic measures to reach the missing men should they not be able to reach land. It is estimated that the number of men who have made the trip into the bay is 50, and of this number none have been heard from.

When the steamship City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf this morning she was heavily loaded with passengers and freight for Alaska. Twenty passengers boarded her here, making 162 in all. They are principally miners and their families, and they have come from all parts of the coast. Most of the provisions are done up in oil bags, which have been found useful in preserving them from the dampness. They are also convenient for packing goods across the country. Six sleds were shipped at Seattle. They will be used for carrying provisions and will be drawn either by dogs or by hand. An ingenious Seattle sail maker has made several sleeping bags, which will be used experimentally. They are sewn in the shape of an ordinary sack, with canvas on the inside and a heavy blanket on the outside. The top is open, and the intended user crawls in and draws the top together. The Topeka left the outer wharf at 11:30. She will coal at Departure Bay on the way up.

The hull of the steamer Badger, which was consigned to the boneyard a little over a year ago, has been purchased by Charles Flesch and Captain Runyon of the tug Mystery. It is the intention of the owners to fit her out for the Fraser river trade, and with this object in view she was hauled on Turpel's ways today. The Badger's machinery was put in the Mary Hare about a year ago, and as the latter vessel has been burned to the water's edge, it is just possible that the machinery will be purchased by Messrs. Flesch and Runyon and again placed in the Badger.

The steamer Mexico, belonging to the Pacific Coast steamship company, which has been operated between San Francisco and San Diego, has been dispatched to the Sound and will arrive within a few days to take passengers and freight to Alaska. She will sail from Tacoma February 22. The unusual rush to the Alaskan gold fields is the cause of changing her route. The steamer Alki is being fitted up with cabin and passenger accommodations at San Francisco, and will also be placed on the Alaskan route. It is understood that she will run steadily.

Considerable interest is evinced in marine circles regarding the arrival of the vessels Howth and Glen Allan, both of which left Liverpool at the same time, 117 days ago, with mixed cargoes for Victoria. No doubt the captains posted a wager on the result of the trip, and as the vessels are evenly matched, the race is an interesting one. Robert Ward & Co. are the charterers of the Howth, and R. P. Rithet & Co. of the Glen Allan.

Yesterday afternoon the coal hulk, Robert Kerr arrived from Vancouver in time of the new Active to go on the marine wharf, Esquimalt, for a general overhauling.

Schoolers San Jose, Louis Olsen and Walter L. Rich closed this morning

In New Quarters

We are now located at 64 Yates Street, next door to Dalby & O'Connell. We make a specialty of Manufacturing and Repairing.

Pennock & Lowe, 64 Yates Street, Manufacturing Jewelers.

for the West Coast. They will probably be towed out to-morrow.

The Prince Regent has finished loading at the Hastings saw mill and will leave for the United Kingdom to-morrow.

Hong Kong, Feb. 19.—S. S. Empress of India left Hong Kong at noon to-day for Victoria.

ARION CLUB CONCERT. Second Concert of the Fourth Season at Institute Hall Last Evening.

A very large audience was present at Institute Hall last evening, the occasion of the Arion Club's second concert of the fourth season.

In the opinion of many the programme which, by the way, was most artistically gotten up in a marvellously neat and handsome pamphlet by the Province Publishing Company—contained a plethora of the "classical" and too little of the "popular" in its arrangement. To note the largeness of the welcome accorded any number approaching the "old favorite" style might, one would imagine, lead to the incorporation of some of the simpler but no less tuneful selections in the club's programmes. Miss Nora Smith, of Tacoma, assisted at last evening's concert. The programme was:

- 1. The Little Church... Vecker
2. The Homecoming... Smart
3. Lord Ullin's Daughter... Liszt
4. Rhapsody No. 12... Liszt
5. Antoinette... Mair
6. Salamis... Gerushelof
7. An Apology... Kucken
8. (a) Old German Love Song... Kucken
(b) A Canon... Eisenhofer
9. Polonaise... Chopin
10. On the Rhine... Kucken
11. The Long Day Closes... Sullivan
12. The Waltz... Vogel

The first number, "The Little Church," received the artistic treatment it merited. "The Homecoming Watch," a tale of the sea, by Smart, containing a touch of pathos, was fairly well rendered and received an encore. The third number, "Lord Ullin's Daughter," with solos for H. Firth, tenor; Herbert Kent, baritone, and P. Wollaston, bass, was eagerly awaited, a great treat being expected. The number proved lamentably disappointing, how ever, Mr. Firth's effort being the reverse of successful. Mr. Wollaston, however, was in this selection heard to advantage.

Miss Nora Smith, of Tacoma, chose as her selection Liszt's "Rhapsody No. 12," and proved herself a pianist of rare skill and accomplishment and received a well merited encore. Miss Smith possesses uncommon ability and has evidently received the highest training. Chopin's "Polonaise in E flat" was given by Miss Smith later in the evening and was much appreciated. "Salamis," an oratorio by Gerushelof, was rendered by the club in a highly excellent manner in spite of the palpable weakness displayed by Mr. George Jay, who was allotted the bass solo. Such lines as "Its deep ringing song, and in music it leads," "O, the peace attained," etc., surely require strong, vigorous, robust delivery—a task to great for the capacity of Mr. Jay's voice. This number was one of the best of the evening and received a rousing encore.

"An Apology," a light and airy ditty of an amusing nature by Kucken, was remarkably well executed and an encore was demanded. No. 8 (a) "An Old German Love Song," was well sung as was also (b) "A Canon," the latter having for its theme the inconsistency of woman, being loudly applauded by the male portion of the audience.

The piece of the evening was, however, undoubtedly "On the Rhine," Kucken. The solo tenor was taken by Mr. H. J. Cave and the baritone by Mr. W. S. Goodwin, who acquitted themselves most creditably. Mr. Cave possesses an excellent voice, which bears evidence of careful training, and made a decidedly favorable impression. "The Long Day Closes," a dainty picture by Arthur Sullivan, afforded the club an opportunity to exhibit their cleverness in treating those selections of a tender, soothing nature. This selection received full justice, and an encore was insisted upon.

