

IT ISN'T THE PRICE That prevents you seeing the Glow-worm Tea on the market. You can get the best of any grade for 35c. per lb. from Direct Importing Tea and Coffee Co. Cos. Douglas and Johnson Sts. VICTORIA. PHONE 83.

Victoria Daily Times.

Household Coal \$6.00 Per Ton, Delivered, Weight Guaranteed. HALL & WALKER, 100 Government St. Phone 83

VOL. 34.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902

NO. 134.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



Character in Silverware

Is as pronounced and distinct as in dress. Buyers of ware in which the maker's chief aim is to make a big show for little money are numerous, but discriminating people will be interested in the tea sets we show.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians. 47 Government Street.

We are Counting



On gaining your confidence, your regular trade is the object of our endeavors. See the marks of the hatchet on our price tickets. Our competitors subside when you tell them that you saw us. We mean to make our advertisements clear. If you don't understand them let us know. Ajinomoto's "Canada First" Brand.

PEACHES 20c. tin
TOMATOES 10c. tin
CORN 10c. tin
PEAS 10c. tin
BEANS 10c. tin

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.

Plows, Straw Cutters

And all kinds of Farming Implements.

Wilkinson & Fleury's Celebrated General Purpose and Sod Plows.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Sole Agents for British Columbia, Corner Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C.

WALL PAPER SALE.

To clear out all last year's papers we offer 25 per cent. discount until the end of this month. Papers hung at lowest rates.

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET.

SPRING, 1902.

Cottons, Ducks, Drills, Cantons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Dormets, Flannellettes, Gingham, Towels, Dress Goods, Manufactured Goods.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods. 21-29 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

WE KNOW OF NOTHING HALF SO GOOD AS

MEYERS' SPECIALLY PREPARED POULTRY SPICE.

And we should know, having made it now for nearly half a century. Healthy poultry, abundance of eggs secured by using Meyers' Specially Prepared Poultry Spice. -Keep up to the times and use Meyers' Horse Spice. Ask your dealer for it!

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LD., Distributors Agents

WE KEEP HAMMERING AT IT

"Bottom Prices" Our Motto

Everything for the house.

HASTIE'S FAIR
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Seed Potatoes

Early Rose and Irishbanks, from carefully selected stock.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
CITY MARKET.

GET YOUR

CARTRIDGES

—AT—

John Barnsley & Co.,
118 GOVERNMENT STREET.
KODAKS AND FILMS

Kingham & Co.

Have Removed

Their Coal Office to 84 Broad, corner Tronave Ave.

OFFICE TELEPHONE, 604
WHARF TELEPHONE, 961.

THE SNAPS DO GO Here Are a Few Others.

Large lot and cottage, James Bay, only \$1,200. Lot and 3 roomed cottage, orchard, etc., for sale. Choice lot on Henry Street. Open to Offer. A few choice building sites in Regent Park addition, very cheap. Call and get particulars.

Agents for Crofton lots, \$100 to \$300.
TO RENT—5 acres and cottage, close to Jubilee hospital.
FIRE INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.

P. C. MacGregor & Co., Office 2 View Street.

A Healthy, Mild, Spring Tonic

"Vin Mariani"

IT BUILDS UP THE SYSTEM.

LEADING GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Hudson's Bay Co., DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Read This

WE OFFER

Several Bargains

In cottages and dwellings of all descriptions; also building lots. Money to loan at low rates of interest.

General agents Phoenix, of Hartford, Fire Insurance Co., Notary Public and Conveyancer.

F. G. RICHARDS,
NO. 19 BROAD ST.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate and Insurance Agents

Have Buyers

For three cottages of 5 to 6 rooms, centrally located, if price is about \$1,500; also a 2 story house of 8 rooms, price about \$2,000.

If these requirements meet the eye of anyone with such property for sale, let them call at our office and we will do business with them.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

and 11 Tronave Ave., Victoria, B. C.

New Vancouver Coal Co LIMITED.

NANAIMO B. C.

SAMUEL H. ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mixed by White Laid.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts - \$5.00 per ton
Sack and Lump, \$6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the city limits

KINGHAM & CO.,
34 Broad St., Cor. Tronave Alley.
Wharf-Spratt's Wharf, Street Street.
Telephone Call, wharf 49.
Office Telephone, 69.

Two Lives for One Premium

The Old London and Lancashire Life Ass. Co.

For which Mr. A. Toller, St. Charles St., is the City Agent, are issuing a fifteen or twenty year endowment covering both husband and wife, or business partners, in case of death or payable in cash if both survive. The premium is very little more than what American companies charge for an individual risk. They also take children over eight on the same plan. Needless to say they are getting lots of applications.

THE COMMISSIONERS REPORT ON CHINESE

THEIR PRESENCE IS A MENACE TO WHITE LABOR

General Trend of Opinion in Province is in Favor of Their Exclusion.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—In replying to a question by A. Morrison, Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid the report of the royal Chinese commission on the table of the House to-day.

The commission is unanimous in reporting that the capitation tax of \$100 is insufficient, and that further immigration of Chinese laborers ought to be prohibited by increasing the tax to \$500. The recommendation is made by two of the commission that the tax should be raised to \$500 at once, while the third suggests that \$300 be imposed for two years, pending the enactment of a prohibitive treaty, falling within in that time the tax of \$500 be imposed.

The Report.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Chinese report, presented to parliament to-day, covers over 800 pages of typewriting. The conclusions arrived at may be summarized as follows:

In regard to mining, one of the managers who is also one of the largest exporters, favors the exclusion of Chinese. The president of another colliery company is in favor of higher restriction and the adoption of the Natal Act. The manager of another company is in favor of unrestricted immigration.

The principal exporters of lumber are in favor of exclusion. Chinese are largely employed in the shingle business, and it is considered that Chinese are necessary to do that trade.

As for farming, outside large land owners, all are in favor of exclusion. But, it is in agriculture that Chinese are largely employed. The exclusion of Chinese is said not likely to in any way seriously affect this industry, as there are now sufficient Chinese to carry on that industry without any injury. As cooks and assistants in hotels, Chinese are favorably regarded. But if they are excluded better hands would take their place. As domestics the Chinese are also favorably regarded. This is on account of scarcity of servant girls.

In the opinion of the commissioners the interest of the country is not best served by providing a supply of cheap labor. Chinese work for low wages and keep out white labor. Their presence is a danger to the existence of white labor. The fact is established that white laboring men cannot compete with Chinese and support their families in a proper way.

The conclusion which the commissioners arrive at is that Chinese retard white immigrants who would make good citizens and settlers. It is said that the presence of Chinese is dangerous to the industrial peace of the community where they reside. They carry away to their own country all their earnings and spend little or nothing in Canada.

In the opinion of the commissioners it is impossible for the province of British Columbia to take her place and part in the Dominion unless its population is free from any taint of servile labor and is imbued with a sense of duties and responsibilities appertaining to citizenship.

The commissioners approve of the views of the legislature of British Columbia as to the grave injury that would follow the influx of Chinese laborers.

The following is the finding of the commission as already given. Messrs. Clute and Foley favored an immediate raising of the poll tax to \$500, and Mr. Mann thought a trial for two years, at \$300 at first, would be best, then raising it to \$500.

MUST PLOUGH HIS OWN LONE FURROW

UNIONISTS WILL NOT FOLLOW ROSEBERRY

Duke of Devonshire Does Not Think His Efforts to Reconstruct Party Will Be Successful.

(Associated Press)

London, Feb. 27.—The Liberal-Unionists, at the annual meeting of the Liberal-Unionists' council to-day, definitely repudiated the desire to support the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, who presided, declared Lord Rosebery had done great service in disassociating himself from the pro-Rosebery element, but the speaker failed to see how the Liberal Imperialist party would offer any inducements to the Unionists. Men who refused to play the game impartially and blamed others all around, whether Kipling or Rosebery, would meet with very scant sympathy. The country was not disposed to follow the flag of statesmen who had quietly looked on while the new guides of the Liberal party had led it deeper and deeper into the mire. He sympathized with Lord Rosebery's offer to reconstruct the party, but the speaker did not expect his efforts would be attended with success. In the meanwhile he believed the Unionists would adhere to their own party.

The resolutions passed by the meeting referred to the openly expressed hopes of the Roseberyites of getting Unionist recruits, and declared these hopes were quite groundless.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

United States Claim Refund of Ransom Paid for Release of Miss Stone.

(Associated Press)

Constantinople, Feb. 27.—It is understood that the United States will shortly take steps to obtain the reimbursement of the sum of \$72,500 paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilika, holding Turkey responsible, inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil. This question of responsibility may have serious developments, since Turkey emphatically disclaims responsibility and lays the blame on Bulgaria.

GOLD FOR THE ORIENT.

(Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 27.—The treasury department has received a request from New York for the privilege of depositing \$2,000,000 in gold at the sub-treasury there, with the privilege of withdrawing it at San Francisco, presumably for shipment to the Orient. The request also says that possibly \$14,000,000 will be required before the middle of March. As this transaction is of advantage to the government the department, having an excess of gold in San Francisco, the request has been granted.

GOVERNOR ROSS

Will Interview Dominion Government on Important Matters Affecting the Yukon.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—Governor Ross, of the Yukon, has come to Ottawa to consult with the Dominion government in regard to a reduced royalty on gold, also to the change system of collection on creeks to that of an export tax. He also wants to get an appropriation for a winter road from Dawson to White Horse, and increased appropriation for the road already built and to be built on creeks. He will also press for increased aid for educational purposes and maintenance of hospitals.

NEGRO HANGED.

(Associated Press)

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—Amos Sterling, a young negro, who was the accomplice of Henry Ivery and Charles Perry in the murder of Prof. Roy Wilson White, of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, on the night of May 19th, 1900, was hanged to-day in the county prison.

A Public Meeting in the interests of Mr. E. V. Bodwell will be held in the Victoria Theatre Tomorrow Evening, February 28th.

TROUBLE AT VAN ANDA.

Mine Has Closed and Miners Have Had No Wages for Two Months.

