

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1896.

No. 119

Arrived by Express.

Ebony Goods.

HAIR BRUSHES,
MILITARY BRUSHES,
HAND MIRRORS.

Make your selection at once as the Canadian stock of these Popular Goods is very limited.

SILVER UMBRELLA CLASPS.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, Etc., 47 Government Street.

The Westside's

Great Clearance Sale of
Winter Goods is Now On.
See Circular Enclosed.

What Our January Offering in Dress Goods Means

It means that all those pretty fabrics which you and others have admired are priced clipped to about one-half to take them away. Every yard was bought for regular trade, and there are no flimsy, flashy fabrics at any price. Come and get samples; consult your dressmaker. It's a chance for the cheapest stylish gown you ever had.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

January 20th, 1896.

Delicious Table Fruit

The finest pack produced in San Jose.

Moorpark Apricots in 3 lb. tins.
Helskirk Apricots in 3 lb. tins.
Sliced Apricots in 3 lb. tins.
For use with Cream.

Yellow Crawford Peaches, in 3 lb. tins.
Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches, 3 lb. tins.
For use with Cream.

Bartlett Pears, in 3 lb. tins.
Egg Plums, in 3 lb. tins.

No Finer Goods ever packed in syrup Specially selected and canned with special care.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Leading Grocers.

Snow or Rain

We are ready for business. All
business has a money
basis.

Dollars Talk.

A little Cash Talk with Our Patrons

Sugar has gone up and it is 20 lbs. for \$1.00, 7 lbs. Rolled Oats for 25c is a starter for Breakfast, Pratt's Astral Oil NOT REFILLED tins, \$1.50; Jam, 5 lb. pails, 40c; Seafoam Soap, light as a bubble, try it.

DIXI H. ROSS.



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.

AS SEASONABLE AS THE SNOW

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

JOHN COCHRANE, Druggist.

N.-W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLES \$1.00 per box; onions 15 for 25c. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Public meeting in Temperance hall, Wednesday, January 22nd, at 8 p.m. The Rev. Ralph W. Trotter will lecture on "The Causes of Popular Discontent." Musical programme. Admission Free. ja20-1

FOR SALE—A Jeweler's safe, Taylor's makes; also ornamental electric light fixture. Address "Safe," Times office. ja20-1

WANTED—Lot within five minutes' walk of Fountain. Address "A. A.," 45 Millside avenue. ja19-2

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST may issue invitations to friends to attend the social to take place in the Albion hall, Monday evening, January 27th. Gentlemen will be charged 50 cents at the door.

FOR SALE—Best team of black ponies in British Columbia, phaeton, and double set of harness, nearly new. Phaeton cost in America \$350. No reasonable offer refused for the whole or separate. Address "Pony," Times office. ja20-3t

ROOM WANTED—An unfurnished room on or near a car line, by two ladies. Address C. D., Times office. ja20-2t

SHINGLES FOR SALE—in quantities to suit purchasers; \$1.10 per thousand, delivered at inner harbor. Apply, Munh, Holland & Co., 20 1/2 Broad st.

SEE OUR ICE WALL PAPERS. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

ELEPHANT MIXED PAINTS, \$1.50 per imperial gallon. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

USE MELLOR'S Bath Enamel, 40 & 6c. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The annual general meeting of the subscribers to the above Society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Egmont street, on Wednesday, the 22nd of January, inst., at 3 p.m. W. H. MASON, Sec.-Treasurer. ja20-2t

Liberal Association.

The Chairmen and all members of the various Ward Committees at the late bye-election, are requested to meet at the

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,

22 Broad Street,
(Next Times Office)

THIS EVENING

At 7:30 o'clock.

A full attendance is requested.

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale.

Contents of the Two-Story Dwelling House, on the premises,

No. 138 YATES STREET,
Near Vancouver.

Thursday, January 23, at 1 o'clock sharp

We are instructed by Mr. K. K. Peiser, on account of his having retired, to sell the entire contents of the above residence, comprising in part: Chickering 7 1/2 Oct. French mother case, corner divan upholstered in figured silk, bric-a-brac oak stand, mirror back oak etagere, silk lamprequin and drapery, rattan parlor chairs and rockers, splendid M. B. (grained oak) sideboard, carved oak extension table, set of oak dining chairs, beautiful gilt frame pictures and etchings, two antique oak bedroom sets (7 pieces), two fine H. W. bed sets ditto, woven wire and hair top mattresses, feather pillows, fine white blankets, sheets, quilts, spreads, etc., lace curtains, poles and shades, Wilton and Brussels carpets, Persian and fur rugs, linoleum and stair carpet, complete dinner and tea set, plated ware, cutlery, crockery, glassware, lamps, grocer scales, meat safe, laundry furniture, kitchen attachment complete in state ware, magnificent steel French range, lawn mower and garden hose, and many other useful articles.

This sale presents a rare opportunity to procure bargains. Positively no postponement. Home open for inspection Thursday at 9 a.m. Terms cash.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,

Tuesday and Matinee.

America's Greatest Actress,

EFFIE ELLSLER

—SUPPORTED BY—
Frank Weston, John A. Ellsler

—AND A—
COMPETENT COMPANY,

—PRESENTING—
MONDAY EVENING,

Shakespeare's Tragedy,

"Romeo and Juliet"

Miss Ellsler as Juliet.

TUESDAY MATINEE,
Alexander Dumas' Emotional Play,

"CAMILLE"

Miss Ellsler as Marguerite Gautier.

TUESDAY EVENING,
Shakespeare's Pastoral Comedy,

"AS YOU LIKE IT"

Miss Ellsler as Rosalind.

Prices, \$1 and 75c; Gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

GEN. CAMPOS' COMPLAINT

Martinez Has Not Resigned, but was Removed Through Political Pressure.

He Thinks the Government of Shop- keepers Only Leads the Coun- try into Ruin.

Suspicious Robbery of Florida Gun and Military Stores, and Their Destination.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special from Havana, Cuba, to the World, says: General Martinez de Campos, after surrendering the supreme command in Cuba to General Munr, made the following indignant statement to the World correspondent: "The Press censor forbids its transmission by cable, so I send it by messenger to Key West: 'I speak because I am now a private citizen, not governor-general. Be it known I have not resigned. The government has removed me and has done well. I feel great resentment at the conduct of the political parties in Cuba; nations exercise their sovereignty in various ways, but the head should always rule. The principle of authority should rise superior to all others. I have been opposed because, while I may break, yet I never bend. I have prevented a repetition of the sad scenes of the last war. This has been distasteful to the mob. The situation is this: Here is a province distant from the mother country, where the political parties, by the attitude they are taking, think to shape the policy of Spain. If they had not this idea, I could speedily show what the necessities of the situation are, but they know they would find me in the way if they should ask me to shoot 17 students. (An allusion to the massacre of students in the last war.) And because of this knowledge they conspire behind my back. Yes, this justifies the truth of the saying that Spain has lost by America because of the Spaniards themselves. This is a country of shopkeepers who want to govern; it is they who are sweeping the country to ruin; time will tell if this be not so.'"

Madrid, Jan. 20.—The Conservative organ at Havana protests against the assertion of Marshal Martinez de Campos that he is the victim of political intrigue, and insists that his recall is due to his failure as a general, and not to political pressure.

Reinforcements of sixteen battalions of troops, under Generals Bargas and Alameda, will be sent to Cuba shortly.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Col. E. C. Naderwell, a prominent Chicago lawyer, just arrived from Tampa, Fla., says the gun stores and military armories of that place were raided Friday night and several hundred stands of arms and much ammunition secured and taken on a strange steamer to Cuba. He says another similar expedition is being arranged.

—The folly of prejudice is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood-diseases, and are cured. So much for common sense.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mexican Hand Work.

Lessons in leather carving, fancy leather goods. Only a few days. Placido Rios. Call at Dean & Hiscock's Drug Store.

B. C. Regiment Garrison Artillery

REGIMENTAL ORDER

By Major Townley, Commanding.

The Companies at headquarters will parade in review order at the Drill Hall, James Bay, on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., to provide a guard of honor for His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Provincial Legislative Assembly. Overcoats and leggings will be worn. The band will attend. The Staff is not required.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS, Major,
Victoria, B. C., January 18, 1896. ja18-td

GRAND

Concert.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

—BY—
First Presbyterian Church Choir,

Church Hall, Blanchard St.,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 22

ADMISSION 50c.

Push the Button

Of our bell at any hour of the night and you will be promptly attended to. We are light sleepers.

Dean & Hiscocks,
Chemists and Druggists, Corner of
Yates and Broad Streets.

THAT RIVER OF GOLD

Which Flows From New York to London and Causes Anxiety.

New York, Jan. 20.—Muller, Schall & Co. will ship \$300,000 gold, Heidelberg, Yeckelhorn & Co., \$500,000, and L. von Hoffman & Co., \$750,000 by to-morrow's steamer. Lazard Freres are expected to ship from three-quarters to a million dollars by Wednesday's steamer.

NOT A VERY NICE PASSENGER.

A Leopard Gets Loose on a Train and Creates a Small Panic.

Gerry, Pa., Jan. 20.—A leopard broke loose in the baggage car of the west-bound passenger train on the P. & E. railroad this morning, and when the train drew in here there was the wildest sort of a panic among the passengers. The animal belongs to Walter Main's circus and was being shipped to the winter headquarters at Geneva, Ohio.

IS LESS EXPENSIVE

Arbitration Saves Powder and Shot and is Not Nearly so Unpleasant.

The Senate Committee's Resolution on the Monroe Doctrine Was Not Unanimous.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 20.—The impression is strengthening that the Venezuelan matter will soon be settled, or rather put in the way of settlement.

The plan is likely to take the shape of double arbitration, and in this respect it will parallel the Behring Sea arbitration. First will come an arbitration on the title of the lands lying west of the Schomburgk line. To some extent this will be a concession to the British position, which has been one of constant readiness to arbitrate this territory, but there will be a provision that if it shall appear in the course of the investigation that there is reason to doubt the sufficiency of the British title to any part of the lands lying eastward of the Schomburgk line, then this fact shall be reported to the British and Venezuelan governments, and shall constitute sufficient ground for another arbitration.

This would parallel the course of the United States and British governments in the Behring Sea arbitration, when in the original arbitrators passed upon the question of the power found to be in the right, but left to another commission the method of adjusting these claims.

It is pointed out here that by adopting such a course the British government would avoid any direct recognition of the to it, obnoxious Monroe doctrine, and the United States would still achieve its object, namely, a judicial settlement of the entire boundary question upon its merits.

The Venezuelan commission held a session to-day lasting two hours. The commissioners will make a statement of what they have done and of their plans for the future. Members refuse to give out any information pending the preparation of this statement.

Senator Davies of the senate committee on foreign relations, to-day reported favorably the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. It is the result of lengthy consideration by the committee on the advisability of incorporating the Monroe doctrine in the Federal constitution. The resolution recites in detail the original attitude of President Monroe to its execution, and declares that the United States will support the position declared by President Monroe. It will furthermore regard any extension of foreign dominion in this hemisphere, either on the mainland or outlying islands, or toward the control of any canal, as a manifestation of unfriendliness towards the United States which it will be impossible for the United States to regard with indifference. Mr. Gray announced that the resolution was not unanimous.

The president has sent to the house his reply to the resolution calling for information as to what he had done about the speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard. He transmits copies of the two speeches in full, also copies of letters from Mr. Bayard explanatory of them. No action has been taken by the president on the speeches, except to notify Mr. Bayard of the action of the house.

London, Jan. 20.—The Globe, this afternoon, during the course of an article commenting on the attitude of the United States senate committee on foreign affairs, says: "English people will not stand much more flogging by anybody, and these gentlemen, whom we credit with no more exalted sentiment than a wish to stand well with their Irish constituents, may very easily find themselves face to face with a situation which could only be called appalling."

FORGER DEAN HAS A RECORD.