This is an old number of the club's, so that its finished rendition was but to be expected. "The Waltz," by Vogel, was, if not the most meritorious, certainly the most enjoyable number of the evening. It embraces a number of popular and catchy waltzes, and, sung in a rollicking, jolly manner, sent every one home in a cheery mood.

A deputation from Vancouver consisting of Mayor Collins, Ald. Bandfield, Ald. Clendenning, Ald. N. C. Schon, Ald. Caldwell and Mr. A. St. George Hammersley, city barrister, Vancouver, and Reeve Ray, South Vancouver, and Councilor Sprout, Burnaby, are in the city to secure, if possible, some amendments to the Consolidated Railway and Light Company's bill.

The usual Ash Wednesday services were held this morning in Christ Church and the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

It is probable that another meeting of the council will be held this week to consider proposed amendments to the municipal act.

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

ODOROMA

IMPARTS... Beauty to the Teeth, Fragrance to the Breath, and that rosy, healthful color to the gum.

The Perfect Tooth Powder.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Mr. Wilkinson Again Corrects Premier Turner's Statement.

To the Editor: In spite of what the Hon. Mr. Turner stated in the house on Monday in reply to Mr. Sward, I still hold to my opinion that the premier was misinformed as to the facts of the case. To meet my requirements neither a bank of issue nor a broker was necessary. All I required was the inscribed stock, against which I was prepared to hand over a cheque for £380,500, and for months the money was waiting. This inscription of the stock involved the payment to the inland revenue of five-eighths of 1 per cent. commutation tax, the broker, solicitor and government agent attending at Somerset House to make a formal declaration, and I repeat that twenty guineas would amply pay for this. I understand that the agent-general believed that the broker employed had the right to charge one-quarter per cent. (a trifle of £1,050) for taking a shilling ride in a cab and signing his name, but as he was ignorant of the meaning of "commutation tax" and had to ask for the information, I am not at all surprised that he should think London brokers earned their money so easily. C. H. WILKINSON.

STRONG COMBINATION.

Company Formed to Work Mineral Hill Claims.

The Victoria and Nanaimo claimants of the mineral claims on Mineral Hill, having settled their dispute by a compromise, a strong company, composed of Victorians and Vancouverites, has been formed to work the claims. The new company is to be known as the "Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Company" with a capital stock of \$500,000. The principal shareholders, it is understood, are the original owners of the claim and the Messrs. Dunsuir.

The company was immediately have the claims thoroughly prospected, so that machinery can be put in to work the mine. The claims which have been secured by the company are: the Alberni, Waspito, Chicago and Victoria. Last summer Mr. J. H. Simpson, of Nanaimo, and those interested with him, shipped considerable ore from these claims to the Tacoma smelter and received good returns. Work was stopped through a number of Victorians, H. Saunders, Mrs. E. J. Saunders, B. H. John and Mrs. Catharine Greenwood, stepping in and claiming the mines.

The incorporators of the new company are Messrs. James Dunsuir, B. H. John and Henry Saunders.

The following passengers for Victoria, per steamer Puebla, said this morning: J. Anouere, R. A. Balbridge, Messrs. Lee Summers, Miss Edna Danon, Harry Hill, W. P. Bassett, Dr. Verdin, wife and child, George R. Jackson, John Harly, Leonard Howard, Mrs. B. H. Wyman, Mrs. S. Palmer, Mrs. M. Allen, R. B. Miller, Joe Spannah, Joe Sand and A. J. Mijler.

Mr. J. A. Strathly, the banker, of Harris, Ont., who was murdered in that city yesterday, was one of the managing directors of the Sidney mill. He spent about six weeks in Victoria a year ago last fall and made many friends here.

A meeting of the creditors of Perry & Turner is being held this afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms.

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

Mrs. Frank Adams yesterday entertained the high aid of the Centennial Methodist church at luncheon.

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

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 40 pages. 25 cents.

CEYLON. The Purest, Cleanest, Healthiest, Most Delicious TEAS. WE SELL THEM. Victoria Tea House, 79 Government St.

Honesty Is the Best Policy.

When you have a discount sale you sometimes hit the nail. Yet it goes through people's minds like a sieve. But selling off at cost is what people laugh at most. For they know that every trader has to live.

Old Country Boot Store, 61 Johnson street, between Broad and Douglas street.

Don't be Slow and Old Fashioned. And waste time and brains figuring out a way to save a few cents. While you are doing this the progressive, wide-awake men are stepping into the store and saving dollars by investing while our Macintoshes Are Down! CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

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.

Wet Feet, Eh? No need of that. We announce a Special Clearance Sale in Cork Soled Boots. REDUCED FROM \$5.00 to \$3.50, \$4.50 to \$3.25. We are also disposing of all Felt Goods at Cost. J. Fullerton, 103 Government Street.

New Seeds (Flower and Vegetables.) From the Famous Seedsmen D. M. FERRY and STEELE, BRIGGS & CO. Large Variety. Art and Special Seeds. Rolled Oats Cheapest. Hardress Clarke, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

The Workingman's Friend. Has just received a shipment of \$5,000 worth of Clothing, bought direct from the factory, for spot cash; so you see that we have no profits to divide with the middle man.

