

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL.

VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1890.

No. 54

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO.
The Leading Jewellers.

For Everything Nice and New in Jewellery
and at the Lowest Price—
Call at

47 and 49 GOVERNMENT STREET.



Spun and wove their own dress goods. They would have been struck, amazed, astonished and supremely delighted with the rare beauty, rich colorings, the wonderful combination of shades and tints and intricate weaves of the goods shown in our stock. No such fabrics could be produced then and even now they're only possible with the highest development of mechanical invention and processes. Our new goods are creations of art and studies in color as remarkable as the prices.

20 pieces 40-inch nice new
Tweeds at 25c per yard.

20 pieces 36-inch nice new
Tweeds at 25c per yard.

15 pieces 42-inch nice new
Tweeds at 25c per yard.

The above lines are just to
hand, are in choice patterns
and excellent weavings.

CULLING SEEDS in greatest
variety from 25c per yard.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR in
standard quality at popular
prices.

FANCY SUTTINGS in ducks,
organzies, crepones, pongees,
silks, velvets, etc.; prettier
Tweeds at 25c per yard.

patterns or colorings were
never shown before.

CYLING CORSETS, every
lady companion should have
a pair; price, \$1.25.

HOSIERY, very choice lina,
fast colors, excellent value.
See our 25c. quality.

NEW WAISTES in charming
patterns, now shades and
shades of grey.

MIXED PAINTS-\$1.50 per gallon J. W. Meller, Fort street.

POR-SALE-A fine farm on the West
Saanich road, 200 acres; 60 acres under
cultivation; fine soil and good water; fair
buildings; about seven miles from city;
\$200 per acre; terms easy. G. W. Haynes,
State agent, 6 Trounce avenue.

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The Westside.

April 27th, 1890.

J. HUTCHISON & CO.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

Fire Agency

Marine Agency

Life and Accident

Railway Agents

Steamship Agents

Coal Office

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insur-
Co. Losses settled without reference to
Head or other branch office.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.

Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved
at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

Best Wellington Household, Nat. and
Cocomo Steam and Blacksmith Coal constantly
on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

A Weighty Question.

These days is how to make both ends meet. We will help you answer the question by quoting a few snaps:

California Roll Butter, 35c.
California Square Butter, 35c.
2 doz. Island Eggs, 35c.
Gal. Kegs Mixed Pickles, 65c.
English Al. (Imported) 10c. Pint.
10 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.
10 lbs. American Rolled Oats, 25c.
Our Blend Tea, still 20c.

Just received a shipment of Pure
Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar and
Fromage. De Brie and Neufchâtel
Cheese.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

Imperial Axminster Carpets.

Elegant Designs and Beautiful Colorings. Warranted
for Durability. Price \$1.25 per yard.

WEILER BROS., Agents for Victoria.

**Hot Water Bottles,
Fountain and Bulb Syringes.**

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

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

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the
following for the prices set opposite:
Report on the value of a prospect, \$50.00
including map and abstract of title.
Report on the value of a developed
mining property and statement of title, \$100.00
Special report on the value of the
stock of any incorporated company
in Trail Creek, \$25.00
General information free to clients.

FOR SALE.

Jobek, 47 1/2, O. K.'s, St. Elmo, Iron
Mtn., Peacock, Virginia, Gerrard, War-
ren, and other mineralized. Mineral
Creek, Alberta, Nanaimo.

SPECIAL.

"JUMBO" the only lot in the market,
PHOENIX and FORTRESS.

For all particulars, information and
maps, call upon

H. CUTHERBERT & CO.
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—A few
poor men left St. Elmo, O. K., Evening
Star, State, War Eagle, Carbons of Camp
McKinley, 1000 feet to 2000 feet per share
dividends. Goldfield, Great Western,
W. More & Co., mining broker, 70 Dunc-
lin street.

FOUND—A gold ring at Metropolis ball.
Owner can have same by applying to G.
L. Cook, Bolton ave., City, and paying
expenses.

TWO FIRST-CLASS east and one-pants
maker wanted. M. Robinson, Vancouver.

A CONCERT will be given in Colquitt Hall
on Tuesday, May 1, under the auspices of
the Unicopia Club. Excellent programme.
Admission 25 cents.

WHEELMEN'S LUNCH always ready at
Cliff House, Clavet Point.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—60 Jobek
at 45 cents; O. K. at 30 cents; Carlton of
Camp McKinley at 35 cents; a few poor
men left St. Elmo, W. More & Co., mining
brokers, 70 Douglas street.

BEST WHITE LEAD—\$6 per 100 lbs. J.
W. Mellor, Port street.

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

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT for
cash at Davidson Bros., 39 Government
street.

NEW WALL PAPER arriving daily. J.
W. Mellor, 16 and 18 Port street.

SHINGERS FOR SALE—Mann, Holland &
Co., Broad street, opposite the Drillard
Yard.

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

FOR SALE—A fine farm on the West
Saanich road, 200 acres; 60 acres under
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A DELIBERATE TRAP

Was Laid for Hammond to Plead Guilty, So His Brother Says—A Great Outrage.

Some of the Cipher and Other Messages Between the Raiders Are Interesting.

San Francisco, April 29.—General R. P. Hammond, Jr., brother of John Hayes Hammond, was completely prostrated when he received the first news that his brother had been sentenced to die. He soon received another telegram telling him that the sentence had been commuted.

"This whole transaction has been a surprise to me," said General Hammond last evening. "I really expected much more than this result from our government. The utter disregard of results on the part of the officials at Washington and the failure to impress upon the Boer government the fact that we are a nation of many millions of people, and in a position to demand protection for such of our citizens who are abroad, has dismayed me, and rendered me all the more miserable."

"A great outrage has been committed. My brother was deliberately trapped into pleading guilty to treason. He was given to understand that he would be let off with a fine, and in order to have all the trouble ended consented to put in that plea. What was his reward? He gave them the opening they wanted, and they imposed the extreme penalty. By pleading guilty they thought that he had so placed him that he could not call upon his government to interfere. Had he been a subject of England he would be a free man to-day. The Boers hate the Americans and the English, but they fear the latter. The whole transaction was a scheme to fling him of all he possessed."

Chicago, April 29.—W. F. Holland, Judge advocate of the high court of the South African republic, is at present visiting in this city. In an interview last night he said neither the United States nor England could scare President Kruger into commuting the sentences of prisoners sentenced at Pretoria for high treason against that republic.

"Any bailing on the part of either government," he said, "would seal the death of the prisoners; if, on the other hand, the American and English governments will leave President Kruger and his council alone, and if the friends of the condemned men will petition for clemency, the sentences will be commuted to a minimum now that the ends of justice have been served."

In speaking of the pleadings, Judge Holland said that the prisoners were defended by Weesels, who is leader of the bar, and he had no doubt that they were advised to plead guilty, as a plea of not guilty would have aggravated the crime.

"They had evidently been advised," continued Mr. Holland, "to trust to the clemency of the executive."

"The judge had no alternative but to pass sentence of death on the prisoners on their pleading or on their being found guilty by a jury, which would have been invaluable in case the trial judge was not a judge of the Transvaal but a justice levied from a neighboring state, in order to avoid any bias or predecision and that the trial might be entirely impartial." Judge Deville was a bachelor of law of London, and is now in the Orange Free State. He is a brother of the renowned chief justice of Cape Colony. In the Transvaal prisoner must plead in person. Counsel is never allowed to plead for his client. Where the statute laws do not apply, or where there is no statute law, the old Roman-Dutch laws are resorted to. Commutation to death does not carry with it confiscation of property unless there is an order in the sentence to that effect, which is very seldom the case. I am satisfied there will be no confederation in the present cases if the sentence is carried out."

Charles Billin, a mining engineer of this city, and a friend of John Hayes Hammond of San Francisco, in the latter's behalf telegraphed United States Senator James McMillen as follows:

"In the name of humanity I beseech you to do everything in your power to save the life of John Hayes Hammond. I know him to be honest and upright. Two notable actions justifying the death penalty could not be performed by such a man as he is. I appeal to you because I know your warm heart will go out towards a fellow-countryman placed in such a position as Hammond finds himself."

"I can hardly be called a personal friend of Mr. Hammond," said Mr. Billin. "I met him some years ago at the Institute of Mining Engineering in New York, but like every one else I know him, even slightly, came to admire him. As a man he is known to possess the highest sense of honor. I think every one of his countrymen having influence should touch himself to the end that his life be saved."

"I know John Hayes Hammond intimately," said John L. Houghteling, of the firm of Houghteling & Peabody Investment Company. "He was a champion of mine, being a member of the class of '70 of Yale."

"I have not the slightest fear that a sentence of death will be carried out either in his case or the others. When they consented to plead guilty to the charge of treason I believe there was an understanding as to what the punishment was to be. I think the purpose of the sentence is to assert the dignity and independence of the Transvaal."

London, April 29.—Had the sentence of death been commuted there is even evidence that England would have resisted by acting the Transvaal. As it is, the prevailing opinion is that the Boers would not do this at any cost. The Times said yesterday that if necessary Great Britain would send enough troops to bring the Boers to their knees whatever might be the fall of the Transvaal.

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Shanghai, April 29.—It has been ascertained that the two Chinese who lost their lives in a collision with the Wun Sung this morning, between the steamers New Chang and On Wo, resulting in the sinking of the latter, the U. S. cruiser Detroit, Kowloon, and Canton sent their last words in the assistance of the On Wo and succeeded in rescuing many people.

