

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1896.

No. 109

Letter Orders

Orders by mail receive our prompt attention. Our stock is large and we are able to supply you with almost anything in Jewellery, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Estimates given for Jewels, Medals or any special designs.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, Jewelers, 47 Gov't St.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

After Christmas What?

A DULL SEASON?
NOT A BIT OF IT!

Of course there isn't so much loose money floating around after Christmas as there was before, but people want necessary goods just as usual, especially such things as WATERPROOFS, UMBRELLAS, Etc. Now we are right in it with

UMBRELLAS.

Having bought when in London part of a manufacturer's stock, which was being closed out by the assignee at SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. We offer:

3 doz. Men's Strong Gingham at.....	\$.40	Each
2 " Dagmar, national bends, at90	"
1 " Levantine, Reliable,	1.15	"
1 " Regina, natural knobs,	1.75	"
1 " Satin de Chenes, choice,	2.25	"
1 " Spitalfields Twill, Paragon,	2.75	"
1 " Perfectum, pure dye,	3.25	"

And a splendid line of Sterling Silver Mounted, Ivory and Buckhorn Handled Twill Silk Umbrellas; some self-opening, and most desirable for New Year's Gifts.

LADIES' UMBRELLAS.

12 1/2 dozen at from 90c. to \$15 Each

In these are included—Dagmar, Gloria, Regina, Satin de Chenes, Silk Cote, Etc. Handles include—Oak and Vulcanite Loops, Agate Tops, Silver and Gold Mounts, Etc., Etc. and every one of the above will be sold as they were bought—FORTY PER CENT UNDER REGULAR PRICE, and if possible, we want them cleared off before NEW YEAR.

THE WESTSIDE, J. Hutcheson & Co.

Headquarters for Choicest Goods

NEW ARRIVALS

Anchovies in Salt and Oil
Royal Arms Cheese
Cream Cheese
Neuchatel
Parisian Essence
for
Gravies Soups,
Broths, &c.

It is scarcely necessary to remind our friends that our Stock is Large and Well Assorted, of the very Choicest of Groceries, Wines &c.

Some nice lines of Carr's Biscuits in Ornamental Tins, for New Year's Presents.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Did You Ever See a Cow

that gave Buttermilk? What could you expect but her milk?



We have a line of **CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER AT 40c**
Nice and sweet, flavored with Buttermilk and Daisies.

ONTARIO CREAMERY AT 30c.

A fresh lot of those 5 lb. pails of Jam, 50c. Prunes, 3lb. 25c.
Our Blend Tea 20c. Fresh Island Eggs 30c.
Don't forget our Port and Sherry at 40c. A Full Line of Wines and Liquors.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cheapside

THIS YEAR WILL BE AS ATTRACTIVE AS EVER.

SPECIAL LINE:

Tools for Boys.
Dolls for Girls.
Fancy China Cups and Saucers and Mugs.
Glass Water Sets in Great Variety.
Hanging and Hall Lamps—Cheap.
Carving Sets, etc., etc.
Prices down to date.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

AS SEASONABLE AS THE SNOW

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
JOHN COCHRANE, Druggist.
N.-W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—In quantities to suit purchaser; \$1.10 per thousand, delivered at Inner harbor. Apply Mann, Holland & Co., 28 1-2 Broad street.

SEE OUR 15c WALL PAPERS. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

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

USE MELLOR'S Bath Enamel, 40 & 65c. J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I do not intend to take anything from my residence, 35 Frederick street, except what is my personal property, and that I do not buy anything on my husband's credit, and I do not receive any money from him.
MRS. J. LEVY.

CHAS. SMITH,
CHIMNEY SWEEPING and GENERAL JOBBING.

Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at G. N. Cameron's, 127 Douglas street, Telephone 40, or at Fire Hall, Yates Street.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Kwong Yoo, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake dated the 3rd day of January, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 3rd day of February, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.
W. M. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

WE SLEEP

But will promptly answer all night calls. Our service available every hour during the year, Sunday's included.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,
Chemists and Druggists, Corner of Yates and Broad streets.

Licensing Court.

The adjourned sitting of the Licensing Court, arranged to take place on Monday next, the 6th inst., has been postponed to the Tuesday following, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m.

By Order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., C. M. C.
4th January, 1896.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND



S.S. "ROSALIE."

Leaves Victoria Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Saturdays.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.

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

For Tickets and Information call on
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
75 Government Street.

Cable News.

London, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from its special correspondent at Washington, giving the hitherto unpublished correspondence between the government of Great Britain and Venezuela during the period between November, 1840, when Robert Schomburg was appointed to survey the western territory of British Guiana, and April, 1842, when Great Britain finally removed the boundary posts which he set at various points in that territory to form the so-called Schomburg line, is attracting much attention here. The Chronicle calls it "A Momentous Dispatch," and heads it "A New Face to the Controversy."

A foreign office official, referring to these dispatches, this afternoon, said: "The correspondence referred to is correct, so far as it goes," and he added, "there is much unpublished, especially the letter of Senor Fortique, Venezuelan minister to Great Britain at the time. These throw a different light upon the whole matter. We might, for instance, take a portion of Secretary Olney's document and transform it into a sentiment which would be entirely antagonistic to the American side of the question."

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

McTavish—How far is't to London?
Cockney—Ten miles as the crow flies.
McTavish—How, then, man, 'n no gain to see, I'm gain to walk. How many miles is't as the crow walks?