Men's Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits - \$4 50
Men's Genuine Canadian Tweed Suits - 4 00
Men's Genuine English Cheviot Suits - 9 50
Men's Genuine English Worsted Suits - 7 50
Custom Made Morning Suits - 9 75
Fine Imported Henry Clay Suits, which you will pay \$25.00 for elsewhere, only \$12.50. The Best Scotch Tweed Suits, for Boys—Coat, Vest and Pants, all sizes, from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Overcoats and Mackintoshes for one half the regular price. Now, kind readers, come and examine our goods and prices, no matter if you buy or not; no trouble to show goods. Yours Obediently,

H. FREEMAN, 111 and 113 Government Street.

Notice. THE FISH AND FRUIT MARKET, No. 44 1-2 Government St., Opposite the office of E. M. Johnson, has been purchased by me. I beg to solicit the patronage of all old customers and as many new ones as possible to this market. It will be my aim to keep on hand a fine supply of FISH, GAME, FRUITS AND POLICRY, as reasonable and of best quality, at moderate prices to suit the times. J. P. SARANTIS, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22, 1896. —Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing. * SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents.

FIGHT FOR FREIGHT

Panama and Pacific Mail People Having a Lively Time Dangerous Risks Run.

Then the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. Have Also Some Differences of Opinion.

New York, Feb. 19.—The World this morning says: The Pacific Mail Panama contract has not been a success, and plans are now afoot to bring it to a short stop.

This went on for a time, and the Pacific Mail boats kept on the route with empty holds, as they were not able to give through the loading.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The Southern Pacific is at present unusually incensed toward the traffic association, owing to the fact that the organization has agreed to give the bulk of its shipments of freight to Oregon and Washington points to the steamers Empire and Alice Blanchard.

The difference between rates from Portland to the interior of Oregon and to the interior of those two states has been so great as to almost stifle competition from this city, or at least make it next to impossible for a San Francisco merchant to do business there at a profit.

The way matters stand now we can see the opposition line and get rates into Tacoma from 17 to 30 cents per 100 pounds, where the Southern Pacific from 22 to 37 1-2 cents.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor.

—A line of wicker baskets, different makes and many sizes at Weller Bros.

MUNICIPAL INSURANCE.

Bill Now Before the Ontario Legislature for That Purpose.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—City Clerk Blevins is preparing to send to the council of every city, town and village in Ontario copies of a draft bill to allow municipalities to establish their own fire insurance bureaus.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW ROUTE. Seemingly Suicidal Move of the Southern Pacific's President.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—A deal is said to have been made between the Southern Pacific and the seaboard air lines whereby all the traffic that can be possibly diverted to the former's Sunset route will be delivered by the latter at New Orleans.

A FATHER'S STORY.

"THE DARKEST HOUR IS JUST BEFORE THE DAWN."

His Daughter's Life Was Dispaired of—Doctors and Hospital Treatment Failed to Help Her—Prejudices Were Cast Aside and Her Life Was Saved.

Mr. William Stoughton is a well known and much esteemed farmer living in the vicinity of Barryvale, Kennewick county, Ont. He is one of the many who have reason to bless the day that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought into his home.

When strong tributes as these can be had to the wonderful merits of Pink Pills, it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormous proportions, and they are the favorite remedy with all classes.

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

—Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. Gilmore & McCandless.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

THE OKA STILL.

The Remarkable Silence at the Trappist Monastery at Oka.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—For some eighteen months past the officials of the inland revenue department were aware of the fact that quite a lot of whiskey was coming into town from the little settlement of Oka.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is sick and unable to do her duty, it is not her fault.

"I might as well plead guilty, Judge," owned up the penitent prisoner at the bar.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed.

of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ont. sec. and 1/2 in.

TENDERS.

Notice to Shipbuilders. Tenders will be received here until noon of Friday next, the 21st February, instant.

W. H. LOBB, Naval Storekeeper, Etc. Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 15 February, 1896.

Steamer Mary Hare.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, 20th instant, for the purchase of the wreck of this steamer, together with Engines, Boiler, Machinery and Apparels, as she now lies on Reed Island, about nine miles from Chemainus.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY, Ltd., Agents, Western Assurance Co., Temple Building, Victoria, B. C.

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.

Two Charming Homes

For sale cheap in vicinity of Cadboro Bay Road. One a two story house with nice grounds, the other a Brick Cottage (furnished) with stable, these are most desirable places and should sell this week.

ESTABLISHED 1881. VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

F. Landsberg, Prop. 161-177



THE GREAT CLEANSER SIX REDUCED TO SIX CENTS TO ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrapper sent to the Canadian Head Office, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will be sent a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

Notice of Assignment. Notice is hereby given that Thomas Haughton, of the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Merchant, and Alfred E. Wescott, of Victoria, aforesaid, Merchant, carrying on business in partnership under the firm name of Thomas Haughton and Company.

CREDITORS' MEETING. A meeting of the Creditors of the said Thomas Haughton and Alfred E. Wescott, will be held at my office, No. 60 Johnson Street, Victoria, on Saturday, the 22nd day of February, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Notice. Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Hirdgate Walk is closed to Public Traffic.

\$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.

From London For Victoria Direct. The Four Masted Bark DRUMROCK

3182 Tons Gross Register. Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February, and may be engaged at favorable rates on application to R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices. JOSEPH HUNTER, President. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marvay. 7 A.M. Lv. Spokane... 8:30 P.M. Arr. Marvay

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE" Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.



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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 27. Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

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.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS. At Lowest Rates.

SPECIAL RATE. Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895.

GOING NORTH. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt... 11:49 6:38 Ar. Nanaimo... 12:01 6:51

GOING SOUTH. Lv. Wellington for Victoria... 8:43 3:45 Ar. Victoria... 12:39 7:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices. JOSEPH HUNTER, President. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

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J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

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. COY. S. S. TRANSIT—calling 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 Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

Smoke, read

and write, amid comfort and luxury in the Buffet Smoking Library Coach on "North-Western Limited" via "The North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30.

St. Paul, Minn. This Coach has been truly termed "a club room on wheels" and besides having a library of the best standard works and all the latest periodicals, has equipment for serving light refreshments.

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.



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.

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 527 Market Street. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents, R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.