HOLMES' FRIENDS ACQUITTED Of the Charge of Conspiracy in the Insurance Frauds.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Jephthah Howe, the St. Louis lawyer, arrested and indicted, together with H. H. Holmes, Carrie Fleisch and Marion Hedgewitch, in two separate bills charging them with conspiring to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of the sum of \$10,000, appeared in the court of quarter session to-day with his counsel, and requested that the bills of indictment against him be submitted to a jury and a verdict of not guilty taken. It was agreed that this should be done. Judge Gordon granted permission to the district attorney to submit the indictments and then instructed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

You can hardly realize that it is medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pill. They are very small, no bad effects, and remove the possibility of a constipation. For weeks almost the entire London area has been noting public advertisements of the new "English today in" with a desire to poison the South African Government and to avert their gold

wearing lands. Anything may happen because of this universal impulse.

There is a current report that Mr. Goumard has sent a despatch to Sir Horatio Bottomley instructing him to inform President Kruger that, with regard to the 59 accused Afrikaners, leaders of the four leaders, the British government will not prosecute the offenders as an act of deliberate hostility to Great Britain, which would be resented by active measures because it would result in sending the men in the hands of the Boers.

The Chronicle (London) says: "A more or less complete document never saw the light. If they are forgeries, or if they bear any different interpretation, the facts should be capable of proof within 24 hours. The meaning of the document is simple and a child could understand it. If they are not forgeries, the parliamentary investigation which Mr. Chamberlain has promised, cannot occur a moment too soon."

An editorial in the Daily News also London says: "But for its gravity it reads little like the plot of a farce. There is nothing to show that the London directors in the Chartered South African Company, shared in the plot, which appears to have originated with the Boers, which was hard to understand on any other assumption than that the corporate position of the company was used in the furthering of the movement. Therefore, the government will have to give a demand for the revocation of its charter."

The Times has a dispatch from Paris quoting a dispatch to the London Times from Rhodesia: "The government has found among the papers of Lionel Phillips, president of the Johannesburg chamber of mines, a letter bearing date July 1, 1884, to a London banker, purporting to come from Sir Henry Brougham Loch, then governor and high commissioner of Cape Colony, asking Mr. Phillips whether Johannesburg could hold out for six months longer without assistance. He said he intended to spin out the Swaziland convention negotiations for six months to enable Johannesburg to prepare and bring troops for an invasion of the Transvaal."

A second dispatch to the Daily Telegraph gives the substance of an interview held with President Kruger in which he said he had scratched the death sentence of once to two thousand Boers, and that the Boers were not vindictive personal feelings on the part of himself or government. He believed he said, that the government's decision would be announced before the end of the month. The executive council would find difficulty, he thought, in classifying the offenders with whom they intended to deal on the principle of a sliding scale.

Wireless Company, Capetown, Dec. 2 to Rhodes, Johannesburg—Our friends say and the documents here that British South Africa Company's attorneys may satisfy themselves, after which you can draw the same conclusion.

"Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Bobby White, Mafeking—Inform Jameson, don't send any more horses before January. No more room for them. Bring horses."

Bell, Capetown, Dec. 18, to Lionel Phillips, Johannesburg—Hammond wires. The company notation must await my arrival. Cannot come at present, owing to health. His wife is the bitch. Urge immediate return.

Charter Company, Capetown, Dec. 2 to Rhodes, Johannesburg—Court Rhodes says and the documents here that British South Africa Company's attorneys may satisfy themselves, after which you can draw the same conclusion.

"Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Bobby White, Mafeking—Inform Jameson, don't send any more horses before January. No more room for them. Bring horses."

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"Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Chartered Company, Capetown—Inform Rhodes that it is stated the chairman won't leave unless he gets a letter from the Boers. Evidence has been given by all of us that on the day of flotation you and he will leave. There must be no departure from this as many subscribers agree to take shares of the company if it is to be floated. It can still be kept, but it was agreed the documents left with Stephens were sufficient and that you are responsible for the chairman's departure. Very important to put the right story to London press."

"Harris, Capetown, Dec. 23 to Jameson, Pitman—The company will be floated next Saturday at 12 o'clock at night. They say nothing about it, and the telephone office. We suspect the Transvaal are getting away slightly."

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A Prescription

For the tired washerwoman.

Will save her nerves and prevent that "tired feeling."

1 TUB,
2 PAILS

of INDURATED FIBREWARE MAKE.
(Light, Unbreakable, Durable)

DIRECTIONS.—Take use of every wash-day.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd., Hull, Que.

--THE DAILY--

Times

is the newest paper published in the Province. In politics it is fearless, independent, and is neither the organ or machine of any party or corporation.

Its wide circulation makes it the most desirable advertising medium; and if you want to add your business secure publicity in the TIMES.

Times P. & P. Co.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Mgr.

CONVENTIONS IN ORDER NOW.

Political Organizations Girding Up their Loins for the Struggle.

Kingston, May 1.—Hiram Calvin, M. P. for Frontenac, positively declines to enter parliament again, on the ground that his business interests will not permit the loss of his time while at Ottawa.

Toronto, May 1.—R. C. Newman, grand president of the True Blues, has accepted the nomination as an independent McCarthyite candidate for West Peterborough.

Hamilton, May 1.—A. T. Wool, mentioned as the probative Liberal candidate for Hamilton, will not accept the nomination on account of positive medical orders.

Brandon, May 1.—The political convention which is called to meet at Brandon's palace at Lambeth recently on May 5 will be attended by a number of McCarthyites from Brandon. Some delegates say that in all probability Dalton McCarthy himself may be asked to contest the Brandon riding.

Winnipeg, May 1.—At the Conservative convention held at Broadway, N. W. T., yesterday, W. W. McDonald, the old member, was nominated on the first ballot as the candidate for East Assiniboia for the Dominion house.

Montreal, May 1.—Sir Donald A. Smith states that the statement that he would run in Montreal West was wholly unfounded.

Winnipeg, May 1.—The Saskatchewan Conservatives will meet at Prince Albert on May 15 to select a candidate. Mr. McDowell having declined re-nomination. James McKay, barrister, and William Craig, farmer, are spoken of for the nomination.

At a convention of the Conservatives of Brandon has been called for May 11 in Souris, when a Conservative candidate will be brought out. By that time it will be definitely known whether or not Mr. Daly will again enter the field.

<p

CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

Hon. Mr. Laurier Addresses Great Audience in the City of Montreal.

He Defines the Liberal Fiscal Policy—To Modify not Destroy the Tariff.

Montreal Star (Independent), April 25.

The Liberal demonstration last evening in honor of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was one of which that distinguished statesman may well be proud. In point of numbers and in the degree of enthusiasm which prevailed from start to finish, it has been seldom equaled in this city or elsewhere. It was a spontaneous tribute on the part of the citizens of Canada's metropolis to the honorable gentleman's sterling integrity and charming personality.

The scene in Somer Park was a imposing one as the Liberal leader and his lieutenants entered. The vast auditorium, platform and gallery were completely filled.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was received with unbounded enthusiasm, the applause lasting some minutes. Having referred at length to the Manitoba school bill, reiterating his views as expressed in parliament, he turned to the fiscal policy and spoke as follows:

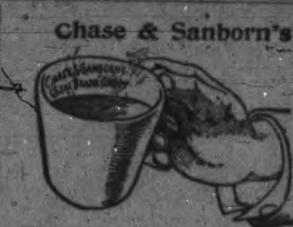
"Now, gentlemen, it is not the only question upon which the electors must pronounce in the coming contest. There are many others; the first is that of the fiscal policies of the Conservative party and the Liberal party. Gentlemen, on this question I ask your attention for a moment; that I may endeavor

of the manufacturers themselves have often spoken of laws which are a burden to the people, which are an obstacle to the development of industry. Well, the government, if we have a Laurier government, as I believe, proposes to modify the tariff, but to modify it with method—to modify it, not in a destructive sense, but on the contrary, in a sense calculated not only to benefit the farmer, but also to benefit the artisan. But the changes that we shall make will have to be made as they have been made in England, by Sir Robert Peel, gradually, progressively, and with all due consideration for vested rights, and especially without doing injury to established industries.

"That, gentlemen, is the policy of the Liberal party on this question. Is that not a policy that recommends itself to you? I have learned to appreciate you. Are you satisfied with the present state of affairs? You have just passed a winter, and you know how many thousands of workmen have been without bread, without work, and very often perhaps have seen want in their homes, want for themselves, want for their children.

"Now there is another thing that the Liberal party desires to do. The Liberal party desires to reduce the public expenses.

"The public expenses are out of proportion with the increase of the population. The increase of the population during the past decade has been only ten per cent, and the expenses have increased sixty per cent. There is not much prosperity when the expense increase is sixty per cent, and the population only twelve per cent. That is to say that when the consumer had to pay a hundred dollars there was a hundred dollars to pay it with. To-day when they have a hundred and sixty dollars to pay they have a hundred and twelve dollars to pay it with. You see the difference. There are some who find that the taxes are never too high. Those who find that the taxes are never too high are not those who pay the



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CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

ingman especially, to you, gentlemen, whom I see in front.

"Workingmen, you are all interested. You are, perhaps, the most interested. I demand that you roll up your sleeves and lend your aid on the twenty-third of June next. Are you ready for that? (Yes, yes.)