He Served in San Quentin and Was Released Last November.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The police of this city say that there are reasons to believe that E. Dean, arrested at Utica, N.Y., yesterday on a charge of forgery, is the man who recently swindled the Nevada Bank of this city out of \$20,000 by means of a raised check. The Nevada forger had the name of Dean among his aliases. The man arrested in New York served a term in San Quentin for forgery and was released last November.

THEY ARE INDIGNANT.

Mr. McKee's Friends Would Have Liked Him to Consult Them Before Retiring.

To Give Place to Sir Charles Tupper— Liberal Nomination To-Morrow.

Hon. Peter Mitchell Saugwine—Sir Richard Cartwright Threatened With a Summons.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—Sir Charles Tupper left Montreal to-day for Cape Breton. The Liberals, however, are ahead of him, and a convention will be held to-morrow to nominate Mr. Murray. The Tories of Cape Breton are indignant at Mr. McKee's resignation without first acquainting them.

Hon. Peter Mitchell left for Northumberland to-day. He told the Times representative that he was certain of his election.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The Exchequer Court this morning gave judgment in British Columbia cases. In that of the Queen vs. Murray, an appeal arising out of the expropriation of land by the C. P. R. in Port Moody, the awards made were: John Murray Sr., \$700; John Murray, Jr., \$200; Hanna Emma, \$150. In the Queen vs. Angus, Port Moody, a similar case, \$2,000 was made in favor of the respondent. In the case of the Queen vs. Clark \$20,000 was sought. Three awards were given for \$2,500; \$4,000 and \$2,100, with interest and costs.

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The editor of Le Canada, Randolph Lefevriere, says he is to have a summons issued against Sir Richard Cartwright for assault. Lefevriere says that on Thursday last when he was entering the house, amid the throng which was fighting for admittance, he ran up against Sir Richard. The latter took him by the throat and placing him up against the wall, called him a ruffian. For this he is to have Sir Richard in the police court. Lefevriere is a young man, and Le Canada is the organ of Mr. Ouimet.

John Bryson, M. P. for Pontiac, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home in Bryson, Que. He had been ill for a week. The late Mr. Bryson was a Conservative, and was first elected to parliament in 1882. He was one of the wealthy lumber merchants of the Ottawa district.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Rev. William Reid, D. D., for many years, and until the last general assembly, agent of the Presbyterian church, died last night at the age of 80.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Cassel died very suddenly to-day of apoplexy, aged 64. She was the widow of the Rev. John Cassel, the first Presbyterian minister who settled here, and one of the best known and most active leaders of this town.

Hamilton, Jan. 20.—Rev. E. J. Fessenden, rector of Ancaster, died very suddenly of paralysis to-day. He came to Ancaster six years ago. A widow and a grown up family survive him.

Messrs. Dickinson and Buchanan, Liberal and Prohibitionist nominees, respectively, for the South W. Northw. vacancy in the legislature, will after all have the impending fight to themselves. The independent candidate, Dindly, having neglected to comply with the law requiring him to publish the name of his agent.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

Archbishop Meighan, of Tours, Closes a Life of Activity.

Tours, France, Jan. 20.—Cardinal Guillaume Rene Meighan, archbishop of Tours, was found dead in bed this morning. Cardinal Meighan was born in 1817 and created Cardinal in 1868. In recent years he distinguished himself in his attitude towards the republic by following the conciliatory policy of Pope Leo XIII. He was the author of a number of historical and religious works, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor in 1868, and promoted to the rank of an officer of the Legion of Honor in 1891. In 1893 he was vice-general of Paris, and was created Archbishop of Tours in 1894.

QUESTION FOR CLEVELAND.

Does He Want the Earth and a Fence Around It?

Paris, Jan. 20.—Le Belair, to-day, referring to the suggested additions to the Monroe doctrine, says: Does the American government think it is strong enough to appropriate to its own interests one of the hemispheres and forbid Europe to have access to it?

If it pushes its extravagant pretensions to this point, the only thing that can happen will be that all of Europe will arrive at an understanding by which they will close their ports to American ships, a measure which will make America ask for mercy within a week. Why does America assume an attitude which she cannot maintain?

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

RIVERS ARE RISING RAPIDLY.

Those in California Full to Flooding and Danger Point.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The United States weather bureau has issued the following bulletin regarding the rise of rivers: The Sacramento river at Redding gauge reads 154 feet, and rising. At Red Bluff the gauge is now two danger points. At Colusa the stage is 25.1, or at the danger point, and this stage will be maintained for twenty-hours. It is probably overflowing at points above Colusa. At Marysville the stage is 17.2 feet, and rising slowly. The American river at Folsom has risen ten feet in twenty-four hours, and this hours longer. At Sacramento the river is 19.0 feet. It will continue to rise slowly for the next 36 or 48 hours. Should heavy rain not continue, there will probably only be sufficient rainfall to flood the lowlands and tule basins of the Sacramento valley.

SALVATION COMMANDERS.

There Will Be Trouble in the Army Over Ballington Booth.

New York, Jan. 20.—The return of Commandant Herbert Booth, of the Salvation Army, from London to this country is likely to create trouble here long among the officers and the rank and file of the Salvationists in the United States. It was said last night when the Commandant landed from the American liner St. Louis that if he succeeded in supplanting his eldest brother, Ballington Booth, in taking charge of the army here, public meetings would be held in this city to protest against the change. Commandant Herbert Booth is at present in command of the army in Canada, Montana, North and South Dakota and the State of Washington. Commander Ballington Booth, who has been recalled to London by General Booth, is a favorite with both officers and men, and if the order is not recalled a general meeting of the army is likely to occur. Herbert Booth is said to have been merely come an official business, and he had an intimation that many changes would be made in the army before next May.

TURKEY WILL HAVE TO PAY.

For Burning American Missions, and Must Protect Her Citizens.

New York, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the World from Boston says: A naval officer who has just returned from Washington says: "There is absolutely reliable authority for the statement that the administration has prepared a plan of campaign against Turkey, to force the government of that country to comply with the demands of the United States for indemnity for loss of property and for the future protection of American citizens within her dominion. The authorities do not deny this statement, though they have not hesitated to say that no orders have been issued to the vessels of the navy for carrying this order into effect. Upon excellent authority it is stated that the department of state recently entered into correspondence with foreign powers, and that none of them will interfere. The plan as I understand it, contemplates a naval demonstration against Turkey, and perhaps an occupation of its cities. It has in view the concentration of the Asiatic squadron in the Turkish waters. The Asiatic squadron has also been considered, and there are some officers at Washington who believe that it is on the way to the Mediterranean, as the Asiatic station, usually so prolific in movements, has not been heard from for several weeks. The United States would be able to make an imposing demonstration against the Turkish government, for the Turkish navy could not act effectively against it. It is antiquated and could easily be blown off the seas by the United States vessels. It is certain that some decisive stroke is being considered. At any event there is good reason to believe the department will increase the European squadron by the New York and probably two other vessels. The transfer of Admiral Funnell's flag to the Maine is considered in this connection as significant."

ANOTHER RUSSIAN RAILWAY.

The Railroad Gazette says: "No other people on earth are showing such enterprise and boldness in building new railroads as the Russians. Where they get their money to build the great lines across rude and thinly peopled countries, and even across countries which are uninhabited, is a mystery, but they are building them. One of the works now under way is a railroad 400 miles long from Volodga to Archangel. Volodga is a little to the north of the middle of European Russia. It is about ten degrees of longitude east of St. Petersburg and about one degree of latitude south. Archangel is a port at the head of a gulf of that name on the White Sea. This railroad was authorized by a decree issued July 10, 1894. The rails are now laid on 12 miles of it. The work now under way is from Archangel south, and seven thousand workmen are employed there. For twenty miles the line is through an uninhabited wilderness, and for 100 miles south from Archangel there is but one village of fifteen little houses on the line. Much of the way there are forests through which cuttings must be made before barrowmen can pass. At one place in the province of Archangel the railroad will be carried for sixteen miles on a pile trestle. At Archangel elevators and docks will be built and establishments for freezing fish, and it is expected that the entrance to the port will be deepened to 22 feet before the railroad is built through. In 1895 24,000 tons of freight were shipped by sea from Archangel, and 1065 vessels of greater or less size entered there."

For pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Okell & Morris' Jams and Jellies are absolutely pure.

SOLITUDES OF SIBERIA.

Where Self-Exiled Jews Live Free From Persecution.

The Moscow promoter of the 'holy synod'—a sort of holy inquisition with knout trimmings—recently recommended the approval of a law authorizing Jews in Eastern Siberia if they would pledge themselves to stay on the Pacific slope of the Fanonskoi mountains, and scoffers remarked that the same philanthropist would probably permit his Hebrew fellow-citizens to commit suicide on condition of their agreement to take a back seat to Hindus. But for exiles to be left alone and ask for nothing and yearn for the peace that surpasses all reason, it would be difficult to find a more eligible location than the upper valley of the Amoor river. A thousand miles east of Lake Baikal, and far beyond all the convict settlements ever visited by Kennan and Bestuzeff, a river which, like the Ordegon, bears no sound but that of its rushing rapids, rolls its waters to the Pacific through what might be called the backwoods of the far East, and which are certainly more remote from the centers of civilization than any other habitable region on earth. The bee-line district to Orenburg, on the European side of the Ural mountains, is about 6,500 miles and that to Portland, Ore., at least 10,000 miles, with a slender chance to procure a few berries of civilized life at Klachta, where the trappers of the Siberian central provinces change their furs for Chinese drugs and tea. The climate (near degrees 50 of northern latitude) is not very severe, and the woods abound with game, but the dread of the Russian tax collectors has driven most of the aboriginal hunters across the border, and the white settlers have no reason to complain of elbow room. There is a tradition that old Dan Boone had pitched his tent on the north fork of the Kentucky river when his boys one day brought the news that they had heard rifle shots and baying hounds at Beech Lick, some fifty miles down the valley, and the next morning the explorer of the dark and bloody ground packed his traps with the remark that he had no use for an overworked country. Hunters of that type could enjoy life on the Houska river, one of the northern tributaries of the Amoor and the main waterway through the best ground of northeastern Asia. The country, as described by Captain Mikalowitz, one of the Russian surveying expedition, is crossed by numerous spurs of the Falonskoi range, and covered with continuous forests of pine, birch, and oak, with a rank growth of whortleberries and hazelnut copses. Good drinking water is found in every glen, and in spring the woods resound with the melody of the heather lark and the Siberian pine thrush. The note of the cuckoo and ringdove is heard in the lower valley, and there is no lack of large game from the black bear to the gray fox and the marten, black and blue, black pheasants, roes and hares, Lumps of resinous wood, "blue knots," as they call them in the Alleghenies, are found in the pine forests, and an almost inexhaustible fuel crops on the banks of numerous water courses, and can be procured in boat loads without the preliminary of laborious mining operations. Inducements of that sort have not failed to attract a few adventurous settlers, who prefer good hunting grounds to convenient markets, and from sheer necessity have become the self-reliant bipeds of the present world. One year the government tax collector puts in his appearance to gather the tribute of furs or gold dust (for some of the mountain streams are moderately auriferous), but can generally be mollified with a bottle of maple brandy, and is welcome for the sake of the tea and dumpling peddlers that travel in his suite. Once a year a semi-official courier comes down the Amoor river with a pack-saddle full of newspapers and the ordinary pouch for the reception of such letters or messages as the settlers may wish to intrust to his care. The word "newspaper" must be understood in the East Siberian sense of the world. Rumors of the China-Japanese war may reach the backwoods via Klachta, but the fate of President Carnot will not be known before the summer of 1896, and the amateur geologists may continue to address letters to "professor Tyndall, who a few years ago received a circumstantial account of a Kamoshatka glacier, with untranslatable extracts from the Journal of a Russian traveller. But the difficulty of procuring the ordinary comforts of domestic life is a more serious grievance. Wood can hardly be had for its weight in gold dust, and paper is known only in the form of yellowish gray sheets used by the East Russian press. One of those half-breeds at Pablokatskoi Ford was here this morning and told me her daughter is still troubled with acute fits," remarked the good wife of a backwoods settler, "wonder if we could not get her an ounce of quinine?" "Let me see," mused the squatter. "They might sell it at Yakutsk, on the Lena, but there will be no chance to send before next spring. The doctor of the military dispensary might not answer a letter right away, and if he delays it for a week no other couriers will start for our neighborhood before 1896. In two years from now we might rely on an answer, but the girl might be gone by that time."