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.



BOTH LOST!

Earle: Oh, Colonel, Colonel, if the "Cabinet" yell won't bring us help we're BOTH lost!

ITS FATE IS SETTLED

The Bowell Government is Hopelessly Rent by Its Internal Discussions.

John Haggart and Dr. Montague Caucusing Against Mackenzie Bowell.

Sir Adolph Caron Retaliates With a Serious Charge Against Dr. Montague.

The Minister of Agriculture Hands in His Resignation at Once.

The Doctor Declares This is the End of the Conservative Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—There was a caucus going on here yesterday and the day before to get Sir Mackenzie Bowell out of the premiership and place Sir Charles Tupper, senior, in his place. The leader of the anti-Bowell wing is John Haggart, and with him is Dr. Montague, who was taken into the cabinet at Mr. Haggart's suggestion.

There is a political crisis on, and before it is over the government will certainly be defeated. For several hours yesterday afternoon there was no premier. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, however, thought over it and made up his mind not to go, because he discovered that the cabals which were being held against him were for the object of throwing him over and taking in Sir Charles Tupper, the high commissioner, in his place. Premier Bowell, therefore, refuses to go, and his opponents, who include besides members of parliament some three of his colleagues, notably Montague and Haggart, are determined that he will go.

The Citizen, the government organ, has a column this morning acknowledging and describing the character of the crisis. The Toronto World, edited by W. F. Maclean, M. P., this morning published a sensational article charging Dr. Montague with writing anonymous letters to Lord Aberdeen charging Sir Adolph Caron with having received moneys from Montreal men for the pur-

pose of putting a railway bill through parliament. Meantime Dr. Montague resigns from the government to permit an investigation.

The Citizen to-day says: "Dr. Montague is accused by a colleague, Sir A. Caron, of having treacherously attempted to ruin him by writing anonymous accusations against him to the Governor-General. The charge was that Sir Adolph was paid for promoting the passage of a private bill, a charge which he emphatically denies. The handwriting in the letters he believes he has conclusively established to be that of his fellow minister. The obvious result must be an investigation of the indictment laid against Hon. Dr. Montague. Until this investigation is made it would be premature to form a judgment upon the merits of the case, but it is inevitable that one or other of the ministers must resign." Respectable Conservatives are all disgusted with the conduct of the government, and the end is very near.

Later—Dr. Montague, minister of agriculture, has resigned. He gave your correspondent the following statement at noon to-day: "I denounce the charge as false. No expert evidence can convict me of it. Why did Bowell and Caron keep this anonymous letter a whole year and then spring it on me in this fashion? It simply means that a couple of ministers are falling and are trying to drag others with them. IT IS THE END OF THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT." "But," added the minister of agriculture, with deep feeling: "They cannot say that I did not fight hard to save the party."

Leading Conservatives acknowledge this afternoon that the outcome of the panic among the ministers will be that Lord Aberdeen will send for Mr. Laurier before the week is over. Mr. Haggart is behind Dr. Montague, and refused to go to the railway committee of the privy council. The like of the present disgraceful disclosures is unknown in the history of the government of any country.

GOING IT BLIND.

Col. Prior at Esquimaux (Colonist report). "Whatever measure the Bowell government think it proper to bring down, I am going to support."

This in answer to the question: "If you go to Ottawa as Member of Parliament for Victoria, will you support the Bowell Government in enforcing the remedial order, against the wishes of Manitoba?"

—Special agents for papers, magazines and periodicals. J. Johnston, Douglas street.

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

THIEVES FALL OUT

The Storm Which Has Been Brewing for a Long Time Has Burst in Earnest.

Montague and Haggart's Determined Attempt to Oust Premier Bowell.

Will Result in the General Wreck of the Already Derelict Party.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—The Toronto World's (Conservative) Ottawa dispatch says:

If the political situation was interesting yesterday it is doubly so to-day. Important developments may be expected within the next few hours. The report was current all over the city yesterday that Sir Mackenzie Bowell had resigned the premiership, but there is no truth in it. It is learned, however, that for some time past certain ministers, notably Haggart and Montague, have not been pulling very harmoniously with Sir Mackenzie Bowell; indeed it has been an open secret for weeks that there were internal dissensions in the cabinet. What the motives are which underlie this feeling against the premier, may easily be conjectured. In some quarters there were unfulfilled ambitions to be gratified, in others the conviction that possibly a change might be in the interests of the Conservative party. These two elements were represented at a meeting held in Dr. Montague's office yesterday. Mr. Haggart was present and about a dozen of the Conservative Ontario members. As a result of the meeting Messrs. Haggart and Montague were deemed to wait upon Sir Mackenzie Bowell and to suggest to him the advisability of stepping down and out. They were closeted with the premier for nearly two hours yesterday afternoon, but as yet Sir Mackenzie is neither down nor out. On the contrary, it looks as if the war horse were firm in the conviction that the party as a whole is behind him and he will stick to the ship.

Close on the heels of Sir Mackenzie's rumored resignation, publicity has been given to the strange but startling story of which your correspondent has been cognizant of for several weeks, and as a result of which it is probable that Dr. Montague's resignation will shortly be handed in. The story goes that some anonymous letters have been sent to the Governor-General preferring certain charges against Sir A. P. Caron in the matter of an alleged deal with the Montreal Street and Belt Line railway company two seasons ago, by which it was said he was to get \$25,000 to get it through the house.

