

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

NO. 154.

If You Need a Clock
Come to Us For It.
We deal in RUMI PIECES. We have everything from the cheap alarm clock to the elegant mantle clock in bronze and marble. Our stock of genuine French carriage clocks is well assured, and as we import these goods direct the prices are the LOWEST, considering quality.

We guarantee every clock to give Satisfaction.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 Government Street.

Phone, 675.

THE WESTSIDE.

Government Street. VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 7th March, 1900

Homespun Dress Goods.

It goes without saying that "The Westside" Dress Goods are THE BEST and THE MOST STYLISH—because Styles are studied, and goods are bought from the greatest centres of the world. A magnificent cortège of Homespun masterpieces are here. Super elegances from PARIS. THE PRIDE OF THE FRENCH LOOMS. Daintily wrought. HAND-LOOM BEAUTIES FROM PICARDY, LYONS, and ALSACE. The reliable PLAIDS from SCOTLAND, with the varied beauty thoughts of the best color wizards in the world. These Price Hints.

Homespun Dress Goods, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25 yd
Fancy Dress Materials 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 yd.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd

A FOREHAND THINKER

John Paul—"Well! Well! It is always the answer to that question." John Bell—"Just wait until we get to Victoria, then think!"

Australian Butter..... 30c. 1lb
Goddish Butter..... 50c. Roll
Fresh Island Eggs..... 25c. Dozen
Flinns Madder..... 12½c. Doz
Goddish 2lb Blocks..... 20c.
Goddish Shredded..... 12½c. Tbs.

Fresh Peas, Asparagus and Tomatoes arriving every steamer.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Starting Anew

Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd
61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MAKERS OF

Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC. ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

New Wall Papers Just Received.

The finest line ever shown in British Columbia. Fine effects in ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 75-78 FORT STREET

Flour Sacks For Sale.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colton, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swanson's, 10th & Oddy's, telephone 401.

M. R. SMITH & CO.
FORT STREET.

FOOTBALLS, FOOTBALLS—A large assortment at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

SOLE AGENT
THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 73½ Yates street.
Established 1885.

20 lbs. sacks, 35c. per doz. 100 lbs. sacks, 50c. per doz., either jute or cotton. At

W. JONES.
MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOODE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

FOR SALE

At a great bargain as a going concern,
The Osborne House

Comprising 34 well furnished rooms; also the restaurant. Satisfactory reasons for selling; full particulars on application to

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Comprising 34 well

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The Enemy
RoutedFled From Their Position Near
Osfontein Leaving Forage
and Tents.Fighting Was Practically Con-
tinued to Cavalry-Artillery
Did Great Execution.

London, March 8.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts' last evening telegraphed from Durban Grove, 14 miles east of Osfontein. By an exposition of the elementary principle of strategy the Boer positions 15 miles long have been flanked and their holders have been obliged to retire in confusion consequent upon heavy withdrawal. Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to distract the symmetry, or the deadly ingenuity of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infantry estimated, from the commando named, at 30,000 men, and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse-artillery in a bold

Sweep Around the Boer Left,

whereupon the Boer centre and right became untenable. Fifty British fell when the cavalry came into contact with the Boers.

Correspondents differ as to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail's representative thinks the Boers number something more than 40,000. The Daily News man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available, as the Guards Brigade received him from Lord Methuen on Tuesday. Lord Methuen now commands our volunteers and the local force at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

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in this affair that the enemy had to abandon his gun, much forage and large quantities of camp equipment.

The standard cautions Englishmen against rising to a height of serene contentment which the actual position does not justify and thus measures the situation. Large numbers of the Boers are still in the field. They have a wide range of country over which they can operate. Although their morale is somewhat dampened, it would be too much to say that it will not stand again. Indeed, what we want them to do is to stand again, for it is only in a real stand-up fight that we can inflict those losses which would eventually lead the defeated to sue for peace. Lord Roberts has gained a success, but it must not be regarded as a sign of victory until we know what damage his men inflicted and what prisoners have been taken.

The Dutch risings in the northwestern districts of Cape Colony are the only clouds visible in the sky of British prospect.

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Land of St. Helena

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It is also asserted that the cabinet resolved neither to propose nor to entertain a proposal for the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

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DISPATCH FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Base Position Turned by Cavalry and
Artillery.

Osfontein March 7.—Lord Roberts'

forces advanced early this morning. French turned the southern part of the position of the Boers who fled in confusion leaving a great quantity of forage and their tents. He is in pursuit.

The Boers on the north bank are also evaluating the position.

London, March 7. (Midnight).—The war office has just published the names of Lord Roberts—

Purfleet Grove, March 7. (Evening).

We had a successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

The position which they occupied is extremely strong and cunningly arranged with a second line of entrenchments which would have caused us heavy loss had a day attack been made.

The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and artillery horses are much done up.

The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which as usual did excellent work, and Gen. French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy.

Our casualties were about 50. I regret to say that Lieut. Kewick was killed and Lieut. Bailey was severely wounded, both of them with the Lanciers. Lieut. Desprezigny of the Second Life Guards was severely wounded.

The remainder of the Canadian artillery has left Capetown for the front.

Birmingham, N.Y., firms yesterday shipped to Southampton, England, a large consignment of saddle cloths and panels, to be used by the British army in South Africa. Two additional orders have been received, one for 2,000 panels for saddle trappings, and the other for 500 saddles for artillery regiments.

In the Imperial House of Commons yesterday on the passing of the first reading of the loan bill of £35,000,000, Mr. Timothy Healy, Nationalist member for North Louth, gave notice that he would move an amendment at the second reading of the bill extending the measure so that all the self-governing colonies, who were so keen in contributing men, would also bear the burden of the war loan.

THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

Joseph Dunn Tells of the Arrival of

Dundonald's Troops.