"Have you chills and ague in this country?" inquired the Russian sportsman, who is making his headquarters at the log cabin. "Yes, in the river bottoms," admits the squatter, "but only in midsummer. The winter freezes such trouble out in a hurry. They tell me the cold gets to fifty degrees before the end of November."

"Fifty degrees? Impossible!" laughs the visitor. "You are living as far south as Paris here. I don't believe that it can get down to zero at all."

"Yes it can, and away below," insists the squatter. "What do you bet on that? Let's get a thermometer and find out, if I stay here till Christmas."

"I wish you would, but there is no chance to get a thermometer by this time, not before the next year's Christmas either. We would have to tell the peddler that comes through here in July, and he might not be able to find one at Klachta. The traders down here take orders for anything, but it might be three years before they could ship

such an outlandish article of that sort." "The fish nibble off so much of my bait, couldn't we scare up a few smaller hooks?" asked the same visitor the next morning, "but maybe we will have to send for that to Klachta, too, and wait to the end of this century?" "No, not quite so long as that," laughed the squatter. "I think I saw a lot of mixed-sized hooks in a drawer at our neighbor Cratakov's, on Scrobatszinkantzki creek last winter, and I am going to swap him some mink skins as soon as the weather gets cold enough to bridge the swamps. It's only sixty-two versts from the ford, and if I start here the day after Christmas I can be back by New Year's easy enough."

"Sixty-five versts! I trust he is not your nearest neighbor." "What would you do if you should be taken sick?" "No, there is no danger of that; we must be 200 feet higher than the river bottoms, where you might run a risk of fever, and for the little aches and bruises we have home cures."

"But suppose you should run short of flour or salt?" "That might happen; we shift with parched bechdeuts then, and we get a keg of salt water from the deer lick, five miles from here."

"But if your shoes wear out, or your matches got used up before the peddler calls around?" "That won't trouble our sleep either. I made three fine pairs of moccasins of roeskin, and my old woman never lets her fire get so low that we cannot start a blaze from the embers and a wisp of dry hair moss."

"Don't you wish you had a good market town a little nearer by, all the same?" "Why, yes, but I suppose I can't get used to our way of keeping alive."

He not only can, but must. Settlers who have strayed into the wilderness of the Amoor valley have generally come to stay, like the settlers of Pitcairna Island, Vladivostok, on the Japanese sea, might be reached by hook and crook, but the trans-Pacific steamers keep a sharp lookout for stowaways, and an overland trip to Europe would require almost a year and some 500 roubles for wads of expenses.—(Mainland Commercial Gazette.)

TURNER'S PICTURES: THEIR VALUES.

Turner's pictures will maintain their hold on the public, or at least that of which can afford to pay high prices. In one or two instances a slight falling off has been experienced, notably in the case of the well-known drawing of 'Farewell Castle,' which at the Hough sale, in 1874, brought 1,100 guineas, and declined to 710 guineas in 1886 to 700 guineas in May last. On the other hand the interesting little view of Oxford, engraved by Goodall in 1841, was done for a Mr. Ryan of Oxford, in 1839, and Turner received 100 guineas for it; its value has now increased to close on 500 guineas. A pair of little drawings—11 1/2 by 18 inches—from Mr. Ruskin's collection, a view of the lake and town of Zaig, and one of Aroona, brought 1,100 guineas and 700 guineas respectively. The principal Turners of the season occurred in the James Price sale; and of these the chief work of this master was the 'Helvetious,' which realized in the Bickell sale of 1882 what was then regarded the very high amount of 1,900 guineas; in thirty-two years it has advanced to 6,400 guineas. The 'Val d'Aosta,' which realized 910 guineas at the Moore sale in 1878, has gone up to 4,000 guineas, and has turned out to be an even better investment than the 'Helvetious.' A luminous and beautiful view of the Thames from the garden of a house at Mortlake, brought 5,200 guineas. The well-known pair, 'Going to a Ball; San Martino, Venice,' and 'Returning from the Ball; St. Mark's, Venice,' 24 by 36 inches, now realized 5,000 guineas the pair. At the Windus sale in 1853 the pair fetched 1,120 guineas; nineteen years later, at the Gillet sale, they realized 3,200 guineas.—Nineteenth Century.

DU MAURIER'S TROUBLE.

In the course of a talk Du Maurier described a tragic affair that occurred at the Antwerp Academy, where he was studying under Dr. Keyser and Van Lerius. "It was one day in Van Lerius' studio," he said, "that the great tragedy of my life occurred. The voice of Du Maurier, who till then had been chatting with animation, suddenly fell, and over his face came an indefinable expression of mingled terror and grief and sorrow. 'I was drawing from a model, when suddenly the girl's head seemed to dwindle to the size of a walnut. I clasped my hand over my left eye. Had I been mistaken? I could see as well as ever. But when in its turn I covered my right eye I learned what had happened. My left eye had fallen me; it might be altogether lost. It was so sudden a blow that I was thunder-struck. Seeing my dummy Van Lerius came up and asked me what might be the matter, and when I told him he said that was nothing, that he had had that, and so on. And a doctor whom I anxiously consulted that same day comforted me and said that the accident was a passing one. However, my eye grew worse and worse, and the fear of total blindness beat me constantly. That was the most tragic event of my life. It poisoned all my existence.' Du Maurier, as though to shake off a troubling obsession, rose from his chair and walked about the room, cigarette in hand. 'In the spring of 1858 we heard of a great specialist, who lived in Dusseldorf, and we went to see him. He examined my eyes, and said that, though the left eye was certainly lost, I had no reason to fear losing the other, but that I must be very careful and not drink beer, or eat cheese, and so on. It was very comforting to know that I was not to be blind, but I have never shaken off the terror of that apprehension. 'My life was a very prosperous one from the outset in London. I was married in 1863, and my wife and I never once knew financial troubles. My only trouble has been my fear about my eyes. Apart from that I have been very happy.'—Westminster Budget.



Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease. "For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Pills cure all River Ills, Biliousness, Constipation, Etc.

Advertisement for E. B. Eddy's Matches, featuring 'In the LEAD Since 1851' and 'LEADER-SHIP Means Superiority.'

JUST A LITTLE CHANGE.

A Rebellion Over Civil War Follows to Prevent Emancipation.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphs that advice has been received at that port to the effect that civil war is imminent in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, which has only recently been relieved of a rebellion. The cause of the present trouble, as reported, is the 'great' treatment suffered by those who engaged in the insurrection, due to the severe measures adopted by the government, and that which is about to leave Brazil for Europe, deprecates the movement. He says that the republic is successful, and that a parliamentary form of government would be the best method of ruling a country. The Brazilian government has resolved to order six cruizers of the type of the Liguria, Genoa, and the minister of war it is reported, will resign owing to the differences of opinion.

FRONTIER IMMIGRATION.

Report of the Committee on Canadian Migratory Labourers.

New York, Jan. 20.—The report of the immigration investigation committee appointed by Secretary Carlisle on June 15, 1894, has just been published. The chapter on American migratory labourers says: "At least 100,000 persons come into the United States annually from these sections and under 50 per cent of them return to their homes at the end of the working season, or of the time when they have accumulated some sum of money. And this 100,000, be it understood, does not include those who come daily into the cities of Buffalo and Detroit and other frontier towns and cities. In some cities and towns notably Detroit and Buffalo, they send their laundry over the border and those who come and go daily bring their dinners with them. Some even made a boast that they did not even spend a penny in the States, except on some hot back to increase degree the cheap laborers of Europe. The cheap laborers of North America have literally only to step over the border to begin their American working men object strenuously to a condition which admits such unfair competition with their labor. They ask protection against the Canadian invasion and cannot understand why congress does not grant it. In connection with the commission's report says: 'Certain classes of the community have demanded the complete abolition of immigration because of the depression and the widespread agitation against immigration, a larger number of the government has demanded the complete abolition of immigration, and a still larger number have demanded the complete abolition of immigration, and a still larger number have demanded the complete abolition of immigration. The commission then recognized the vast and diverse interests involved and felt that the country would be served best by a fair and equitable solution. The commission therefore proposed a restriction practically amounting to a complete prohibition of immigration from the United States. In fact an entire cessation of immigration would result in untold injury to it not the very annihilation of our large transportation and manufacturing enterprises, but the disastrous stoppage in the development of great sections and in a famine of servants.' The commission nevertheless advised in view of the injury done to American labor by Canadian migratory labourers, that congress provide a law regulating immigration to the United States from contiguous foreign countries by water or land in such a manner as to protect our workmen from the importation of a transient cheap labor force across our frontier."

"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.

Advertisement for Funk & Wagnall's Standard Dictionary, highlighting it as the best for all purposes and containing over 800,000 words.

Advertisement for Sequah's Remedies, describing various ailments treated and providing pricing information for different volumes.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, emphasizing its effectiveness as a blood purifier and its status as the only true blood purifier.

Large advertisement for Weiler Bros. Lace Curtains, offering samples for about 200 and highlighting low prices.

Advertisement for J. H. Brownlee, Financial Agent, and J. No. Teague, Architect, located at the Board of Trade Building.

Advertisement for S. F. Tolmie, Veterinary Surgeon, offering services for various ailments.

Advertisement for Waltham Watches, featuring S. A. Stoddart, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Advertisement for WANTED notices, including searches for furniture, machinery, and other items.

Advertisement for A. S. Going, Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor.

Advertisement for John Meston, Carriage Maker and Blacksmith, located at Broad Street.

Tailor Gowns. **Riding Habits**

THE PARIS HOUSE,

Balmoral Building, 55 Douglas Street

Haybl Bros., Ladies Tailors

Ladies can furnish their own materials.
Price of making gowns from \$10 up.

By Book Post.

Two novels have been sent to me this week which have so many incidents and backgrounds in common that comparison (which is only possible where there is a similarity) is not unadvisedly drawn. One of these is the Macmillan Colonial Library is "For Love of Prue," by Louise Keith; the other by Graham Travers is the better known, "Mona Maclean, Medical Student," and is for sale at Hibben's in a neat blue cloth edition. Both of the heroines in these volumes masquerade for a time as shop girls in remote Scottish villages. Both are much beloved in their assumed characters. Both win husbands, good men and true, with comfortable estates, whom they have served from behind the rural counters. Both are exceedingly capable young women, equal to demands of society as well as those of customers. Both say many excellent and clever things.

In "Mona Maclean, Medical Student," there is, of course, a social problem. Can a woman go through the experience of a medical student's course and remain sweet and womanly and pure? Mona Maclean, with her pretty gown, her grace of person, her charms of manner, her tender heart and her engaging conversation is a living refutation of the critics in the book. A note is struck in the first page which lets one know that the book will be at least readable. Lucy, Mona's friend and fellow student, and Mona, are waiting for the results of their intermediate examination to be posted up. Lucy speaks:—

"I wish I were dead."
"If you look like that."
There was no reply for a second or two. The first speaker was carefully extricating herself from a hammock. "No," she said at last, shaking out the folds of her dainty blue gown, "I flatter myself that I do not look like it. I have often told you, my dear Mona, that from the point of view of success, the art of dressing one's hair is at least as important as the art of dissecting."

The two girls go on saying things like that to each other all through this book; all of which goes to show how much the heroine of fiction has improved since she gazed with her modest eyes out of the pages of Scott.

"It seems to me," observes Mona later, "that the unmarried woman is distinctly having her linings just now. She has all the advantages of being a woman and most of the advantages of being a man."