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. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston" Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8:00 am Lv. Victoria... 11:30 Ar. 4:15 am 11:45 am Lv. Seattle... 12:00 Ar. 12:30 pm 1:00 pm Lv. Seattle... 1:15 Ar. 1:45 pm 4:15 pm Ar. Tacoma... 12:15 Ar. 7:30 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south. *Daily except Monday. **Daily except Sunday. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

ON THEIR DIGNITY

Trustees Pay Their Respects to Those Calling the Public Meeting.

All the Pupil Teachers' Services to be Dispensed With at Close of Term.

If any members of the board of school trustees are present at an evening's public meeting in the city hall, they will be there on their own responsibility and not by the authority of the board.

The secretary was instructed to call the attention of the city treasurer to the section of the act which states that property acquired by trustees is not subject to taxation, and moreover that the property in question is owned by the city.

The board decided to call for tenders for supplying coal to the different schools and also for the scavenger work.

The special committee appointed to inquire into the matter of giving the Victoria West teachers the same salaries as obtained in the other city graded schools, was granted further time to report.

Trustee Yates wished to know what action the board was going to take in reference to the public meeting called by the mayor to discuss school matters.

Trustee Belyea maintained that he was not elected a school trustee to go to the city hall to meet those who did not approve of what he had done.

Trustee Yates—But when you were elected, Mr. Belyea, the electors didn't think the board was going to act as it did.

Chairman Hayward could not see how the board as a corporate body could be represented at the meeting, but thought the individual members thereof should be present to express their views on the questions discussed.

Trustee McMicking stated that no faction of the community had any right to call upon the board to explain its actions in public.

Trustee Belyea considered the action of the board in levying a high school fee perfectly justifiable, and he was prepared to go to the meeting and defend the action of the board to the best of his ability.

The board then discussed the standing resolutions passed by the board last year and now in force.

The resolution prohibiting corporal punishment, excepting in such cases as defined in the resolutions was, on motion of Trustee Belyea, rescinded.

The secretary of the Teachers' Association will be asked why the reports of attendance at the regular monthly meetings of the association had not been sent to the board.

Miss Mary M. Crooch was appointed pupil teacher in the Central school. In this connection Chairman Hayward honored up the question of the length of time pupil teachers should serve.

When the first pupil teachers were appointed it was the intention of the board to limit the term to six months. He believes the present pupil teachers should retire to make way for others at the end of the present school term.

Trustee Belyea moved that all pupil teachers be notified that their services as such will be dispensed with at the end of the present term.

Trustee Yates favored the idea of keeping the pupil teachers already engaged till they were appointed regular teachers. Trustee Belyea's motion was carried.

The board decided on motion of Trustee Belyea to close the James O. Bay ward school at the end of this month and that the pupils be sent to the South Park school. Miss Carmichael, the teacher of the ward school, will take the 8th division of the South Park, and Miss McLean will be temporarily transferred to the fifth division of the girl's Central school.

Before adjourning the secretary was authorized to procure a seal for the board and the alteration and repair committee given power to act in the matter of re-arranging the seats in the principal's room in Victoria West school.

Have no count as a remedy and positive cure for a sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NANAIMO. From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—The city council have passed a resolution praying the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council to cancel the appointment of a police magistrate at the salary of \$1000 per annum, further praying him to appoint a suitable person at \$500 per annum.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived here last night. The Hornets have arranged for a match to-day with the team from the vessel.

At present there are two vessels in the harbor awaiting cargoes of New Vancouver Coal Company coal. Judge Harrison dismissed the appeal yesterday of H. Campbell vs. Mayor McKay, of Wellington, for assault.

E. Thorne and Miss Mattie Horner were quietly married at St. Andrew's church last evening. Miss Lillian Webb was bridesmaid and Mr. G. Smart did the honors for the groom. Rev. G. Taylor tied the nuptial knot, after which the young couple repaired to their home on Albert street.

SANDON. Nelson Tribune. The Goodenough owners who have been putting in a drift tunnel to tap the ledge at a lower level, struck it rich the other day, the pay streak being fully eight inches in width, and as fine as body of ore as could be wished. It is quite clear that the mines here have not been half exploited, and they will turn out to be far richer than the most sanguine expect.

A carload of pipes has arrived for the Washington concentrator, and it will be forwarded at once to the mine over the Kaslo & Soan railway.

The Chambers group will soon be added to the list of shippers. It is situated on Carpenter creek near Cody, and there is a carload of high grade ore ready for shipment. As the ore is estimated to run 150 ounces, the returns should show a handsome profit.

The Soan Star is shipping two carloads of ore a day, one by the K. & S. railway and one by the Canadian Pacific.

Switzer & McCluskey, of Victoria have completed their hotel at Sandon and it will be opened next week.

ROSSLAND. Rossland Miner. An important strike was made in the Jumbo tunnel on Wednesday. The tunnel has been driven about 140 feet diagonally across the ledge towards the hanging wall. The ore was found in solid mass and penetrated four and a half feet with no wall in sight.

This is a beautiful iron sulfide with some copper. The strike goes far toward proving that the Jumbo is a big mine and means a great deal for the west end of the camp.

One of the most absorbing questions in the camp just now is the location of the War Eagle smelting plant. The company will build immediately; that is definitely settled. James Green is associated with the new enterprise and is now in the east along with Patrick Clark selecting the machinery. They are making a careful study of the situation and will secure for the new plant the most approved devices for the making of copper matte.

NELSON. The Nelson Miner. One hundred and fifteen cars of ore went over the Kaslo & Soan railway in January. The value of the ore nearly reached \$20,000.

The Grey Eagle has been stocked for \$250,000 and the shares are now being put on the market in Spokane. Col. S. Wharton, the manager, is calling for tenders to sink a fifty-foot shaft on the property.

The bond on the famous No. 1, mine at Ainsworth has been taken up by the Nova Scotian syndicate who now own the property.

The reports that have been going about to the effect that contracts have been let by the Hall Mines for bringing ore down by teams are premature.