"Now, I address myself to this last class of the population. I address myself to the young men whom I saw just now surrounding my carriage. I address myself to the students. They, gentlemen, are the hope of the country, full of fire, full of courage and full of enthusiasm. These young men have determined to show themselves worthy of their fathers, worthy of their traditions, worthy of their race, worthy of their country. Let them also lend us their aid on the day of the battle.

"Electeds of the city of Montreal, I have told you who your candidates are. Now I ask but one thing of you. It is to be ready for the fight, not on the twenty-third of June, but to-day, tomorrow, every day. Each one of you can do something. Each of you can induce a vote. I ask that you do not cease your efforts to drive out this government.

"I hope that the struggle which will take place on the twenty-third of June will result in the victory of the Liberal cause, the cause of Lafontaine, the cause of Baldwin, the cause of Mowat, and now the cause of Laurier." (Prolonged loud applause.)

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor:

Please stage in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

DO NOT DREAD DIPHTHERIA.

Any More, for the X Rays Will Kill the Bacteria

Chicago, April 30.—An X-ray will kill bacteria of diphtheria. The electrical department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, announces that after extensive experiments, diphtheria germs had been killed by the Roentgen light. Professor Harry Preston Pratt and Professor Hugh Wightman of Chicago, first gave to the scientific world the positive assertion that disease germs in the human body could be killed by the use of the X-rays, and this confirmation of their own pioneer work was extremely gratifying.

But a week ago they gave the result of their experiments which were received with some doubt by eastern scientists and with much skepticism in Chicago. To the doctors and scientists who criticized the possibility of the Chicago-discovery being true, the confirmatory report of the University of Missouri will come as a surprise.

Professor H. Wightman himself, when told by cable of the Chicago investigation and the result, replied that he had expected the experiments to result as they did. The X-ray, he said was a germicide. The University of Missouri joins Chicago in sustaining the declaration. The following gives the details of the university's work.

"The Roentgen ray will cure diphtheria by killing the bacillus which causes that disease. This is the discovery which the electrical department of the University of Missouri announces today. Experiments have been carried on for some time in the electrical laboratory to test the effect of the famous ray upon the diphtheria bacillus.

"The germs were prepared by Professor Hickman of the bacteriological department and subjected to the influence of the rays for two hours.

"The microscopic examination showed

that the diphtheria bacillus had almost

entirely disappeared. The arrangement of the testing apparatus is different from the ordinary method. Further experiments will be made at once.

If they continue successful the cure of

diphtheria by the application of the Roentgen rays to the afflicted throat will become part of medical practice."

Note But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extra-

ordinary distinction of having been the

only blood purifier allowed on exhibit

at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Manufacturers of other sarsaparilla sought

by every means to obtain a showing of

their goods; but they were all turned

away under the application of the rule

prohibiting the entry of patent medicines

and nostrums. The decision of the

World's Fair authorities in favor of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows:

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a pat-

ent medicine. It does not belong to the

list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

CREDITED TO CUBANS

Discovery of an Alleged Scheme of the Insurgents to Blow up a Warship.

Walter Whitcomb Tells an Interesting Story About Famous Moro Castle.

New York, May 1. The Herald says: The Spanish authorities here and in Washington have recently discovered a conspiracy formed by Cubans to blow up a Spanish warship and at the same time intercept a Peninsular mail steamer and rob her of a large quantity of gold intended for the government troops on the island. The plot included, further, the capture of the seaport town of Neuville and contemplated certain demonstrations along the northern coast of the eastern Cuban provinces in order to precipitate a rush of troops from the west and effect a weakening of the military trocha across Puerto de la Rio. While the disclosure of the conspiracy may not discourage the Cuban leaders, it will require an entire change of tactics to free Antonio Maceo from the uncertain position he occupies in the extreme west of Cuba, and in Spanish circles it is looked upon in the light of a blow to the Cuban cause. The plot originated and was perfected in this city with the assistance of the insurgent leaders of Cuba. The first blow was to be struck a month hence. The revolutionary congress at Cimarron has felt for some time the necessity of seizing and holding a support town, and has made several attempts to get possession of small towns on the coast of Cuba. Finally the congress decided that Neuville, on the northern coast of Puerto Principe province, was the most available point. It is situated at the head of the harbor of Neuville, which can be entered only through a long, winding and narrow channel. The harbor is well sheltered from the sea and provides an excellent anchorage. The town is not strongly garrisoned. The coast line Peninsular mail steamer stops at Neuville at regular intervals, and when there are supplies on board the boat is escorted by a Spanish cruiser. After a long survey the Cubans devised a plan by which a formidable demonstration could be made at Neuville in order to force General Weyler to send strong bodies of troops to the western end of Cuba. It was decided that it would be possible to blow up a Spanish vessel as she passed through the narrow channel to Neuville harbor, but the wreck would so completely block the entrance that no other vessel could pass in to dislodge the rocks after they had captured the ship. The insurgent president entrusted the carrying out of the plot to one of the members of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city. The latter called to his aid an adventurous young American, who began to perfect all the details. It was not long afterwards that the Spanish and American detectives were on the trail of the Cuban plotters. Negotiations were entered into by the Cuban agents for the purchase of a Cape Ann schooner, and a New England skipper was employed to navigate her. A small steam tender was purchased which was to be carried on board the schooner. The entire outfit had been estimated to cost not more than \$8,000. Those engaged in the scheme were promised in the event of success \$100,000 and one-half of the prize money found on board the mail steamer to be shared and seized. The schooner, the Spanish authorities learned, with her crew, was to sail from this port as a fisherman. She would carry, in addition to thirty days' provisions for four men, besides the crew, the steam tender, coal, several small kegs to be converted into submarine torpedoes, an electric battery and about two thousand pounds of dynamite. The schooner was to take the far outside course. The plan was to launch the steam tender at night when near the Cuban coast, and to work back and forth between the spot and the schooner under cover of darkness, using no ship lights. The men who were to do the work, the men who were to do the dynamite and other materials were to be landed and concealed on a plantation near the coast close to the entrance of the harbor. From this plantation the Cubans could reach the channel and "make a hole at the one point where a warship could pass, in less than two hours' time."

Information received by the Spanish authorities indicates that, as soon as Neuville should fall and the cruiser was reported destroyed, strategic movements were to be made around Puerto Principe, Santa Clara, Gibara, Cardenas and other eastern points.

A reporter saw the Spanish consul general yesterday. He claimed that the Spanish authorities had received information of the plot. He said, guardedly:

"We hear occasionally of some of these murderous and anarchistic plots. Some time ago we learned of a plot to blow up the Infanta Isabella off Key West. We know enough about this conspiracy against the Spanish vessels in Neuville harbor to prevent its accomplishment if it is ever attempted. The Washington office may know more than I do. I hardly believe that the Cubans could blow up the Alfonso XII, though I understand it is this vessel they have planned to attack, because that vessel could not enter the harbor under any circumstances, as she draws too much water. Nevertheless, I believe the insurgents are desperate enough to undertake any nefarious affair for their cause is already threatened with disaster."

"Yes, you may say that we know all about the contemplated plot against Neuville and have taken precautions against its being carried out."

Springfield, Ill., May 1.—Walter S. Whitcomb, of this city, who enlisted with the Cuban insurgents and made his escape from the famous Moro castle, just outside of Havana, by means of a rope, has returned to his home and tells an interesting story of his experience while in the army of the Cubans. He was walking along the streets of Jacksboro, Fla., when his attention was attracted to a group of Cuban patriots

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Fibre Chamois

It never loses its graceful stiffness, no matter what crushing it receives. It keeps your gown looking fresh and gay until the material is worn out.

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TRY...

Vienna and Cream Bread.

MADE ONLY AT

Victoria West Steam Bakery.

SOAP! SOAP!

Whose shall we use? Why

Pendray's

Electric

Soap

It is the Best and Cheapest

and keeps the money in the pocket

by employing our men and boys.

SOAP! SOAP!

...ALL GOES...

Merry as a Marriage Bell

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

Geo. W. Haynes

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

No. 9 Trounce Ave.,

Where he will be pleased to see any of his old friends. If you want to buy or sell property, rent a house, get a tenant, or negotiate loans, just give him a call.

American News.

Pittsburgh, April 30.—The Baltimore & Ohio canon ball express, cushioned, was derailed near Washington, Pa., this morning by a broken axle on the engine. Patrick Flaherty, fireman, was killed, and Henry McNamee, engineer, and J. M. Neely, baggage master, were seriously injured. The passengers escaped.

Cerroton, Mo., April 30.—Bill Taylor was hanged at 11 o'clock this morning.

For Sale or To Let.

Splendid Farm, 50 acres, for sale or let at \$1000. Fine barn and chicken house; two chickens, 50 acres ready to plough; remainder good for grazing. Apply to

A. HARMAN & CO.
30 Broad Street.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MR. DR. MEARCHANT. He gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. ap 182w

WEILER BROS.

...AT...

Liberty Creations, Edgings,

Art Serges and Oatmeal Cloths.

The finest printed goods you can see.

RICH EFFECTS IN VELVETS

You should see these.

"Manx King"

Muslin, Swiss Net, Brussels Net,

For Draw and Knit Curtains.

You should use Linen Boxes for your furniture during the summer; they will preserve the better coverings and will keep out cold. Splendid variety of materials for the purpose.

HALFORD, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD., Liverpool.

ap 28-1m

WEILER BROS.

APRIL

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.		

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 1, Board of Trade Building.