In conversation with a very nice boy who falls in love with her, we get glimpses of Mona's bright personality. They talk of worldliness:—
"It seems to me," says Mona, "that one can get worldly over everything, from ballet-dancing to sweeping a room, if one does not see beyond it."
Worldliness is entirely a matter of getting in a rut.

When the youth got back to his quarters he sat thinking over this remarkable girl for some time. It was a new experience to him to be told by an attractive young woman that he was a "moral antiseptic," and, in short, she puzzled him.

"So also did several other unvarny young men who fell more or less ineffectually in love with the shop girl. The complications arising from the unusual circumstances the young medical student finds herself in, give the story a piquancy.

It seems a fit and expedient ending when Mona falls in love with a doctor and they arrange to practice together. The story ends with their first patient. A young girl entered the husband's office. She was very ill and in deep trouble.

affectionate regard. The uniform excellence of his editing makes one cut the fresh leaves of the new issue with a sense of sure pleasure. The January issue has a plethora of good things. Mariou Crawford begins his papers on Rome and a pleasant literary treat is ensured. It is always a delight to see Mr. Jay's name on a title page, for whom Mr. Hutchinson Post was under the pseudonym of "Sir George Tressady," who are reading "Sir George Tressady" by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, will be glad to know how further this young man is befriended by a young woman.

ALASKA WHISKEY TRADE.

The Officers in That Country Are Kept Busy by Smugglers.

Edwin Hofstad, customs inspector on steamers of the Alaska route, speaking to a Seattle Times reporter, said: "Many people seem to think that the officers could stop the Alaska whiskey smuggling, but those are people who have never visited the country. The territory is a wide one. Sloops can go in at any time with little danger of being run down by not being too bold, because the remote outlets are so numerous. The force of officers is entirely inadequate to cover the country, but if there were a greater number of steam launches to cruise about, the seizures would increase enormously. It is simply out of the question to prevent the small sloops from smuggling under present circumstances. They do great harm among the Indians after reaching land, whiskey being the real cause of all the murders."

"Smuggling on board the steamers is not so easy. On every trip there are seizures. On the last trip of the Tokpa I captured twelve casks of whiskey and some wines. That is not remarkable, however, as about as much as that is seized on about every trip. The ingenuity of the devices for small smuggling is remarkable. Some whiskey will go in the covers of umbrellas, which respectable ladies carry; some makes the journey in hats and rubber boots. A short time since, when an arrest was made, the smuggler was discovered to have a large rubber cask in his Mackintosh. Whiskey goes there under every imaginable name, and in all sorts of packages. The duty marshals and customs officers have plenty to do."

Rheumatism Gains Rizet.
When there is a lactic acid in the blood, liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels.

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

CHEQUES BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Those cheques that have been passing between the representatives of China and Japan at the Bank of England, by way of paying the paper at the last war, must be curiosities in their way. As valuable slips of paper, they bear the best bank used to be able to show completely as the Japanese the Chinese. In the gloomy vaults of the great building of Threadneedle street it is the practice to stow away all drafts cashed at the counters above for five years, when they are taken off to a furnace and burned. But they used to have, and, for aught we know, they have now, one of those precious slips reserved from the general quinquennial destruction and framed and gazed upon the wall. It is, or it was, an old bank note, representing a million of money. Of course it was not printed for everyday use. A special plate had been engraved, and a few impressions struck off in order to facilitate some financial operation of the day, and this single impression had been preserved as a curiosity. By comparison with the slips of paper with a facial value of from five to eight millions that are said to have been handed round for the payments on account of Japan's little bill, this old framed and glazed note for a mere million costs rather a puny figure.—London Daily News.

science
Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout. In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's Genuine has a salmon-colored wrapper.

Peterson's for January—the first issue, I think, under the new management—has some attractively illustrated articles and several stories of average merit. These ten cent magazines are revolutionizing the country's reading matter.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1895.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Waterworks Loan by-law, 1875	\$35,004 05	Waterworks, 1875	\$ 92,500 00
Waterworks Loan by-law, 1877	12,658 25	Waterworks, 1876	30,000 00
Corporation by-law, 1878	16,283 15	Waterworks, 1877	30,000 00
Public Lighting by-law, 1880	7,042 20	Waterworks, 1880	75,000 00
Drainage by-law, 1880	16,283 05	Waterworks, 1881	75,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1880	16,383 05	Waterworks, 1882	30,000 00
Streets and Bridges by-law, 1880	4,637 15	Waterworks, 1883	30,000 00
Johnson Street Sewer by-law, 1888	3,137 75	Waterworks, 1884	30,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1888	2,007 25	Waterworks, 1885	30,000 00
Streets, Bridges and Cemeteries by-law, 1889	6,105 10	Waterworks, 1886	30,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1889	9,484 10	Waterworks, 1887	30,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1890	8,135 90	Waterworks, 1888	30,000 00
Fire Department by-law, 1890	3,287 15	Waterworks, 1889	30,000 00
Four Mill Bonus by-law, 1890	2,026 00	Waterworks, 1890	30,000 00
City Hall addition by-law, 1890	4,884 35	Waterworks, 1891	30,000 00
Cemetery by-law, 1890	1,743 15	Waterworks, 1892	30,000 00
Sewerage by-law, 1890	14,456 95	Waterworks, 1893	30,000 00
Public Market Site by-law, 1890	2,168 55	Waterworks, 1894	30,000 00
Public Market Building by-law, 1890	2,650 15	Waterworks, 1895	30,000 00
Cemetery by-law, 1890	1,142 20	Waterworks, 1896	30,000 00
Agricultural Assoc'n by-law, 1891	2,929 80	Waterworks, 1897	30,000 00
Loan City of Victoria Act by-law, 1892	16,619 05	Waterworks, 1898	30,000 00
Street Loan by-law, 1892	514 80	Waterworks, 1899	30,000 00
Surface Drains by-law, 1893	3,042 85	Waterworks, 1900	30,000 00
Education Loan by-law, 1893	1,071 30	Waterworks, 1901	30,000 00
Electric Light by-law, 1894	381 28	Waterworks, 1902	30,000 00
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital by-law, 1894	200 00	Waterworks, 1903	30,000 00
Exhibition by-law, 1894	207 85	Waterworks, 1904	30,000 00
Sewerage by-law, 1894	831 30	Waterworks, 1905	30,000 00
Waterworks by-law, 1894	900 70	Waterworks, 1906	30,000 00
1894	\$ 223,063 18	Waterworks, 1907	30,000 00
MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES OUTSTANDING.		Waterworks, 1908	30,000 00
Water rents	\$ 8,742 20	Waterworks, 1909	30,000 00
Trade licenses	1,055 00	Waterworks, 1910	30,000 00
Insurance tax	750 00	Waterworks, 1911	30,000 00
Market rents	80 00	Waterworks, 1912	30,000 00
Land and Improvement tax	70,400 61	Waterworks, 1913	30,000 00
Board of Health special rate	6,664 80	Waterworks, 1914	30,000 00
School Purposes special rate	4,172 56	Waterworks, 1915	30,000 00
	\$104,106 23	Waterworks, 1916	30,000 00
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.		Waterworks, 1917	30,000 00
General account	\$ 1,106 45	Waterworks, 1918	30,000 00
Contract deposit	5,383 60	Waterworks, 1919	30,000 00
City of Victoria Act	75 20	Waterworks, 1920	30,000 00
Sewerage, 1894	17 56	Waterworks, 1921	30,000 00
Waterworks, 1894	60,000 73	Waterworks, 1922	30,000 00
School purposes	163 98	Waterworks, 1923	30,000 00
J. Gosnell	74,473 80	Waterworks, 1924	30,000 00
Cash	2,736 00	Waterworks, 1925	30,000 00
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets	\$ 1,425,682 67	Waterworks, 1926	30,000 00
	\$1,880,163 00	Waterworks, 1927	30,000 00
City Hall, January 6, 1896.		Waterworks, 1928	30,000 00
Certified Correct.		Waterworks, 1929	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1930	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1931	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1932	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1933	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1934	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1935	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1936	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1937	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1938	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1939	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1940	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1941	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1942	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1943	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1944	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1945	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1946	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1947	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1948	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1949	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1950	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1951	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1952	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1953	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1954	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1955	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1956	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1957	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1958	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1959	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1960	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1961	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1962	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1963	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1964	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1965	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1966	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1967	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1968	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1969	30,000 00
		Waterworks, 1970	30,000 00

Receipts and Expenditures, 1895.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
1st January to 31st December, 1895.		Interest under annual loan by-law	4,041 77
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1895	\$ 1,097 75	Sinking funds	\$102,760 7
Bank of B. N. A., Jan. 1, 1895	2,549 43	Interest on investment in sinking funds	8,476 23
Land and Improvement tax	181,247 37	Brokerage and exchange	35,394 24
Water rates and rents	61,220 20	Advertisement of debentures issued under authority of the Waterworks Amendment Act, 1875	50,000 00
Liquor licenses	11,770 00		\$188,636 00
Police insurance Co.'s tax	8,225 00		
Police court fines and fees	3,632 25	II.—Civil Salaries:—	
Board tax	1,987 00	Treasurer's office	\$ 4,074 00
Dog tax	500 00	City Clerk's office	2,890 00
Found fees	500 00	Assessor's office	2,418 00
Market rents and fees	2,563 30	Lawyer	721 00
Miscellaneous receipts	3,578 26	Temporary assistance, all departments	308 25
Provincial government	600 00	Waterworks	4,532 44
Fire Department	500 00	Public Works	4,978 70
Provincial government refund under Sec. 109 Municipal Act, 1892	1,062 00	Cemetery	967 44
Interest on investment of sinking fund	8,476 23	Park	777 00
Board of Health—		Police Department	13,019 40
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1895	\$ 1,131 81	Library	741 44
Special rates 1895 & 1896	10,965 67	Home for Aged and Infirm	600 00
Refunds Darcy and others	1,402 90	Public Market	888 00
Refunds	11 50	Street Lighting	6,028 34
Sundries	78 80	Pound	984 20
Interest	\$ 37,680 83		\$ 67,889 82
Education— Gov. per capita grant	\$ 18,091 54	III.—Municipal Council:—	
Provincial rate	11,769 00	The Mayor	\$ 1,700 00
Special rate for school purposes	18,302 12	The Aldermen	3,539 00
	\$ 48,162 66		\$ 5,239 00
Sinking fund Waterworks Amendment Act, 1875	50,000 00	IV.—City Institutions (Maintenance):—	
	\$424,218 43	Waterworks	\$13,988 00
City Hall, 6th January, 1896.		Park	1,055 44
Certified Correct.		Pound	16 00
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.		Cemetery	450 05
STATEMENT.		Police	3,532 17
Showing details of Miscellaneous receipts:—		Fire Department	13,019 40
Street lines and grades	\$ 117 50	Library	777 00
Pensions from inmates of Home for the Aged	96 86	Street Lighting	6,411 00
Refund from Sewerage Loan	2,819 57	Home for Aged and Infirm	600 00
Refund from sewerage horse and cart	6 75	Public Market	888 00
Drivers' licenses	15 00	Sewerage	1,143 10
Plumbers' licenses	3 25	Surface drains	826 00
Corporate seal	1 00		\$ 40,272 40
Base of catalogue of Library, 8th June	63 75	V.—Buildings and Surveys:—	
Sale of two pigs, Home for Aged	25 45	City Hall repairs	\$ 323 26
Sale of poles, electric light	20 00	Market property	11 75
Renovating buildings	20 00	Fire halls	802 14
Holding driving park	22 00	Registration of vehicles	150 72
Sale of Hay from park	50 00	Cemetery keeper's house	80 00
Sundries	26 41	Home for Aged and Infirm	832 88
	\$3,978 26	Agricultural Association buildings and grounds	490 30
City Hall, 6th January, 1896.			\$ 2,688 15
Certified Correct.		VI.—Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks:—	
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.		For all purposes	\$ 30,000 00
EXPENDITURE.		VII.—Miscellaneous:—	
1st January to 31st December, 1895.		Election expenses	\$ 620 40
SUMMARY.		Advertising and printing	3,569 87
I.—City Debt	\$188,636 00	Stationery	703 00
II.—Civil Salaries	67,889 82	Postage	362 87
III.—Municipal Council	5,239 00	Telegrams & messenger service	90 00
IV.—City Institutions (Maintenance)	67,889 82	Telephone	1,418 30
V.—Buildings and Surveys	2,688 15	Fuel and light	229 85
VI.—Streets, Bridges, Sidewalks	30,000 00	Hacks and express	147 50
VII.—Miscellaneous	10,609 68	Fire insurance	246 65
VIII.—Education	37,680 83	Legal expenses	1,569 17
IX.—Board of Health	16,801 86	Retainers	256 41
	\$419,294 98	Charitable aid fund	2,508 60
City Hall, 6th January, 1896.		Commission on revenue collection	1,214 08
Certified Correct.		Secret service	90 00
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.		Grant to B. C. Agricultural Association	972 19
DETAILED EXPENDITURE.		Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00
Statement showing the expenditure for 1895 as brought to account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from 1st January to 31st December, 1895.		Miscellaneous not detailed	2,053 31
I.—City Debt	\$188,636 00		\$ 10,814 42
II.—On debentures	\$30,717 00	VIII.—Education:—	
Guarantee of interest	9,969 00	Board of School Trustees	\$ 10,227 58
V. & S. Ry.	20,748 00	Teachers' salaries	37,713 10</

Calendar for January showing days of the week and dates from 5 to 31.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER, Room 7, Board of Trade Building. The Daily Times.