Superintendent Johnson has nearly got his shaker ready for work again. Certain iron work is to be arrived to-night from Spokane which can quickly be adjusted. The work of fitting new shovels and clips to the tramway is still going on and will probably be finished on Tuesday, when it should be in working order again.

Following are the ore shipments for 1896 up to date:

Table with columns: Ore Treated in Kootenay, At Nelson, At Pilot Bay, From Soan via Kaslo, Soan via Nakusp, Trail Creek (gold ore), Ainsworth, Total tons, Produce of Smelters, Nelson (Hall Mines) Milled, Pilot Bay, silver lead bullion.

The time allowed by the Supreme Court for the redemption of the Northern Belle group of mineral claims, under mortgage to "Bob" Jackson, expired on Monday last, and the mortgages failed to put up the necessary funds. The properties will, therefore, revert to Mr. Jackson.

A number of boys who left Nelson for California and other countries in hopes of bettering their condition have either returned or wish they could return. All say that Kootenay is a better country for a poor man than the sections of the United States in which they went or in which they now live.

The Hall Mines, Limited, smelter can at least be credited with making the first shipment of copper matte from British Columbia. This week 115 tons were shipped to the refinery at Kansas City, and next week another shipment will be made to the Babcock works at Newark, New Jersey.

The matte shipped ran 50 per cent. copper and carried 250 ounces silver to the ton. This reckoned at 64 cents an ounce for silver and 7 cents per pound for copper, makes the matte worth \$249.20 in Nelson. The shipment that will be made next week will run somewhat higher, as a good deal of it is metallic copper, which carries considerable gold.

Recent assays on ore from the east drift in the Nickel Plate mine, at Rossland, are said to show high returns in gold. In this drift, which is all in ore, a heavy mixture of chalcopyrite and quartz is the principal component of a four-foot ore body. It is said this ore

on an average sample ran \$375 per ton in gold, as well as showing a good percentage of copper. The improved appearance of the mine of late has had a reassuring effect on owners of other prospects where the ore body has pinched. Ore, not sold all through, is coming in on the breast of the west drift on the 100-foot level in the mine and on Friday the miners were breaking into the lead in the crosscut. About fifteen to twenty tons of ore are being hoisted daily.

SALTED TO DEATH. Terrible Cruelty Inflicted upon Prisoners in Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco resembles the Sultan of Turkey in the cruelty of his tortures and the autocratic way he rules and punishes his helpless subjects. He has just gone on a tax collecting raid, and the whole country is in fear. To offend him, to refuse to deliver over the tax money, is to suffer merciless punishment, ending in death.

The newest form of punishment is "salting to death," and it is described in the following letter from travellers, who wrote under Tangier date, Dec. 15: "We have arrived from Fez," says the letter, "on our abominably ugly but necessary 'ships of the desert,' at an unaccountably swift pace, our animals wading one quarter of the road in blood. To-morrow we will be in Gibraltar and the horrors and misery of this last journey will be but a reminiscence. Then, perhaps, I will be able to review the events of the past few days calmly, if that be possible for a woman to do, whose blood locks have been cruelly bleached an ugly gray within a single night."

Six days ago the Kadi of Fez sent word into the Christian quarters that foreigners valuing their lives must immediately return to the coast. His Majesty, the Son of Heaven and Prince of the Faithful, said this blasphemous Arab, is about to leave the capital to subdue the rebels in the interior. The army goes with him and we cannot hope to extend protection to infidels after the withdrawal of the guards."

The consul to whom we appealed urged our undelayed departure. "You must try and get ahead of the soldiery, so run their advice, otherwise your lives will not be worth twopence. The Sultan's real object on this belligerent excursion is to collect taxes or in any other way to replenish his treasury. He would as well take your horses and camels, money and clothes, as those of yours coming his way. And, even if the Prince himself will not rob foreigners, his soldiers certainly will. Not receiving regular pay, it is their privilege to lay violent hands on anything and anybody that comes across their annual rials."

"So we mounted our animals at four next morning, our caravan consisting of fourteen beds, including myself and the hired guides. We had three caravans and nine Bedouins on swift horses, and were armed to the teeth with Winchester rifles of my own importation. I advise every traveller to bring his army, for the native hirelings who offer to protect strangers against robbers, carry only the most antiquated guns, formidable enough to look at, but the laughing stock of the knights of the road, who frequently commit murder to get possession of superior weapons which a European may carry."

"On the eve before our departure the Kadi had invited us to witness the Sultan's terrible justice on marauders. "Tell thy friends when thou returnest that His Majesty is most anxious to protect travellers—this was the message he sent—and to prove his sincerity has invented a new punishment to frighten all. An inquiry on my part developed the information that no blood would be shed at this performance for our benefit, I did not hesitate to follow the summons."

"When our little caravan arrived in the court of justice, a wide square, surrounded by prison walls, the Kadi, as if he had been waiting for us, passed sentence on a dozen picturesque looking rascals, who were immediately conducted into the centre of the place and bound to iron pillars about five feet high, and furnished with rings and chains."

"Now the music struck up a fanfare, the kettle drums sounded a slow tattoo, and from the enclosure behind the judge's bench issued a horseman in a white burnouse, partly concealing a scarlet gown, ringing with golden bells, embroidered with lace and fanned with feathers. Between his teeth he held a glittering knife. "He is His Majesty's own barber," said my dragoman. But what had he to do with the administration of justice?"

"We should see quick enough. The imperial figure was followed by two slaves carrying bags, and two others with baskets containing raw hide, needle and twine. The barber galloped gracefully to the spot where the prisoners stood trembling, jumped off his broad stool, threw his burnouse and turban on the ground, and rolled up his sleeves. Upon a sign from him an interpreter walked over to our little group and invited us to come nearer. My dragoman gleefully responded to the summons, but I turned my horse's head to the wall, so frightened was I by the proceedings. My aide gave a description of what happened at the place of execution."