(Special to the Times)

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—The Van Anda mine management is again in trouble. Messrs. Allan and Downs, of Seattle, have been recently operating the property on a bond from the debenture holders of the company. This morning fifty men arrived here by the steamer Casstar and seventy-five are still stranded at Texada without money. The mine is shut down, and two months' wages are owing. A committee of three of the miners was appointed to act as trustees, and to these the management has assigned \$3,500 worth of matte now on hand. There is a possibility of the mine resuming, as money is expected from New York. The miners are sending delegates to Victoria appealing to the government for protection and assistance.

ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE LINE FAILED

BOERS REPULSED BY BRITISH TROOPS

They Took Refuge Behind Carcasses of Cattle and Kept Up a Heavy Fire.

(Associated Press)

London, Feb. 27.—The attack made by the Boers, numbering 600, and driving cattle before them in an attempt to rush the outpost line near Bothasberg, Transvaal Colony, during the night of February 23rd, was most determined. They were led by two well-known fighters, Ross Hands and Manie Botha.

When the Boers realized that their attempt to actually break through the wire fences was frustrated they crouched beside the dead cattle, with which the ground was thickly strewn, and from that defence poured a heavy fire on the British troops.

The fusillade was steadily returned, and finally the Boers were driven back, leaving fifteen dead and six wounded on the field. They also left 170 dead or wounded horses and the entire herd of 6,000 head of cattle.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCESS OF WALES

Was in Danger of Being Injured by Frightened Animal at Horse Show.

(Associated Press)

New York, Feb. 27.—A special cable to the Herald from London says: "The Princess of Wales had a very narrow escape at the Shire horse show to-day. The winning stallion, Hoxton Tom, was being led down the ring as the Royal party was leaving the enclosure. The cheering scared the animal, which got almost beyond control in the groom. He made a dash for an exit through which the Princess and Princess, with other members of the Royal party, were about to pass. They appeared totally unaware of the danger until the shouts of warning from all parts of the building attracted their attention. Then the Princess, who was nearest the animal, realized her danger and stopped short. The stallion rushed by Her Royal Highness, missing her by a foot or two only. It was only the skill of the groom, who managed to pull the animal to one side as it dashed past the Royal party, that a very serious and deplorable accident was avoided."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

(Associated Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—W. E. Reynard shot and killed Margaret Lambert here to-day and then killed himself in the same way. Reynard had been drinking hard for several days, and it is supposed was temporarily insane. The dead woman was from London, England. Reynard was a timekeeper for the Carnegie Steel Company. He was married.

THEY MAY RETURN.

(Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 27.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Frye, president pro tem, announced officially the reversal of his decision of last Monday, eliminating the names of Senators McLaughlin and Tillman from the roll call.

COL. PRIOR SWORN IN AS MINISTER

TAKES PORTFOLIO OF MINES IN CABINET

Will Run in Victoria City Against E. V. Bodwell—The Vacancy in North Victoria.

The Gordian knot has been cut. At 1 o'clock to-day Lieut.-Col. Prior was sworn in as Minister of Mines, and will make the fight in the Victoria bye-election in the government interests in opposition to E. V. Bodwell, K. C. The new provincial minister will at once commence his campaign against Mr. Bodwell in preparation for the vote to be taken on the 10th inst.

The news came with a shock to those who had been attempting to reach a solution of the tie-up which had occurred in the government. All day quiet campaigning was going on about the House, but no feasible way out of the difficulty was suggested. The opposition scolded him in its refusal to meet the government, and I suggest politicians shook their heads and prophesied that a dissolution was imminent.

Then Col. Prior took the step indicated above. He has never concealed his intense desire to beat Mr. Bodwell, and his friends predicted from the first that if no other alternative offered he would measure his popularity in the city with the undoubtedly strong position which he knows Mr. Bodwell holds.

Whether this is done with Mr. Martin's concurrence or not, and if not how the government can retain power without his assistance, remains to be seen. And if it has Mr. Martin's support, how he can follow Col. Prior in assuming his new found title as leader of the Liberal party also remains for demonstration.

Meantime the government must also provide for another bye-election to fill the vacancy in North Victoria, rendered vacant by the lamented death of Hon. J. P. Booth. In this instance the necessity of filling the seat without delay is far more urgent and apparent than in that of the city of Victoria. Victoria has representatives in the House, while North Victoria has none, and lack of representation even for a week or two will be a hardship upon the constituency.

For the funeral of the late Speaker the Premier has placed the City of Nanaimo at the disposal of those members who wish to attend. She will leave here in the morning and returning, will leave Ganges Harbor at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The most probable candidate in the anti-government interests in North Victoria will be T. W. Paterson, who is regarded as the strongest man in the district.

Mr. Bodwell opens the campaign to-day with a meeting at Spring Ridge, when the candidate will go exhaustively into the issues of the campaign, with special reference to the candidature of Col. Prior.

SPAIN AND STATES.

Government Will Not Prohibit Americans Acquiring Land in Spain.

(Associated Press)

Madrid, Feb. 27.—The foreign minister, the Duke of Almodovar, at the conference with the secretary yesterday, announced that the government was opposed to inserting a clause in the Spanish-American treaty prohibiting Americans from acquiring land in Spain, as Spaniards acquired property and stocks in the United States. The minister declined to promise to submit a draft of the treaty to parliament before it was signed.

VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Prince Henry and Suite Attended the McKinley Memorial Services To-day.

(Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 27.—The second chapter in the national capital's welcome to Prince Henry of Prussia began to-day. Arriving at 9 o'clock in the morning, he and his suite at noon attended the McKinley memorial services at the Capitol, and at their conclusion made a flying trip to pay tribute to the memory of the father of his country at Mount Vernon. He will be the guest of President Roosevelt at a dinner at the White House to-night. The weather this forenoon was delightful.

Will Not Visit Canada.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—There is no foundation for the statement cabled to the United States from London by a news agency that Prince Henry of Prussia will visit Canada before returning to Germany.

STUARTBURN TRAGEDY.

Preliminary Trial of Salomon is Now Proceeding—Verdict of Coroner's Jury.

(Associated Press)

Douglas City, Man., Feb. 27.—In the Stuartburn murder case, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased met her death by violence at the hands of Uday Salomon, her husband. The preliminary trial of Salomon is proceeding before Police Magistrate Atkinson.

TOWN IN FLAMES.

(Associated Press)

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—Portersville, Butler county, a town of 600 inhabitants, is burning. The town is said to be doomed.



Campbell's Prescription Store. WE KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES IN THE PROVINCE.

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS DEFIANT

IVEY REFUSES TO OBEY INSTRUCTIONS

And Says His Americanism Will Not Allow Him to Rescind Recent Order.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received unofficial information that J. W. Ivey, collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels, presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port.

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CENSUS BULLETIN.

Returns Giving Number of Religious Denominations in British Columbia.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Census bulletin number five, giving religions of the people of the country. You may find the specified denominations and sects is 142.

Table with 2 columns: Denominations and Number. Includes Anglicans, Baptists, Brethren, etc.

TO MAKE MONEY it is necessary to have a clear, bright brain, a cool head and strong nerves.

CAREER AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An address by Joseph Chubb, Ambassador to Great Britain, the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in his forty years of his life and his administration.

PERSIAN RUGS, INDIA TABLE CLOTHS, INDIA PILKARIES, TIGER SKINS, IVORY WARE, HAMMERED BRASS, GINGER CAPS.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Manitoba Referendum Bill Passed Its Second Reading Yesterday.

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—The Liquor Act Referendum Bill passed its second reading in the legislature without discussion.

Will Protest Election.

Toombs, the defeated Conservative candidate, says the election of Stewart, Liberal, in Lisgar, will be protested.

Promoted.

Mr. George J. Bury has been appointed assistant-general superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the C. P. R., with headquarters at North Bay, where he was first located when he left the head office of the company in Montreal several years ago.

Kingston Census.

Kingston, Feb. 26.—The citizens are not satisfied with the recent census, and have prevailed upon the authorities to authorize a police census.

New General Manager.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—E. W. Cox, son of Senator Cox, and assistant general manager of the Canada Life Association for several years, was today promoted to the general management in succession to William Ramsay.

New Members.

In the legislature today Attorney-General Gibson introduced a bill providing for additional representation in the legislature for New Ontario.

Disabled.

Halifax, Feb. 26.—The steamer Necker, with 186 passengers on board, was towed in here this evening disabled, by the steamer Karlsruhe, which has 1,200 passengers on board.

INTERESTING LECTURE.

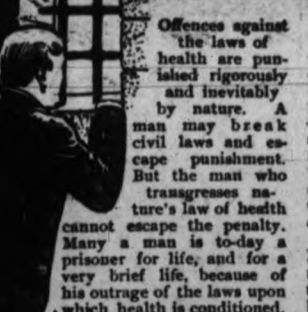
Miss Agnes Deans Cameron Spoke About Kipling Last Night.

At the meeting of the Victoria Literary and Debating society, held last evening in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, a large audience listened to a very entertaining and instructive address on "Rudyard Kipling," by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron.

Have you seen our 60c Linoleum?

It is the best value for the money you can possibly get. A nice selection of linoleums just opened out at Weller Bros.

A PRISONER FOR LIFE



Offences against the laws of health are punished rigorously and inevitably by nature. A man may break civil laws and escape punishment. But the man who transgresses nature's law of health cannot escape the penalty.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON Plumbing and Heating. Get Rid of Ashes and Dirt. A SHERET, 102 Fort Street.

DISEASE CLAIMS SPEAKER BOOTH

SUCCUMBS TO MALADY AT SALT SPRING HOME

His Faithful Service to His Adopted Province—Long and Honorable Career in British Columbia.

A note to the Times from its correspondent on Salt Spring Island, received last night, conveys the following mournful intelligence:

"Hon. John Paton Booth, M.P.P. for North Victoria, and Speaker of the British Columbia legislature, died at his home, Salt Spring Island, at 9 p. m. on Tuesday, February 25th, aged 64 years.