MANITOBA CANDIDATES.

At a meeting in North Winnipeg, just before the Manitoba elections were held, Mr. Taylor, the opposition candidate, said: 'I claim I am a strong advocate, a stronger advocate of public schools than the Greenway government. You have read the editorial in the Non-Confederator. It said that there was an agreement between Mr. Greenway and the government at Ottawa already signed, and that the school question was to be settled by giving concessions to the Roman Catholics. Whether that be so or not, I ask you is it not well to have a member of the opposition who is in favor of national schools in the legislature, so that if Mr. Greenway with his large following, tries that game on the people, then the opposition will stop him?'

Justices of the several provinces, with the chief justice of the supreme court of Canada as president. Thus, its members would be independent in judgment, skilled in ascertaining facts, and capable of dealing with the whole matter in a judicial manner. The final decision would still rest with parliament; and it is better that it should be reached by a body fresh from the people than by one chosen at a time when the Manitoba school question was not dreamed of.

Speaking of the cabinet trouble at Ottawa the Conservative Toronto World says: 'Next to the remarkable reasons for the crisis and the method followed in bringing it on, is the remarkable way in which it has been settled. The Conservative party has seen many adventures in its day, but none to equal this last, and it is an open question whether it can stand this last, unless some radical re-organization takes place.'

The Colonist comes forward with a whole column of remarks on the Manitoba case, but it most carefully avoids the point of real importance. Did the judgment of the privy council order the restoration of the separate school system in Manitoba? It certainly did not, and therefore the Dominion government in proposing to force that restoration in defiance of the province's wish is acting on its own initiative. It made its own decision on the subject, a decision which the people of Manitoba are neither legally nor morally bound to accept without question. To assert that 'whether that decision was wise or unwise, sound or unsound, well-expressed or badly-expressed, is nothing to the purpose,' is to talk like one accustomed to obey with humility the autocratic commands of the Czar or the Sultan.

A NEW CLUB.

To the Editor: There is a scheme on foot to organize a Conservative Club in Victoria, to be conducted on the usual club lines. The only distinction that will be made between candidates for admission will be political; their social standing, wealth or private characters will not, as in ordinary clubs, be taken into account. The 'bunco-steerer' who bobs up at election times and works for a price, the big head of the Colonist, who is a politician from principle and not for what there is in it, the kid-gloved gentleman who thinks it is 'respectable' to be Conservative, and the wire-puller from Carey Castle will thus be all eligible for membership. The attempt to amalgamate such divergent elements is a grand scheme and it is to be hoped it will meet with the success it deserves.

CREMATION GROWING IN FAVOR

The movement in favor of cremation as against earth burial is growing in England. The other day Mr. William Rathbone, ex-M. P., stated in public that he had made provision for cremation in his own case on principle, and with a view to promoting the reform. At this moment a new crematorium is almost ready for use at Liverpool. It is a neat building of red sandstone, simple and chaste in design. The main door opens into a small chapel. From this room the coffin will be carried, after the burial service is read, into a small apartment beyond, and there placed on an iron frame running on wheels and rails in a line with the furnace, and pushed noiselessly into the abode of flames. From the chapel the clergyman followed by the relatives of the deceased, will ascend a stair, on the opposite side from the door by which the coffin has been removed, into a small gallery overlooking the door of the furnace, from this gallery the service prescribed for the grave will be read, and the mourners will take the last look at the coffin as it disappears within the furnace. The situation of the crematorium at Ashfield is wisely chosen, being in the heart of a pretty suburban neighborhood and accessible from all parts of the city. There is an office with a cottage for the caretaker attached, at the entrance gate. The crematorium will be opened for public use not later than April 1st, Westminster Gazette.

An amusing incident occurred in an English regiment some time ago at Malta. It must be explained that the adjutant was a very morose-looking fellow, and was known in the regiment by the sobriquet of 'the man who never smiles.'

One morning he had been standing on the veranda of his quarters listening for reveille, but he had not heard it played, so he sent for the drum-major, an Irishman. When the latter arrived, the following dialogue ensued: Adjutant—'I never heard the reveille played this morning. Drum-Major—I can assure you, sir, it was played. Adjutant (sarcastically)—'Perhaps you would mind stating the tune that was played? Drum-Major—'Thy Bright Smile Haunts Me Still.' 'Go 'way, so 'way!' replied the adjutant. And he actually did smile that time.

'Is this a fast train?' asked the travelling man of the porter. 'Of course it is,' was the reply. 'I thought so. Would you mind my getting out and seeing what it is fast to?' 'If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

She—'You are very unfortunate if you do not know mistletoe when you see it. He—I guess not. I better myself that I can tell when a girl wants to be kissed, and that is about all that is necessary. They tell me the Colonel is red-hot for war with Great Britain? 'Yes, he'll sell beef to the government.' The wife—'John, didn't you feel like a fool when you proposed to marry me?' 'The Husband—No; but I was one.

—How did you get Borely out of your whilst club—did you ask him to resign? 'No; we didn't like to do that, but we all resigned except Borely, and then we all got together and formed a new club.'

A Golden Opportunity. Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Carpets, Oilcloths, Window Blinds, Curtain Poles. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. B. C. Furniture Co. JACOB SEHL, Manager.

JAPANESE PLUMS. A Fruit of Decided Value Transplanted To America.

The planting of the Japanese plums is becoming quite common now, because that the few set out heretofore have succeeded well and proved to be desirable sorts. It is fully ten years or more since Californian and Southern planters reported favorably on the kinds they had tried. One, called the Kelsey, was spoken of the most, and, unfortunately, when this was brought north, it proved tender in too many localities to meet with general endorsement. Since that time other kinds have been introduced, and these, as a rule, are generally hardy in the north. The fact is that the empire of Japan is so large that it embraces both warm and cold climates, just as our own does. A plum or any other tree may be introduced from there which may come from the northern States. Those from our northern part are what we want for the north. Prof. Sargent, who traveled through Japan a few years ago, found it just as here stated; and if possible to get from the colder part of Japan what we wish to experiment with, there would be less heard of failure of Japanese trees to stand our climate. The exact percentage of the Japanese plums is something of a mystery to botanists. They cannot agree as to whether they approach nearer to the European plum than they do to our native sorts. At any rate they are entirely distinct from any known before, as much so as the pear from that country is from the cultivated kinds of our gardens. Many of them in their appearance resemble ours more than they do the European, but this is no more than has been observed in the case of all Japanese plants. As said above, the Kelsey has proved itself excellent for the south. It is quite large, greenish yellow in color, mixed with reddish purple. It ripens in July and August. Another good one in this class is Hatanoko. This is a bright yellow, with a good green eager flavor. It is a prolific and an early ripener, the fruit being ready to gather in June.

Of those fitted for northern culture, because of their hardiness, the following are among the best: Botan (abundant), Burbank, Chabot, Ogon, Maru, Satsuna and Willard. Of these, the most of them have been tried in so many localities in the north, that their adaptability and value have passed beyond surmise. From New Jersey to the Northwestern States their cultivation has been successful. A grower in New Jersey who set out an orchard a few years ago of the variety Ogon, gathered a full crop of excellent fruit this season, and this, too, when European sorts near it failed to produce any fruit at all. What seems peculiar, and yet it is a very satisfactory feature in it, is that the curellis, the bane of the plum grower, does not damage these Japanese plums to any extent. It has not yet been settled whether it cannot hurt them, or whether it does not care to try. At any rate, referring again to those grown in New Jersey, the fruit was so little stung that not enough fruit fell off to properly thin the trees. It has been many a year since this could be said of any variety grown heretofore. Irrespective of the very nice fruit these plums bear, their apparent freedom from serious injury by parent freedom from serious injury from the curellis will cause them to be planted extensively, reviving the flagging interest in plum culture. True, spraying made the cultivation of the common garden plum possible, but the fact is that to many spraying is something they do not take to. We all want that which comes the easiest to us. It is said further in favor of the Ogon, that its blossoms open later than any other kind, thus escaping the danger of late frosts. I would not advocate the extensive planting of this plum, excepting where the risk could be afforded, but enough seems proved to warrant the giving it a trial, especially where the curellis made plum culture a failure.—Joseph Mehan in the Practical Farmer.

Exposure to cold damp winds, may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

'Are you going to have a pleasant Christmas, Nat? 'Oh, lovely. Bob took me downtown and showed me all the beautiful things he would give me if he wasn't broke.'

'Mrs. Briague is devoted to her dead husband, isn't she? 'Yes; she goes to the cemetery twice a week to throw away the flowers his two other wives put on his grave.'

'—Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.'

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table of market prices for various commodities including flour, wheat, corn, and other goods.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Wheeler Bros. —We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

When Daily was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Book Binding. You can now obtain first-class bindings at less than half the former prices. No necessity to let your magazines or Music become destroyed for want of a cover, when a few cents will give a cheap and serviceable binding. Now is the time and 82 Langley St. the place.

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

Hospital. Why is it so many people have such a fearful dread of that place? Doubtless because it is the scene of disease and death, and many of its inmates can trace their trouble back to ONLY A COLD, and that through wet feet. Try one pair of Dick's Old Country waterproof boots and you will never have damp feet.

Old Country Boot Store. 31 Johnson St. between Broad and Douglas.

Great Clearance Sale. Hardware, Stoves and Tinware FOR THIRTY DAYS. PLOWS AND HARROWS. PERRY & TURNER, 42 JOHNSON STREET.

Whisky and Wine. WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEIV. Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places. PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES. A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower. PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS. VICTORIA THEATRE. ONE NIGHT ONLY. FRIDAY, JAN. 24th. Quid Pro Quo. Prizes and Blanks.

Domion Election. FINANCIAL. The British Columbia Corporation, LIMITED. Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed. ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Coughs Are Cured by Bronchial Balsam. BOWES, & Co. Dispenses Prescriptions. Beside the Postoffice, 103 Government street. We never close. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. cial News in a Condensed Form. Call at the London bar for Al Tom and Jerry. The members of the Pacific club will hold an at home on the 20th inst.

The Juvenile Opera Company will hold a rehearsal on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Canon Bennlands will deliver a lecture on "Old China" at Christ Church Cathedral on Tuesday evening.

The Capital Gun Club will hold a meeting at 57 Fort street this evening. Members are requested to attend. Dr. Mary McNeill will give her postponed lecture on "The Brain" to-morrow evening at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, Johnson street.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, M. E., provincial mineralogist, will deliver the first of the series of lectures on mining in the board of trade rooms this evening. Alexander McTaggart has posted a challenge at the Cliff House, to meet any man in British Columbia in a quiet match for from \$10 to \$50 a side.