These letters have been examined by an expert in handwriting, who expressed the opinion that they were written by Dr. Montague. It is only fair to the doctor to say that he emphatically denies the statement.

HON. MR. MARTIN'S GRAND MANIFESTO.

Manitoba, He Says Seeks Our Sympathy and Support in a Great Crisis.

And an Immense Gathering of Victorians Give a Unanimous Affirmative.

A Magnificent Assemblage of Provincial Righters at Institute Hall Last Night.

Not a Dissenting Voice in Reply to Mr. Martin's Appeal for Manitoba.

Mr. Bodwell Shows Up the Famous Pamphlet—Liberals Present a Solid Front.

Standing room was at a premium in the Institute Hall last evening. The gathering was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in the city and agreed well for the success of the Liberal candidate on Monday next. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Templeman, the Liberal standard-bearer, Hon. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, and E. V. Bodwell. Mr. Martin evidently thoroughly understands Mr. Luntz and his tactics, for in a powerful speech he disposed of the charges made against himself by Mr. Luntz at the theatre last night.

Mr. Bostock was pleased to be present at this time in the city. He had visited many places in the interior, and considerable interest was being created in Dominion politics in that portion of the province. There was a necessity for creating such an interest, as he believed that it was important that every citizen should make a study of the political questions of the day. (Hear, hear.) He was pleased to inform the large audience that they would hear not only the Liberal candidate but Mr. Joseph Martin as well. (Cheers.) Mr. Bostock announced that there will be a meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, to which the ladies were invited. He hoped to see a large number of them grace the meeting by their presence. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Bostock also announced a meeting at the Lyceum to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

Amid thunderous applause Mr. J. T. Bethune, secretary of the Liberal Association, read the following telegram:

New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 3. J. T. Bethune, Sec'y Lib. Ass'n. At a meeting of the Liberal Association of the city and district of Westminster to-night the following resolution was passed:—"The Liberal Association of Westminster city and district indignantly repudiate the unparalleled assurance of the Conservative association of Vancouver in assuming to speak for the Manitobans, as they have done by a resolution and denunciation sent to Victoria expressing satisfaction at the appointment of Col. Prior to a controllership, and endorsing his candidature. The Liberals of Westminster city and district further not only repudiate any such sentiments, but send cordial greeting and heartiest wishes for success to their fellow Liberals in Victoria, who are so nobly fighting to elect Wm. Templeman, the worthy Liberal candidate, and defeat Col. Prior as the candidate of a corrupt and discredited government, which has justly forfeited the confidence of the people of Canada."

W. J. WHITESIDE, Sec'y Lib. Ass'n. Mr. Bethune also announced that a similar resolution had been passed by the Liberal Association at Duncan's. (Loud Cheers.)

At this juncture Hon. Joseph Martin entered the hall and he received a perfect ovation. Cheer after cheer went up from the large number of present, cheers which carried with them expressions of good will to the sturdy champion of provincial rights.

Mr. Templeman, the Liberal standard-bearer, who then rose to address the meeting, was greeted with tremendous applause. He was sure that the greeting of the large audience reflected the feelings of good will which entertained towards the distinguished visitor from Manitoba. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Martin could accept the treatment he received at the hands of the people of this city as an expression of those kindly feelings entertained towards him by his Conservative friends in Victoria. (Laughter.) Mr. Martin could rest assured that public opinion in the city was in accord with him in his efforts to defeat the government and its pernicious policy of coercion. (Loud cheers.) The present meeting had been especially convened for the purpose of allowing all who so desired to hear Mr. Martin, but it is only proper that the candidates should express his views on the Manitoba school question and other issues. Whatever the result of this by-election may be, he was sure it would be a memorable event in the history of Liberalism in Victoria. (Loud cheers.) Five years ago Mr. Marchant and himself had started the fight against the Dominion government, and it was gratifying to him to see the Liberal party grow in influence and in numbers, till to-day it is sure to be successful in the by-election. (Cheers.) Never before, certainly not since he had been a resident of the city, did a body of men refuse to hear public questions discussed at a public meeting. (Hear, hear.) Last night, after the other speakers had finished, the audience requested that Mr. Martin be heard. Col. Prior and Mr. Harris acquiesced, but a few persisted in not giving Mr. Martin a hearing, and

it became a matter of endurance between Col. Prior's friends and his friends, the meeting not closing until after three o'clock. He wished to publicly state that Mr. Martin went to the meeting at his request. After the Tormie avenue meeting, he suggested to Mr. Martin that he had better go to the meeting and if the audience, and Col. Prior and his committee so desired, he might have an opportunity to address the meeting. He was sure that fully three-fourths of those present were on the Liberal side. (Hear, hear.) An invitation had been extended to Mr. Luntz or Col. Prior to address this meeting, and they have been guaranteed a fair hearing. (Hear, hear.) A request to allow Mr. Martin to speak at the meeting at the theatre was made, and it remains to be seen whether Col. Prior and his friends will acquiesce in such a fair request. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman said he was opposed to the general policy of the Dominion government, and he was opposed to its proposed coercion of Manitoba, to its financial policy, its financial policy, its financial policy—if such may be called a policy—and its iniquitous franchise act. He saw his good friend Sheriff McMillan in the audience, and he was sure that no man was more cognizant of the fact that the Dominion franchise act was an infamous one. The act is costly and unwarrantable, and should no longer remain on the statute books. (Hear, hear.) He was opposed to the Dominion government because its actions are detrimental to the interests of this province. (Cheers.) Mr. Templeman highly appreciated the position he occupied in this contest. He felt confident he was going to be returned by a large majority. (Loud cheers.) He was grateful for the hearty support of hundreds of Conservatives in this city. (Applause.) Such treatment at the hands of the Conservatives had tended to make him less partisan than he had been in the past. He would not address them at any length, but would make way for Mr. Martin, whom no doubt they were all anxious to hear. (Tremendous applause.)