San Francisco, March 4.—The following is the story of the arrival of British troops at Ladysmith telegraphed to the Examiner by its special correspondent, Joseph H. Dunn, who, despite his burning fever, insisted on getting out of bed to welcome the returning forces.

Ladysmith, March 3.—The relief of Ladysmith was virtually accomplished on Wednesday, February 28th, when we knew General Buller had driven the enemy from Pieters Hill. Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm General White prepared for what we all felt would be the final attack. Half starved, fever-stricken though we were, every boorily [illegible] was forgotten in the almost certainty of immediate relief. Hundreds climbed Observation Hill to watch for the first sight of the men in khaki. The advance posts reported that the Boers were making active preparations to remove their "Long Tom" from Bulwana Hill. A derrik erected became plain visible. In a moment the big naval guns in the Cove redoubt, and at Caesar's camp got to work, raining projectiles on Bulwana. In five minutes the derrik was smashed by a well-directed shell. How we cheered. Then the Boers fled along the ridge, trying to drag their "Long Tom," but the naval gunners followed them, planting shells with deadly precision. Our guns

Worked With Almost Ceaseless Roar

while we watched and cheered every shot. Suddenly heavy black clouds broke loose in a tremendous thunder storm, checking the operation of our guns. Half an hour later the storm passed and our naval guns broke out again, sweeping the ridge between Bulwana and Caesar's camp, where the Boers were still struggling with their "Long Tom."

Then our cavalry scouts brought in the news that the Boers were in full retreat in all directions. Buller also telegraphed the news. We knew we were free at last.

Then came a cry from Caesar's camp: "Caesar is coming from the south!"

"Is it friend or foe?"

"At once the town is in a terrific hubbub. Troops hastily gather; guns train to sight till the last man drops. If it proves to be the enemy. It is an anxious ten minutes. As the column gallops nearer over the flats straight toward the fort at Caesar's Hill every field glass is strained to make them out. Our guns are ready. The cavalry plunges into the river, and in a couple of minutes are up the bank on this side. Now we see the khaki. They are ours."

"Saved at last, thank God!"

Out of the trenches, over the plain we rush—soldiers, sailors, correspondents, citizens, women and children.

To Welcome Our Deliverers.

Cheering, crying, waving their hats,

guns and swords, on came the men in khaki, galloping at full speed, covered with dust and tired, with their dashing ride but the boots of their horses beat the plain like revelle of victory.

"The Natal Carabiners are in the lead, with Major Gough at their heads, next some Natal mounted police. There are only 200, but they saved them all to us. They slackened the pace of their tired horses while crowds of the besieged ran alongside cheering, shaking hands indiscriminately and singing. Thus the mighty procession marched into town. On the way Major Gough told us he had been scouting ahead of Buller's army, and finding no opposition, they made a dash toward Ladysmith and had come through without getting a single shot.

In the main street General White and staff awaited the approach of the cheering crowd which:

Led the Horses of the Rescuers

by the bridles to where the bray General stood. Gough and McKenzie jumped out of their saddles and saluted, and then wrung the hands of White, Hunter and others of the staff, while the throng cheered itself hoarse.

White raised his hand, implored silence, and made a brief speech in a voice full of emotion. Then, raising his hat in his hand, the General called for three cheers for the Queen, and the jungs of all Ladysmith roared three heartfelt cheers. Then we cheered Buller, White, Lady White, the garrison, not forgetting the sick and wounded in our rejoicing. During all this, brave White, who had been a soldier such days, had never been made a prisoner, and the rebels then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed his district to be Free State territory, sang the Volkslied and began commanding. The magistrates were detained for trial at Bloemfontein. The refugees said the natives are being severely treated.

Gallantry of Irish Troops.

London, March 7.—An army order issued to-night announces that the Queen has ordered that in the future on St. Patrick's Day all ranks of Irish regiments shall wear as a distinction a shamrock in their head dress, to commemorate the gallantry of her Irish soldiers in the recent battles in Africa.

NOTES.

President Kruger returned to Pretoria on Friday. His address to the burghers is to have fired them with fresh enthusiasm to continue the fight.

A special cable states that the death of Private J. Adams, of the Manitoba Dragoons, from dysentery, at Jacobsthal, has been reported at the war office.

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THE RETREAT IN NATAL.

Burghers Destroy Railway Bridges on

the Road to Glencoe.

Boer Camp, Bisselberg, Saturday.

The Boers were independent

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more than 40,000. The Daily News man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available, as the Guards Brigade received him from Lord Methuen on Tuesday. Lord Methuen now commands our volunteers and the local force at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

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the maintenance of the independence of the republics. It is doubtless argued that the Dutch having remained loyal are entitled to a hearing at the settlement. The argument would have more force if the Dutch had not risen in every district where there was reasonable chance of success, and it is certain that the whole British community and the actively loyal Dutch are opposed to any settlement short of annexation. A proposal has been made by a deputation of the Dutch party to visit England shortly in the interest of peace.

Treating Natives.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 6.—A refugee who has arrived here from Keurhardt says that early on Wednesday, February 28th, shots were exchanged with the rebels, who retired. Thereupon Commandant De Kokwa arrived with a flag of truce. A magistrate who went to see De Kokwa said that he was immediately made a prisoner, and the rebels then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed his district to be Free State territory, sang the Volkslied and began commanding. The magistrate was detained for trial at Bloemfontein. The refugees said the natives are being severely treated.

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MARCH 1900
MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries
Steam Gas... Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Ruts and Screenings
SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

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Telephone, No. 45

THE PROVINCIAL SITUATION.