Fred Hendrington, a discharged navy man, was up in the police court this morning on a charge of vagrancy. Like most of the recent vagrancy cases, this one was dismissed. John A. McTavish, of this city, and Leonard H. Doid, have passed their preliminary law examinations. Mr. McTavish will study in the office of Drake, Jackson & Helmecken, and Mr. Doid with Messrs. Corbould & McColl, New Westminster.

The adjourned meeting of the farmers interested in establishing a creamery will be held in the Royal Oak school house next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee who have in charge the framing of a prospectus met in H. Cuthbert's office last Saturday evening.

Reserved seats for the matinee presentation of "Camille" by the Elsie Ellsler company can be obtained at the theatre box office. Matinee prices: Orchestra chairs, 75 cents; orchestra circle and dress circle, 50 cents. Doors open at 1:30. Performance at 2 o'clock sharp.

An appreciative audience was present at the Saturday night concert in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The following programme was presented: Violin solo, Noel H. Barker; reading, A. Hay; Chinese harp solo, Tom Chue; song, W. Jones; recitation, Miss Kemode; violin solo, Mr. Huxtable; recitation, A. Sample; and song, A. Wheeler.

At the opening of the session of the provincial legislature on Thursday next, the staff accompanying the lieutenant-governor will include Admiral Stephenson and his officers, the captains of the men-of-war, Col. Rawstone, R. M. A., Major Muirhead, R. E., and Col. Peters, D. A. G. The guard of honor will be from the B. C. B. G. A. in command of Captain Ross Munro.

Frank E. Rivers, well known in this city, died on the 12th inst. at Los Angeles, Cal., where he had been for over two years trying to regain his health. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the 14th, and was in charge of Royal Oak lodge, No. 230, Sons of St. George. Mr. Rivers was a member of Milton Lodge, No. 311, of the same order.

Fernwood lodge, C. O. F., at its regular meeting on Friday evening decided to unite with Dauntless lodge in holding a grand concert and ball in the A. O. U. W. hall on some date in February. An invitation from Dauntless lodge to be present at their banquet on the 28th was accepted. Members are requested to take note of this and turn out in full force.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR. PRINCE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

manager and leading actor of famous stock companies. This gentleman is now a member of his daughter's support, and as stage director will materially assist in a perfect ensemble of the beautiful works to be presented.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the new school board will hold its first meeting in the Police Court chamber, City Hall.

The first meeting of the newly elected board of aldermen will be held this evening, when committees for the year will be drafted. There is very little other business to come up.

Alt. Macmillan will move at the next meeting of the city council that the attention of the police commissioners be called to the necessity of enforcing the law regarding gambling by minors.

Three young ladies possessed of more grit than prudence took a dip in the waters of the arm just above Craigflower bridge yesterday afternoon. A few hundred yards from where they were bathing the inlet was covered with ice.

This evening the chairmen and members of the various ward committees who acted in the interest of the opposition candidate at the late bye-election meet at the central committee rooms, Broad street, for the consideration of important business.

Manager White does not expect to have any trouble over the threatened strike of the messenger boys. The boys threatened to walk out if the management did not do away with the fines and the system of charging the boys for all bad debts which they contract on their own responsibility.

The Victoria Amateur Dramatic Concert Company will give an entertainment in A. O. U. W. hall on Saturday evening, February 1st. The sparkling little comedietta "The Pink Perfumed Note" and a grand national drill by sixteen young ladies in costume and under the direction of Mrs. E. Lang, will form parts of the programme.

Robert Burns may have had his faults, but there is that in his poems which appeals to the heart of every true born Scotchman. The Scottish societies of this city are making great preparation to celebrate the birth of the poet bard, whose name has been immortalized amongst the sons of Scotia. The annual Burns concert, as intimated, will be held on Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst. These concerts have been a great success in the past, many being turned away from the doors. The St. Andrew's and Wallace societies will also celebrate during the week.

It is rumored on board H. M. S. Royal Arthur that she will leave on the 17th of February for Coquimb, home-ward bound, to pay out of commission, and that H. M. S. Imperieuse will be commissioned at Portsmouth, Eng., on March 10th to relieve the Royal Arthur. H. M. S. Imperieuse is a sister ship to the Warspite. She is a twin-screw, 14-gun, armored cruiser of the first class, 8,400 tons larger than the Royal Arthur, and a better fighting ship, on account of her being armored, although hardly as fast, by about two knots an hour.

Ben Hastings, foreman of the stone-cutters at the new Dominion government buildings, was the victim on Saturday afternoon of a very painful shooting accident. He and three companions were going up the Arm for a duck hunt. They had just passed under the Craigflower bridge when one of the guns, which were lying in the bottom of the boat, was discharged by some unexplained means. The full charge struck Mr. Hastings' left heel, lacerating it in a painful manner. The injured man was removed to the Craigflower school house by Provincial Constable Mason, who happened to be passing, and cared for until he was removed to the Jubilee Hospital. Here the wound was dressed and to-day Mr. Hastings is reported to be doing splendidly.

The work of discharging the cargo of the steamship Strathnevis was commenced on Saturday at Tacoma, the vessel being alongside a wharf for the first time since she was towed in from Cape Flattery. Depositions of her officers have been taken before the United States court to be used as evidence in the libel suit brought against the owners of the Strathnevis for \$150,000 salvage. Captain Pattle was examined at some length. He told how the vessel came to her anchorage off Destruction Island, the danger she was in, the possibility she had of escaping wrecking, and the way she was rescued. The other officers gave evidence along the same line. The fact that nearly every witness on both sides follows the sea necessitates the taking of their depositions, lest they may be at sea when the case is called.

Grand Master W. E. Holmes, assisted by J. E. Phillips, past grand master, acting as grand marshal; W. H. Morton, grand warden, of Nanaimo, and several other past grand masters of Duncan's lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., on Saturday evening. The following are the names of the officers installed: D. McGillivray, N.G.; R. J. Manly, V.G.; J. H. Blyth, R. Sec.; J. Cathcart, P. G.; P. Sec.; C. H. Dickie, P. G.; Treas.; James Campbell, warden; A. C. Aiken, P. G.; conductors: C. Bazzett, R.S.N.G.; O. P. Stamer, P. G. L. S. N. G.; J. C. McEay, P. G., outside guard; W. Dingwall, P. G., inside guard; S. Hazan, R.S.V.G.; A. Graham, L. S. V. G. After the business of the evening was concluded the visitors were entertained at supper by the members of Duncan's lodge and a very pleasant evening was spent. The Victoria members returned on the noon train yesterday. Jas. Cathcart, P. G., was elected to represent Duncan's lodge at the grand lodge, to be held in Nanaimo on the 10th of June next.

Do you need a carpet hassock? If so, buy a good serviceable one at Weller Bros. when you are about it.

Read Gilmore & McCandless' overcoat talk. Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

Insist upon your grocer giving you O'Neil & Morris' Jams.

NORTHWEST CIRCUIT

Victoria to Have a Whole Week of Racing at the End of July - Other Dates.

Wanderers Win the First Match for the B. C. Challenge Cup on Saturday.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of representative horsemen from the North Pacific racing circuit was held at the Portland hotel, Portland, Ore., and the following dates were given to the different cities for this season's racing: Central Point, Ore., May 13 to 16. Eugene, Ore., May 21 to 23. Albany, Ore., May 27 to 30. Independence, Ore., June 3 to 6. Salem, Ore., June 9 to 12. Portland, Ore., June 18 to 27. Hillsboro, Ore., July 2 to 4. Spokane, Wash., July 11 to 18. Victoria, B.C., July 27 to Aug 1. Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 5 to 8. Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 14 to 19. North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 28 to Oct. 3.

Le Grande, Ore., Sept. 28 to Oct. 3. Salem, Ore., (State Fair), Oct. 7 to 13. Dalles, Ore., Oct. 19 to 24. Heppner, Ore., Oct. 28 to 31. Entries to close at Central Point, Eugene, Albany and Independence on May 1st, at Salem, Portland and Hillsboro on June 1st, and at Spokane, Victoria and Vancouver on June 20th. In order to protect small associations who are not members of either the American or National associations, it was ordered that no horse be allowed to start in any race on the circuit, until all subsequent entrance money due to any association on the North Pacific Racing circuit had been paid. Victoria for the first time will have one week's continuous racing, and it will in all probability be the best meeting of the circuit, the dates selected for it ensuring the participation of every good horse in Oregon and Washington. The programme of events will be published early in the spring.

YACHTING. New York, Jan. 20.-The World says to-day: "It was learned last night from a member of the New York Yacht club who was in a position to know that a copy of the report of the committee which has investigated Lord Dunraven's charges had been placed in the hands of Commodore Brown yesterday. The commodore, it is said, will call a meeting of the club, at which the report will be read to the members. While the decision is adverse to Dunraven, it censures him only mildly for bringing the charges."

Continuing, the Herald says: "The evidence is so overwhelmingly conclusive that it renders superfluous the report of the committee itself. It admits of only one verdict—that the charges were utterly and totally false." The Herald devotes four pages to technical testimony, and the addresses by counsel Asquith and Chaote. In the course of the testimony, Lord Dunraven claimed that the Defender was immersed three or four inches deeper in the first race than the measurements indicated. He further said: "As to the matter of proving or disproving my charge, in my opinion, nothing would have been satisfactory except what I maintain I requested Mr. Fish to say to the committee, that the vessels should be taken in charge of, or steps taken to see that ballast could not be possibly taken aboard them. Then they should be measured, or as soon as possible, but should be taken charge of, in the meantime." Mr. Fish denied Lord Dunraven's statement, in several instances, and claimed that Lord Dunraven did not request that the vessels be taken in charge.

The findings of the committee are not given, but there is little doubt they will be adverse to the Earl. Still, it is said the committee will censure him, but mildly for bringing in the charges, though no doubt the club members generally would gladly welcome a severe reproof. From the character of the members of the committee, who are Messrs. J. Morgan, Hon. W. C. Whitney, Capt. A. T. Mahon, Geo. L. Rivers and Hon. E. J. Phelps, it is quite certain that the tone of the decision of the committee will be tempered with dignity. Their report of the investigation, evidence and findings will form a bulky volume of over six hundred printed pages.

FOOTBALL. WANDERERS WIN. The first association match for the B. C. challenge cup, took place at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday, the opposing teams being the Wanderers and the Wellington team. The former won by five goals to none.

MISCELLANEOUS. CANADIANS ALL RIGHT. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 20.—The big bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling Association, which has been in progress all the week, will be concluded to-night. Eight Canadian rinks competing in six open events for a total of seventeen prizes, will carry off eight or nine trophies. The invincible "Jim" McDiarmid will take home three, Kelly two, Thompson, of Portage La Prairie, one, and perhaps Huffman, of the Thistles, Winnipeg, one. Then there is the international trophy, which the Canadians won, and will play for on their return here. In addition to the above there is the points competition, in which the Canadians will no doubt distinguish themselves, so that all told, the prizes will be about evenly divided. Great interest was shown in the final game for the Duluth Jobbers' Union prize on Saturday evening, between McDiarmid, of the Winnipeg Granite rink and Chandler, of Waupun, Wis. It was a keen contest, but the American

failed to win the distinction of being the first to conquer the big Scotchman from the north.

Saturday scores—McDiarmid, 27; Fortune, 5. Semi-finals: Kelly, 20; Smith, Superior, Wis. 9. St. Paul Jobbers' semi-finals, I. Thompson, Portage La Prairie, 15; Jones, Portage, Wis., 14. Duluth Jobbers' semi-finals: McDiarmid, 14; Kelly, 8. Consolation: Fortune, forfeited to Starvunt, of Waupun, Wis.; Chisholm, 15; Drewry, Rat Portage, 18. Duluth Jobbers' final: McDiarmid, 19; Chandler, St. Paul, 14; Thompson, Portage La Prairie, 12.