Hon. Mr. Martin, who has already, in the course of a few days, become a prime favorite with the Victoria public, needed no introduction to the meeting by the chairman, nor did that gentleman venture to give one. He merely announced Mr. Martin's name, and the audience rose as a unit and met him with a deafening hurra of applause. When that had subsided, which was not for some little time, Hon. Mr. Martin said:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—I have already had the pleasure of speaking at several meetings in the city of Victoria in support of the candidature of Mr. Templeman, and also had the pleasure last evening (laughter) of listening for an hour or two to some of the arguments—if they might be called such—of those who are supporting the candidature of Col. Prior. I noticed a very great similarity in the speeches that I heard there to those I have heard on other occasions and in other places from the same source; that is, that there was a great deal of the warring of the old dog, a great attempt to induce the people to believe that to vote against Col. Prior, the nominee of the Conservative party, was to be guilty of some kind of treason against the body politic (laughter). It was stated there that the Manitoba school question had nothing to do with the case before the electors were for their consideration. One of the speakers especially dwelt at great length upon that point, he considered whether Victoria, not speaking for himself alone, but for the province of British Columbia at large, desired to have representation in the cabinet. He put it as an act of treason to the best interests of the province to vote against Col. Prior under these circumstances. I would like to point out to him, and others who spoke in the same strain, and who talk a great deal about the duty of the people to obey the constitution and who way their loyalty so much in election times, that he himself in his argument overlooked one of the most important principles of the constitution: one which comes into play upon this occasion, and makes it the duty of every elector to consider the responsibility cast upon him on an occasion of this kind. It is provided by law, and usage which has sprung up through the centuries of the gradual working of responsible government in England, that when a member of parliament accepts a position of ennoblement under the crown, and goes into the government, he must, before taking his position, or at any rate, within a reasonable time after, go back to his constituents in order that they may decide whether he should accept that position. (Hear, hear.) This speaker, Dr. Helmcken, denied that doctrine. He held that the people should not consider the matter at all; that it was a mere formality, and that it was their duty to endorse Col. Prior. Now, why is it, Mr. Chairman, that our constitution makes this provision? Why is it that a member of parliament who has been properly elected, who has received a majority vote and who therefore has the confidence of a majority of the electors in the constituency which he represents; why is it that under our constitution a man under the circumstances to which I have alluded, must go back to his constituents and ask whether their confidence in him? It is, for the purpose, Mr. Chairman, of giving those electors an opportunity of saying whether anything has occurred since his election to the house of commons to render it necessary for those electors to withdraw their support from him. (Hear, hear.) Now, as against the contention put forward by Dr. Helmcken, I say that it is not your duty, in the interests of British Columbia, or in the interests of the city of Victoria, simply to go to the polls and mark your ballots as a matter of form, because you are satisfied with being represented in the cabinet. Your duty goes one step further than that. I think we will all

agree, either Liberal or Conservative, that there should be in the government, whether in the cabinet or merely as a representative of this city (hear, hear). But I say there is another question which arises in this election, and it is that a member of parliament accepting a position in the government must necessarily endorse the policy of the government at the time he takes his place in the government (hear, hear); and necessarily it follows from that that the electors should feel that a grave responsibility is cast upon them by saying whether that policy at that time meets their approval (hear, hear). Dr. Helmcken, and those who support Col. Prior, stand at the one point. They ask: Are you willing that Col. Prior should accept a seat in the administration as member for Victoria? So far we all say yes; but when we come to the further question whether we are willing to take the responsibility of endorsing the policy of the government, we must consider whether that policy is, in our opinion, a good one. We must ask ourselves if any question has arisen since that time that we extended to that member our franchise at the general election; whether any new issue has arisen which requires reconsideration, and as to which we must take full responsibility. Mr. Chairman, I claim that there is a great question—a grand principle—at stake, as to which, I am glad to say, you have a clear and definite opinion in this city; and while you might be, and would be willing to endorse, in your private capacity, the action of Col. Prior should take his seat in the government, and be quite proud and happy that such was the case; still you are bound, if you feel as I think you feel, to withhold your support from him in order that you may use the opportunity granted you at this late date, by this honor extended to you, of dealing to the government a blow which, so far as the question I am discussing, so far as the attempt they are making, will in my opinion, be a fatal one. (Cheers.) It has been argued, it was argued at the meeting to which I refer, that this policy of the government was a mere device; was something as to which British Columbians were not interested; but I think you see your way clearly, so far as that contention is concerned; and I am satisfied that the people of British Columbia understand full well that the revision of the constitution of any province takes place through the action of the Dominion parliament, and is ratified in the Imperial parliament. If, then, an attack is made upon the provincial autonomy of any one province, it becomes the interest of every other province to resist that in the same spirit (cheers) as if an attack were made upon them; and I say particularly upon this occasion, it becomes the smaller provinces, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and British Columbia to stand together with the province of Manitoba in order that the rights which are dear to each of us as British subjects shall not be interfered with by the stronger and greater power of the Dominion as a whole. (Cheers.)