"The barber with his terrible knife cut four slices of flesh from each hand of the criminals, cutting down to the bone. The cavity thus made he filled with salt from the bags, stuck the fingers in the holes and then bound them up tightly in raw hide. After that both arms were chained between bars of iron so that it was impossible for the prisoner to bring them together. Irons were also put to the feet, and thus equipped they were taken to a dungeon there to rot and die under the most excruciating pains."

"We have tried it on a horse who had thrown the Sultan," said the barber to my guide; "he lived three days, and his agonies were most satisfactory. These robbers are expected to enjoy the ration of salt five or six days, getting plenty of food but no drink during that time."

"My heart bleeds and my pen trembles when I think these things. Was there ever anything more horrible invented? Has the voice of terror in Armenia produced anything to equal this mode of inflicting torture upon a fellow being, be he ever so guilty?"

Twelve hours later, as stated, we entered upon our flight from Fez, our way leading past the deserted camp, the

minutes of which—20,000 picked cut-throats in all sorts of warlike array—stood ready to attend upon their imperial master. There we had occasions to observe specimens of all the many Arab types, some dark, almost black, with immense horns' manes around their face and upon their shoulders; others white, lithe, well-formed and dark-eyed, not unlike women, except white veils. Again, mighty negroes, ex-slaves, we were told, and especially feared for their brutality and prowess—Ah! Bedouks, Ah! Haders and Koryahs—who know their names; who can count their tribes? All looked the very picture of brigands, cruel, untamed, bloodthirsty.

RUBBER SCRAPS. The Waverly Magazine says: Cast off rubber shoes are now a marketable commodity. They are peddled, and considered by their gaiters as collecting them. They are usually taken in exchange for tinware or cheap trinkets. No cash changes hands in these transactions. Who the peddler returns to his starting point he knows not, but he is sure to get a little cash, and goes out over a new route. The peddler may be in business on his own account, or in the employment of the village trader, but in either case the latter has a chance to make a profit on the collection of scraps, which are shipped from time to time to a city dealer. The latter will offer his rubber stock, whenever a profitable opportunity presents, to a rubber reclaiming mill. When a shoe first became a mercantile article the price paid for them was one cent a pound, while the quotations have since averaged five cents per pound for months at a time. The trade in rubber scrap is now a well-thoroughly organized in the American west and north-west. In the southern states where little shoe falls, the consumption of rubber shoes is not sufficient to form a basis for a trade in old shoes. Of the rubber scrap imported the largest share comes from Russia. The imported scrap is not so desirable, however, as what is gathered at home. In spite of the good reputation of rubber shoe wear in New England, there are no dealers in scrap there in a position of commanding importance. This is due in part to the existence of nearby factories which buy directly from the smaller dealers. In Chicago, the west principal centre of trade is Chicago.

Perfect wisdom Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

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

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

Public Meeting Having been requested to convene a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of charging a tuition fee for pupils entering the High School, I ask the ratepayers to meet in the City Hall on Wednesday Evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the above purpose. The School Trustees are invited to be present.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor. 17th February, 1896.

BY-LAW Respecting the Assessment Roll.

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

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fifth day of January, and complete the same on or before the third Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said third Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessor Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the fourth Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expression "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in Sec. 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Assessment By-Law, 1894," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are inconsistent, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th day of January, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 28th day of January, 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.



CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

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

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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, 30 Broad street, Victoria.

When the Nerve Centres Need Nutrition.

A Wonderful Recovery, Illustrating the Quick Response of a Depleted Nerve System to a Treatment Which Replenishes Exhausted Nerve Forces.



MR. FRANK BAUER, BERLIN, ONT.

Perhaps you know him? In Waterloo he is known as one of the most popular and successful business men of that enterprising town. As managing executor of the Kuntz estate, he is at the head of a vast business, representing an investment of many thousands of dollars, and known to many people throughout the Province.

Said financially, Mr. Frank Bauer also has the good fortune of enjoying solid good health, and if appearances indicate anything, it is safe to predict that there's a full half century of active life still ahead for him. But it's only a few months since, while nursed as an invalid at the Mt. Clemens sanitarium resort, when his friends in Waterloo were dismayed with a report that he was at the point of death.

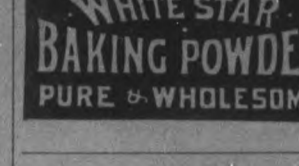
"There's no telling where I would have been had I kept on the old treatment," said Mr. Bauer, with a merry laugh, the other day, while recounting his experiences as a very sick man. "Mt. Clemens," he continued, "was the last resort in my case. For months previous I had been suffering indescribable tortures. I began with a loss of appetite and sleepless nights. Then, as the trouble kept growing, I was getting weaker and began losing flesh and strength rapidly. My stomach refused to retain food of any kind. During all this time I was under medical treatment, and took everything prescribed, but without relief. Just about when my condition



Why Waste Time and Money making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1895.



JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Agents for Victoria and District, 30 Broad street, Victoria.

FOR SALE BY Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

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



THE VICTORIA TEAM

Men Who will Play for Victoria in the Newly Organized Baseball League.

Manager Klopff Described as a Hard Working Conscientious Player.

Outline of Operations—Maher's Eyes Improving—New York Kennel Club Show.

THE BING.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—James J. Corbett, when shown the dispatch from El Paso, saying that Connelly had posted a forfeit for Maher's appearance in the ring next Friday said: "The fight won't come off. At least not on Mexican soil. I'll tell you why. When I was stopping at Hot Springs last summer training for my contest with Fitzsimmons, President Diaz of Mexico, stated in an interview that he would not allow the fight to take place on Mexican soil under any consideration. Look at the dignity he would lose. The better classes of Mexicans are bitterly opposed to prize fighting and he could not consistently allow it if he so desired, which it is very evident that he does not, and don't you believe Diaz cannot prevent the fight if he wants to? If they pull that fight off it will be by some means that I cannot see and every one of them will go to jail. I learned my little lesson at Hot Springs. I never thought from the first the fight would come off. Why if it had I would have been there fighting instead of Maher, but I'm not going to chase around the country testing the law any more."