DEERFOOT IS DEAD. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Lion Benedict, an Indian known in his tribe as Deerfoot, was buried to-day on the reservation. He was born in 1828, and in 1851 visited England when in the zenith of his power, remained there two years, winning dozens of medals, during which time he was a guest of the Prince of Wales. He was never beaten in a race, and always finished fresh, owing to a system of training peculiarly his own. Deerfoot lived on his farm near Irving, in comparative obscurity, during the later years of his life.

SHIPPING. Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The British bark Lorton, which arrived at Astoria in January 13, reports having seen an 800-ton derailed ship, painted black, off Gray's Harbor on the night of January 5. The masts and deckhouses were gone, but the freeboard was intact and from her hull she was judged to be an American vessel. A quantity of wreckage, houses and masts, but no lumber, were seen near the same spot.

The barque Silverbow, Capt. Dougal, the last of the salmon fleet, finished loading on Saturday, and she will leave for Liverpool this evening or to-morrow morning. Her cargo is valued at \$118,116, and is made up of 26,585 cases of salmon, 475 drums of oil, and 4 cases of mustard. The Silverbow is dispatched by R. P. Rithe & Co.

The steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, leaves for the West Coast this evening. Among her passengers are a number of sealing captains who are going down to make final arrangements with their Indian crews for this season's West Coast sealing.

The turret steamship Progress, coal laden from Union wharf, came into Esquimalt harbor this morning with a broken steam pipe. The Albion Iron Works at once began repairing the break, and by to-morrow morning the collier will again be ready for sea.

Capt. Libby, of the Puget Sound Steamship Company, denies that his tug is stripping the wreck of the ship Janet Cowan. What they took off was handed to the British consul at Port Townsend.

A dispatch from New Westminster this afternoon states that the steamer Princess Louise is aground in the Fraser river. She will come off at high water.

Before coming here the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer Rhosina, which arrived at Astoria last week from the Orient via Honolulu, will go to Comox for coal.

After a voyage of 54 days, the bark Birkdale arrived at Port Angeles from Callao, yesterday afternoon. The Birkdale goes to Puget Sound for orders.

After undergoing extensive repairs on the marine railway, the steamer Thistle, Capt. Langley, left this afternoon for the halibut fishing grounds.

Owing to the severe storm which raged in the gulf last night, the steamer Charmer did not arrive from Vancouver till late this morning.

N. P. R. steamer Hankow was five days late in leaving Yokohama, and is therefore not due here until Friday next.

A three-masted bark sailed up the Straits and anchored in the Royal Roads this afternoon.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Mr. Justice Drake is to-day trying the action of Clark vs. Pemberton and Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., and which action is brought about to set aside the sale of the schooner Enterprise purchased by Ward & Co. The matter has now been in the court for some time and practically the whole argument to-day was on the question of estoppel. Mr. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff and Mr. Gordon Hunter for defendants.

In Kaelo & Slocan Railway Company vs. Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company, the Divisional Court this morning, consisting of the chief justice and Justices McCreech and Walken, dismissed the plaintiff's appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Drake, dated 3rd January, 1895. The plaintiffs allege that between Three Forks and Sandon the defendants in constructing their line have encroached on the plaintiffs' right of way and cut timber and otherwise done much damage; they applied for an injunction to Mr. Justice Drake, who refused the application, and now the appeal court confirms the judgment. W. J. Taylor for the plaintiffs (appellants), and E. P. Davis, Q.C., and H. D. Helmecken, Q.C., for the defendants (respondents).

There is no telling where or when, what has come to be known as the theatre alley case, will end. This morning the police received information that an attempt was being made to intimidate witnesses in the case. They immediately went to work this afternoon receiving positive evidence against one of the intimidators, Wong Quock. Chief Sheppard placed him under arrest. It is alleged that Wong Quock said to Lee Tan, one of the witnesses, "If you give evidence against Lee Sing and Jim Hong, I will kill you when you come out at night." The case of Sing and Hong has been going on all day.

Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware. Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. Gilmore & McCandless. Coal sold at Cheapside.

You!!

Can Look All Over Town

To find a firm more anxious to give you good value for your money than we are; 'tis no use, you cannot find them. They don't exist. Macintoshes 1-3 Off.

In proof of these statements we submit: First. Our better made, better trimmed, better fitting clothing, and the marked price of the same. Second. Aren't we looking to your best interests now when we offer you a Macintosh or Overcoat marked and worth \$35, for \$10. Those marked and worth \$25, now \$8. Those marked and worth \$10, now \$6.65. Those marked and worth \$7.50, for \$5? We believe you know we are.

THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

NEW GOODS. Just received, Salt Wafers, Hominy, Orient Tea, the perfection of English Breakfast Tea, Chase & Sanborn's Mocha and Java Coffee, Evaporated Apricots, Nectarines and Apples, Bradley's Shredded Codfish, Morton's English Canned Fresh and Kippered Herring and Preserved Bloaters. Hardress Clarke.

Mincedmeat. ORANGE, LEMON, CITRON. Peels. Made by OKELL & MORRIS. Are the Finest in the Market. Encourage Home Industry.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 DOUGLAS STREET, is making a First-Class Suit to Order for \$15; Good Pants to order, \$3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

Manchester House Sale! In consequence of disagreement in regard to the lease of the premises we intended to occupy, we have decided to remain At Our Old Stand 88 Yates street. But having purchased a very Large Stock of Goods for Spring we shall be compelled to continue our sale, so that we may have room for them. T. Haughton & Co.

Subscription for Waitt's Musical Monthly. Waitt's Music Store, 64 Government St. Medium. AUCION SALES. JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER. Mortgagee's Sale. Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be Sold on Block by Public Auction, At my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on Tue. day, 11th Day of February, 1896. At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the property known as that belonging to the Matsqui Land Company, Limited, COMPRISING, 141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating 5524 7/100 Acres. Located at Matsqui, on the Fraser river opposite Mission City. TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale. MAPS containing full particulars can be had after the 10th at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Woodton & Brown, Solicitors, or from JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer. Jan. 11-1m

A GREAT GAME OF CHESS. The Young Man Who Beat the Pasha Fifty Years Ago.

One summer afternoon, almost fifty years ago, Sulejman Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Egyptian Army, sat at coffee in a cafe on the Nile terrace in Cairo. At tables near him were many soldiers who had helped him fight the armies of the Sultan Mahmud not many months before.

Several of them had been with him in the battle of Nizib, when he routed the Turkish army under Hafiz Pasha and Col. von Moltke, then in the Sultan's service. But Sulejman Pasha was not thinking of the soldiers about him, nor of Hafiz Pasha, nor Col. von Moltke, nor of the great battle of Nizib. His whole attention was concentrated on a chess-board before him.

Sulejman was a famous chess player. In the first weeks after his return to Cairo he had beaten dozens of times, Ulema Reschid Aga, formerly the champion chess player of Northern Egypt. He regarded his reputation as a chess player as somewhat akin to his reputation as a warrior. He considered chess to be pre-eminently a soldier's game, and never tired of making elaborate comparisons between strategy on the chess board and strategy on the field of battle.

Every afternoon he met Ulema Reschid Aga at the cafe on the Nile terrace, and beat him two or three games. On this particular afternoon almost fifty years ago, Ulema Reschid Aga was a little late in coming to his Waterloo, and Sulejman Pasha was having a preliminary skirmish with himself while waiting for his opponent's arrival.

His diversion was interrupted by the appearance on the terrace of a long, gaunt, bony young stranger. The stranger strode right up to the Pasha's table, and after making a half military salute, said, so loudly that everyone on the terrace could hear: "Pasha, I challenge you to a game of chess."

All the officers on the terrace sat quite still and stared at the thin, pale young man who stood before their great commander. The Pasha looked him over curiously.

"I am at your service," was the answer, after a long pause. "How high do you usually play?" "Sometimes for nothing, sometimes for a great deal. You fix the stakes, Pasha."

"Well, a hundred ducaats will not be too much."

The stranger nodded, and sat down. The lots were cast; the game was begun. All the officers in the cafe left their coffee to crowd around the players. The first few moves convinced them all that the long, bony fingers of the stranger had moved chess-men many a time before.

At the end of twenty minutes the Pasha's eyes suddenly brightened, and he smiled; he had an invincible combination. He placed his queen before his opponent's queen. The officers began to rumble, for they thought their commander had lost his head. Only Reschid Aga, who had in the meantime joined the crowd of spectators, looked happy.

He guessed his friend's combination, and he, too, was sure that it was invincible.

"He will take the queen," commented a spectator, anxiously. "Then he will be checkedmate in four moves," whispered back Reschid Aga.

"And if he doesn't take her?" "He will lose his own," said the ex-champion, triumphantly.

The stranger moved a pawn. Sulejman took his queen. The officers thought it was all up with the gaunt young man, and started back to their coffee. They were called back, however, by the first words of the Pasha's opponent had spoken since he sat down to the table.

"Pasha, in seven moves you will be checkedmate."

The interest of the Pasha's friends became intense. They counted each move aloud. One—two—and the Pasha was already hard pressed. Three—four—and his men were hemmed in on all sides. Five—the Pasha tried in vain to break the blockade by sacrificing his queen. Six—he drew back his king into a corner. Seven—and the stranger cried out: "Checkmate."

There was a dead silence, and all stared at the Pasha. He thought hard for several minutes, without uttering a word. Then he looked searchingly into the stranger's face, and said—

"Once before I have seen chess played as you play it. Your strategy is not new to me, although I can cope with it. The game that you are playing reminds me of what much finer than this. It was played with cavalry and infantry, and heavy artillery until the ground shook under our feet. The great chess player from the North who was against me then had 150,000 men. In his hands they were invincible. The mad and envious interference of Hafiz Pasha ruined his combinations, however, and gave us the game."

The Pasha stopped a moment to scrutinize the stranger's face. It was impassioned. Then he continued—

"Young man, you remind me of that great chess player from the North who all but routed us at Nizib, as you have routed me here. Young man, only one man in the world can play chess like that. He is Col. von Moltke."

"You have it," answered the stranger, reaching the Pasha his hand. "I am Moltke."

One Honest Man.

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 many vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—Mr. Edward Lambert, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

Now Ready Times Annual

And Encyclopaedia of Useful Information

... For 1896 ...

400 Pages. Price 25 cents. Now Ready for Delivery.

Subscribers to the Twice-a-Week Times, who have paid for 1896, and subscribers to the Daily Times who pay for two months in advance, will receive copies free. As the supply is limited, subscribers who wish to receive copies of this valuable reference book should comply with the conditions at once.

First Come First Served.

Address

The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY'S PEARLS.

The latest pearl story hails from America, and the heroine of it, or at least the owner of the pearls, is the Empress of Germany. She possesses a necklace of very great value, the pearls being not only large and having been of great purity of color, but all are unusually well matched in size. The Empress, however, has so many jewels that this special necklace has not been latterly much worn. What was worse still, is that it has not been aired. Pearls kept too long in their cases without exposure to the air get sick, their brightness deadens, and they take gradually a yellowish tinge. This jaundice of the Empress' necklace was a very serious matter, and the court jeweler was called in. He ordered not merely fresh air but sea bathing for his patients, and made arrangements that his prescriptions should be followed. Under his directions, a glass case was constructed for the necklace—transparent of course, and so made that the pearls while being secured had yet plenty of space around them; and a hole in the side of the case admitted the salt water. The case was next plunged deep down into the North sea, not far out from a spot chosen on the shore, and the pearls are still in their native element. It is said that sentries are posted day and night opposite the well-chosen bathing place.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Light Weight

Fibre Chamois

No. 10 is heavy enough for all sleeves and skirts when cut across the goods. The medium weight, No. 20, is best for adding warmth and body to the capes, coats, wraps or lounging robes. The heavy weight, No. 30, should only be used for collars, cuffs, belts or lapses. Find the name on each yard.

Always Cut... Across the Goods

\$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 occupied 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 or destroying any street sign or other sign or marking belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, U.M.C. Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1896.