The decision of the Executive of the Provincial Liberal Association that it would not be opportune at the present time to call a convention to deal with the question of introducing party lines in our provincial affairs will, we think, be admitted to be the only course open to them. In the first place there would not be time before the provincial campaign is on to get together a convention thoroughly representative of the Liberals, of the province, and in the second if the meeting did decide on entering the contest as representing the Federal Liberal party it would be desirable that the choice of leader should be an open one and that every name brought forward should go before the meeting on perfect equality. The situation at the present time does not admit of this. Mr. Martin has been called on by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a government, and it is not probable that in the event of the choice of the convention falling on other shoulders he would withdraw from the Premiership and recommend His Honor to select the choice of the convention his successor. The time seems to be approaching when the parties in this province will naturally divide themselves on Federal party lines, but that time has not yet arrived. When it does come, however, the Liberals in convention will adopt the platform on which they will appeal to the electors. We believe the great majority of the Liberals of British Columbia are not in favor of Mr. Martin as Premier, and that the only course is to leave the question of supporting or opposing his administration to the judgment of the individual electors. The one great desideratum at the present time is to secure a stable, progressive government, while we are certain that the introduction of party lines just now would be likely to result in a more chaotic state of affairs than now confronts us.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

By right of its present position and its future prospects the demand of British Columbia for representation in the Dominion cabinet cannot be ignored. The Minister of the Interior is no doubt a man of ability, with a strong conception of the needs of the immense territory over which he has jurisdiction and infinite energy in looking into all the details of his important department, but no man hampered with ordinary human limitations can possibly undertake the work entrusted to Mr. Sifton and his justice to it. Manitoba and the Northwest Territories constitute the proper field for the Minister of the Interior, he liberal or conservative, to exercise his talents upon, and it is successfully administered that important department he does his duty to his country. We have been told that sectionalism should be discomfited; that it is not where a man comes from, but what he is, that should be the chief consideration in determining his fitness for a cabinet position. That is a very plausible theory, but it is only a theory. The members of the present administration, and in fact almost every administration since confederation, have been selected because they represented certain parts of the country or particular classes of people. There is no possibility of successfully

refuting this statement. There is nothing inherently wrong in this method of selecting a government, for in a country with the extent of territory of the Dominion of Canada the only possible way of securing justice to the more remote sections is to have them represented in the councils of the nation. British Columbia, with no one directly delegated to look after her interests, has a greater extent of territory than some combined sections of the East represented by half a dozen cabinet ministers. We are a long way from that central government here, and we are convinced that the only way in which justice can be done is to have a man in the cabinet who is thoroughly aware of the conditions in British Columbia and can place our requirements before the members of the government. We candidly admit that there is a certain amount of dissatisfaction in this province with the treatment we have received at the hands of the Liberal government. There is a feeling that the ministers to whom our affairs are supposed to have been committed has not visited the province as frequently as the magnitude of the interests in his keeping demanded, although he has no doubt done his best to attend to his multifarious duties, and we are assured that the only way in which this dissatisfaction can be allayed is by doing British Columbia justice and giving her the representation to which she is entitled by right and which no government can longer reasonably deny.

THE ISLAND ROAD.

What has been said in connection with the matter of the Great Northern extending its line to the northwestern end of Vancouver Island is so far merely rumor, we see no reason why due credit should not be cast upon it. Were the project merely one for the purpose of opening up a district of great wealth such as the West Coast is known to be, serious doubt might be entertained in regard to it, but when the construction means the saving of at least two days in the ride for the Orient, a flavor of plausibility and probability is lent to it which it would not otherwise have.

At the present time there is no one who is devoting more attention to the study of the question of Eastern trade than James Hill. He it is who is making the most ambitious efforts to secure the commerce of the Orient, one form of which is revealed in his projected trans-Pacific lines. Any move which will give him an advantage over his rivals or extended lines of railroad, is sure to engage his attention. Once convinced of the effectiveness of any line of action he is not likely to be stopped by obstacles, however great.

The direct advantage to this city of carrying out any such scheme would be small compared to its general advantage to the Island. This city would benefit indirectly by this development, but in a matter of this kind no narrow view should be taken, and whatever involves the opening up of this island should meet with the cordial approbation of Victoria's citizens.

The operation of the Island line in connection with a great transcontinental system would make it a revenue producer to an extent that it could never be as an isolated line. The same remark is true of the car ferry, be it to Point Roberts or to Port Angeles.

PROVINCIAL ORTHOGRAPHY.

In a province like British Columbia, where odd names abound, the student is constantly confronted by variations of the same cognomina and is often perplexed to decide between the different spellings. While this is the fact in this province it applies with more or less force to all of the component parts of the Dominion. It was to decide problems arising out of the confusion in the spellings of names that a board was recently organized by the Dominion government to consider all such questions and to decide upon the form which should be employed in the official records and on the charts and maps of the different departments. This board has recently been named the Geographical Board and has already done good service in investigating the history of using geographical designations and selecting the names warranted by priority of publication and of usage.

Recently Mr. W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, sought the advice of the Dominion department of mines in reference to the proper spelling of the name of one of the districts of this province. The following reply has just been received by him:

"Referring to your letter of the 23rd of December last, addressed to the Dominion Minister of Mines, in the matter of the spelling of Omicuna, Omenica, Omicina, or Omeneca, I beg to inform you that the Geological Board, to whom the question has been referred, have decided to adopt the form of Omicuna, on the ground of priority of publication and usage."

A. H. WHITCHER, Sec.

It will be noticed that even the maps of the department have different spellings of the word upon which a decision has just been given on the same chart.

Quesnelle is another of the names of which there is a diversity of spelling.

The Lady Smith Celebration.

To the Editor.—In reading over your article last night on the above, I wonder how many of your readers were aware that though so much money was thrown away to Chinese men for greasers, the hands-men, without whom the celebration would have been tame in the extreme, received absolutely nothing for their morning and afternoon entertainment except a few dollars.

A. H. WHITCHER, Sec.

This omission was not through an oversight on the part of the committee, but because there were no funds available.