When asked Fitzsimmons' motive for landing on Maher's backers posting the forfeit for his appearance in the ring next Friday, Corbett said: "What is a thousand dollars to him? There is nothing in Fitzsimmons' claiming the forfeit now. Why don't he wait. Look what he would win if he whipped Maher. However, if the fight is pulled off successfully I will fight the winner. I know we can't fight in America. My contracts expire on May 1, and if in the meantime, I am not re-engaged, I am going to Australia or England next May and will try to get some prominent sporting club to offer a purse for a contest between myself and either Fitzsimmons or Jackson."

TUG-OF-WAR ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria-Lawn Tennis Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Driford. A long report from the secretary and treasurer was read and adopted. Mr. E. A. Jacob offered a trophy to be competed for by the ladies in the match for the championship of British Columbia. The offer was gratefully accepted. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. Musgrave; Vice-President, Rev. Canon Beaulieu; Secretary, P. S. Lampan; Treasurer, H. F. Myrton; Committee, E. A. Jacob, J. P. Fonlkes, F. J. O'Reilly, W. Ridgway Wilson, H. M. Hills. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A general meeting of the Y. M. C. A. football club is to be held on Friday evening. The annual meeting of the Victoria Wheelman's club is to be held on Friday evening in the committee rooms at the city hall. New York, Feb. 19.—The twentieth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club opened in Madison Square Garden to-day, and will be continued until Saturday night. In former years the canine exhibition began Tuesday and ended Friday, but this year a change was made in order to derive all the advantages of the large attendance of holiday visitors on the closing day, Washington's day. The rules of the American Kennel Club prohibit confining dogs for more than four days, so the management decided to open the show one day later than usual. It was generally supposed that there would be considerable falling off in the entries this year on account of the poisoning of King Charles and Japanese spaniels at last year's show. Supt. Mortimer and all others interested in the exhibition were agreeably surprised, however, when it was found that the entire this year, both in number and quality, far exceeded those of previous years. The total number of entries is 1610.

FAVORABLE.

The baseball season of '96 is now drawing near, with excellent prospects for better ball and all-round better management than has ever been seen in the northwest.

ITS LIKE WAS NEVER SEEN.

The Le Roi Now Takes Rank Among the Greatest Gold Mines.

Rossland Miner. The general public can have but a partial and inadequate idea of the extent of ore bodies in the Le Roi mine from the accounts that have been published from time to time. Nothing but a personal inspection such as was made by the writer last Thursday afternoon in company with the most courteous of superintendents, John Moynahan, can make the greatness and genuineness of this mine convincingly apparent. Perhaps the best way to describe the ore-bodies of the Trail creek mines is to say that these bodies consist of iron carrying gold and copper. Primarily they are iron mines. The extent of their ore deposits is like that seen in regular iron districts like those about Lake Superior. The Le Roi mine has vast bodies of iron impregnated throughout in varying degrees, but always in paying quantities, with gold and copper, a combination never before found until the discovery of the Trail creek camp. The Le Roi to-day is simply a wonder. It is destined to take its place as one of the great gold mines of the world. When one sees it and comprehends it he feels doubly assured of the permanency and brilliant success of the Trail creek camp.

It is not proposed to go into details here further than to say that the best part of the Le Roi is the deepest part—that part on the 450 foot level where from a little chamber 15 feet wide and about 30 feet long nearly 1000 tons of ore running from 80 to \$100 per ton have been taken out and where the real width of the ore body has not yet been discovered. On Thursday afternoon a blast was made in the 15-foot breast on the 450 foot level. There were 27 drill holes and a core four feet thick was thrown out and broken to small fragments, the whole mass measuring about 60 tons, or three carloads, worth not far from \$5000. The core here is almost free from waste. It is almost a pure sulphide and contradicts the theory lately advanced that Trail Creek ores are more silicious with greater depth. It is true that the Le Roi has a large body of silicious ore, but this is on the 350 level. Save a few patches of spar here and there the ore on the 450 foot level is as good an iron base as any found in the mine. A diamond drill is doing very valuable work on the 350 foot level. Explorations have been made north, west, and south, the result being highly satisfactory. They have revealed other ore bodies whose presence was not suspected and added vastly to the greatness of the mine. These borings, which are on a horizontal plane, will no doubt be continued to the 450 foot level. The success of the diamond drill here, ought to insure its use in other mines. Superintendent Moynahan has put tremendous energy into everything at the Le Roi. The drill and hoisting machinery have been put to their utmost limit of speed. One feels the power of high tension in every part of the mine. The big ore bucket travels up and down about 180 times every 24 hours and in that time jerks out an average of 120 tons of ore. And yet this is not fast enough. The company realizes it must increase the output capacity and has already gone to work on a double compartment shaft in which it will place two skips which will draw two tons of ore each at a time, or an aggregate of 300 tons a day. This will require a new engine, new hoisting machinery, a new compressor and additional drills. Whether it shall be a 20 or a 40 drill plant is a question now being considered by the company. But be this determined as it may, the new plant will probably be put in as soon as possible—probably within the next 90 or 100 days. All this heavy expenditure will not interfere with another \$50,000 dividend to be paid on or about March 1.

Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—The report comes from St. John's, Nfld., and is said to be based on semi-official information that negotiations are progressing between England and France which will for all time settle the Newfoundland French shore question. The basis of the settlement is said to be the ceding to France of England's interest in Europe, France Africa in exchange for the French claim in Newfoundland.

"You told me you and Harry loved at sight," "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."

"John," said the frightened wife in the middle of the night, "there is something moving down cellar, I am sure," "John listens intently. "Oh, it's nothing but the gas metre pegging away," he said, with a sigh of relief.