OUR INTEREST IN IT. That brings us, Mr. Chairman, to the consideration of what there is in this question, and how it affects the citizens of every province as it does those of the province of Manitoba. It is declared by speakers for Col. Prior here in this election, as it was in the election in Haldimand when Dr. Montague went for re-election there, that the government at Ottawa had an option; that the party council of England has settled this matter for all time to come, and that it would be treason to the authority of the Queen for the parliament at Ottawa to refuse to carry out this judgment. That is what was said to the electors at Haldimand, and I say this: that if the electors at Haldimand had done their duty when Dr. Montague went for re-election there (as Col. Prior is here now) we would not have heard any more about the coercion of Manitoba (cheers). But emboldened by the large majority which the people of that constituency had been induced to give to the doctor; carried away, no doubt, by the very same arguments which are offered upon this occasion for you. Consideration—as I say—emboldened them to proceed upon a course which they had laid out for themselves, and which, if persisted in, must culminate in depriving the province of Manitoba of one of the most precious privileges that which hitherto they have exercised over jurisdiction. (Applause.) A subject which you in this province have exercised jurisdiction over, and I am happy to say, have exercised that jurisdiction well and faithfully, because you have here in this province, as I understand, state national schools, such as those we have inaugurated in Manitoba, and desire, with your assistance, to maintain,

have the elector should make his mark if he wishes to show himself a true friend of his country and his district. Mark your X in the white circular space opposite the name of Wm. Templeman and record a vote against oppression. Vote as early as possible. The hours of polling are from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

(Great cheering.) How would you feel if an attempt such as this were made upon your schools? Would it not be with feelings of great gratitude that you would learn that the people of Manitoba and the other smaller provinces were ready to assist you on an occasion of that kind? (Applause.) You can understand then how vitally not only my constituents, but the people of Manitoba generally, have felt in the election that you have to decide, and which takes place here on Monday next. (Applause.)

Now as to this contention, let me briefly refer to the history of this matter so far as it has gone. In 1890 the Manitoba legislature, as you know, knowing the position in which they stood, understanding their religious principles, understanding all the different districts of the province, how the old system had worked, knowing that so far as the separate schools were concerned, so far as the denominational schools were concerned, that the system had been a flat failure. Mr. McPhillips last evening attempted to deny this. He attempted to argue that the Roman Catholic schools of Manitoba, prior to 1890, had been efficient. He read a letter from a Mr. Clarke, in which that gentleman had stated that his girls had received a good education at the school conducted by the nuns of St. Boniface. Now if that argument had been put forward by Dr. Helmcken, or by Mr. E. Crow Baker, or some British Columbia gentleman who had been here all or most of his life, I would not have been surprised; but when that statement was made as a proof of the efficiency of these separate schools by Mr. Albert McPhillips, who lived in Winnipeg for many years prior to the time even that I went there, I must say that I was indeed surprised, because Mr. McPhillips knows perfectly well that the school to which this letter alludes is a school for the finishing of young ladies conducted by the nuns of St. Boniface, and I believe well conducted. (Applause.) But the efficiency of that school bears in no degree whatever upon the question of the efficiency of the common public schools throughout the province in which the coming citizens of that province have to get their education, or had at that time. He attempted to meet some criticism which had been directed against these schools by Mr. Bodwell (great cheering); I would like to say that since I have come here I have carefully carried in my pocket a report of the speech made by Mr. Bodwell early in this campaign upon this question (renewed cheering) and whenever I forget anything, or think I have overlooked anything with regard to this question, I haul out that speech and look over it. (Renewed cheering.) Now Mr. Bodwell had said when he alluded to the fact that is here in evidence in this controversy that in some portions of Manitoba it had been found necessary some years ago to enact a law that no person should be elected to sit in a municipal council who could not read or write (laughter) because in those particular districts where those schools had existed for over 20 years, schools had been back to the time prior to the entrance of Manitoba into confederation, Mr. McPhillips answered it in this way: he said that these French halfbreeds, to whom reference is made, were unable to take advantage of the schools that existed, and which were perfectly efficient, because they were most of the time out on the plains hunting buffalo. (Laughter.) Now you will understand how it was that this act, which is so precious in Mr. McPhillips' eyes, which must not be changed or taken away from Manitoba came to be passed.

In 1871, when that act was passed, the province consisted of two classes in equal numbers. We had a class of men such as you, who had come up from the lower provinces and settled in that country in the early days, they were composed of English, Scotch and Irish. The other class were these French halfbreeds, numbering about the same, who, as Mr. McPhillips says, passed most of their time out on the plains hunting buffalo. (Laughter.) They had just as good votes, however, as the others, and because it so happens that there were as many of these buffalo hunting halfbreeds in that province at that time as the other people, according to Mr. McPhillips' contention and according to Mr. Prior's contention we were for all time to come to have that same upon us, because these buffalo hunting French halfbreeds were as large as we were at that time. (Cheers.) I say, knowing all those things, understanding the position of the province in 1890, we broke away from our bondage (hear, hear) and we passed that act. The minority took measures at once to test the constitutionality of our proceedings. An appeal was taken to

Do You Get Them?

If You Do Not You Are Deceived.