The funeral will be from St. Mark's church, Salt Spring Island, at 2 p. m. on Saturday, March 1st, following Victorian hours who wish to attend to leave Ganges Harbor by the boat the same afternoon.

THE LATE HON. J. P. BOOTH.

Thus passed away one of the fathers of the British Columbia House, and a most highly respected member of that body. His labors for this province, in which he resided long enough to be regarded as a pioneer, date from Confederation.

"Jensen filed a libel suit against Capt. John Murray, of the Maid of Orleans; Capt. G. Mack, of the Ferris S. Thompson, of the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company, owner of the vessel, in the Federal court. As told by Jensen, the trouble on board the vessel was as follows: On February 17th, while the schooner was lying in this port, he was overruled some work under the orders of the captain.

"Jensen claims that he was thrown to the floor and beaten and kicked until a bone in his nose was broken and his eyes permanently injured. The three men, he states, next tied him hand and feet with cords and beat and kicked him again, so that he became unconscious. In this condition, he was left for about six hours, when Capt. Murray ordered the cords released, caused iron to be placed on his hands, and kept him thus from 9 o'clock that evening until 3 o'clock the following afternoon.

RESUMES SERVICE.

Steamer Majestic resumes service on the Puget Sound-Victoria route this afternoon. She will be due to arrive here at 4 o'clock. The steamer has been on the ways in Seattle for several days and has been put in good running condition.

CREW ALL SICK.

A Port Angeles dispatch says the French brig Les Adolphes, 1 1/2 days from Madras, bound for Portland, a vessel which there is a reinsurance of 20 per cent, has arrived with a very sick crew, almost every man being down with scurvy, and for the last 25 days

BERTHA HAULED ON ESQUIMALT WAYS

VICTORIANS SECURE ANOTHER CONTRACT

Two American Steamers Being Repaired—Majestic Resumes Service—Crew Down With Scurvy.

There are now two large American steamers being repaired by Victorians, despite the efforts of the shipbuilders on the other side to prevent all contracts from passing out of their reach.

The sight of the crew in their weakened and diseased condition incident to scurvy was awful. Capt. F. Coffin was obliged to wear a bandage over his nose and face to hide the disease. A food supply and all things necessary to make the men comfortable was hurriedly put aboard. The vessel weathered the storm without damage.

SAILED THOUGH LEAKING.

"Making water at the rate of one inch per hour, the United States barque Heper sailed from Honolulu on February 13th for Fremantle, Australia," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "Her pointer was in good condition, and the board of survey allowed her to proceed, and the master of the barque finally managed to secure sailors to work the vessel. The Heper, which is a barque of 602 tons, cleared from this port on November 20th way for Fremantle. She had cargo of 445,000 feet of lumber loaded at the Hastings mill. On the voyage a severe storm was encountered on the coast, and the Heper ran into Hopululu, where her cargo was discharged, and an attempt made to repair her, but to no avail. The job was a poor one, and rather than lose any more time, her master wished to sail, and the survey board allowed him to do so."

EARLY NAVIGATION EXPECTED.

Advices from the North to the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company's office at this port, that an early break-up of the ice on the Yukon is expected. The reason assigned is the exceedingly mild temperature now prevailing. It is stated in the message that the thermometer has for several days registered 20 degrees.

While such a temperature is 12 degrees below the freezing point, it does not thicken the ice in an appreciable degree. It is believed that even if the cold spell should come later on it will not prevent an early break-up of the ice. The company's agent at Skagway advises persons intending to team freight from White Horse to Lower La Barge that they should not delay the work later than March 15th.

MACHINERY FOR NORTH.

The Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Dirigo will call here to-morrow morning on her way north. She has a quantity of machinery aboard for the Canadian side, and will touch here to allow of the duty being paid. The machinery is destined for the upper part of the Yukon river to the east of Ketchikan. It will be landed at a place called Sea Level, from which point it is a short haul into Canadian territory by the owner's steamer. The machinery is consigned to the chromating plant, which is being worked by J. W. Dalley, of New Jersey. It is a quartz prospect, and development work is being actively pushed forward on it.

BONITA GOING NORTH.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company will place the 700-ton steamer Bonita on the Juneau-Sitka run. They have secured the mail contract between those two ports, covering a term of four years. The Bonita is now operating on a short run out of San Francisco, but will continue north to take the new route, for which she is said to be peculiarly adapted. Capt. Harriman, now on the Cottage City, will be in command of the craft.

MARINE NOTES.

The N. Y. K. steamer Shinano Maru passed Carmarath inward bound from the Orient at 10 this morning. She will arrive at the outer wharf this evening. At 10.40 this morning Carmarath Point reported a second steamer passing up the Straits. This vessel was loaded. She was a two-masted vessel with yellow funnel painted black on the top. She displayed no signals.

Steamer Athenian left Hongkong for Victoria at 12.30 yesterday afternoon. Steamer Cottage City leaves for Alaska ports on Sunday morning. The long overboarded schooner Squid has at last arrived at Port Blakely. Steamer City of Puebla is due from San Francisco to-night, and the Una-



PICTURE PUZZLE.

Find Jack's brother and uncle.

substituting on one biscuit a day. Sometimes the crew was without fresh water, having to buy on rain water.

The cook, F. LeFitch, died, and was buried at sea. The cause of his death was age and exposure.

Five of the crew are so sick that arrangements are being made to send them to the hospital, while the balance of the crew will remain here until they recuperate.

The sight of the crew in their weakened and diseased condition incident to scurvy was awful. Capt. F. Coffin was obliged to wear a bandage over his nose and face to hide the disease. A food supply and all things necessary to make the men comfortable was hurriedly put aboard.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR THOMAS CATERHALL—10 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B 371.

BOOTS AND SHOES. FOR BEST MATERIAL, good workmanship and reasonable charges, go to the Old Country Boot Store, 21 Johnson Street, between Broad and Douglas Streets.

CONTRACTORS. ELECTRIC LIGHTING, bells, telephones and repairs, satisfaction guaranteed. Address "Electric," Times Office.

CLAIRVOYANCE. K. H. KNEESHAW, the well known medium, will give private sittings daily at 150 Chatham Street. Public test circle every Thursday at 5 p. m.

FLORIST. FLOWER POTS, ETC. S. W. PETER, FLORIST, 101 BROAD ST., B. C. POTTERY CO., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

EDUCATIONAL. NORTHEND SCHOOL, 15 Broad Street (upstairs). Shortland, typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

PHRENOLOGY, ETC. "PHRENOLOGY," "CHIROLOGY," "PSYCHOLOGY," Prof. Douglas, the renowned Human Scientist, has opened an office above the Victoria Stationery Co.'s Store.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Street, Victoria. Yard and room in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.

FOR SALE. A number of New Buggies, Phaetons and Carts, direct from the factory in the East. All are made to the latest up-to-date styles and fitted with rubber tired wheels.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGING. No. 1, next to the Times Office, Douglas Street, at B. S. OGDY, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA. No. 2, A. F. & M. Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic Temple, 81 Douglas Street. A. Maxwell, Secy.

NATIONAL ASS'N OF MARINE ENGINEERS meet at headquarters every Monday 8 p. m. until further notice.

ROSLYN COAL. LUMP OR SACK, \$5.00 per ton. DRY CORD WOOD, \$3.50 per cord. SPLITTED BARK, \$4.00 per cord. J. BAKER & CO., 87 Wellington St.

STOCK TAKING. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at prime cost, to make room for fresh arrivals.

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

The Daily Times. Published every day (except Sundays) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON, Manager. Office: 23 Broad Street, Telephone No. 46. Copy for change of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a. m. If received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

THE LATE J. P. BOOTH. The announcement of the death of the Hon. J. P. Booth, member of the Legislature for North Victoria and late Speaker of the Assembly, will be received with profound regret throughout the province. Mr. Booth was a man of sterling character, inflexible in purpose when convinced that that purpose was calculated to improve the position of the province in which he spent so many years of a very active and very useful life. On the floor of the Legislature he was an aggressive but distinctly fair opponent of measures which he regarded as inimical to the welfare of the sections he represented. Nevertheless he was broad in his views generally and tolerant in his opinions. In the Speaker's chair during the last session of the House his decisions were subjected to some criticism. But that was almost inevitable under the circumstances. Until there be a change in the local political conditions of British Columbia it will be an extremely difficult matter for any occupant of the Speaker's chair to give complete satisfaction. No one ever ventured to suggest that the late Speaker did not do his best to hold the scales evenly between the parties. His successor will probably appreciate the difficulties under which Mr. Booth labored. In Dominion politics Mr. Booth was a strong advocate of the Liberal cause and an enthusiastic admirer of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. To the members of the afflicted family the community with which the late Speaker was most intimately connected will extend a spontaneous expression of sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

THIS WANING STAR. Colonel Prior has found the pressure irresistible. He was sworn in as Minister of Mines this afternoon and will contest this constituency against Mr. R. V. Bodwell. It will be a fierce fight, but there cannot be much doubt as to the result. The Colonel will meet his Waterloo. No individual can make a run with the burden of Dunsmuirism on his back and win a victory. While admitting this, it would not be well for the supporters of Mr. Bodwell to be too confident. Colonel Prior is a strong man personally, and there are resources behind him which are practically unlimited and which the very desperation of the cause will impel the friends of the government to make the most of. The Premier has maintained himself in power for a considerable time by corrupt means and he will not hesitate now that the very existence of his government is at stake to use every available resource to carry his candidate in if it costs him a fortune. The mercenaries are at work already. What they call their work of organization has commenced. A contract with Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of a railway line to Victoria will be flourished before the electors. As a matter of fact Mr. Mann has held the position of affairs here and would not commit himself to what he knew to be an electioneering scheme of a moribund government. The administration has blocked enterprise and tied up every scheme of development for the selfish purposes of its head and those who are associated with him. It is not likely to depart from its evil courses on its deathbed. All these matters will receive attention at the proper time and in the proper place. In the meantime the electors of Victoria are assured of one of the hottest political fights in the history of the city. In point of ability there is no comparison between the candidates. Add

to this the fact that one has a strong cause and the other a weak one, and the hopelessness of the situation as far as the Dunsmuir government is concerned will at once become apparent. We are really sorry that the Colonel has been so ill-advised, because he has taken a step which may prove disastrous to his political future. The downward path in politics as in private life is sometimes travelled over very rapidly. It is not an easy matter to buy up a whole constituency.