Member of the Victoria Stock Exchange.

The Daily Times.

THE TUPPER MINISTRY.

Sir Charles Tupper has formed his ministry, and the general verdict will be that it is even weaker than its predecessor. The most notable change is the substitution of Messrs. Angers and Tailleur for Sir Adolphe Caron and Mr. Ouimet as the representatives of Quebec. Mr. Angers's departure from the Bowell cabinet in company with Caron and Ouimet, and his refusal to return to office with them, are well enough remembered. His refusal to re-enter the ministry was based on the belief that the government did not give enough evidence of sincerity in regard to remedial legislation. His acceptance of office with Sir Charles Turner now will naturally be taken as a sign that his disquietude has given place to confidence. The change, of course, means that Tupper is doing his best to get the church's assistance in Quebec, and it is rather rough on Ouimet and Caron to be told that they are not to be trusted as champions of remedialism and must give up their places to others possessing the confidence of the ecclesiastics. Mr. Daly is also subjected to the "grand kick" to make way for Hugh John Macdonald. What Sir Charles hopes to gain by this change would be hard to find, for Mr. Macdonald has not the remotest chance of being elected in Winnipeg on the coercion platform, and his appointment to the cabinet will not secure the government any support in Manitoba or the Territories. Col. Tisdale is taken in as the representative of Ontario, after all the grand schemes for securing such a member as Chief Justice Meredith or Mr. Oster. The addition of Sir Hibbert Tupper to the cabinet is a characteristic proceeding. To no family but that of the Toppers could the luck fall of having two of its members in the government at the same time.

"MAKING IT EASY."

Col. Prior is credited with the intention "to make it easy for the electors of the district to vote for the candidates of their choice." The following is the bill which he drew up for this purpose and placed in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's hands to be passed through parliament:

An Act to make provision with respect to the election to be held in the Electoral District of Victoria, British Columbia, at the next general election.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and house of commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. For the purposes of the election to be held in the electoral district of Victoria, British Columbia, at the next general election, the returning officer shall, forthwith upon the receipt of the writ of election, subdivide polling districts number eleven of the said electoral district into not less than five and not more than six polling districts; and from the list of voters in force for the said polling district shall prepare and have printed for each of the polling districts so formed a separate voters' list.

2. In preparing the separate list for each such polling district the returning officer shall place thereon the names of all persons whose names are upon the voters' list for said polling district number eleven and as to whom it appears that

(a) their residence as stated in such last mentioned list; or

(b) the property in respect of which they are qualified to vote as stated in such list.

is within the limits of the polling district to which such separate list relates.

3. Each of the polling districts so formed shall be a polling district, and the separate list so prepared for each of such polling districts shall be the voters' list for such polling district, within the meaning of the Dominion Elections Act and amendments thereto for all the purposes of the said election.

4. The returning officer shall also prepare and certify a sufficient number of the voters' lists of said polling district number eleven having noted opposite each name thereon the number of the new polling districts upon the voters' list for which such name appears; and, to the extent a poll is granted, shall furnish to each deputy returning officer for each of such new polling districts one of such certified copies; and it shall be the duty of each deputy returning officer, when a vote is tendered at his polling place and the name of the voter does not appear on the separate list of his polling district, to inform the person tendering the vote as to the polling district, if any, upon the voters' list for which such name is noted as appearing.

5. This remarkable bill—which would have divided up polling districts number 11 into five very small districts and left number 10 as it is now, was not introduced in the senate until the last week of the session, after parliament had been sitting for more than three months, so much so Col. Prior's anxiety to "make it easy for the electors" in the discussion on the bill Senator MacInnes pointed out that number 10 was

more in need of subdivision than number 11, and it was in consequence of his remarks that number 10 was afterwards brought into the bill. Senator MacInnes also suggested that instead of adopting the proposed method each of the two districts numbers 10 and 11 be divided into two, one sub-district to include the city portion and the other the country portion. Sir Mackenzie Bowell saw the reasonable character of Senator MacInnes' proposition and urged Col. Prior to agree to it, but the colonel would have nothing but his own plan. His plan, as has been shown, would have disfranchised a number of voters and would have thrown the electorate of the two districts into confusion. A bill embodying Senator MacInnes' idea had been introduced early in the session; it would have been readily agreed to and the voters in the two districts would have been freed from all their difficulties. But a fair and simple plan of remedying the trouble would not suit Col. Prior and his Victoria benchmen; they wanted to make confusion and cut off Liberal votes. Fortunately for the electors, and unfortunately for themselves, they had not intelligence enough to carry out their little plot, blundering hopelessly at the very outset. What a fine representative Col. Prior must be when he can make so very stupid a mistake.

A WEIGHTY OPINION.

Hon. Peter White, who was speaker of the last house of commons, says in his address to the electors of North Renfrew: "I am opposed to the policy of the government on the Manitoba school question and I am fully convinced that no legislation of the Dominion parliament on a question so essentially provincial as education can be effectively enforced on an unwilling people, and I cannot help thinking that the adoption of such legislation will bring about a conflict with the province of Manitoba and become a fruitful source of irritation which should if possible be avoided." This utterance of the speaker is peculiarly significant. While he was the "first commoner," of course, he could not express his opinion, but he heard all the arguments on either side of the case, and his deliberate conclusion as expressed in his address will have weight with a great many people. We shall await with interest the opinion of the faithful government organs on the Hon. Peter's "disregard for the rights of the minority."

Montreal Star: The country is not in a condition, neither is it in a mood, to endure a campaign of extravagant promises. The "nest of traitors" should seriously consider this statement before springing their next railway subsidy yarn.

The postoffice will be draped in mourning now by the clerks (to be paid out of their \$20.10) to suitably observe the political demise of their esteemed friend, Sir Adolphe Caron, who was given the coup de grace by his knightly foe, Sir Charles Tupper.

Nobody seems to feel so much at home in the "nest of traitors" as our own Col. Prior.

Another reconstruction, and still no portfolio for British Columbia. Sir Charles Tupper, like Sir Mackenzie Bowell, seems to think a controllership is good enough for this province.

THE SILENT MEMBERS.

To the Editor: A small carload, more or less, of Tory campaign literature has recently been distributed among the electors here, marked "Free" and "With compliments of Messrs. Earle and Prior." This is really very considerate on the part of our most worthy representatives, but a peculiarity about the circumstance is that the "literature" consists of Mr. Foster's speeches, and the question immediately arises, where or where are the speeches of those two worthies, Messrs. Earle and Prior? Were no speeches made by them, and is it true, as has been asserted, that Mr. Earle's only action was to hold up his right hand in favor of the coercion bill? Perhaps you can enlighten the electors upon this point?

ELECTOR.

To the Editor: The Colonist this morning in an editorial attack on the Hon. Joseph Martin says: "Yet the organ of the opposition in this city backs up its pet, Mr. Martin."

"Well, I do not know that the 'Times' has ever regarded Mr. Martin in the light of a pet; nothing that I have ever observed in its columns would give that impression, but it is highly unusual to note the Colonist's frantic attempts to defend the indefensible actions of its particular and much-petted pet—Lt.-Col. Edward Gaynor Prior.

That gentleman is landed to the skies by the Colonist—for what? For attempting to perpetrate a contemptible trick which would, had it succeeded, added very materially to the Tory scheme to once more deceive the electors and get a new lease of power.

Hon. Joseph Martin is attacked for what? For having the audacity to interfere with the Colonist's deep laid scheme to disfranchise a number of the electors of this district!

There is a noticeable difference in the actions of the two men, Colonel Prior and Mr. Joseph Martin. The latter acted the part of an honorable man, the other—well, the public may judge.

SYD.

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

Wilson Barret's play, "The Sign of the Cross," has won a peculiar mark in England. The Bishop of Norwich recently granted a special "dispensation" to such as wished to see the drama during Lent. The "Times" says: "The puritanical associations might not be found wanting in doing all possible nobility honor to its author—all the dramatic comedy was bidden to an Episcopal garden party."

"SUCCESS IN LIFE."

Prof. Alexander's Second Lecture Last Evening—A Large Attendance.

"Success in Life" was the title of Prof. Alexander's second lecture, given last evening to another crowded and greatly interested house. Primarily he showed that the cause of half the failures in life was to be attributed to a misdirection of energies and capabilities, parents forcing their children into callings for which they were totally unfitted, but which was discovered only when it was too late. The lecturer instanced lack of purpose as another of the mistakes made by a young man starting out in life. Left to follow the bent of his own inclinations, the young man seeks employment at something that will afford him the largest amount of ready money, and as he almost invariably follows this course without taking thought as to whether the occupation is one which he would like to follow through life, complications frequently arise in mature years that prove detrimental to his success. It is therefore much better, the speaker reasoned, to accept a lower salary (if necessary) in a calling adapted to the mental and physical attainments of the individual, keeping in view his likes and dislikes, as well as his ultimate prospect for achieving reasonable success in that line.