When you ask for Diamond Dyes and your dealer offers you a substitute, you are being deceived, and trouble and loss of money and goods will be the result. Diamond Dyes are the simplest, strongest, and fastest colors for home dyeing. Every package of each color is warranted to do the best work when the directions are followed. The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes produce special dyes for wool, silk, cotton and mixed goods, that give the most brilliant and lasting colors. Ask for the Diamond; refuse all others.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 Yates Street.

Cleanse Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, etc. Balance and pallets \$1.25. And guarantee all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER
MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1896.

I will Sell by Order and For Account of Whom It May Concern
Ex Sealing Schooner Mascot,
E. Loreux, Master,
SHIPS STORES

Damaged by sea while off Cape Flattery, during the gale of Sunday 29th of December, 1895.

COMPRISING
Canned Beef, Mutton, Tongue, Dried Apples, Tea, Beans, Sugar, Bacon, Currants, Rice, Pilot Bread, 5 sacks Onions, Carrots, Beets, Turnips, Flour, 3 boxes Apples.

TERMS CASH.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Meuvray Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who we cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,

VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Latter with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Brewery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence Telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,

successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort Street, grocers; Douglas Street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver Street. Telephone, 130.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Xmas Eve a pair of lady's fancy garters. Finder please return to this office. dec20

FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN—The furniture of a parlor, dining room, kitchen and 2 bedrooms nearly new, with choice of house at a low price with vegetable garden in a nice location, 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Owner going east. Apply 74 Yates st. Jan 2.

WANTS.

CAPITALIST wants cannery. State lowest price; cash. Address E. Times office.

WANTED—Young lady wants situation in private family or hotel work. Apply Hotel Victoria. Jan-3

WANTED—First class canvasser for life insurance agent. Apply "Excelsior" Times Office. Jan-3

WANTED—Twenty-five men at Beaver Lake. Wages 25 cents an hour. Board, \$5 a week. Walkley, King & Casey.

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. dec21

WANTED—A second hand sewing machine. Must be in good order. Address, stating lowest price and make. D. G. Times office. dec17

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. S. GOING,

Assoc. M. Am. Soc. C. E.; A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.;
Civil Engineer and Provincial Land Surveyor,
Railroads, Mines, Drainage, Pianos, Estimating, Surveying, Construction Illustrated.
Room 23, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C. dec26-1m

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBER AND PASSENGERS.
Bell Wrenner and Trenchard. Designs in best descriptions of Plumber and Cooking Stoves, Range, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad Street, V. B. C. Telephone call 128

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. See Hood's Pills



"LOOK IT UP." FEARED DISCUSSION

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

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

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

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

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent. Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

WEILER BROS

51 to 58 Fort Street. COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

HOUSE FURNISHERS

IMPORTERS

We study the wants of our customers and have found in years past that it is the only way to build up business on a solid foundation; and therefore propose to supply those goods which our patrons require, and to give them the best value for their money.

A Happy New Year to All.

Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders. Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property.

A. H. HARMAN & CO. Agents for Victoria and district. 30 Broad street, Victoria.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

The next Medical Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on Tuesday, the 14th of January next. Full particulars can be had on enquiring of G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.

ja22w

Times Annual

AND ENCYCLOPEDIA OF USEFUL INFORMATION

For 1896.

- The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work will be issued early during the present month. As the name implies, it is full of useful information to all classes of readers. Business Men, Lawyers, Clergymen, Politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy. It will contain over 400 pages, and will treat of over 1,000 subjects, and cost but 25 cents.

Your newsdealer will take you order, or send direct to THE TIMES OFFICE.

Col. Peltor and His Friends Try to Shelve the Manitoba School Question.

They Refuse to Allow Mr. Martin to Question Mr. Laxton, of Winnipeg.

An Attempt to Justify the Bowell Government's Proposed Action.

Young Lawyer Imported From Vancouver to Insult Electors of Victoria.

Francis Carter Cotton, the Avowed Enemy of Victoria, Also speaks.

Curtain Hung Down Before Close of the Meeting to stifle Discussion.

The managers of the local Conservative party again last night showed that they were afraid of discussion. They had a large audience at the Victoria theatre, at first about evenly divided between Liberals and Conservatives, but towards the end overwhelming opposition. There was a large array of speakers, including Mr. W. F. Laxton, of Winnipeg, whom the chairman, Mr. E. Crowe Baker, took compassion on and refused to allow him to be questioned by Mr. Archer Martin. The audience, both Liberals and Conservatives, plainly showed their disapproval of this piece of cowardice. Then there were two speakers from Vancouver, Mr. W. J. Bowser, a young lawyer, who undertook to insult the audience by calling "them hobs," and Francis Carter Cotton, M.P.P., editor of the News-Advertiser, the bitter opponent of everything Victorian. The other speakers were Col. Prior, Hon. J. S. Helmcken and Senator Macdonald. After the Conservative speakers had closed their remarks there were calls for "Martin," "Templeman," and "Bodwell," but the curtain was quickly rung down, the usual vote of thanks to the chairman being omitted in the hurry to prevent the views of the other side being heard. During the evening the mention of Hon. Mr. Laurier's name was the signal for great cheering, and when Mr. Templeman entered the hall he received an ovation which caused long faces to be drawn by the little party on the platform.