Sick Headache CURED PERMANENTLY BY TAKING Ayer's Pills. "I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking Ayer's Pills that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headache, and I am now a well man."—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me. Awarded Medal at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

Stock Taking. Then a Grand Sweep-Out of all the balance of our Stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc. Watch for it! Wait for it! Save up for it! Our store to let, and Showcases and Fixtures for sale. DAVIDSON BROS., The Jewelers, 59 Government Street.

Look Out THE PROVINCE. "A Province I will give thee."—AMY & GLEO. OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C. CONTENTS: Men and Things, Sport, Parliament and Bar, Miscellaneous, The Library, Frills and Furbelows, Agriculture, Original Story, Mining, Correspondence, Editorials, Prize Puzzle, Baton and Buskin, Chess, Draught. Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY. Subscription for Canada and the United States \$2.00. Other Countries, \$2.50.

Billiard Supplies Of All Kinds -AT- WAITT'S, 64 Government St.

Tree Spray. If you want any fruit next summer, now is the time to spray your trees. All sprays manufactured by W. J. Pendray, B. C. Soap Works.

Re-Opened Under New Management. THE VICTORIA HOTEL. Is now ready for the reception of guests. The Victoria will be conducted as a first-class FAMILY HOTEL. Rates reasonable—quoted on application. First-class bar in connection. JOSEPH BYRNE, Proprietor.

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, Gen'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. 300 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12, (Regular Price, \$7. to \$22).

Gilmore & McCandless 35 & 37 Johnson St.

PERSONAL. Wm. Farrel of Vancouver, is at the Driford. Langley returned from Kamloops yesterday. Hamilton Abbott is back from a visit to Vancouver. Bachel returned last evening from the Maliland. C. F. Smith, of the N. P. R., Tacoma, is in the city. S. A. Spencer, Alert Bay, is registered at the Oriental. J. A. Fullerton, of the C. P. R., Vancouver, is at the Driford. H. E. Foster, of Kamloops, registered at the Driford last evening. Rev. J. C. Forster and wife came down from Vancouver last evening. Joseph Boscovitz and L. Boscovitz returned last evening from Europe. J. A. Thomson, Inspector of steamboats, returned last evening from a trip to the Maliland. Mayor Collins, Ald. Banfield, Ald. G. Cleodinning, and City Solicitor Hamann, of Vancouver, are at the Driford. PASSENGERS. Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W. F. Ford, Mrs. Emington, W. W. Kirkland, Wm. Foster and wife, C. Butler, J. W. Gutter, Miss Beardon, J. C. Dornan, W. H. Pomphrey, F. W. Wright, C. F. Smith, Miss Taylor, F. Carlson, S. Erb and wife, Mrs. Lusk, J. W. McKay, Ica Brown, C. H. Mowbray, M. P. Gold. Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Wm. Schuster, W. A. Robertson, Mrs. Crawford, J. C. Johnston, J. Boscovitz, O. Boscovitz, J. Kroenber, J. M. Lewis. Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—D. B. McLaughlin, T. V. Morgan, Henry Newman, A. H. Tunler, Mrs. Tunler, A. Reichel, E. Goscoe, A. M. Smith, Mrs. Smith, George Esze, Sergt. Langford, J. B. Gordon, Hamilton Abbott, J. A. Fullerton, J. A. Thompson, H. G. Penn, H. E. Foster, M. S. Schone, C. F. Spratt, Mrs. Farrel, H. Collins, J. Glendon, J. J. Bandola, H. P. Shaw, A. H. George, Himmelsley, R. D. Keumond, J. L. Frye, F. M. Wells, A. J. Byron, M. McMcGregor, Rev. J. C. Forster and wife. CONSIGNERS. Per City of Kingston from the Sound—

T. N. Hibben, A. B. Erakine, S. Sea, J. Hutchison & Co., J. Fullerton, Hall & Co., Morrison & Co., Langley & Co., Craig Bros., L. Goodrich, S. Leiser, S. Erb, Langley & Co., Wilson Bros., F. J. Johnston & Co., J. Wilson & Co. Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Valo & Brooks, H. & Bannerman, Hal Ross & Co., G. C. Learned, A. S. Rappacette, J. S. Hilgry. Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—H. B. Co., D. Spencer, Lens & Leiser, Fell & Co., Weller Bros agent Burnham Union C. Co., J. Mitchell, J. Bannerman, W. H. Coates, B. P. Ribbet, Turner B. & Co., Jas. Fred, J. Fullerton, C. Braund, Langley & Co., P. Moore, Ames Holden Co., J. Maynard, W. Mansell, Hastie & B. A. O. Martin, J. S. Bailey, S. Leiser, H. G. Waterson, J. Hutchison, W. & J. Wilson, Can. Paint Co., J. Peirce, B. C. Furniture Co., J. McKusick, D. Pottinger, G. Powell, Gm Fook Yuen, Major Jones, R. W. Higginham, Thorpe & Co., West Coast Pig Co., Watson & G. Don Ex Co. Mike O'Flannigan—Well, how be ye this mornin', Pat? "Pat McLarty—Sure, I'm that wake that ye'll be comin' to me wake before the end of the wake. Mr. Cityman—I say, Mr. Medders, the advent of the bicycle and the consequent decline of the horse must have hurt your farmers considerably by cutting of the demand for one of your chief products. Mr. Medders—What product is that? Mr. Cityman—Why, it must be little use to raise oats now! Mr. Medders—Yes; that's so! The bicycle has done us on that; but when our door shuts another always opens. We raise the arnica plant now. Farreu (to distinguished artist)—What will you charge to paint a grandfather for my gallery of ancestors? Artist—Five hundred marks. Farreu—Five hundred marks? Why Mr. Dauber painted me a great-grandfather the other day for 200. Dearest girl of all, was the way the letter began. In those few words he quered himself. "Of all," she said softly to herself, "Then there are others."