Mr. Alexander is not a woman suffragist, or a woman's fighter, but he claims a fair field for the woman in the labor market for any calling to which she is adapted, whether medicine, law or any other line, and warmly expressed the hope that the day would soon come when a woman would get a dollar for a dollar's worth of work. He was very severe in his condemnation of well-known men, leading philanthropic fish-and-pillars and pillars of great churches, who were giving thousands to charitable and religious undertakings, while they employed girls in their stores, factories and offices at wages which left them only the alternatives of sinning or starving. This is not done in the great outside world; it happens in Canada, and Mr. Alexander gave instances of it. On the school teacher, and the professor, rests an immense responsibility. The selection of a teacher was one of the most important duties of the parent. In this connection, too, the lecturer, in strong sarcasm, spoke of the wealth lavished on fine churches, as compared with the dearliness and desolate aspect of not only the interior but the exterior of the school house, where all should point to the beautiful and noble, and so attract the power toward from the beginning. As usual, the lecture was replete with common sense facts, and was heartily applauded. The public examinations at the close were given with the same accuracy that characterized those on Wednesday night. The subject of to-night's lecture will be "Who Are Our Benefactors?" A collection will be taken at the door.

MR. MARTIN'S REPORT.

Liberals Has Every Prospect of a Sweeping Victory.

The postoffice will be draped in mourning now by the clerks (to be paid out of their \$20.10) to suitably observe the political demise of their esteemed friend, Sir Adolphe Caron, who was given the coup de grace by his knightly foe, Sir Charles Tupper.

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Another reconstruction, and still no portfolio for British Columbia. Sir Charles Tupper, like Sir Mackenzie Bowell, seems to think a controllership is good enough for this province.

WINNING TRIBUNE: Hon. Joseph Martin was interviewed by a reporter of the Tribune this morning, and spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the Liberal chances in the coming election. It seems as certain as anything can be that the Liberals will be returned to power with a good majority. The feeling among the Liberals is that the chances are better than ever before, and every district reports great Liberal gains, especially during the past year. There will be a great stirring in Ontario. In the Maritime Provinces the Liberals are jubilant, while in Quebec Hon. Mr. Laurier has now a majority of eight seats at his back, which will be largely increased at the election. Outside of the school question, one of the great issues of the day will be tariff reform. Nothing will be done hastily, nor indeed without the fullest possible consideration, but the policy of the Liberals will be to gradually turn the prohibitory tariff into a revenue tariff. The result will be that industries will not be interfered with, the tariff burden will be much lightened and the revenue largely increased. As it is now, many articles bring in no revenue to the country because the duty is so high it shuts them out completely. Sir Charles Tupper approved a most disappointing failure, and the fiasco in the pan which occurred when he first came has gone out and the party bitterly regret that some other man was not chosen. Many of the prominent men are disgusted with the party.

"What is the word for the west?" was the last question asked.

"The west must return in every manner a man opposed to remedial legislation. That is absolutely vital if we want to retain our provincial autonomy. No multiplicity of candidates or any other fact must be allowed to let a remedial slip in. The west must be sold on this, otherwise there is danger of some coercive measure being passed.

If we are careless of our rights, how can we expect other people to take care of them? The thing that has told most against us all along has been the fact that our four representatives wanted the province coerced. If we let them go back then those who fought for us in the east will say, "Well, the people of Manitoba don't want their schools; then we have no business to fight for them." Every man from Manitoba to the Rocky mountains must be pledged against remedial legislation.

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"The west must return in every manner a man opposed to remedial legislation. That is absolutely vital if we want to retain our provincial autonomy. No multiplicity of candidates or any other fact must be allowed to let a remedial slip in. The west must be sold on this, otherwise there is danger of some coercive measure being passed.

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Did You Ever?

Try the effect of a handful of Sea Salt dissolved in the morning bath as a tonic for a package.

DOVES Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government Street, near corner Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

News of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

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

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

—Monarch Bicycles, strictly high grade. A. McGregor & Son, Agents.

—Tin rods, reels, lines, casts and flies etc., 78 Government street. New stock.

—H. St. T. Cayley, of Vernon, and H. R. Hopkins have applied for admission to the bar of the supreme court.

—The Thompson Stationery company, limited, Vancouver, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000.

—At a meeting of the finance committee of the Queen's birthday celebration committee a collection of \$2,500 to date was reported.

—The St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is now open and the management have put the rates to suit the times. An excellent staff has been secured.

—Monuments, Headstones and cemetery couplings are very cheap at Stewart's. Be sure to get his prices before buying elsewhere. Cor. Yates & Blanshard streets.

—At the W. C. T. U. meeting yesterday the treasurer read a paper on "Systematic Giving," which proved decidedly interesting. The financial standing of the society was found to be satisfactory.

—At a meeting of the board of the British Columbia stock exchange yesterday afternoon amendments to their by-laws providing for the admission of brokers other than members were passed. To-day details will be arranged for the opening call day, Wednesday next.

—A band concert will be held at the Salvation Army barracks on Saturday evening next, and on Sunday evening farewell greetings will be extended to Ensign Cowan and Captain Ziebarth who are leaving to assume new commands.

—Mr. W. T. Collinson, of Mayne island, has, through Mr. William Burns, inspector of schools, presented to the provincial museum an excellent specimen of the American eagle. The bird measures a little over seven feet from tip to tip.

—Donations to the Old Men's Home for the month just closed: Mrs. C. H. papers; Mrs. G. Winter, papers; Mr. T. Shorthorn, papers; Mr. W. T. Drake, papers; Ald. Tiarks, reading master; Mr. W. C. Ward, reading master; Mr. J. Woodward, one box rhubarb.

—The number and nature of the convictions at the police court during the month of April were as follows: In possession of stolen property, 2; vagrancy, 2; assault, 3; larceny, 2; conducting a bawdy house, 1; larceny of a bawdy house, 1; malicious injury to property, 3; on suspicion of stealing, 1; threatening, 1; infraction of city by-laws, 10; highway robbery, 1.

—The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey has issued a new edition of Charts Nos. 8509, "The Northwest Coast of America from Icy Bay to the San Juan Islands," and 8551, "Kachemak Bay, Cook Inlet." On chart 8509 a number of important changes have been made in the hydrography of the upper part of Cook Inlet. The chart of Kachemak Bay has also been considerably changed.

—Travellers over the Northwestern line, running to Chicago, will be gratified for the interest scheme to administer to their comfort that has been adopted by the management. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided at the Chicago passenger station, whose duty it is to render both in-coming and out-going passengers all necessary assistance. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps. This service is entirely free. A carriage and cab service has also been secured, and carriages and carriages are supplied at the rates established by the city distances.

—The following appointments are recorded in yesterday's issue of the Gazette: William L. Fagan, of Vancouver, assistant assessor and collector under the assessment act, and collector of revenue under the revenue tax act for the county of Vancouver; Charles Cuniff Fisher, of Westminster, assistant collector and assessor under the revenue tax act for the county of Westminster, except Hope and Yale polling divisions; Edwin Albert Bird, of Alert Bay, justice of the peace for the county of Kamloops, and Thomas J. Darby, of

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

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

Crow's Bar, to be a justice of the peace for the county of Casciboo.

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

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

—Ex-Constable John Smith was assaulted by an old enemy on Government street last night and severely punished.

—Mayor Beaven has a notice on the city hall board at the city hall calling a meeting of the city council for this evening.

—The enterprising proprietor of the City house has arranged to give a series of open air mineral performances at that resort in the very near future.

—During the month of April there were 49 births, 13 deaths and a large number of marriages—the exact number not being obtainable, as only are registered.

—The case of George J. Cook, charged with assaulting Mrs. Salloway, was concluded in the police court this morning. Cook was discharged upon payment of \$2 costs.

—Dr. H. L. Phillips, so well and popularly known to last year's visitors at the Harrison Hot Springs, is again in charge of the medical department of that famous resort.

—A Chinaman, charged with an infraction of the market by-law, was discharged by Magistrate Macrae this morning, it being shown that it was the Moagolian's first offence.

—The Delta Horsebreeders' association has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$2,500, by Frank Kirkland, Wm. Gould, W. H. Ladner and Joseph Jordan. The association has purchased the well known stallion Karbouf from Mr. E. B. Hill.

—Every dollar in cash spent in our store entitles the purchaser to guess the weight of the block of soap—the nearest guess wins the "Cleveland" swell special bicycle, lady's or gentleman's boy's or girl's. S. N. Reid, 122 Government street.

—The following are the inland revenue returns for April:

Spirits	\$2,005.46
Malt	\$1,065.25
Tobacco	\$4,224.62
Cigars	\$69.46
Inspection petroleum	3.00
Total	\$14,918.82

—Captain John Irving, Mr. William Wilson and Mr. L. Goodacre have incorporated a company with a capital stock of \$500,000 for the purpose of acquiring and systematically developing the Freeburn claims in the Trail creek district. The company is entitled the Freeburn Gold Mining company. Shares are \$1 each.

—At the Dominion hotel last evening the Rev. Solomon Cleaver united in marriage George W. Parsons, of Black Diamond, Wash., to Miss Miranda Graham, of Kent, Wash. Mr. Frank Smith supported the groom, and Miss Emma Belway assisted the bride. After the ceremony had been performed Miss Host Jones, of the Dominion, served a sumptuous repast. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons leave for home today.

—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, by an order in council passed on the 24th of April, orders that section 13 of the land act amendment not of last session apply only to lands the right to which is acquired after the passage of the act. The section will be read as follows: "All grants hereafter issued shall contain a provision that in the events of any lands so conveyed being divided into two lots, every fourth lot shall be re-located to the crown."