CHIEF JUSTICE HUNTER. After having apparently given the matter the consideration which its importance demanded, the Dominion government has selected Mr. Gordon Hunter, K. C., to succeed the late Chief Justice McGill. It is a delicate task for a government to gauge the merits of a number of men, some of whom might bring to the office qualities which would reflect credit on their selection, and several of whom would be shining lights in such a prominent position, and by taking one of those men, virtually say he is the one most fitted, and yet escape all adverse criticism for such a choice; but in this particular instance, it will be admitted by all who have had either a professional or personal acquaintance with Mr. Hunter, the choice is a good one from at least two points of view. His professional friends admit that he will bring to the discharge of the duties of such a high office a mind well balanced and thoroughly matured; a keen perception of the principles of law, and, more important than anything else in a judge, a calm, analytical temperament that weighs well the ultimate results of each word and action without being at the same time open to the accusation of a too "close adherence to theory. His career at the bar of British Columbia has won for him the position of one of the leaders. He has always had the respectful attention of the members of the bench when he appeared in court, and his opponents in his cases, although finding him a heavy hitter, always admitted that they had for their adversary a man who fought on a fair and honorable ground. His personal, and among these are his professional, as well as his lay friends, speak of him as a man of good, sound common sense, a man who, combining legal abilities with personal qualities, will bring to the bench attributes which should, properly exercised, make him a good judge.

Mr. Hunter is comparatively a young man—not yet forty years of age—and is a graduate of Toronto University. He imbibed his first knowledge of law in the office of the late Mr. Dalton McCarthy, but did not practice to any extent in Ontario. It was the late Hon. Theodore Davis, a keen judge of men, who discovered and put forward Mr. Hunter, as he did another brilliant lawyer, Mr. Bodwell, and in both cases the acumen of the late Mr. Davis has been proved to have been of no mean order.

INCREASING ITS USEFULNESS. The Victoria Board of Trade is to be congratulated on the remarkable change that has taken place in its tone since it adopted a sensible, appropriate name for itself. It has been awakened into new life which it is to be hoped will increase in vigor and activity with the growth of the business of the district with which it is more immediately connected. The up-to-date business men of the city are now taking an interest in the discussions and are dealing with matters of vital importance to Victoria and this district in a practical way which gives promise of accomplishing something tangible. It is at last realized that the prospects of the Island of Vancouver as a whole, and of the southern portion to which attention is now particularly directed, are of the highest possible kind. The gold-copper mines, along with their auxiliary industries, such as smelters and other works, will draw a large population into the country surrounding Victoria within the next few years. The fishing industry is undergoing a revolutionary process which is of particular importance to the Island. Old methods and systems must either be discarded and modern appliances brought into operation or the fishing industry of British Columbia will sink into insignificance as compared with the aggressive works across the Sound. The development of the iron wealth of the district is also about to be undertaken, and it will require the combined wisdom of the most practical men of the locality to decide as to the manner in which the country which possesses all the wealth is to derive the greatest amount of benefit from its exploitation.

As was to be expected, we are told that it will not pay to smelt the iron ores of British Columbia within the confines of the province. The market is principally on the other side, and there is a heavy duty on imports of iron and steel. The duty is put on for the purpose of compelling as much of the work of manufacturing and refining as possible being done in the United States. That is all right from an American point of view. We look at the question from a Canadian standpoint, and if it be possible to take any action which will offset the designs of the Americans we are in duty bound to take it. Our iron deposits are more valuable than those on the other side of the water and should be sought by manufacturing from the United States. Our coal and coke are of a vastly superior quality and they are in

close proximity to the iron deposits upon which their stored-up energy might be applied with such gratifying results. Nature intended this to be a smelting centre, but the purpose of the United States tariff is to interfere with the works of nature and divert as much as possible of the mineral wealth of the world to that country. We do not say it is possible to do anything on this coast to offset the operations of the American tariff. That is a matter for practical men to decide. Our duty is to point out the facts. It is a fact that large works have been established in Cape Breton, where the conditions are very much the same as they are here, the coal and the iron deposits being about contiguous. In Northern Ontario there is no coal, but the wealth of iron is very great. They bring the coal from the United States despite the heavy duty. In the meantime there is considerable home market to be supplied. The Cape Breton smelters are shipping steel to the United States and to Great Britain. The home market of British Columbia will be very considerable within a short time. The consumption of steel rails alone will be large once the present stagnation be overcome and the construction of the railways necessary to the welfare of the province be commenced. It will thus be seen that the question is a very large and very important one. It will require the combined wisdom of our ablest and keenest business men to settle the matter in a manner which will redound to the lasting benefit of the large interests concerned. If there were no tariff the smelting could all be done on Vancouver Island. If no measures can be devised to offset the effects of the tariff, naturally we shall have to abide by the consequences and encourage the development of our resources along lines from which we shall derive as much advantage as possible. It was freely predicted that the efforts of other provinces to protect themselves from the inroads of those who had been carrying off their natural wealth and building up great industries with it on the southern side of the line would be abortive. But such was not the case. The effect was most salutary, and no public man would suggest that Americans should be allowed to come into Ontario or Quebec and carry away white pine saw logs or spruce pulp wood. The Board of Trade has also a transportation problem on its hands. The valuable timber forests of the southern portion of this Island will remain to a large extent inaccessible and unmarketable until a road be built into the Cowichan district and across to Barkley Sound. Larger subsidies for steamship lines and improved means of communication generally are held to be necessary in order to stimulate development. These matters are to be pressed upon both Dominion and provincial governments. We have no doubt they will receive the fullest consideration and be treated in a manner befitting their importance. The board is to be congratulated upon the manner in which it is now dealing with the matters brought under its notice. May it continue in its ways and prosper accordingly.

It is announced that Prince Henry will confine his travels and smooth, suave speeches entirely to the United States. That is another triumph for the Americans. But the Prince was not invited to Canada. Collector Iver must not be taken too seriously. He is merely preparing to run for an office of some kind. He is a living example of the peculiarities of American "institutions." George McL. Brown came over last night. Colonel Prior was sworn in today. The combination is up against Mr. Bodwell. Every elector who can possibly do so should attend the meeting in the theatre-tomorrow evening. NAVY LEAGUE. To the Editor.—From the many queries and numerous inquiries received I feel myself in rather an awkward position in reference to the meeting to be held on "Laysmith Day" (Friday, 28th), through having overlooked so many persons in addressing cards of invitation. Will you please allow me to apologize to all and explain that the meeting is for everybody, especially all loyal citizens of the Empire. The aims of the Navy League are to spread information, showing the vital importance to the British Empire of the naval supremacy upon which depend its trade, empire and national existence. Admiral Colomb has said: "Keep the command of the sea as you value national life. With it you can do everything. Without it you will be speedily blotted out of the list of na-

Fine Tableware. We have just put in stock a large assortment of the following articles: Best quality English Table and Dessert Knives, Forks and Spoons, quadruple plate, All quality Knives and Forks, with Pearl, Ivory or Celluloid handles, in polished oak boxes. Carving Sets, three and five pieces, in silk lined cases. Fish Carvers, with Ivory or Celluloid handles, in elegant cases. The above goods are all imported direct from the manufacturers and are guaranteed to be the very best quality. C. E. Redfern, 43 Government Street.

AN APPEAL. To the Editor.—Please! oh! Please, Mr. Jamieson, how long are we to be tortured by that awful orchestra? A LOVER OF "MUSIC." POINT BLAQUE BRIDGE. To the Editor.—In yesterday's issue of the Times Mr. Sorby accuses me of "misleading the public" when I stated that the probable cost of a stone bridge would be \$210,000. The figures are those of the city engineer; they are not mine. So I hope Mr. Sorby will apologise or else tell the public plainly that the city engineer is misleading them. I may say that the above figures have not been questioned by any member of the council. A. G. MCANDLESS. THAT BRIDGE. To the Editor.—Have not the people of Victoria read enough about a stone bridge at Point Ellice? A steel bridge would last many years, without any expense except for paint, and could be relied upon as able to bear any required weight. The cities of Paris and London have steel and iron bridges at points where stone structures were considered the most suitable. Why should this new and tax-ridden community have a bridge that was designed chiefly for ornament, when European capitals build utilitarian bridges? Let us have a bridge of steel, that will be sufficient for the traffic that is likely to cross it in the next thirty years. Another and richer generation should have the privilege of providing a marble or stone bridge, when able to pay for it. If a stone bridge should be decided upon, and the construction carried on at the same rate as the James Bay causeway, it would take some ten years to complete it. ECONOMY. CHIEF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was ten years old when in 1875 P. M. Arthur was elected its chief. The first decade of the order's existence had been a formative period devoted more to the task of obtaining recognition and perfecting the lines of organization than to battle for recognition or a scale of wages. In 1887 the beneficiary feature of the brotherhood was introduced, and the general impression of the public at the time of the accession of Arthur to the leadership of the engineers was that the association was more of a lodge and an insurance order than a labor union. It seems strange to-day, when the name of Arthur is a synonym for conservatism and the conduct of a labor union without strikes, to know that he, who was elected to the post he now holds by the war party of the brotherhood, it is still more strange to know that for the first ten years of his leadership he was almost constantly engaged in leading his men through one bitter strike after another, and that his name was execrated as a radical and a demagogue, and as one of the most dangerous men with whom frightened capital had to contend for the protection of its rights to control its own property. "We attend strictly to our business," the chief says. "We have never, in any strike, asked aid of any one of any body. We have never asked for a dollar, and we have never asked another railroad man to quit his job to help us to win our fight. In one strike we did tell our brethren that if they refused the engines that our men had given up we would pay them the same money that we were paying to our own men. "They say we are selfish—and I refuse to give something with which to buy food he has a right to call me selfish. If he comes to me and says he has thrown up his job, and for that reason asks me to throw up mine, that is a different matter altogether, and he has no right to criticize me if I refuse such an absurd request. "We are under a contract with a great many railroads. As long as these roads keep the terms of their contract with us we must abide by our side of the agreement, and it would be a travesty on honesty if we were to violate this contract and stop work because some other body of men could not get along with their employers. "Honesty and character must be the basis on which success is built. The relation between employer and employee must be on a basis of mutual confidence. Our pride is that we keep our contracts once made, and we are then worthy of confidence. If we violated these contracts at the first call from other organizations we would have no reason to expect our employers to keep their side of the contracts.—W. R. Merrick, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

English critics are, it is stated, despondent of the result of the competition. They claim that he used behavior and honesty that have lived down the evil reputation of former days. Mornins is used retroactively in the town of Iowa Dix, Porto Rico. It is estimated by the leader board of health that out of the 2,200 inhabitants, 1,000 are victims of this terrible habit.