Let me therefore suggest that a special money box be placed by each committee at the entrance of the drill hall on Saturday evening next so that the kindly disposed may contribute something to those who did so

much to entertain everyone by real hard work.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

MISS BELLE ARCHER.

A Chat With the Clever Actress Who Appears at the Victoria Theatre To-night.

Miss Belle Archer, who is a "Contented Woman," and as such will be seen at the Victoria theatre this evening, is a guest at the Driard. She spent this afternoon driving about the vicinity of the city, for she said she had been told so much of its beautiful scenery and could not overlook the chance of seeing it. Last time Miss Archer was here she did not have the chance, for, on the occasion of her visit, one of the fiercest storms that have occurred here for years was piling havoc with things movable. "Oh, how I remember my last visit on account of that storm," said Miss Archer this morning. "I stripped part of the roof off the stage and the water was coming in by the bucketful. Drip, drip, drip, it came down upon my head and shoulders, and spread over the stage. I was a most uncomfortable being, instead of being a contented woman, and though it all every line of my play was given, and the fact demonstrated to the audience that notwithstanding the storm I could be a 'Contented Woman.' To-night during her performance Miss Archer will make her debut as a reader, that is as one who recites poetry, with the rendition of Rudyard Kipling's 'Absent-Minded Beggar.' She has never before recited this poem, or any other for that matter, excepting the poetry found in the lines of the various plays in which she has had a role. That she will recite it, with all the feeling that can be given to it, goes without saying, for although Miss Archer halls from across the line, she has too many English connections among her relatives not to be in the fullest sympathy with the struggle in South Africa. She says that during her tour in the United States she found the sentiment was everywhere in sympathy with the British, except in the cases of a few low Dutch-Americans, who were not taken seriously anyhow.

Miss Archer's first visit to this city was with the Fraylers, who then brought a stock company. After leaving them she played the role of Maid Marian in the Foresters by Lord Tenby, which is her version of Robin Hood, at Daly's theatre.

"This is the 'ad' season my company, which has been picked one by one, for the adaptability to the various parts will be seen in 'A Contented Woman,'" says Miss Archer. "Next fall I will go on tour with a more ambitious effort, a romantic comedy from the pen of Forbes Hermanns, who edited David Harum, the author Mr. Weston, and put it in such shape that publishers who had refused it were eager to get it." The scene of the comedy is in New Mexico, and Mr. Hermanns, who has written very many magazine stories dealing with that country, has used much of the picturesque local color.

Miss Archer's role in this new play is that of a gentle womanly character, but firm and resolute where there is occasion for action. The girl of the story of this play is born on the frontier and is sent to be educated. She returns to her western home with her Persian gown, etc., etc., after a lapse of six years at the opening of the play when a cowboy party is given in her honor. This is the opening scene of the play, which contains humorous sketches of frontier characters and others of this land, portrayed with great fidelity to the life."

As has been said the title has not yet been given out. All that has been told are the symbols—"Z"—and even these have no connection with the title. The public are invited to guess the title and correct guesses will be rewarded with panel photos of the charming actress. As yet, though, none have come within a mile or two" of the correct title.

Basket ball, Seattle vs. Victoria, drill hall, Saturday night.

CANADIAN BREVIETTES.

(Associated Press.)

Port Arthur, March 8.—Natural gas has been found to exist here. American capitalists have become interested and will at once organize a company to operate a plant.

Brockville, March 8.—Rev. T. J. O'Connor Fenton, who took action for damages for alleged slander against the Misses Macdonald, of New York and Gananoque respectively, has been awarded \$750 damages by a jury at the assizes here.

London, March 8.—A unique photograph was taken here yesterday of Mrs. Jarman, of this city, and Mrs. White, of Westminster, who were 90 years old on Saturday. The ladies are twins and are much alike, though it is almost impossible to distinguish one from the other. They were born in Ipswich, England, and came to Canada in the early thirties.

Halifax, March 8.—The Dominion Coal Company has advanced the price of bituminous coal at the mines forty cents a ton.

Montreal, March 8.—Laval students are to meet again this evening, when the invitation of the McGill students to participate in the demonstration to the Straussburg Horse is to be considered. It is believed the invitation will now be accepted, the occasion being considered an excellent one for causing all previous differences to suddenly disappear. Further race riots are not likely to occur.

At the meeting of the Canadian Mining Association this morning J. B. Tyrrell, the well known government engineer, who has been through the Yukon territory, gave an interesting address on his impressions of that country. He declared the gold district would last for twenty years and said he thought the government would soon abolish the royalty, which at present causes friction among miners.

Toronto, March 8.—In the budget speech this afternoon, Mr. Ross announced a surplus of \$2,250,000.

Ottawa, March 8.—A number of gentle men interested in the organization of the Dominion Forestry Association met in the railway committee room this morning, they expect to finish organization and the election of officers this evening.

A. BAD WALKER.

PARTY LINES.

To the Editor.—I have noticed an editorial reference in the Times to Nova Scotia, as illustrating the futility of attempting a provincial campaign on "party correct." The reference is historically incorrect. The Nova Scotia government has been split almost as continuously since Confederation as in Ontario. In provincial politics the only parties known in the Maritime provinces are Grit and Tory, and the only disadvantages from the system of spelling of names that has been experienced by the Tories, who under it have been subjected to the penurious coyness of the Speaker's left longer than they cared to.

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Take Care of the "Little Things."

Rambler Bicycles - the 21-year old wheels," Weiler Bros.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores in B. C.

- Inspect Rambler and Ideal juvenile bicycles. Weiler Bros' cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

The Youth and Beauty of Victoria and Vancouver procure the People's Trading Stamp at B. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

The annual meeting of the Grand Alcazar hall, Pandora street, over Hay's blacksmith shop, on March 15th. On former occasions the meeting was held in the Yates street hall, but that place has been engaged on the above date.

See Adgie's den of ferocious lions fed at Lyceum Theatre to-night.