—The following is the programme of the concert to be given by the Fifth regiment band at the drill hall to-night:

PART I.	
1. March—"The Brownies"	Clarke
2. Overture—"Lustspiel"	Keller Bell
3. Caprice—"The Little Flatterer"	Berg
4. Waltz—"Nineta"	Bergen
PART II.	
5. Selection—"Maritana"	Wallace
6. Sole for concert—"Jessie Jones" (air Varieté)	Short
7. Selections on "Irish Airs" (by request)	Bever
8. Medley selection—"The Jolly Minstrel"	Brooks
"God Save the Queen"	

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—From Honolulu papers received by the Miowera it appears that the antiquities are showing Captain Anderson, Mr. Gale and the crew of the ocean steamer Benjiotis out little consideration. It will be remembered that the Henrietta cleared here for Mexico in November last. About a month afterwards the schooner was seized by the Hawaiian authorities, and a large quantity of opium was found in her hold. Captain Anderson and C. E. Gale, who is better known to Victorians as George Wade, not eighteen months' hard labor, and the members of the crew lighter sentences. Recently they were put to work in a rock quarry. A "man-gate" has been established, and they are in it. They work in a section of the quarry that has no avenue of escape. Two mounted guards armed with rifles watch them closely. The papers report that the gentlemen of the Henrietta crew, Mr. Gale, or Wade, take to work like a little man. The Henrietta and all her belongings will be sold by the marshal on May 12.

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

—**ODOROMA** IMPARTS,
Beauty to the Teeth,
Prairie to the Breath,
And that rare, healthful color to the gums.

O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists.

The Perfect Tooth Powder.

Corona Photos

—At \$3.00 per Dozen

In something new, so do not miss the chance, as it is only for a month.

SKENE LOWE, 63 Government Street.

Miowera Arrives.

Strong Head Winds and Heavy Seas Encountered Through-out the Voyage.

Ship Hala From Liverpool, Loses Her Mate White Off Cape Flattery.

The H. M. S. Miowera arrived at the outer wharf from Honolulu and Australia at 3:30 this morning, having sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., on April 8th. She touched at Suva, Fiji, on April 14, leaving the same day. The Warrimoo, bound south, was passed on the 15th, and the equator was crossed on the 17th, and on the 22nd Honolulu was reached. The Miowera left Honolulu for Victoria on the morning of the 23rd. On the 25th, a four-masted schooner, supposed to be the White Star, bound for San Francisco, was sighted. On the 30th, the steamer sighted a four-masted bark and a full rigged ship fifty miles southwest of Cape Flattery. Throughout the voyage strong head winds were encountered. The passage throughout was of a very pleasant nature socially, several very successful concerts having been held. The Miowera this voyage is under the command of Captain Chas. W. Hay, who made himself so popular with the passengers that they honored him a very flattering testimonial at the termination of the voyage. The miowera's passenger list follows:

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Purvis and family (2); Mrs. R. R. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fleming, Miss Fleming, Mrs. J. P. Fleming, Mr. J. W. Noble, W. A. Winch, Mr. G. H. Moore Browne, Mr. G. Farmer, Mrs. Weil, Captain Hancock, R. N., Mrs. Hancock, Mr. E. L. W. Bellhouse, Mr. J. McLaren, Mr. W. A. Shaw, Dr. Pringle-Hughes, Mr. R. A. Fox, Mr. W. R. Scott, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. J. R. Farewell, Rev. V. H. Kitcat, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLaren, Sister M. Laudovic, Sister M. De Sales, Mr. J. McCullom, Mr. A. C. Aubrey, Mr. S. Clapham, Mrs. Spence, Mr. A. Ballantyne, Mr. T. G. Goodwin, Mr. A. Rhodes, Mr. B. F. Brodhead, Mr. A. A. Carroll, Mrs. A. De Vis, Master De Vis, Miss J. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bullock and family (3), Mr. W. E. Gibson, Mr. E. Cantwell, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hill, Mr. J. P. Hemmen, Mr. W. Maxwell, Mr. T. McRae, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

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The Perfect Tooth Powder.

Fires During April.

It Was a Busy Month, But There Were Small Losses.

Cheif Deasy's monthly statement of April's fire record is as follows:

April 4—12:25 p.m. Chimney fire, Chinatown. No loss.

April 5—5:30 p.m. Fire at Union Club building. Cause, sparks. Loss, \$350. Insurance, \$15,000.

April 6—1:45 a.m. Fire at Union Club. No loss.

April 9—8:30 p.m. Chimney fire at residence on Cook street. No loss.

April 10—9:30 p.m. Fire at one-story frame residence on Yates street. Cause, unknown. Loss, \$20. Insurance, \$1,000.

April 11—12:45 a.m. Fire at frame residence, 162 Quatra street. Occupant, Mr. S. Cleaver. Cause, unknown. Loss, \$100. Insurance, \$1,000.

April 12—10:30 p.m. False alarm.

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MONTE CARLO DECLINING.

Hard Times at the Great Gambling Resort.

A good deal of disappointment, not to say dissatisfaction, reigns to-day among those who have large interests in the Casino of Monte Carlo, for it became known this morning that there is again a great falling off in the profits from the gambling. This decline in the receipts from roulette and trente et quarante has been going on for several years past—since 1880, in fact—when they reached their maximum in the sum of 28,000,000 francs (or £1,120,000), and the company was able to pay its shareholders at the rate of 11 per cent. upon the then value of the shares, and at the rate of nearly 50 per cent. upon the original value of 500 francs. These shares are quoted to-day at 1,165 francs, and as the receipts for the past financial year, which closed at midnight last night, only reached 17,900,000 francs (or £716,000), they will only be able to pay interest at a little more than 6 per cent.

As compared with last year the receipts are just £48,000 behindhand. A variety of causes has contributed to this result. In the first place, the games of roulette and trente et quarante have been found out, so to speak, especially by the English, who have always constituted the largest, as well as the most profitable, proportion of the patrons of the tables. But, in place of the recklessness and plunging of former days, we now find people coming to Monte Carlo with £100, £200, £500 or £1,000, according to their means, and quite prepared to lose that amount. They have discovered the truth of "Pere Blanc's" boy mot, "Rouge perd et noir perd, mais c'est toujours blanc qui gagne," and have abandoned the fruitless task of attempting to break the bank.

The process is generally reversed—the bank breaks the player in 999 cases out of 1,000. It is true that the one in a thousand did appear on the scene this season, and, loath as I am to mention him, for fear of encouraging others to imitate his feet, I am bound to do so, because the sum which he carried away corresponds almost exactly with the decrease over last year in the receipts. This was Dr. Grosdorff, Russian army surgeon, who arrived in the early autumn, and by some extraordinary strokes of luck in playing the maximum stakes, managed to win no less a sum than £50,000. It was the coup de grace repeated, only the Russian pugilist was more prudent than his English prototype, for he not only sent the money home, but bought himself an estate with it. He may return, like Wells, and lose it again, for all that.

The tendency of the play at Monte Carlo is, however, in the direction of moderation. Fewer people are ruined at the tables than formerly, and there is also a falling off in the number of suicides. So far as I can learn, only one or two can be placed to the debit of the Casino during the past year. There is no improvement, however, in either the morals or manners of the place. On the contrary, the people who frequent Monte Carlo are descending lower in the social scale each year, and the number of thieves and pickpockets is ever upon the increase. Monte Carlo has become popularized and vulgarized, and if there are fewer big players there are many smaller ones, so that the amount of harm done is probably as great as it ever was.

And there is every probability that this open and recognized incentive to gambling will soon get a new lease of life. When Prince Albert "came to the throne" of the Grimaldis, and inherited the large fortune of his father, Prince Charles, who was a miser, on his marriage to the Duchess of Richelieu (who is a daughter of Mr. Heine, the banker, and a very rich woman), we were told that he intended to close the gambling rooms at the expiration of the concession; that the principality of Monaco would be transformed into a respectable winter resort, like Cannes or Mentone, and that its ruler would devote himself entirely to his scientific studies in ocean currents and deep sea dredging. But recent events have proved that this is only an illusion. Prince Albert of Monaco is not only willing to renew the concession (which, by the way, does not expire until 1913), but will do so immediately for another period of fifty years, if only the Casino company will give him his terms.

Under the existing contract the prince receives £50,000 per annum for the gambling right, and, in addition to this, £20,000 has, for years, been paid to him for the expenses of his "government" of the principality—for the "army," the law courts and the salaries of the officers. This, of course, is over and above the large sums which the Casino is bound under the contract, to pay out annually for the maintenance of the roads and public buildings, for the supply of water, for lighting and other expenses connected with the municipal administration. This is not enough, for his serene highness, who now demands that the annual grant shall be increased to £100,000 per annum, and that the Casino company shall undertake to make a further sum of £100,000 another year. The latter is the project of the prince, who poses as a patroness of art and music.

These terms are, however, much too high for the Casino people. In reality, they cannot afford to pay them, and they have offered the prince to increase the annual grant to £80,000. There the matter stands at the present moment, and we must wait for the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Casino, at the end of the month, before the matter can be absolutely decided. It is, however, only a question of terms. In principle his serene highness is not in any way opposed to renewing the concession.

This has been amply demonstrated by recent interviews which the prince has granted, and in which he has not only claimed his absolute right to tolerate the gambling tables in the principality, but endeavored to defend it. He even矢ewis the criticisms passed upon him in this connection, especially those of the English press. He says that he has just as much right to grant a concession for gambling in his little realm as the Czar of Russia or the Queen of England has to approve of a project to make a new railway or to carry on any public improvement. The gambling at Monte Carlo, he contends, is less per-

nicious in its general effect than the speculation on the London stock exchange or the betting on English race courses. Further than that, he maintains that there have been fewer suicides in Monaco this year than in any other state in Europe with an equal population and proportion of visitors.