SPENCER'S FIRE SALE. A Clean Up Will Be Made Saturday. We are taking stock to-day and find that there is quite a lot of goods that we wish to sell quickly. Saturday's Prices Will Do It. Next week we start opening Over 300 Cases of Spring Goods. One of the largest shipments that ever came to Victoria, and many more carloads of goods will arrive in two or three days. See To-Morrow's Paper for List of Goods That Must Go Saturday.

VENETIAN LACE. The stamp of perfected elegance which all Venice lace bears is the result of its having been evolved in a period and environment of luxury and constantly widening art development. Primitive needlewomen display no art ingenuity in getting beyond the simpler twisted effects in thread-work. The product of native Indians, of Syrians, of South Americans, and even of the Mexicans, is all flat. Twisted threads forming meshes similar to those seen in wallings and with a "star" ground, are the sole resource of these workers, to whom even the open buttonhole stitch as an embellishment is unknown. Though often most complex in design, the early laces of Italy and Spain were equally flat until the workers began to imitate with needle the raised and knotted effects of the hard reticella or bone laces of Greece. Once the method of applying the buttonhole stitch became known among them, however, the experiments among the more enlightened workers of those countries, and later of France and England, were unending in testing the possibilities. Soon this stitch became the basis of all Venetian laces. It was used for the making of every portion of the pattern, including the plain and ornamental brides that connected the closely placed but irregular motifs; for the corners or raised borders and edges, and even for the filling-in stitches.—The Chautauquan.

THE ART OF BREATHING. It is perhaps one of the signs of the times to those alert for indications that the art of breathing has become more and more a subject of attention. Oculists as well as physiologists go deeply into its study in a way hardly to be touched upon here. Physicians have long aggravated cases of insomnia by long-drawn, regular breaths; fever-stricken patients have been quieted, stubborn forms of indigestion made to disappear. A tendency to consumption may be overcome, as some authority has within the past few years clearly demonstrated, by exercise in breathing. Seascickness, too, may be surmounted and the victim of hypnotic influence taught to withstand the force of an energy directed against him. There is a famous physician of Munich who has written an extensive work upon the subject of breathing. He has besides formulated a system by which asthmatic patients are made to walk without losing breath and cured. At Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, his patients (almost every royal house of Europe is represented) are put through certain systems of breathing and walking. The mountain paths are all marked off with stakes of different colors, indicating the number of minutes in which a patient must walk the given distance, the breathing and walking being in time together. As the cure progresses, the accents are made steeper and steeper.—London Doctor.

Malt Breakfast Food. Bestows a Fresh, Rosy and Healthy Complexion. This is a fact that has been frequently demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of a multitude of people. The fact that Malt Breakfast Food is a predigested food, a blood enricher, an aid to digestion, easily assimilated and rich in concentrated nutriment, combine to make it a health food that assuredly bestows a fresh, rosy and healthy complexion to those who use it. Foods that tax the powers of the organs of digestion have a tendency to produce eruptions, skin troubles and disfigurements of the face. If you would be always well and hearty and have a clear and clean complexion, use Malt Breakfast Food regularly every morning. No other breakfast food is so delicious, palatable and satisfying. Ask your Grocer for it.

—Our Early Commitment of Spring Wall Paper has arrived. We are showing some very pretty tints in Ingrains, and a choice line of figured papers. Send for samples to Weller Bros.

The Government Sustained. Likewise is the confidence of the people of Victoria in the Saunders Grocery Company, Ltd., as evidenced by their ever increasing patronage. Look at our prices this week: HUNGARIAN FLOUR, any kind, per sack \$1.25. THREE WHEAT FLOUR, per sack 1.00. KNOX'S AMBROSIA, "Food for the Gods," each 25. KNOX'S GELATINE, 2 packages 25. MACKEREL, in Kils, each 1.25. PURE NATIVE LARD, per bottle 25. Try I. De Tuck's Wines; every bottle guaranteed pure. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. PHONE 28. 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Many Swell Dressers. Depend entirely upon the skill and judgment of our buyer for their choice, and their stylish, comfortable appearance is proof that their trust is justified. In the fabric, the cut, the fit, and the making. FIT-REFORM GARMENTS. Are equal to the expectations of the most fastidious dresser. SUITS AND OVERCOATS \$12 to \$25. TROUSERS, \$3 to \$6. BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS, \$5 to \$10. Ask to see our 50 cent neckwear. FIT-REFORM WARDROBE. 73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TRY BURTON'S ENGLISH ALE. ON DRAUGHT AT THE WILSON BAR. 94 YATES STREET. FUNERAL NOTICE. BONS OF ENGLAND. Members are requested to meet at 21 San Juan Avenue, James Bay, at 1:30 p. m. on Thursday, Feb. 27th, to attend the funeral of Bro. Dods's late wife. J. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell. And other speakers will address the Electors of Spring Ridge at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday, the 27th Inst. At 8 o'clock. THIS COUPON and 50 cts. will buy one pound of the best Sec. Ceylon Tea in the world. Hickshaw XXX; 16 ounces of satisfaction in every pound. This offer good only until 1st March, 1902. JAMESON'S, 24 Fort St. NOTICE. The annual general meeting of the Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association will be held in the New Rooms, Fort Hill, on Monday, March 3rd, at 8:30 p. m. J. GAVIN, Secy.-Treas.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU). For LADIES ONLY. RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR. Superior to Apol, Pennyroyal and Tansy. Agents: LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal.



The Workshop and Home Should Be Supplied With a Few Surgical Bandages, etc. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department. Victoria, Feb. 27.—5 a. m.—The barometer is slowly rising over the Pacific slope...

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Shrimps, oysters and haddock in tins, two for 25 cents. Mowat & Wallace, grocers. Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at 1.20, after connecting with the train from the East.

Court Columbia, Canadian Order of Foresters, will meet in Sir William Wallace hall to-night at 8 o'clock.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. is in progress at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street, this afternoon.

Roasters of their own Coffee can get the Green Java Mocha Bean for 20 cents a pound. Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co., corner Douglas and Johnson Sts. Phone 800.

A splendid rehearsal of Haydn's 'Creation' was held last evening in the Metropolitan church.

We are prepared to suit almost any fancy with our selection of spring suits. Features of originality, features of exclusiveness, features of low price.

The 'At Home' given by Rev. W. H. Barraclough and wife in the school room of the Centennial church last evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number present.

Services will commence at the Congregation 'Emanuel' corner of Blanchard and Pandora street, at 7.30 to-morrow (Friday) evening.

Under instructions from Collector Milne, W. Jones, Dominion government auctioneer, will sell a quantity of unclaimed and abandoned seized goods.

The Aberdeen Association acknowledges with thanks contributions of magazines from Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Aikman, Mrs. Bykerk, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Raymer and Mrs. Carr.

This morning in the police court Bates, the young lad, who pleaded guilty of the charge of entering the residence of W. Wilson and stealing a bill, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The Aberdeen Association reports that applications for literature are increasing steadily.

The third of the Lenten series of organ recitals will be given after evening on Sunday next at St. John's church when, in addition to the solo by the organist, Mrs. B. Dunsman will sing the solo 'These Are They Which Came Out of Great Tribulation'.

Quartermaster Clark and Mrs. Clark, of Esquimalt, will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement at the loss of their 12-year-old daughter, Nellie, who died in the Montreal general hospital.

Early yesterday evening Joseph Bull, a milkman living near Elk Lake, was held up by a highwayman and at the point of a gun relieved of his money, amounting to \$12.50.

The Russian government has announced that persons found playing cards in a railway carriage in any part of the Russian Empire will be subject to heavy penalties.

FIRE, FIRE. Johns Bros. Narrow Escape. After thorough investigation, we find no damage done by fire.

TRY A BOTTLE OF PULMONIC COUGH CURE. It will stop that cough. Made only by HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

A Public Meeting in the Interests of Mr. E. V. Bodwell will be held in the Victoria Theatre to-morrow Evening, February 28th.

HELD UP YESTERDAY. Masked Highwayman Relieved Jos. Bull of His Money Last Evening.

A FLYING TRIP FOR FASHION. Mrs. Dickie, head milliner for the Westside, is having a flying visit to San Francisco, Portland, and the Sound cities.

Butter, Butter, Butter. Just Arrived From Australia. ERSKINE, WALL & CO. The Leading Grocers.

REDUCTION IN THE COST OF MINING. W. M. BREWER ON THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY. Low Grade Ores Can Be Worked at Profit—Costs May Be Further Reduced.

ANOTHER BIG ACTION AGAINST A COMPANY. The Electric Railway Company Sued for Over a Million Dollars by Victorians—County Court.

FOR SALE 10-Roomed House. Bath, hot and cold water, electric light throughout.

SWANERBTON & ODDY. Bath, hot and cold water, electric light throughout.

..The Westside.. VICTORIA'S GREATEST DRY GOODS STORE. Friday Bargains IN New Spring Goods. Quality and Economy in Every Item.

Here is a Chance to Own a Home Modern House. Near town, for \$2,500. Terms, \$100 down, balance \$15.00 a month.

EGGS. STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, 30c Per Dozen. Watson & Hall, TEL. 448, 55 YATES ST.