Mr. E. C. Baker was elected to the chair and made the usual request for a fair hearing for the speakers. He contended that the Manitoba school question was altogether beside the issue of the appointment of Col. Prior to the position of controller of inland revenue. Mr. Baker appealed to the audience not to question the speakers during their speeches, and intimated, without using his name, that Hon. Mr. Martin would not be allowed to answer any charges Mr. Laxton might make against him. Col. Prior was received with applause. From the way Mr. Baker had spoken he felt that it should be he instead of Col. Prior who was seeking the suffrages of the people of Victoria. They had brought Mr. Laxton from Winnipeg to discuss the school question, he being the man best able for the work. They had also men from the Mainland to help him out. In connection with the meeting at Johns Bros' hall, he said he wished to apologize for calling Clarke Wallace a fool. (Applause.) What he meant was that he considered Mr. Wallace was foolish for leaving the government. He also disclaimed any responsibility for the report circulated to the effect that the ballot was not secret. Again referring to the meeting at Johns Bros' hall, Col. Prior related the circumstances as they appeared in the Times, acknowledging that he had requested the audience to keep quiet. What he said to one of the Conservatives was, "See it out," and not "Hold them down, boys," as was stated. He excused himself for not attending the Liberal meetings by saying that previous engagements had been made for him. Joint meetings were, in his opinion, things of the past. He did not believe that there were two men in Victoria who did not believe that he was a cabinet minister. His attitude on the school question was the only one that a candid man could take. He referred to the school laws and held that the Catholics had separate schools by practice at the time of confederation. This privilege was taken away from them in 1890 by the Manitoba legislature, and he related the course of the appeals of the minority through the courts of the land. It finally reached the privy council of England, and he contended that the privy council commanded the Dominion government to redress the grievance, but he admitted that the government were not told what course they should pursue. The judgment simply said that they may pass remedial legislation, it did not say they shall do it. Nevertheless, he said, the Dominion government were doing right. The law referred to was that of Quebec as it did to Manitoba. Unless all creeds were treated fairly confederation would be broken up. Although favoring interference by the Dominion government with the school system of Manitoba he intimated that he would oppose any interference with the rights of this province. Nobody knows, so he said, what legislation the government intended to bring down with reference to Manitoba. It was utter foolishness to talk about having a commission to

investigate the matter. When he went to Ottawa he would have a hand in framing the bill, and he could not therefore be expected to oppose it. The Liberals had brought the question into the contest. He declared himself an out and out protectionist, and went on at some length to explain his position. Reference to railway subsidies, he said, Sir Mackenzie Bowell had promised to give a subsidy for the extension of the E. & N. railway. As a little taffy for the workmen he referred to the time he worked in the coal mines of Nanaimo. Some time was spent in condemning the Times, and he said there were a great many misleading articles in it. A voice—How about the Colonist? (Great applause.) Col. Prior did not volunteer an answer, but closed with a request for the vote of the electors on Monday. He said he was prepared to answer any questions.

Ald. Macmillan rose to ask a question but a well organized gang tried to suppress him. Their attempt was useless and the alderman asked Col. Prior: "Do you believe that any religion should be taught with state money extracted from the pockets of people who believe differently?" Col. Prior at first said he did not think it was necessary to answer the question, but thought better and said he would not say yes or no. (Cries of disension.)

Ald. Macmillan—I will put the question in different form. Do you believe a tax should be levied on unbelievers for teaching religion in the schools? Col. Prior—That is a question for the Manitoba government to settle. (Cheers.) The Dominion government have only to redress the grievance.

Hon. J. S. Helmcken contended that the appointment of Col. Prior should outweigh all other questions, particularly what he called the "miserable Manitoba question." (Cries of yes and no) or sacrifice British Columbia for Manitoba? The doctor was good naturedly listened to for some time, his whole contention being that all questions should be dropped in the face of the appointment.

Senator Macdonald spoke on the same lines as Dr. Helmcken. He contended that any official could be called to the cabinet. Col. Prior had done all he could for Victoria and he was highly surprised that the Liberals had brought out a candidate at this time. The Manitoba school question was "wicked" and "most mischievous," and should never have been brought into the contest. If it would lessen the power of the church of Rome we might fight strenuously for it. He repeated the history of the appeals of the minority through the courts of the land, the audience showing much uneasiness, his voice being drowned in scraping and stamping of feet.

Mr. W. F. Laxton, of Winnipeg, was the next speaker. He felt a little diffidence in talking on the school question after the remarks of former speakers, who had said it was not an issue of the campaign. He acknowledged that Hon. Joseph Martin was the most able man to deal with the question. He did not come before the audience as a Conservative, for such he was not. Although instinctively a Liberal, he could neither support the government of Manitoba nor the Liberal party in Dominion politics on the school question. He would follow either Hon. Alexander McKenzie or Sir Oliver Mowat as a Liberal (applause), but he was not a Laurier Liberal. (Cheers.) However, he was there to justify the Bowell government on the school question. An old townsman of his had given him a credential at last night's meeting. He said he (Laxton) was a lead man. A voice—You look like it. (Laughter.) Mr. Laxton denied that he broke with the Greenway government because he could not get a contract for printing. The chairman had to appeal to the audience to be patient, there being much uneasiness and a movement toward the door.

Order having been restored, Mr. Laxton declared that the government of Manitoba was responsible for the trouble. Again the chairman had to appeal for the attention of the audience, there being a general exodus. Mr. Baker delivered quite a little speech in Mr. Laxton's behalf.