Adgie, "the lady of lions," as she herself is, having a phenomenal run at the Lyceum theatre. To allow ladies and children an opportunity of seeing the wonderful woman, an afternoon matinee and evening performance have been arranged for the Philharmonic hall on Saturday next.

The argument in the Nanaimo winter works arbitration case began today in the Maple Room government buildings. E. P. Davis, Q.C., and E. M. Woodward appeared for the Water Works Company, and S. H. Barker for Nanaimo city. The arbitrators are W. W. Woodman, G. E. Keefer, and Mr. Justice Irving.

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Robertson & Robertson give notice of their intention to apply for two acts of incorporation at the next sitting of the legislature. One is for a railway from a point on the northern boundary of the province at the point of intersection of the Dalton trail, south to Kluckwan in Cassiar, or to a point on the boundary line near Lynn Canal. The other road projected is a tramway or narrow gauge railway from Taku Arm near the mouth of the Alsek river and along its north bank to Atlin Lake.

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A very large shipment of comforts for the soldiers in South Africa was made by the committee of the ladies in charge last evening. The goods were shipped to Halifax, where they will be loaded on the transport "Milwaukee," which will carry Strathcona's Horse to Cape Town.

Six new Stars at the Savoy to-night.

A letter received by a member of the Times staff from Montreal says in reference to the trouble caused by the failure of the French-Canadians in raising flags to celebrate the recent British victories: "The McGill boys were out in full force, and with an additional crowd which they gathered on the steps they had fully five thousand when they attacked the French pique and commanded them to hoist their flag. They succeeded in this respect with La Journal and La Patrie, but the La Presse refused. The boys broke the doors open and in a short time had two flags flying from the first story window. Not satisfied with this they proceeded to the city hall, and finding that the flag was not in its proper place gave orders to have it replaced. Presto change! and the flag went up and at the same time a deafening cheer arose from the crowd, followed by the National Anthem and Rule Britannia. Our heroes, however, the mayor to take the necessary steps to have the La Presse flag hoisted. The mayor, of course, promised, and the crowd dispersed. All the schools closed, but preparatory to closing they sang the usual patriotic songs. The French on the whole seem to have 'pro-Boer' feelings, but they wisely keep it to themselves, which saves trouble."

Provincial Gazette**Another Important Order-in-Council Regarding Certificates of Improvement.****List of Appointments—Applications for Railway Charters in the North.**

The official Gazette, which issues to-night, will contain the following announcements:

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Municipal courts of revision will be held for Kent at Agassiz on April 5th, and at Hope on April 14th.

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THE PASSING THROU.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

Wm. L. Malley, the veteran representative of theatrical companies, is in this city, this time ahead of a performance which has never been seen on the Pacific Coast. When Mr. Malley was last in Victoria it was as advance man for the lamented Edwin L. Mayo, of "Pudd'n Head Wilson" fame, having had the honor of introducing that player to the Coast cities. On this occasion he is in town for a new company, none of whom are particular stars, but which includes some of equal merit. These include David Murray, leading man for James A. Herne, for a long time in Star Actress, Nelly Blythe, formerly leading lady for Frederick Warde, James P. Weeks, Otto Skinner's principal support for the first five years, and Miss Dickie Delario, Donald Smith and Chas. J. Edwards, who were here with Mayo. These are some of the leading people in a company of seventeen people who will present "The Toll Gate Inn" here on Tuesday evening. The play has not hitherto been announced owing to a confusion in the dates by the Northern Pacific booking agents. It is a tragic romance of the period of 1770, and although cast in those days of British and American ill-feeling, is devoid of any anti-British sentiment, the period merely being employed for a background to the delightful love story which forms the plot. The company carries all its own luggage, and Mr. Malley assured us that every vestige of the local house wares will be relegated to the lumber room during the presentation of "The Toll Gate Inn." The company will play also in Vancouver.

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A very large shipment of comforts for the soldiers in South Africa was made by the committee of the ladies in charge last evening. The goods were shipped to Halifax, where they will be loaded on the transport "Milwaukee," which will carry Strathcona's Horse to Cape Town.

Six new Stars at the Savoy to-night.

A letter received by a member of the Times staff from Montreal says in reference to the trouble caused by the failure of the French-Canadians in raising flags to celebrate the recent British victories: "The McGill boys were out in full force, and with an additional crowd which they gathered on the steps they had fully five thousand when they attacked the French pique and commanded them to hoist their flag. They succeeded in this respect with La Journal and La Patrie, but the La Presse refused. The boys broke the doors open and in a short time had two flags flying from the first story window. Not satisfied with this they proceeded to the city hall, and finding that the flag was not in its proper place gave orders to have it replaced. Presto change! and the flag went up and at the same time a deafening cheer arose from the crowd, followed by the National Anthem and Rule Britannia. Our heroes, however, the mayor to take the necessary steps to have the La Presse flag hoisted. The mayor, of course, promised, and the crowd dispersed. All the schools closed, but preparatory to closing they sang the usual patriotic songs. The French on the whole seem to have 'pro-Boer' feelings, but they wisely keep it to themselves, which saves trouble."

The Ragtime operatic comedy, "Countdown '00," began its run at A. O. U. W. hall last night under the management of Ernest Willis. The audience was a small one, but when those who attended left of the entertainment they witnessed it is doubtful if another performance will be given to a small house. The performance was a very good one compared with those seen in the Yates street theatre and those who attended got their money's worth. The performance is a continuous run of merriment of dancing and singing, of comic songs and cake walks. Of the dancing, that of Dixie Kelly surpasses that of any of those acrobatic cake walkers that have been seen in this city with any minstrel aggregation for some time. He is a very eccentric and mirth-provoking entertainer. Bally Yeager, who teams with him, is also an elastic dancer. They, with Charles Arnold, the laughable comedian, are responsible, too, for some jokes that are never grades higher than the usual run of minstrel companies. Miss Mamie Blanton, as well as Miss Mandie Fisher, supplied some very good musical numbers. The "Swanee River" of the latter being very pleasing. Will Humphrey, 160, gave an amusing impersonation of a swan, however, the audience concluded with the singing of "Soldiers of the Queen" by Miss Mamie Blanton, supported by the strength of the company, arrayed for the occasion in red tunics and forage caps. This was received with great applause. The performance will be repeated to-night and for the remainder of the week, with a matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Basket ball, Seattle vs. Victoria, drill hall, Saturday night.