New Neckwear, 25 Cents. New, fresh, snappy. So different from the worn and faded you find offered at this time.

Plumbing. WATSON & MCGREGOR. CHARGES REASONABLE. PHONE 768, 90 JOHNSON ST.

The Best Yet Music Folios. Beautifully bound and printed; representing every description of music, old and new.

Ping Pong Sets. With Parchment, Vellum, Wood and String Racquets. Ping Pong Extra Racquets. Ping Pong Balls.

WORKING PARTNERS CONCLUDE LABORS

CENTRAL INSTITUTE HEAR THE MEMBERS

Agricultural Legislators Express Their Interest in the Farmers' Works—Concluding Resolutions.

The Central Farmers' Institute resumed its sittings at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The committee appointed to inquire into the price of powder for ammunitions reported as follows:

Your committee beg to report that they have had an interview with Mr. Scott, manager of the Hamilton Powder Company, and requested that he would endeavor to arrange for the sale of powder at the lowest possible price, and also for the storage of same at convenient points throughout the province. This proposition is meeting with favorable consideration; but at least two weeks will elapse before any definite arrangement can be made, and we beg to recommend that a permanent committee be appointed to continue negotiations with the government and the Hamilton Powder Company, having the honor to thank you.

The report was accepted, and Messrs Palmer, Munroe Miller and Perry were appointed a standing committee to deal with this question.

Mr. Anderson's circular letter to Institutes pointing out that the members of Ontario had stated that many of the resolutions passed by the Central Farmers' Institute if crystallized into legislation would be of great value, and sometimes pernicious, was discussed.

Mr. Paisley said he would be fully for the delegates to come here if their deliberations were to be considered of no value.

Mr. Anderson said that the circular letter was written after a conference between Mr. Turner and Mr. Hudson. The true object of Institutes was to have the members of the decision arrived at by Mr. Hudson, and this was the only reason why the circular letter was issued.

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have to be educated in nature study in the Normal school before the subject could be made compulsory in the schools.

A. W. Neill said that as they were farmers themselves, it was unnecessary for all members present to say that they would do everything to promote agriculture. He thought this could be done by the centralizing the work of the institute, so that members would not be asked to support legislation which would be of no benefit to them, but the resolutions regarding securing a financing to teach how to judge grain and cattle by points, the inspection of carcasses, fusing pathmasters if they do not enforce the provisions of the Noxious-Weeds Act, and others passed by the institute might be correct in theory, but would not work out in practice.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving Health and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.

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Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

Time Table—Effective October 19th, 1901. ALASKA ROUTE. For Skagway direct steamship "Amur" connecting with White Pass & Yukon route, leave Victoria March 10 and 25, and the following day from Vancouver.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE. S. S. "Charmers." Leave Victoria daily, 1 a. m. Leave Vancouver daily, 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE. S. S. "Tea." Leave Victoria 11 p. m. 1st and 15th of month. Leave Vancouver 3 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Steamer "Princess Louise." Leave Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a. m. calling at Mayo, Stevenson and Guichon.

NEW WESTMINSTER-CHILLIWACK ROUTE. Steamer "Heaver." Leave New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 a. m. Leave Chilliwack Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7 a. m. calling at Fraser river landings between New Westminster and Steveston.

WEST COAST ROUTE. Steamer "Queen City." Leave Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month. For Pt. Renfrew, Garmahna, Claxton, Dodge Bay, Esquimalt, Courtenay, Sechart, Ucllet, Clayoquot and Abbot. For Cape Scott and intermediate points on the coast.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or W. F. CUMMINGS, General Agent, 86 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

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THE White Pass and Yukon Route

Through Line From Skagway to Atlin, White Horse, Big Salmon, Dawson and Yukon River Points. Special steamer makes regular run from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon river points, including Big Salmon and Hootalinqua. Through connections made at Caribon with the Company's lake steamers for Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.

WINTER ROUTE SERVICE—During the Winter Season when Navigation is closed, Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse. A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained by a thoroughly equipped Stage Line between White Horse and Dawson, with comfortable Road Houses at convenient points en route.

Through mail, express and freight service will also be maintained to Atlin. J. H. GREENE, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria. A. B. NEWELL, Vice-President and General Manager, Skagway, Alaska. J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings. CANADIAN PACIFIC And Soo Pacific Line. WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE. LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

To all points in Canada and the United States. THE FASTEST AND BEST EQUIPPED TRAIN CROSSING THE CONTINENT.

SAILINGS FOR JAPAN AND CHINA. TARTAR ... MARCH 10. EMPRESS OF INDIA ... MARCH 20. EMPRESS OF JAPAN ... APRIL 14. EMPRESS OF CHINA ... APRIL 14.

SAILINGS FOR HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA. MOANA ... FEB. 7. MOWEEA ... FEB. 14. AORANGI ... APRIL 4. And every four weeks thereafter.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C., 86 Government St., Victoria.

THE GREAT NORTHERN. Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Kamela or Majestic, connecting at Seattle with overland lines.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE. "SHINANO MARU" will leave March 11th, for China, Japan, and all Asiatic ports.

C. WURTLE, General Agent, 75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

WHEN GOING TO St. Paul, Chicago, New York or Eastern Canadian Points. TAKE THE Northern Pacific Railway.

"The Crack Trains of the Northwest." Steamship tickets sold to all European ports.

For further information apply to A. D. CHARLTON, C. E. LANG, A. G. P. A., Portland, Ore., General Agent, Victoria, B. C.

E. & N. RAILWAY. Time Table No. 43. Effective October 26, 1901.

Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail (weather permitting) as follows: Mondays—Leave Sidney for Nanaimo at 8:45 a. m., calling at Fulford, Ganges, Mayo, Fernwood and Gabriola.

Tuesday—Leave Nanaimo for Sidney at 7 a. m., calling at Gabriola, Kupar, Genua, Vesuvius, Maple Bay, Burgenon, Cowichan and Mill Bay.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Wm. H. Hatcher. APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE TURKISH SITUATION. The following editorial from The Outlook gives a comprehensive statement of the situation in Turkey.

The eastern part of Turkey is a diseased body which is fast becoming a source of danger to the world. It is a source of danger to the world.

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Provincial News

NANAIMO. The vote for the check weighment at the millinery yesterday resulted in the selection of John Greenwell and John Johnson.

WELSON. J. A. McDonald, of Trail, who came to Nelson about a month ago and has since been working with a bridge gang on the C. P. R., on Thursday fell from a bridge about 15 feet below the point from which he dropped, striking him from a fall of over 60 feet, fracturing his ribs and sustaining a severe shaking up.

KAMLOOPS. On Sunday evening last at 8 o'clock John E. Hedland passed away at the age of 70 years at his home in this city of heart failure. Mr. Hedland was a native of Sweden and came to British Columbia in 1871 at the time of the Peace river gold excitement. He first worked at the Boston ranch, Cache creek, and then came up to Kamloops where he engaged in the lumber business.

ROSSLAND. William Thompson, general superintendent of the Le Roi No. 2 and Rossland Great Western companies, was slightly injured on Saturday evening. He was engaged about the giant motor at the Nickle Plate compressor and was burned about the hands by escaping electricity. The only accident attending the races on Columbia avenue on Saturday afternoon occurred when Hugh O'Neill was run down in the front of the Hotel Allan by one of the teams of the "trampers' race." O'Neill was too near the course and was struck by the shoulder of one of the galloping horses. He was somewhat cut about the face, but not seriously injured. Dr. Coulthart looked after the injured man.

KASLO. The fourth annual convention of the associated boards of trade of British Columbia was called to order this evening by Chairman G. Scott Galbraith, of Greenwood. Creditable attendance was made by delegates from Nelson, Kaslo, Rossland, Moyie, Grand Forks, Cascade, Trail, Greenwood, Phoenix, Cranbrook and Fernie. Revelstoke, Kamloops, Columbia and Fort Steele were not represented. The president of the convention was W. H. L. O'Neill, of Kamloops. The first business of the convention was the election of a committee to prepare a report on the proposed railway construction. O'Neill was too near the course and was struck by the shoulder of one of the galloping horses. He was somewhat cut about the face, but not seriously injured. Dr. Coulthart looked after the injured man.

ONLY ONE LEFT

Six Members of Family Brutally Murdered—Prearranged Plot.

Welch, La., Feb. 26.—Business has been suspended in this little town. The murder of six members of the Earl family has cast an influence over the whole community which makes the ordinary affairs of life impossible. The body of L. S. Earl, father of the murdered boys, was found in a ditch near his home with the throat cut and the body far gone in putrefaction. There is every evidence that the murders were committed as part of a prearranged plot. The body of some of the Earl family from here, was some distance from that of his father. The evidence goes to show that Ward Earl was first murdered and that his father was then smothered from his home and murdered. Mrs. Earl left a piece of sewing on the machine in her home when she left the house and the three children had scattered the cards with which they were playing about the floor. When the bodies were found they had been piled in a heap with the exception of that of L. S. Earl, which had not been carried to the home of his son. The bodies of the boys had been thrown into one room, Ward's at the bottom and upon the heap the body of Mrs. Earl was cast.

Miss Mand Earl is in a critical condition. Her mind seems to be affected by the shock to such an extent that she cannot realize the extent of the tragedy. Hired Man Arrested. Spikard, Mo., Feb. 26.—A. E. Batson, who was a hired man on the Earl place at Welch, La., where six members of the family have been found murdered, has been arrested here on suspicion of being connected with the crime. Batson will be held pending the arrival of requisition papers.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, B. C., February, 1902.

Table with 4 columns: High Water, Low Water, and two sub-columns for each. Rows list dates from Feb 1st to Feb 27th.