TRANSPORTATION

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship DRUMCLIFF, 2408 Tons Register.

Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Temple Building, Ja14-1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

When you go East take the Popular and Scenic Route Across the Continent. FARES CHEAPER THAN VIA ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Sleeper and Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

For rates and information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen'l. Agent, G. P. A., Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION

Puget Sound Points

Reduced + Rates! ONLY \$1.50 to Pt. Townsend. \$2.50 to Seattle. \$3.00 to Tacoma.

ON THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston" Leaving here daily, except Monday, at 9:30 A. M.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent. The Oceanic Steamship Company, HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO., ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the company's wharf, foot of Folsom st., San Francisco, FOR HONOLULU ONLY S. S. AUSTRALIA (8,000 tons) Tuesday Jan. 21st 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change or for Auckland, New Zealand steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Feb. 6th at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the Kingfish mail.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SHEPHERD & BROS. CO., General Agents, R. P. RITHEM & CO., Agents, Victoria.

From London for Victoria Direct. A first class sailing vessel will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to R. P. RITHEM & CO., LTD.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad- land's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. No. 2 train going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sand points on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager, G. A. CHARLTON, General Agent.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line, Mongolian... Feb. 8

Allan Line, Numidian... Feb. 22

Dominion Line, Vancouver... Feb. 22

Dominion Line, Labrador... Feb. 28

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

Heaver Line, Lake Winnipeg... Feb. 5

Heaver Line, Lake Huron... Feb. 19

FROM NEW YORK.

Comard Line, Aurania... Feb. 15

Comard Line, Etruria... Feb. 22

American Line, Paris... Feb. 5

American Line, New York... Feb. 19

White Star Line, Britannic... Feb. 5

White Star Line, Majestic... Feb. 12

Red Star Line, Priesland... Feb. 19

Red Star Line, Westerminda... Feb. 26

Nor German Lloyd, Lahn... Feb. 4

Nor German Lloyd, Spree... Feb. 11

Anchor Line, Anchuria... Feb. 22

Whitocher Line, Ethiofia... Feb. 19

Allan State Line, Sarmatia... Jan. 30

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, \$25.00 to \$40.00. Steerage \$24.00 to \$27.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5 to \$10 on each fare. Particulars wishing to send for their friends can save \$10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, Car. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily

Ar. Victoria for Nanaimo and

Wellington... 8:00

Ar. Nanaimo... 11:40

Ar. Wellington... 12:00

GOING SOUTH.

Daily

Ar. Wellington for Victoria... 8:20

Ar. Victoria for Nanaimo... 8:40

Ar. Victoria... 12:20

For rates and information apply at the Company's office, 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.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and St. John's.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE... Ar. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 10 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. F. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

Lv. Victoria... Tuesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Comox for Nanaimo... Friday, 7 a.m.

Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 5:30 p.m. except Saturdays.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 6 p.m.

Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

Free chair car

plentifully supplied with clean towels, soap and toilet arrangements; lighted with brilliant Pintsch gas, steam-heated, and just the thing to use if economy is to be considered; leaves Minneapolis every week day 3:45 p.m. St. Paul 6:25 p.m. on "Atlantic and Southern Express" via "The North-Western Line," arriving Chicago 8 a.m. This train also has superb Wagner Buffet Sleeper. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder Free, please address T. W. Tidale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

O. R. & N. Steamship Line

CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. "RHOSINA," 3,900 tons dead weight, sails Jan. 22 direct to Japan, to be followed by the S. S. Altmore.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. COY

The S. S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:14 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

A. F. BURLEIGH, RECEIVER.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookstown, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED Victoria Route. TONNAGE 18 knots S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON" 1347

8:00 am Lv. M.L. "Victoria," 110 Ar. at 13 am

11:45 am Lv. 38 St. Townsend 72 Lv. 12:30 am

4:15 pm Lv. 21 Seattle 165 Lv. 5:15 pm

4:45 pm Ar. "Tacoma," 140 Lv. 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.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight & Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. COY

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days from San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA JAN. 23

R. P. RITHEM & CO., Agents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

WELLINGTON.

From our own correspondent. Captain Dillon is making an effort to form a company of the B. C. B. A. in our town.

The Wellington football team went to Victoria on Saturday to play the first of the series of games to be played for the championship of British Columbia.

At a meeting of the council held last Thursday, Robert Mearns was appointed clerk at a special salary.

Mr. Ramsay, of the Enterprise, who is now in the east spending some time with his relatives, has been married to Miss Botsford, of Campbelltown, N. B. Mx and Mrs. Ramsay are expected here shortly.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian church was held on Friday last. The financial condition of the church is all that could be desired.

One of our most respected pioneers.

Mrs. Skinner was buried a few days ago. She was one of the first white women that came to the province in the Hudson Bay reign, and was for years a resident of Craigflower, near Esquimalt.

The people of Duncan's were disappointed on Saturday, as we supposed that Judge Harrison was to try the case of the Chemainus saw mills company.

It appears that the company won't pay the taxes on the timber limits. They have, I believe, got out of it on some little technicality that they have not formally taken possession of the land from the railroad company, or something of that sort.

It is to be hoped the attorney-general will push the case for all it is worth, as they certainly should pay their taxes like any struggling settler, and especially as they own such valuable property.

The people of Cowichan will look forward with eagerness to the result of the trial which will take place at Nanaimo shortly.

PARIS A FOREIGN CITY.

Its Workmen Loudly Complain of Alien Competition.

The great majority of the inhabitants of Paris are not Parisians at all. This is made plain in the statistics given in a work just published by the eminent specialist, M. Jacques Bertillon.

However, in this respect, the city by the Seine is by no means singular. The same may be said of nearly all the great capitals. In Berlin the native-born form only forty-one per cent. of the population.

In Vienna forty-five, and in St. Petersburg thirty-two. London is an exception to the rule. Very nearly seven-tenths of the Londoners are of the genuine cockney stripe.

The Parisians born in Paris are a little less than one-third of the whole, and it is a singular circumstance that this proportion has not varied for the last sixty-two years.

In 1823 it was the same, and every succeeding year gives a similar record. The immigrants do not come uniformly from all parts of France; there are comparatively few from Bretagne and the south.

While it is not provincials alone that flock to Paris; no city, at least in Europe, can show a larger number of resident foreigners. It contains at the present moment 181,000, or, if we add an exotic element that has become naturalized (numbering 47,000), the figures run up into 228,000.

Of these, very nearly 30,000 are Germans, not to speak of the large number who conceal their nationality and pose as Alsace-Lorraines. On the other hand, there are but 397 Frenchmen and Frenchwomen in Berlin, a rather striking contrast between the attractions of the two cities.

The Belgians are more numerous than the Germans, reckoning 45,000; then come 26,000 Swiss, 21,000 Italians, 13,000 English and 9,000 Russians. Strange to say, M. Bertillon does not give the number of the American colony, which is known to be very large.

Some Frenchmen are beginning to be frightened at the rapid increase of the foreign element in their capital, and considering that it has grown from 47,000 in 1823 to 228,000 in a little over sixty years, the phenomenon, if not alarming, is sufficiently striking.

The cause of the ill-feeling with which this influx of strangers into the gay city is viewed would seem to correct a pretty general impression as to the object with which people from other parts of Europe usually go there. Paris is supposed to be the city of pleasure for Europeans, the paradise of Americans.

But, according to M. Bertillon's figures, only 8,000 of the settlers have regular incomes and belong to the leisure class. The balance of the 228,000 come to enter into fierce commercial and professional rivalry with the natives. Twenty thousand of them are employers of labor, and 73,000 clerks, mechanics and workmen, with about 17,000 servants in families.

In commercial circles and in the liberal professions their competition is very fierce, and is felt in every direction. About one-third of the physicians and painters are foreigners, and a fourth or fifth of the musicians, bankers and commercial agents are placed in the same category.

But the chief hostility to foreigners comes from the Parisian skilled mechanic and laborer. The house decorators and fitters are frequently Italians or Swiss, the cabinet-makers Belgians, the collar-makers and joiners and Italians, the tailors Germans and Belgians, the coachmen, stablemen and grooms English, the shoemakers Belgians, the waiters Swiss and Germans.

So the Parisians have a tick foreign immigration problems to solve also, and their workmen complain, just as ours do, that these foreigners have a lower ideal of living, and are therefore able to out them by working for lower wages.

DUTY TO RULERS.

Synopsis of Sermon Delivered by Rev. W. Leslie Clay on Civic Reform.

On Sunday Morning Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, delivered a stirring sermon on the subject of "Duty to Rulers, having particular reference to the civic government and the relation of the citizens toward it.

For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil; and he that will be afraid of the power; do not wish to be afraid of the power; do not wish to be afraid of the power; do not wish to be afraid of the power.

Some might say that he should confine himself to preaching the gospel, and should not meddle with the politics of the day. It is true, that he should not meddle with the politics of the day.

The first evil of which he complained was that of the gambling places and houses of ill-fame, and both of which he boldly denounced. He did not ask for anything very radical, but that these restrictions were properly enforced.

The second evil which he referred to was that of the gambling places and houses of ill-fame, and both of which he boldly denounced. He did not ask for anything very radical, but that these restrictions were properly enforced.

It was true that the city had a force of police, but he said that they were not doing their duty. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

He concluded the speaker pointed out that a large share of responsibility rested upon the citizens of the community. He said that they were not doing their duty.

prayer meeting and its blessed influence. Then as a second thing they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

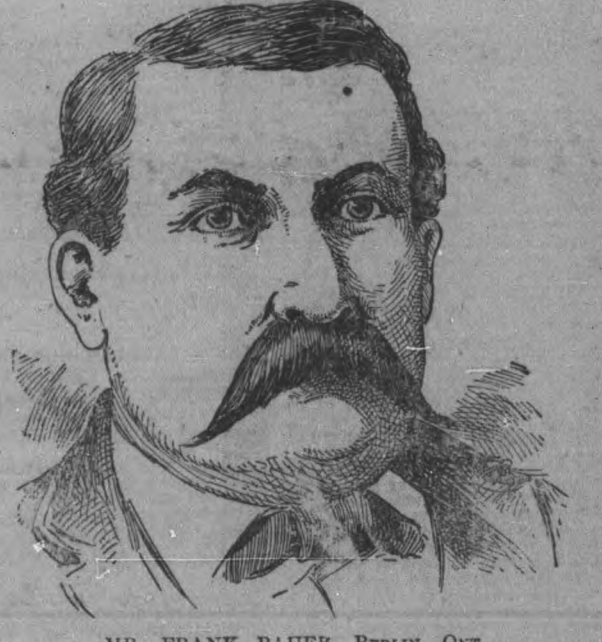
Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt. Then they had taken down their altars. This was contempt.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. My Husband Says I Can BEAT HIS MOTHER. at baking biscuits since I have been using WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. Diploma awarded 1895.

RICH IN THE LIFE PRINCIPLE OF PRIME BEEF. This is the distinguishing trait of Johnston's Fluid Beef. All seeking to secure the benefits that the essential qualities of Prime Beef can impart should make sure they use a preparation that contains these qualities. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF DOES.

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 prominent and successful business men of that enterprising town. As manager and 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.

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. "Mr. 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, but without relief. Just about when my condition seemed most hopeless, I heard of a wonderful cure effected in a case somewhat similar to mine, by the Great South American Nerve Tonic, and I finally tried that. On the first day of its use I began to feel that it was doing what no other medicine had done. The first dose relieved the distress completely. Before night I actually felt hungry and ate with an appetite such as I had not known for months. I began to pick up in strength with surprising rapidity, slept well nights, and before I knew it I was eating three square meals regularly every day, with as much relish as ever. I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the South American Nerve Tonic cured me when all other remedies failed. I have recovered my old weight—over 200 pounds—and never felt better in my life."

FOR SALE BY Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

MEETINGS. Notice. 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. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads must be sent in earlier. Changes for standing ads, received up to 11 a.m.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Distress, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after meals, and all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system. Even if they are cured.