Then again a further argument which he uses is that an establishment such as that at Monte Carlo is absolutely necessary for an outlet for the gambling spirit, and that if he were to close the Casino to-morrow, another would be opened somewhere else to-morrow, and that we should see a score of little triports opened in the neighborhood, which would infinitely more harm among the people and the visitors. Monte Carlo, he says, causes less ruin than even the clubs in Nice (or London, for that matter), since the play is perfectly fair and above-board, and the player is often protected against himself, because he is bound to produce his stake and lay it on the table. He cannot gamble away his fortune and all that he possesses in a single night as at the clubs, unless he actually has the value equivalent in 18 hands.

For these reasons the prince has pocketed his conscience and persuaded himself that it is the best thing both for the house of Grimaldi and for the people of Monaco that he should renew the gambling concession—provided, of course, that he gets his terms.

As a result of the decreased receipts the managers of the Casino have cut down the allowance of a number of the professors of the gambling resort. Especially is this the case in the department known as "publicity," or, in other words, subventions to the press, chiefly that of France. A few years ago this item of expenditure stood at 200,000 francs per annum. "This year it will figure as £5,000, and the managers have made up their minds to still further defray the attacks of the chevaliers de la presse and the manœuvres of the waiters and

A great reduction has been made in the pay of the officials and in the number of them; also in the grants to charitable, educational and religious institutions, and especially in the fund known as the vingtaine, which was established by Pere Blanc, for the purpose of helping "broken" players to return to their homes. All applications under this head are now scrupulously investigated, and many a scene has been witnessed this season in consequence of the parsimony of the administration.

Further than this, it has been necessary to close the reserve fund, which was established in 1891 for the purpose of reimbursing the shareholders in case the Casino should be closed. For four years £1,000,000 francs per annum were set aside to this end, but now that there is a prospect of the contract being renewed the managers see no necessity for continuing this precautionary contribution.—Letter to London Standard.

Never let a couch run on from day to day. It indicates either inflammation or irritation which, if allowed to continue, may result in serious injury to the lungs. A few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures any pulmonary complaint not entirely beyond the reach of medicine.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent lawyer and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "Take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

No Trouble

To furnish information about

Splendid Service offered via "The

Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure,

If you contemplate a trip East,

Please drop a line to T. W. Taylor,

General Passenger Agent,

St. Paul, Minn., and receive illus-

trated folder, free, with detailed

information about the three super

trains leaving St. Paul and

Minneapolis every day in the

week, together with any special in-

formation you may desire. You

will find agent will tell you fre-

ely this first class line and reserve

you sleeping car berths in ad-

vance, on application.

F. W. PARKER,

Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

The only through line to Nelson, B.C., Kootenay Lake and Sicamous Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

T. A. M. L. SPOKANE.... At 5:30 P.M.

Connecting January 1st, on Wednesdays

and Saturdays train will run through,

arriving at Nelson at 8:30 P.M. and in

connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 P.M., same day. Referring to the lake points and Nelson Tuesday and Friday, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 P.M., same day.

The government, which profited politi-

cally by these expenditures of public

LIBERAL PLATFORM

ADOPTED BY THE

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,
OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREE TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

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

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

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

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

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

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

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

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

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

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

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

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

9.—THE SENATE—DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

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

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly impressed on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Points

From Montreal.	May 9
Athen Line, Sardinian.....	May 10
Athen Line, Nomadic.....	May 10
Dominion Line, Angloman.....	May 9
Dominion Line, Labrador.....	May 10
Naval Line, Lake Huron.....	May 13
Bever Line, Lake Ontario.....	May 20

From New York.

Caledonian Line, American.....	May 8
Caledonian Line, Baltic.....	May 16
American Line, Paris.....	May 20
White Star Line, Germanic.....	May 13
White Star Line, Tropic.....	May 13
Red Star Line, Friesland.....	May 12
Anchor Line, Furness.....	May 16
North German Lloyd, Spree.....	May 5
Norddeutsc... Line, Norddeutsch.....	May 12
Allian State Line, State California.....	May 20
Allian State Line, State Nebraska.....	May 20

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTYNE,
Cor. Fort and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General
S.S. Agent.

<p

British Columbia.

BURRARD DISTRICT.
Rev. George R. Maxwell Nominated as an Opposition Candidate.

NANAIMO.
Nanaimo, April 30.—The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the past month show a falling off in the total, although the New Vancouver Coal Company shipped 22,782 tons, being about 8,500 tons over the previous month. Wellington only sent 10,127 tons, being about half the amount for March, and Union contributed the usual average of 17,664, making a total of 50,583 tons. At present things look a little brighter for the city, and there is every indication that the mines will work fairly well during the summer.

It is estimated that the prizes to be given at the Queen's Birthday celebration will reach about \$2,500.

The vital statistics for the past month were: Births, 15; marriages, 3; deaths,

A mass meeting of miners will be held in the opera house on Saturday, when matters concerning the secretary will be discussed. It is reported Mr. R. Smith intends to resign.

William Jackson had his leg broken in the Wellington mines on Wednesday. The bark Oregon arrived from Frisco yesterday. Captain Parker reports that a seaman named Richard Walsh fell from the upper top gallant yard, struck the anchor and then disappeared beneath the waves, and the body could not be recovered. The captain says death must have come before the body plunged into the water.

CHILLIWACK.

Chilliwack Progress.
A meeting of the committee of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Exchange will be held in the court house, Chilliwack, on Saturday next, May 2, immediately after the arrival of the Transfer from Westminster, and a general meeting of the said association will take place the same evening at 8 o'clock.

The organization of the Eden Bank Laundry Company, Limited Liability, is rapidly progressing. Messrs A. C. Wells, Shelton Knight, Wm. Branchflower, C. T. Higgins and Mrs. Jane Evans are the trustees under the certificates of incorporation. The above being all largely engaged in dairying and having substantial means are in a position to carry such an organization to a successful issue. Mr. J. Howe Bent is secretary proton; and has been assiduous in carrying out his responsibilities.

A farewell meeting was held in St. Andrew's church, Enderby, on Monday night to bid good-bye to Rev. J. K. Wright, B.D., who for seven years has labored as Presbyterian missionary at Spallmeiden, and who has been called to Cook's church, Chilliwack. During the evening addresses were read, accompanied by a well-filled purse, no a slight token of regard for Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

The contractors for the construction of the Matsqui dyke are pushing on work very vigorously with the object of completing the dyke before the Fraser rises to the usual summer level. The large staff of men employed in the works have been kept at it early and late to avoid the delay that would necessarily ensue should they be overtaken by high water before the dyke is well advanced towards completion.

WELLINGTON.

Wellington Enterprise.
For the first time in a couple of years both the mines and the smelting shops were closed Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. James Haggart has resigned his position as boss at No. 6 in order to contest this constituency at the Dominion elections. The resignation has been accepted, to go into effect on the 1st of May.

It is learned that a strong English syndicate is at present negotiating for the purchase of all the ranches on Latsquiti Island and taking over the balance of the government land on the island. Already several ranches have been purchased for spot cash. It is to be seen, the intention of the purchasers to carry on sheep raising on a large scale.

ANDRE'S NORTH POLE TRIP.

Andre's plan for his balloon expedition to the north pole seems to be fairly definite and complete. He will leave Gothenburg on June 7th, in the Virgo for Spitzbergen, plentifully supplied with provisions, a balloon house and all the necessary materials for the construction of a balloon. Troubles will be expected in six days and Spitsbergen a week afterwards. Here the balloon will be filled, and Mr. Andre, in company with Dr. Ekholm and Mr. Steinberg, expects to be ready to depart about the end of June. The balloon will carry four months' provisions in a concentrated form and an electric cooking and heating apparatus. Mr. Andre, who is chief engineer to the Swedish bureau, has been experimenting in balloon sailing, and he now finds that he is able to move a sail and a rudder which drags over the ground, and a rudder which turns the compass on either side of the wind. His plans certainly do not appear very plausible on a first glance; yet he himself is confident as to his success, and his enthusiasm has moved infections. Most of the provisions have been presented by merchants and several Norwegians and Swedes have contributed generously to the cost of the balloon. The king of Sweden has given \$10,000 and Alfred Nobel \$15,000.

Nervous Young Man—I am deeply in love with your daughter, sir, and I—

Mr. Blunt (feebly)—Yes, I have noticed that you have looked even more idiotic than usual of late, and that is saying a good deal!

Nervous young man beats a hasty retreat.

"Do you think, sir," said the girl's mother, "that you have patience and forbearance to be a kind-hearted husband?"

"Madam," replied the young man, in earnest tones, "I can put a 14½ stand up collar on a No. 15 shirt with at say a word."

So they were married.