The time used by a Pacific steamer for the 1200 miles between Victoria and Seattle is 24 hours, from midnight to midnight of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Equipment of Dr. Jock's. From observations made during the months of October, 1901, and January, 1902, it is found that at Victoria the tide runs in at low water, and 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

THEY CANNOT UNDERSTAND

Many People Still Inquiring About Joseph Brown's Case.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Acknowledged to Be a Wonder Working Medicine—Many Other Miraculous Cures Brought to Light. Oshaw, Ont., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—One effect of a publication far and wide through the press of the miraculous cure of a case of Paralysis here in Oshaw has been to bring to the surface a great many similarly wonderful and well-authenticated cures by the same remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Brown, whose case has caused all the sensation, is a modest unassuming mechanic employed in the Oshaw Malleable Iron Works. Since the publication of the facts of his case and its cure he has been overwhelmed with letters of inquiry from all over the country, and to each of these he answers simply: "Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after all the doctors and hospital specialists had given me up. I couldn't walk and had to be fed like a baby for four months, but the pills soon fixed me up and I have been all right ever since." He has also been in receipt of many letters from others who say they have found Dodd's Kidney Pills a life-saving remedy when all else had failed.

Several of these, encouraged by Mr. Brown's example, have written to the papers reporting their cases and all are very enthusiastic in their praises of the medicine. But, one explanation of all these cases has been offered and it seems to make them easily understandable.—The Kidneys are Nature's blood filters. If the Kidneys are healthy all diseases will be extracted and expelled—Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys and thus enable them to perform their various and to protect the body from any and every assault or disease.

A. A. Kennedy, general superintendent of the Deering Harvesting Machine Co. of Chicago, is at Fort William, Ont., with the idea of locating a Canadian factory this year.

Maurice Binnsford, of Morden, and William Cranston, of Clearwater, have been appointed provincial municipal inspectors in Manitoba.

Deceiving and Misleading the Sick and Suffering For the Sake of Gain.

CERTAIN DEALERS IN CANADA ARE SELLING WORTHLESS CONCOCTIONS WHICH THEY CALL "CELESTINE" COMPOUNDS.

Beware of All Imitations and Shun Substituting Dealers.

SEE THAT YOU GET PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND THE KIND THAT CURES.

Paine's Celery Compound has an established reputation for the cure of disease that no other medicine ever possessed; it is for this reason that imitations are made. Unscrupulous and dishonest druggists and dealers whose sole worldly ambition is gain and large profits, are now foisting on the sick and suffering fine imitations of the popular Paine's Celery Compound; these imitations are positively hurtful and dangerous to young and old. These worthless substitutes bring to the name Paine's Celery Compound a bad name while they are able to pursue their work without detection. To those who are users of Paine's Celery Compound and to all who have derived benefit therefrom, we advise them to be on their guard against these imitations. See that the name PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND, leave his store at some place where you can purchase from the honest man. The substitute cases many of his fat profits and his health for your health. Paine's Celery Compound is guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail.

FIREMEN AND DOCTORS.

Up to Date Organization in the City of Berlin.

In the Berlin fire brigade department, which has recently undergone a process of reorganization, bringing it thoroughly up to date, there is a new organization of fire and during intervals between them. A large portion of the men in every German fire company are practiced in elementary surgery. On all the apparatus are carried bandages, etc., that they may be handy in time of need. Thus it is not necessary for an injured person to have to wait until a doctor can be summoned, for the firemen can do much towards relieving their injuries.

Not only are these firemen on duty as physicians at a fire, but if any one is hurt in the street and he can reach a fire-house, he does so, as there relief is given him temporarily. If the firemen are told of an accident, they always go to the assistance of the injured at once.

The firemen themselves are well drilled, and receive lots of athletic training in their quarters. The drills they give show their ability in gymnastic work and feats of strength. In handling the apparatus they are very proficient, and can raise their ladders and other apparatus, and be at the top in a remarkably short time.

While at most times this strict obedience to rules is an excellent thing, there are instances in which the men should be permitted to act on their own initiative. This is one of the reasons that our firemen are such good fire-fighters, because they can use their own brains, and do not have to think through the brain of someone else.

If any one sends in an alarm in the city of Berlin and a policeman detects him in the act, he is detained until his name and address are taken, as well as the place of the fire and the connection the man has with the house in which the fire is.

It is very hard for a man to have to wait and be questioned while his family is in danger, but the rules are inexorable, and all must submit to them. It is not often that false alarms are sent in for the fun of it in that city.

Another unusual thing is that, after the fire, the firemen set to work to clean up the place, scrubbing the burned wreckage. Then comes the inspector, who determines the cause and the responsibility of the fire.

The owner of the house is summoned to headquarters, and, if the fire has been caused by some defect that he is responsible for he is made to pay for repairs and for the expense of bringing out the engine.

If the present owner is not responsible, but the former builder, that man, no matter how long ago he may have sold the house, is summoned, and made to pay the loss.

If all the sparrows in Britain were exterminated to-morrow except one pair, in about 20 years the country would possess as many sparrows as ever.

The Mexican army in 1902 was composed of eight generals, 40 colonels, 23 brigades, 2,451 subordinate officers and 27,247 soldiers.

SANTA CLAUS'S WIFE

Her Name is La Befana, and She is Good to Italian Children.

Santa Claus's wife lives in Italy. The ideal Christmas visitor in the minds of little Italian children is an ugly but boundlessly benevolent old lady, known as La Befana.

Throughout the land multitudes of little boys and girls chatter all through Christmas and about La Befana, who is confidently expected to come silently and secretly on the night between January 5th and January 6th.

The historic myth of La Befana is a singular one. It is as curious as the various stories of the Wandering Jew, or of the three Wise Men. Like many other visitors to Cologne cathedral, La Befana is said to have been reported to have settled on the Rhine, and to have died in the district. La Befana is the name given to the woman who, when it was known that these Wise Men were about to pass by her house, went to the window to go to her window to salute them, and to wish them a blessing.

Ever since then she has been repenting her evil ways. Part of her repentance is manifested in her visits to the little children. All through the year she is busy preparing presents for really good little children, of whom she is a sort of patron saint, corresponding under his peculiarly abbreviated cognomen of Santa Claus.

La Befana is supposed to be ugly simply because she is so very venerable, being nearly 2,000 years old. She brings dolls, trumps, little watches, all sorts of confectionery, and curious cakes, and toys. The reason why this happens on the twelfth day after Christmas is simple enough, and is perfectly consistent with the pretty myth.

The day is Epiphany, consecrated by the church to the memory of the Magi. It is the date on which they are reckoned to have presented their gifts to the Holy Child. And as La Befana is associated with them, so she is sure to fulfill her kindly office on Epiphany Eve. Thus the festival of January 6th, called by the church Epiphany, is by the children, known as La Befana.

But how is it that La Befana is regarded as the wife of Santa Claus? The answer to this query gives a curious sample of the way in which by accident a legend comes to be engendered. Originally the boys and girls of Italy knew nothing of any Santa Claus. He was not in any sense an Italian patron saint. Familiar only with La Befana, they had no legend Santa Claus, with a German-Hungarian background, doing the chimney to fill their stockings with long-desired gifts. But as an idea of foreign and modern importation, the tradition of this northern friend to children is gradually becoming Italian.

There are in Italy thousands of Anglo-Italians, Austro-Italians, Swiss-Italians, German-Italians, and American-Italian families. No nation has taken more cordially to foreign matrimonial alliances than the Italian people. The children in these households regard Santa Claus and La Befana as husband and wife. They receive visits from both.

The doctrine in their minds is that Santa Claus finds the warm climate of Italy congenial; and that for the most of the year he lives in the frozen north, but that his wife prefers the sunny south, and so visits the cold north there.

Italy is the child's paradise, in which the bliss culminates at Christmas-time and the New Year. Nowhere else do children enjoy so prolonged a season of festivity. It is the time of the many feasts of Christmas Eve to Epiphany.

La Befana brings the climax; but for a fortnight pleasures in succession lead up to this finale, which is a very rollicking and boisterous one, though perfectly innocent; all the people, of every rank and age, are merry. There is no drunkenness, disturbance, or any trouble to the authorities. The wonderful time begins on Christmas Eve, in the afternoon.

In Rome on that day many pretty children go to the wonderful old church of Ara Coeli on the historical Capitol. There is the Presepio, the Madonna holds in her lap the far-famed miraculous image, the Santo Bambino. Gira, which is often during the year taken in state through the streets in a gilded carriage to the sick. This work is done by the "Papa's boys," who are dressed in white, and cover, from head to foot with precious stones, is regarded as representing the Christ Child; and the children one by one, on Christmas Eve, standing on a little platform, recite the story of the Nativity. This is done in churches all over Italy on the afternoon.

In the evening of December 24th there is a family festival, where old and young of three, or even four, generations meet at a supper of fish, cakes and fruit. No meat is allowed on that occasion, as this is what is called eating magro; but it is a most delicious and hearty and enjoyable meal. It is followed on the next day by the sumptuous Christmas dinner. This is crested by fat capons, and ends with the national pan gillo, a kind of coarse but delicious and wholesome nut and fruit cake. Roman children receive no gifts on Christmas Day. For these they have to wait a fortnight, till La Befana comes at the happy Epiphany. But what a glorious season that whole fortnight is for these privileged youngsters! It is a time of innocent social conviviality—temperate, mirthful and healthful.—London Chronicle.

ARE A SURE CURE FOR

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Pain and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Melancholia, Listlessness, After Effects of La Grippe, Palpitation of the Heart, Anæmia, General Debility, and all troubles arising from a run-down system.

They will build you up, make rich red blood and give you vim and energy.

Price, 50c. per box, or three boxes for \$1.25, at drug-gists, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

INVENTIONS OF THE YEAR.

The achievements of Mr. Marconi with his wireless telegraphy are the wonder of the world, but apparently the confusion of a number of other scientists, some of them his friends, some his jealous rivals. We do not find all these people agreeing as to the credibility of the feat by which wireless communication between the two worlds is said to have been established. No one questions Mr. Marconi's good faith in the matter, but certain scientific minds are not so easily receptive of his facts as to be convinced that the inventor is not deceived. It is reassuring, therefore, to find one of the cable companies trying to out Mr. Marconi, because of its fears that Mr. Marconi's good faith in the matter, but certain scientific minds are not so easily receptive of his facts as to be convinced that the inventor is not deceived. 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DERMYL The New Skin Lotion Sothes, heals, softens and beautifies the skin. Try a 25 cent bottle. Prepared only by JOHN COCHRANE, Manufacturing Chemist, N.W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

INSTRUCTIVE TALK BY PRACTICAL MAN (Continued from page 3.)