A letter received by a member of the Times staff from Montreal says in reference to the trouble caused by the failure of the French-Canadians in raising flags to celebrate the recent British victories: "The McGill boys were out in full force, and with an additional crowd which they gathered on the steps they had fully five thousand when they attacked the French pique and commanded them to hoist their flag. They succeeded in this respect with La Journal and La Patrie, but the La Presse refused. The boys broke the doors open and in a short time had two flags flying from the first story window. Not satisfied with this they proceeded to the city hall, and finding that the flag was not in its proper place gave orders to have it replaced. Presto change! and the flag went up and at the same time a deafening cheer arose from the crowd, followed by the National Anthem and Rule Britannia. Our heroes, however, the mayor to take the necessary steps to have the La

Opposed to Mr. Martin

Executive of Provincial Liberal Association Definitely Decide Against the Premier.

Important and Representative Meeting-Mr. Martin Heard.

Mr. J. M. Kellie Vigorously Replies to Criticisms of His Statements.

Unanimous opposition to party line was the dominant note at the special meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Provincial Liberal Association held last night.

There were present: Messrs. W. Templeman, president, in the chair; E. P. Davis, Vancouver; E. V. Bodwell and Col. Gregory, Victoria; James Evans Duncans; John Stuggett, Saanich; D. O'Hara, Ashcroft. The secretary had before him letters and telegrams from the following gentlemen who were unable to be present: Messrs. George Kennedy, New Westminster; Dr. (McKechnie) and Ralph Smith, Nanaimo; A. S. Vedder, Chilliwack; J. W. Senkler, Vancouver. Those gentlemen expressed in their letters and telegrams views which were similar to those held by the members present, and which were subsequently embodied in the resolutions adopted by the meeting. Messrs. A. Henderson, New Westminster; James McQueen and others sent telegrams regretting their inability to be present.

The short notice prevented delegates from the interior reaching the coast in time, and the unfortunate delay in the steamer Islander's arrival gave Lower Mainland representatives no chance to be present. A careful review of the situation given yesterday afternoon to a Times reporter by one of the delegates who attended last night's meeting showed that Hon. Mr. Martin could not count upon the support of the executive. It was therefore no surprise to those all conversant with the trend of feeling to learn that the meeting had gone against the Premier.

Hon. Mr. Martin received permission to address the meeting. He spoke with his customary vigor and at some length but failed to change the opinions of the meeting regarding his tenure of the premiership. After Hon. Mr. Martin's speech the meeting adopted unanimously the following:

"Resolved that the executive is emphatically of the opinion that to conduct the coming provincial elections upon party lines would be most injurious to the best interests of the province."

"Resolved, that in answer to the request of the Provincial Liberal Association the president be authorized to wire that in view of the decision of the executive against conducting the coming provincial election on party lines, and having regard to the peculiar circumstances attending the existing condition of affairs, it is not expedient to call a provincial convention of the Liberal party at the present time."

"Resolved unanimously, that we, the members of the executive of the Provincial Liberal Association present declare ourselves opposed to the premiership of the Hon. Joseph Martin."

Hon. Mr. Martin's Attitude.

The Premier was seen by a Times reporter this morning, but had no opinions to express for publication except that no person had been asked to accept any of the vacant positions in the cabinet with the sole exception of Mr. J. C. Brown of New Westminster. Hon. Mr. Martin was apparently as cheerful and unconcerned this morning as ever he was in his life, and laughingly referred to the meeting last evening as something which gave him very little, if any, worry. He is, he reiterates, going to take his measures with deliberation, and is perfectly confident of the future. Hon. Mr. Martin said that the interview which he had granted to the Colonist last evening regarding the letter and statements of Mr. J. Kellie in last night's Times, was correctly published, save that the Alexandra mine is in South, not North, Nanaimo-his error in speaking to the interviewer. The following is

Mr. Martin's Reply to Mr. Kellie's Statement.

"Mr. [Kellie] charges that I violated the agreement, which he publishes, by not voting for the second reading of the redistribution bill. I cogitate that there is absolutely no foundation for this charge. I would ask anyone to point out to me where the agreement states that I was to vote for the second reading of the bill. What I agreed to do was to vote for the bill right through, at every stage, upon one condition, and that was that the proposed changes in the Nanaimo district were to be dropped. The only way they could be dropped after the bill had been printed and introduced was to strike them out in committee. The regular custom often pursued in the House, when a member objects to a clause in a bill, was for him to vote for the second reading of the bill on the condition that the objectionable clause would be struck out in committee. I was prepared to do that in regard to the redistribution bill. It would have been perfectly idle and absurd for me to vote for the second reading and afterwards vote against the bill on the motion to adopt the report of the committee or on the third reading. If I had supported the bill at all I would have been bound under the agreement to support it right through. The only condition under these circumstances, on which I could vote for the second reading was upon an un-

ouncement from Mr. Semkin, who was in charge of the bill, that he would strike out the proposed Nanaimo clauses. When Mr. Semkin had concluded his speech on the second reading I asked him: 'What about the Nanaimo clauses?' He informed me that they were all right. Time and again while the debates were proceeding I went to Mr. Kellie and asked him if he was going to be able to obtain the government's promise to strike out the Nanaimo clauses in committee. He told me he hoped so. At length he said he could not get the government to strike them out, but believed that if I modified the conditions and accepted a partial change, by which the Alexandra mine was left in North Nanaimo, he could get the government's consent. After some demur I agreed to the proposal and gave my agreement in writing. He was still unable even after that to assure me that the changes as modified would be made. So much interested was I in getting the government's consent so that I could vote for the bill at every stage that I went to Mr. Wells and explained the situation to him and urged him to use his influence with the government. He promised to do so, and later informed me that while Mr. Ralph Smith was agreeable to meet me in the matter, Dr. McKechnie was not, and the Doctor informed him that unless the bill went through intact so far as Nanaimo was concerned, it would have to be dropped. Under these circumstances I considered then, and still consider, that the agreement it was my right to refuse to support the bill, and I acted upon that. I am quite willing that any fair-minded man should read the agreement and, considering it come to a decision as to whether my conduct was right."