Thousands have tested the great building power of Hood's Emulsion, and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality

coming in, carrying two rifles and a double set of equipments and allowances. The recruit whose they were carrying along dead-beat behind him. On inquiry it cleared that he had refused to put the things on a baggage train because there was no room left on any more load. Another would be ride himself, or let the recruit do so, because it was forbidden by regulation; nor would he himself go to the hospital duties nor let the recruit do so, because it was against the regulation of the regiment. But when he got his discharge. In Bihistan supplies are sent, and in the outposts more so than in the head-quarters. Mogul Khan was suffering for want of vegetables and soups had broken out terribly. Time-lice was very little food, and even the nauseous soups did little to check the disease. In this case the mule was not few and the regiments victims said that the officer got news that Allah Dad was down with the sickness, and a bad case. One looks at the blue and bleeding veins and pleads with him to give him a chance. The officer said for his sake too, for his wife, for his followers also. The officer was sent to the hospital, and the recruit was sent to the sick man's mess. Milk helms all he could swallow, and he seemed revived. The mule was sent to the hospital, and the recruit was sent to the hospital. Then he sat up unaided, and sent for the doctor and the officer. In their presence he divided his little worldly goods among his comrades, and gave them to the poor. His Koran, his clothes, and such things as had become his own property. To the officer he gave his signature—a lead hoop with "Allah Dad" written on it. The recruit said "Thank you." Then he spoke clearly. "I have obtained release and peace from Allah. I am a fool, but I am a soldier of the Great Queen and always faithful, and true. I have no reason to be afraid of Allah. There is no God but God, and Mohammed is the prophet of God. Salam, to the Great Queen." Another came, and they held a cup of milk to his lips, but he turned his head away. "God is great, and the whole world is in his hands." Then he fell back and obtained peace.

INDIGESTION CURED.

Seaver, Mass., April 4, 1896.—I have been taking Hood's Pills for indigestion, which has troubled me for some time, and am pleased to state that I am now entirely well and regard Hood's Pills as an excellent remedy for this complaint. William Hood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier.

PIECE A BROKEN NERVE.

Captain Bradley, assistant surgeon in the United States army, recently grafted a piece of a dog's nerve into the forearm of a soldier which had become paralyzed from a bullet wound. The patient, a negro, who had been shot from his horse and broke the humerus bone in the forearm.

It was set and knelt rapidly, but the muscles in the wrist and hand were paralysed. Indigo, which the man had taken, was broken. Captain Bradley then laid bare the bone and cut into it till the nerve was exposed. It was found that the two ends of the nerve had parted so that it was impossible to draw them together with a suture. He was then obtained and a piece of his sciatic nerve five centimeters long was cut out and carefully sewed into position between the two broken ends.

The wound was then dressed. Union took place by first intention, and during the next month there were indications of returning sensibility through the area restored to him by the operation. Unfortunately he soon relapsed according to the Medical News, the patient was ordered to a new station and Captain Bradley's observations were brought to an end.—New York Exchange.

U. S. NATIONAL DANGERS.

As I hope I am safe from the charge of negligence against America, perhaps I may be permitted to suggest one or two matters which seem to me receive from Americans less consideration than they deserve. To begin with, the most alarming feature of the social problem of the United States which call for solution. In the first place the growth of the Roman Catholic power in the United States with its insatiable hatred of the fundamental principles of our country, to me one of the most alarming signs of the times. Secondly, the almost inconceivable growth of capitalist organization is another. Thirdly, the rapid growth of the foreign element with its Americanism, which is a growing cause of deep anxiety. The foreign-born and their immediate descendants already exceed the number of native-born north of Mason and Dixon's line. Every day the votes of this foreign population and its police and administrative officers are drawn almost exclusively from the same source. Sixty-three per cent of the Senate descended from foreigners, and 60 per cent of the House keepers. North of Mason and Dixon's line there are a million and a half of total aliens. It has actually been proposed to abolish the English language as the vehicle of instruction in the public schools. The soldiers of this foreign army often enlist under the name of "Sahib" and the Indian soldier has to give. He knows that the rough and peremptory tone does not mean master; he appreciates the real master under it, and when he sees his sick-bed is tended daily by the very men who so freely pelt him into his part. When he goes to bed he need the blunt speech of the English soldier, though the story into which he can pour forth all his petty story about his home affairs. In general he looks to his Sahib as his father; and one word of cheerful greeting, a pat on the back, a smile, and the soldier is won over. Among the many hardships of the lot of the sepoys in the fact that he has no friends. Unlike the European, the Indian makes no friends outside his immediate home circle. He is born and bred with his Sahib, but the Sahib's steady pay and pension make him ready to sell his blood for the British flag all the world over.

Other speakers were H. T. Dawson, R. Macpherson, M.P.P., W. Baxter, C. W. Murray and A. McDonald. Who all urged unity and loyal support to the nominee, the meeting closing with three cheers for the Queen, the candidate and the chairman.—Wexford.

Palpitation of the Heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

THE SEPOY.

A Friendless Being, Who Takes Kindly to His Officers.

Among the many hardships of the lot of the sepoys in the fact that he has no friends.

Unlike the European, the Indian makes no friends outside his immediate home circle.

He is born and bred with his Sahib,

but the Sahib's steady pay and pension

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nominee, the meeting closing with three

cheers for the Queen, the candidate and

the chairman.—Wexford.

These quantities of ice-cream, as sold in

the streets of London, were found to contain respectively 4,200,000, 2,150,000, and

5,500,000 bacteria. The dirty conditions under which ice-creams are rendered is said to constitute a public danger.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Diarrhoea, Nausea, Drowsiness, etc., after an indulgence of the like.

Take No Substitute
Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior

to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct

from Langley & Co.

MUNICIPAL.**City of Victoria Court of Revision.**

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all

complaints against the assessment of 1895,

as made by the assessor of the city of

Victoria, will be held at the council chamber, city hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the

2nd day of June, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock

2 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

28th April, 1896. U.M.C.

In the name of the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all

complaints against the assessment of 1895,

as made by the assessor of the city of

Victoria, will be held at the council chamber, city hall, Victoria, on Tuesday, the

2nd day of June, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock

2 p.m.

JNO. J. AUSTIN, Trustee.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street

and Wharncliffe Walk is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

**Scott's
Emulsion**

has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

HOW GOLD IS DEPOSITED.

Experiments by an Australian That Are of Great Scientific Value.

An exhibition of the greatest interest to mineralogists and practical miners. In relation to the much argued question as to how much gold was originally deposited in auriferous quartz will shortly be seen at the Imperial Institute. J. C. F. Johnson, of Adelaide, who has given great attention to the subject, has lately brought to this country a number of specimens of previously ungold-bearing stones in which he has artificially introduced gold intercalated on the face and in such a manner as to defy detection, even by skilled experts. Some of these specimens were shown privately to several distinguished geologists, who expressed great surprise at the remarkable character of the exhibition.

The discovery some years ago that gold could be induced to deposit from its mineral salt to the metallic state on any suitable base, such as sulphide, led Mr. Johnson to experiment with various salts and he has obtained some extraordinary results. He has, for example, found it practicable to produce some natural-looking specimens of abrillous quartz from stone which previously, when assayed, contained no trace of gold. Moreover, the gold, which penetrates the stone in a thorough manner, assumes some of the more usual natural forms.

In one specimen shown the gold not only appears on the surface, but penetrates each of the lamellations, as was proved by breaking. One needs hardly point out the importance of the experiments in relation to the gold mining industry, for, having found how much desired metal may have been deposited in its matrix, the knowledge should help to suggest how it may be economically extracted therefrom. Edinburgh Scotsman.

**Stearns
Bicycle**
AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS

TEN YEARS TROUBLED

With Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia—Suffered

Greatly and Found No Relief in the Scores of Medicines Prescribed.

South American Nervine Was Recommended, and Before Half a Bottle Was Taken Relief Came.

Have Since Improved Rapidly, and Am Now Completely Cured—So Says Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont.

What ill comes to humanity from a disordered liver! Henry Ward Beecher has said that it was impossible for a man to hold correct spiritual views if his liver was out of order. The liver is so important a part of the mechanism of man that when it ceases to work with ease the whole man is unable to do his work right. Can we not appeal to thousands, nay, tens of thousands, for a verification of this fact? Certainly it is, that Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont., felt that the enjoyment of life had been taken from him, through the unhealthy condition of his liver. For ten years he says he was troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Employing his own language: "At times my liver was so tender I could not bear it pressed or touched from the outside. Had lived a great many remedies without any benefit. Was compelled to drop my work, and being worse than usual, I decided as a final resort to try South American Nervine, which had been recommended to me by friends who had been cured by it. I got a bottle from A. S. Goodwin, local druggist, and commenced taking according to directions. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to go to work again, and I have improved steadily since. I can conscientiously recommend South American Nervine to any suffering from dyspepsia or liver complaint." This is Mr. Reid's story as he tells it in his own words. Were it thought necessary it could be corroborated by a host of witnesses. Mr. Reid has lived a long time in Chesley, and his case was known to be a very bad one. But that makes no difference to Nervine. This great discovery rises equal to the most trying occasions. Let it be indigestion, the most chronic liver trouble, as with Mr. Reid, nervous prostration, that makes life miserable with so many sick headaches, that *etc.* All the efforts were to do with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Employing his own language: "At times my liver was so tender I could not bear it pressed or touched from the outside. Had lived a great many remedies without any benefit. Was compelled to drop my work, and being worse than usual, I decided as a final resort to try South American Nervine, which had been recommended to me by friends who had been cured by it. I got a bottle from A. S. Goodwin, local druggist, and commenced taking according to directions. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to go to work again, and I have improved steadily since. I can conscientiously recommend South American Nervine to any suffering from dyspepsia or liver complaint." This is Mr. Reid's story as he tells it in his own words. Were it thought necessary it could be corroborated by a host of witnesses. Mr. Reid has lived a long time in Chesley, and his case was