To-Day's Proceedings.

The Dairymen's and Live Stock Association of British Columbia met in the agricultural department this morning with the following members present: Major Muttter in the chair, and T. J. Trapp, New Westminster; Andrew Noble, Kamloops; L. W. Paisley, Chilliwack; W. H. Laidner, Ladner; A. C. Wells, Chilliwack; Robt. Balfour, Ladner; H. J. Rayner, Kelowna; W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., Metehoon; Isaac Hoard, Armstrong; H. Harris, Langley; Fred. Ferguson, Sannich; Thos. Cunningham, New Westminster; Thos. Shannon, Surrey; C. R. King, Victoria; W. P. Jaynes, Duncan; W. J. Brandt, Barnaby; Shilton Knight, Chilliwack; J. T. Collins, Salt Spring; J. C. Metcalf, Hammond; Capt. Stewart, Elburie; and G. H. Hadwen, the secretary.

The financial statement for the year ending June 31st, 1901, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes sections for Liabilities (Bank of Commerce, Bank of Montreal, Accounts payable, etc.) and Assets (Dominion Live Stock Association, Accounts receivable, etc.).

General Expenses for Year, 1902. Lectures, postage, stationery, telegrams, printing and sundries, \$277 02. Prizes at exhibition, \$100 00. Bank and loan interest, \$9 31.

Secretary's salary, \$575; bonus, \$50; Secretary's traveling expenses, \$28 30; Directors' expenses, \$78 05; Director's salaries, \$101 28.

This statement was certified as correct by Joe. Pearson, auditor. It was explained that since the statement was prepared \$650 had been received as a grant from the Dominion government, making a profit of \$293.09 instead of the loss mentioned in the report.

These present discussed the financial statement, and the directors and the secretary assured them that the outstanding accounts were all good, but that in the future a further protection in the shape of lien notes would be required from purchasers.

stand alone, and they should feel grateful to the Dairymen's Association for the great assistance rendered them during the past year. (Applause) The secretary, G. H. Hadwen, then read his report as follows: President and Gentlemen:-In making a report on the work of the year, I am pleased to say that a large amount of work has been done. It is evident that the association, in taking hold of the actual dealing in stock, in assisting farmers and others to purchase it, and in getting the same delivered at the lowest possible expense, has been the means of introducing a large amount of new blood into the province which would not have been brought in otherwise and which, without doubt, improving the flocks and herds of the country. I venture to say that if the association had not done this the present state of the stock trade would have been brought in, nor would there be in the province anything like the same interest taken in good stock that there is at the present time. That these importations will be continued I have no doubt, but of course the trade will probably expand considerably. On the Coast, where the work was first introduced, I look forward to the auction sales, for I think it of great importance to continue these sales, to consist principally of local stock.

A considerable number of special orders, for the reason that some particular strain is required or that this system happens to be more convenient to the person ordering. The upper country has, of necessity, had to be supplied from the outside; without doubt better stock will be used there, and I may add that I find that the recent sale at Ashcroft did a good deal to bring this about.

I anticipate a demand on the ranges for some 75 to 100 bulls a year, and I think ranchers combine to do away with the scrub sire they will require many more than the numbers stated. We have, as you know, practically attempted nothing in the line of horses yet; there is a good field for work in this direction. The present demand is drawing more attention to the breeding of horses and their improvement on the ranges is badly needed. Owing to the exceptional demand for horses in the East, I think it would be good policy to see if it is not possible to send a shipment to Toronto in our stead.

Inquiries should be made as to what our supply of horses suitable for army purposes is, and if desirable to make an effort to supply from Col. Dent and make all necessary arrangements for the same. A considerable effort should be made to encourage the raising of swine in our province. The existing supply exists in warehouses, the establishment of a pig raising house. Once the supply is here there are farms which are quite ready to establish a branch in the West. With our clover pastures pork can be raised at a very low cost of production.

In regard to poultry, an equally important factor in the prosperity of our farms, we have, as you know, in this trade. We should, and no doubt will, get in time at least equal assistance from the commission of agriculture in the shape of poultry stations and lectures that the Eastern provinces get, but we must first take steps to secure the necessary assistance from our local poultry associations and get them to assist in taking up practical work. It is a matter of fact that in this connection, that it is almost impossible to get good poultry at the present time in our district.

In reference to my recent visit to Ontario to see the fat stock show given there, were of great interest to us. The momentary address on the subject of giving to learn something, that addresses had to be given again to overflow meetings, was of great interest to us. Granted that we are not equal to a show such as the one at Guelph; but if Nova Scotia, or any other province, were to do this, why not in British Columbia? I would recommend that an attempt be made for next winter, and I venture to say the live stock commissioner will give us every assistance and will help us to make it a success.

At these meetings it is the intensely practical part of all the proceedings which makes them so popular with the public, and I think the visitors, from the Government down, went away convinced with the good work done by the Live Stock Association. At Guelph and Amherst the most popular features were the addresses on the live and dead animals; specimens were brought into the lecture room and good lively discussions ensued. The day was well spent, and we were brought in and comparisons made with the smaller breeders. His limit in connection with this, I would suggest the following: The Live Stock Association of the Province will hold an auction sale of horses and a number of men, including Mr. F. W. Hodson, Mr. Ferguson, and other good speakers will be in attendance, and are quite willing to obtain tickets if we want them. We could hold at least two meetings, one in the upper country and one on the Coast, and I venture to think that such a meeting would be very popular, and would give people an idea of what could be done at a fat stock show later on.

In regard to the importations of stock some criticisms have been made that the quality has not been what it should. This is a question largely of prices. We have so far limited Mr. Hodson with the covered price for cattle at which he could buy specimens worth sending out. This has been especially so in the case of Shorthorns and he has, in spite of this, some very good individuals; to do this he has, of course, to buy from the smaller breeders. His limit for heifers has been about \$100 and for bulls about \$75 to \$100. Now, it is impossible to go amongst breeders of repute and get stock that is first-class at these figures, except by chance. Let me quote figures from recent auction sales, and which, as you know, the best evidence as to original values. During the last year 4,500 Shorthorns were sold by auction, principally at Chicago, averaging \$22.00, at least two individuals reached \$3,000, several others realized \$6,000. To come to recent sales, Robt. Miller, of Stoneyville, Ont., held a combination sale at which an average price of \$310 was realized on 23 cows and heifers, and \$900 4 bulls, the highest price being \$650. The climax was, I think, reached quite recently when a cow of \$1,000 was asked and paid for an Aberdeen Angus bull which had just been sold for \$9,100.

CAMPBELL'S SILK SKIRTS. Silk Underskirts. Moirette Underskirts. Sateen Underskirts. All the New York Styles in Silk and Leather Belts. Latest Novelties in Neckwear. Best Makes in Kid Gloves.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO NAVY. Views of Colonial Representatives Will Be Taken During Visit to London.

Toronto, Feb. 26.-The Evening Telegram's cable says "referring to the proposed colonial contributions to the navy, Arnold Foster, secretary to the admiralty, in the House of Commons, said advantage would certainly be taken of the opportunity to elicit the views of representatives of the colonies attending the approaching coronation ceremonies." The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said the government did not propose to approach the colonies as beggars, but simply would endeavor to ascertain whether the colonies desired to share the burden of the Empire.

His Majesty's Motor. Description of the Luxurious Automobile Ordered for King Edward.

In His Majesty's King motor cars, possesses one of its keenest supporters. Since the days of the English-built Daimler, which was His Majesty's initial experiment in motor ownership, quite a number of cars have passed through the gates of Sandringham for his use, but his interest in this form of locomotion appears unabated.

The majority of his cars, however, have been Coventry Daimlers, in the selection of which His Majesty has set the very necessary example of encouraging the home industry. The last car supplied him was a great, roomy, comfortable vehicle, principally designed for use at shooting parties and similar functions, and known as the "beaters' car." This, however, is entirely overshadowed by the splendid carriage which they are building for him at the present moment.

While effectually protecting the royal party from the dust, they are sufficient by transparency to allow of an uninterrupted view of the scenery, on all sides. At the back of the tonneau glass windows extend from the door upward to the canopy, and form a further protection against dust, that arch-enemy of the motorist.

ARTIFICIAL ATMOSPHERE. "Oxylithe" is a French Invention to Sustain Life Without Breathing.

For years M. G. F. Joubert, formerly professor of chemistry at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris, has been experimenting with an apparatus to take the place of the atmosphere as far as concerns the necessary breathing to sustain life. The apparatus was specially intended for the use of divers, or for those whose occupations require them to go into places where there are noxious gases.

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BIRTHS. BAUER-At Wallace street, Nanaimo, on Feb. 26th, the wife of A. Bauer, of the wife of J. McPhail, of a daughter.

MARRIED. MENZIES-PARSON-At Vancouver, on Feb. 25th, by Rev. L. Norman Tucker James C. Menzies and Miss H. A. Parson.

DECEASED. HEDLUND-At Kamloops, on Feb. 26th, John E. Hedlund, aged 70 years.

SUICIDE. At Vancouver, on Feb. 23rd, Charles Suter, aged 20 years.

tion to a process of absorption of carbonic acid gas, M. Joubert was able to produce a complete "breathing cycle," which sustained life without any inconvenience to the subject of the experiment. The patient had an apparatus fixed over his mouth and nose. He inhaled the artificial air by a tube connected to one end, and breathed out the vitiated air into a second tube connected with the other end of the apparatus.

The first experiment was quite successful, and the motor worked in a closed circuit without any assistance from the outside air either as regards the supply of oxygen or the exhaust of the waste gases. Other larger engines were then experimented with, with the result that it was found that for a given power the consumption of gas, petrol, or alcohol was reduced by 30 per cent. by means of the new process.

PERSONAL. A. G. McConkey, representing the Gutta Percha Rubber Company of Toronto, is registered at the Driad.

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