Mr. Kellie's Rejoinder.

To the Editor: The explanation of Hon. Joseph Martin which appeared in the morning paper, in reply to my letter yesterday, is not only unsatisfactory but is also thoroughly inconsistent, and indicates the caliber of this unscrupulous politician. On the 13th day of February last Hon. Joseph Martin introduced the following resolution in the Legislature Assembly:

"Whereas the government has an extremely narrow majority of any, and cannot easily find with defeat may mean a general election, and whereas the party which the present government purports to represent took strong stand when in opposition against the present unfair distribution of seats; therefore, it is resolved, that in the opinion of the House, a measure giving a fair and equitable redistribution of seats should be brought down by the government before any other business is attempted, and the failure of the government to take this course is much against the public interest."

He then went what he said or he did not. Either the motion was intended to make political capital at the impending election, or he was in favor of a redistribution bill to appeal to the country. To make the position clear, I will quote his remarks in speaking to the above motion from the Colonist report of the debate:

"In fact, he continued, he had stated that he was prepared to vote for practically any measure of redistribution that the government might present to the House. At the time meant that he did not intend his support to be in any way illusory. He was fully willing to subordinate his views as far as possible to the views of the majority. His object in that respect was thoroughly bona fide and he did not propose to escape from it."

He is a distinct plodger given to support practically any measure of redistribution that the government might present to the House. Referring again to Mr. Martin's explanation, given in the Colonist of this morning, I beg to say that neither myself nor Mr. Kidd (I refer to Mr. Kidd for corroboration of my statement) was aware that Mr. Martin would vote against the second reading of the redistribution bill until his hand was raised to defeat the measure. I may also say that I did not inform Mr. Martin that I could not support the change in the Nanaimo seats. The statement was entered into with Mr. Martin, myself and Mr. Kidd, and not with the government. Had Mr. Martin explained to us he proposed to do on the second reading that he would introduce an amendment in committee to make the change suggested in the Nanaimo seats, and if the change was not made, that he would vote to kill the bill, his cause would have been honorable and no pledge would have been violated. Having taken the opposite course theodium of breaking the contract must remain with him.

When the agreement was entered into the proposition was to see the bill introduced on other subjects they were united in not wanting Mr. Martin for premier. The Lieutenant-Governor's action in calling such a man was very strange. Mr. Deane then sketched the eventful history of the past two years, and declared the situation was one that called for thoughtful and deliberate action on the part of all who placed country before party and wanted to see the country manage its business lines. The action of the Deadman's Island wing of the Liberal party in Vancouver in deferring to Martin as leader would, Mr. Deane said, be regulated by all other Liberals of the province. He ventured to say Mr. Martin would be the choice of a representative convention of Liberals. Mr. Deane commended Sir Hibbert Tupper for condemning party lines and said the Conservatives of the province would not stand any dictation from Mr. Charles Wilson in this matter. He thought the prime duty of the Martin-McQueen combination, the Lieutenant-Governor had forced Martin into the people, and if they stood together there would be no difficulty in disposing of him. Mr. Deane invited criticism of his own course in the House, and of the remarks he had just made, but there was a none and the meeting terminated with votes of thanks to him and the chairman.

The Macdonnell Interview.

Hon. Mr. Martin was seen this forenoon with reference to the interview with Mr. D. G. Macdonnell of Vancouver in which that gentleman was made to say that while he was with Mr. Martin personally he was not with him politically. "My hair was coming out bald, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling hair and my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, YATOW, I. T.

Write the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Opposition from Mr. Semkin, who was in charge of the bill, that he would strike out the proposed Nanaimo clauses. When Mr. Semkin had concluded his speech on the second reading I asked him: 'What about the Nanaimo clauses?' He informed me that they were all right. Time and again while the debates were proceeding I went to Mr. Kellie and asked him if he was going to be able to obtain the government's promise to strike out the Nanaimo clauses in committee. He told me he hoped so. At length he said he could not get the government to strike them out, but believed that if I modified the conditions and accepted a partial change, by which the Alexandra mine was left in North Nanaimo, he could get the government's consent. After some demur I agreed to the proposal and gave my agreement in writing. He was still unable even after that to assure me that the changes as modified would be made. So much interested was I in getting the government's consent so that I could vote for the bill at every stage that I went to Mr. Wells and explained the situation to him and urged him to use his influence with the government. He promised to do so, and later informed me that while Mr. Ralph Smith was agreeable to meet me in the matter, Dr. McKechnie was not, and the Doctor informed him that unless the bill went through intact so far as Nanaimo was concerned, it would have to be dropped. Under these circumstances I considered then, and still consider, that the agreement it was my right to refuse to support the bill, and I acted upon that. I am quite willing that any fair-minded man should read the agreement and, considering it come to a decision as to whether my conduct was right."

Mr. Semkin's Intentions.

Mr. Martin's Electoral Address.

Hon. Mr. Martin will to-morrow issue his electoral address to the people of the Vancouver City constituency. Hon. Mr. Martin will probably address the meeting of Vancouver Liberals in that city to-morrow evening.

"I hope that this campaign will be conducted as far as possible on a fair basis. I am satisfied that every attempt to misrepresent the position will only recoil upon its perpetrator."

J. M. KELLIE.

Mr. Semkin's intentions.

The Vancouver Daily Province of yesterday publishes the following statement by Mr. Semkin: "I will not decide what course to take in the forthcoming struggle until matters become more settled, and am going home at once and will consider the matter further."

London, March 28.—The Queen's entry into London, the commencement of her visit to the metropolis, was marked by scenes of enthusiasm unparalleled since the Jubilee. Throughout the demonstrations there predominated a note of triumph, and the cheers that made the streets ring were almost as much in honor of the British victories in South Africa as they were vociferous tributes of a loyal people to a monarch whose womanly sympathy has been strikingly shown since the war began.

The party's departure from Windsor was marked by more than usual interest. For hours before the Queen ever started for London, crowds gathered in the streets which had been announced as her route through the metropolis, and which were decorated with flags. It was foggy and cold, but no one seemed to care.

At Paddington the railway station has been cleared of the general public, but outside thousands of people waited patiently. When the train from Windsor arrived at 12:30 a tremendous cheer went up. Her Majesty came down the station platform leaning on the arm of a turbaned Indian attendant and entered an open landau, in which also sat the Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. They all wore black around their neck.

From the packed sidewalks, and from every available window came continuous roars and cheers, while hundreds of little flags were waved all the way to Buckingham Palace.

The Visit to Ireland.

Dublin, March 8.—Commenting on the proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland next month, the Daily Independent says: "The Nationalists will have no other desire but that Her Majesty should receive as the hands of the Irish the respectful welcome due to her exalted station and high personal character."

The Daily Express, after remarking that the visit is intended as a most marked and most noticeable expression of Her Majesty's indebtedness to the gallant Irishmen who have served her so nobly in her hour of anxiety, cordially receives the Queen that she will receive the heartiest welcome.

She proceeded under a heavy cavalry escort to Buckingham Palace. Still nodding, Her Majesty passed out of sight in the quadrangle. Then the Peers and Commons assembled, sang "God Save the Queen" and Her Majesty entered the palace. Over the roadway, which had been kept clear for the carriages, the crowds swarmed until it was impossible for those near the railing to move an inch. Somebody started singing "God Save the Queen" and half a mile or less of people took up the strain. In response to this the Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York reappeared on the balcony and this great difficulty in proving their right to the possession of the Stanley cup. The latest victory was gained over the Crescents of Halifax, yesterday, when the score was 11 to nil. On Monday they defeated the same team with a score of 16 to 10. The Crescents were the challengers, but they were clearly outclassed, the formidable Shamrocks playing all round them with the greatest facility.

THE SHAMROCKS VICTORIOUS.

The Shamrock hockey team of Montreal are coming out this year with flying colors, and they appear to establish no great difficulty in proving their right to the possession of the Stanley cup. The latest victory was gained over the Crescents of Halifax, yesterday, when the score was 11 to nil. On Monday they defeated the same team with a score of 16 to 10. The Crescents were the challengers, but they were clearly outclassed, the formidable Shamrocks playing all round them with the greatest facility.

BASKET BALL.

SEATTLE V. J. B. A. A.

ON Saturday evening next at the drill hall, in connection with the band concert, those present will have an opportunity of witnessing an international basket ball match between the Seattle Athletic Club and J. B. A. A. teams. The Seattle team is composed of the following: Frederick and Boggs, guards; Gillies and Robinson, forward; and Hawkins, centre. The James boys have not yet been selected, but the boys have been practicing steadily and are in splendid condition. The game will be played strictly under American rules.

The practice match at the drill hall last evening was prepared for the game on Saturday, resulted in a victory, after a simple reprieve with execution, and all round scientific play, for

the following team: F. Smith, W. Steeves, H. Galbraith, E. Burne and W. Leirion. The team to represent the Bays on Saturday will be selected from the players of last evening, during to-day.

Y. M. C. A. AND BAXX.

Saturday's match is not to be confused with that between the Seattle Y. M. C. A. team and the Bays for the trophy, of which has already been played. The next and final match will be played between these teams in this city on March 24th. The trophy will be awarded to the team securing the most points in the two games. In the recent match between the rival aggregations, the Seattle team secured 17 to the Bays 15. Consequently, this coming event will be as interesting as exciting.

SKATING.

BROKE THE RECORD.

According to information from Pittsburgh, John Niegeln, champion ice skater of the world, last evening lowered the indoor record for the mile recently made by Baple, going the distance in 2:45% on the Duquesne Garden official mile long track. Baple's time was 2:55%.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE NEXT MATCH.

The next match between the Columbian of the city and the Nanaimo Thistles will be played in the Caledonia grounds on March 24th, and should the latter prove victorious they will be the possessors of the championship cup. If, however, the Columbians win, a third and decisive match will have to be played.

GYMNASIUMS.

For steamer Victorian from the Sound-Weller Bros., Moore & Co., Lenz & Lenz, R. L. Toplitz & Co.; T. A. Barlow, J. Barnes, Oberl, O'Neill & McMillan Bros., Sinclair & Co., Fall & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Hickman & T. How Co., C. Edmundson, Hutchison Co. Ltd., D. Spencer, D. K. Chumprang, F. R. Stewart & Co., Nicholas & R. L. Goddard.

CLASSES METT TO-NIGHT.

Owing to the general jubilation throughout the city last Thursday evening, there was no meeting of the gynastic classes in connection with the Fifth Regiment. To-night, however, the various classes

We would ask you to inspect the "New Lines" of Lace Curtains, Drapery Cloth, etc., etc., at Weller Bros.

Opposite the door of the Victoria Hotel.

Opposite the door of the Victoria Hotel.