Mr. Laxton said he believed the only thing for him to do was to abandon the attempt to speak, as he was suffering from a throat trouble and could not make himself heard. However, he continued, and said at one time he favored secular schools. He had believed that state funds should not be used for teaching religion, but he had modified his opinion considerably. In the abstract he believed in secular schools, but it would not work. He continued that the separate school system in force in Manitoba before 1870 was recognized by the state. When the school act was passed in 1871 the schools were made separate by an agreement of the legislature. He was one of the first to make an onslaught on this school system, but in this also he had changed his mind. The schools went along smoothly enough until 1888, when there was a change of government. The Liberals, of whom he was one, in the election contest which defeated the government of Manitoba pledged themselves not to interfere with the school question. Mr. Martin was one of those who gave the pledge. They got into power on that pledge, but in 1890 the government abolished separate schools. He had ten affidavits to prove this. (Cries of "Oh yes!" and "read them.") Mr. Laxton

here detailed the organization of the Greenway-Martin government, who he said were kept in power by certain pledges made to the Catholics.

The chairman for the third time had to request the audience to have patience. Mr. Laxton continuing reviewed some of the acts of the government and referred to a contract for the building of the Manitoba and N. P. railway, across the face of which he said a \$90,000 steel was written.

When the government found that the people were against them on this matter Mr. Martin made his speech in favor of abolishing separate schools. This was less than two years after they had made a pledge not to interfere with the schools. It blinded the people to the railway contract and everything else. That was the reason why the Manitoba school question was sprung on the people. (Cries of no.) Mr. Martin brought down the bill for secular schools, but they never pushed it through. A second bill was introduced providing that all the schools were to be known as public schools. The Catholic property was confiscated and handed over to the Protestant school boards under another name. The public schools were exactly the same as the Protestant schools were before the act of 1890. He contended that Mr. Martin had written a letter to the Ottawa Citizen in which he said the Manitoba school law was rank tyranny to the minority. The Manitoba government had refused to do as told by the Dominion government and stuck by their school law. (Great applause), which Mr. Martin said was rank tyranny. If the judgement of the privy council was not mandatory it was permissible for the Dominion government to correct the grievance. It was too late for the Manitoba government to say it would not accede to the request, because it was an interference with provincial rights. The legislature had the power to pass laws, which right, however, was subject to limitation. The province got up and yelled for provincial rights. He wondered if there were any who were going to vote against Col. Prior (you bet). If they are, Mr. Laurier—

A voice three cheers for Laurier. A mighty cheer went up for the Liberal leader.

Mr. Laxton—Mr. Laurier has fenced on this question. (Cries of no.) But he had now come out definitely and said he wanted separate schools. You who do not want separate schools should vote against Mr. Laurier.

At this point the empty portions of the theatre were filled by those who had been at the Liberal meeting. The audience stood up as one when Mr. Templeman entered, and he was cheered to the echo. Cheers were also given for Mr. Bodwell and Hon. Joseph Martin.

The cheering continuing, the chairman had to request the audience to refrain from cheering the Liberal candidate and reminded the audience that "this is our meeting."

Mr. Archer Martin asked permission to ask some questions, but he could not get a hearing. Mr. Baker intimated that the opposition were disturbing the meeting. Mr. Templeman rose and stated that there was no such intention on behalf of his friends and himself. (Great cheering.)

The chairman refused to allow Mr. Martin to question Mr. Laxton, who had taken his seat during the excitement. Mr. Bowser, vice-president of the Conservative club of Vancouver, said the appointment of Col. Prior had given the people of Vancouver great pleasure. The people of Vancouver were surprised when it was heard that the Liberals of Victoria intended to oppose Col. Prior. (Laughter.) Mr. Bowser went into the general policy of the two parties, reading speeches made by Mr. Laurier a quarter of a century ago in an attempt to show that he was not consistent. Mr. Laurier's speeches were received with great cheering. He accused Mr. Templeman of dodging the trade issue, for which assertion he was loudly hissed and forced to take his statement back.

Mr. Bowser threatened to go back to Vancouver if he could not get a hearing. He wished to show what free trade had "failed" to do for England. A voice—What has protection done for Canada? (Applause.) Another voice—Where was the Quadra built? (Applause.) Mr. Bowser, continuing, contended that free trade would be a bad thing for Victoria.

A voice—What about the rice mills? Mr. Bowser read a lot of extracts from eastern papers and said, "How is this for Mr. Laurier's consistency?" Mr. Laurier had disowned Hon. Jos. Martin, the man who is in British Columbia stirring up religious strife. (Jeering and hisses.) Mr. Martin was just here trying to gain a few votes so that he may have a seat in the cabinet. A voice—What is Laxton doing here? Mr. Bowser said: "I have had much difficulty in speaking; I am sorry to see there is so many of the hobo element in Victoria." Hisses and cries of "take it back" greeted this insult. He continued his efforts to speak, although he could not be heard on account of the cries of "take it back." He finally sat down amid Conservative cheers.

F. C. Cotton, M. P., of Vancouver, was the next speaker. He was the subject of a good deal of good natured chaff. Like Mr. Bowser, he had come down from Vancouver to speak for Vancouver in favor of British Columbia being given cabinet representation. He contended that British Columbia interests should not be sacrificed for Manitoba's schools. The mention of Mr.



Tailor Gowns. Riding Habits THE PARIS HOUSE, Balmoral Building, 55 Douglas Street

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

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

Bodwell's name was the sign for great cheering. He agreed, he said, with what Mr. Bodwell had contended (Cheers.) He went at some length into the question, saying that he could not understand the stand the Liberals had taken. He thought the people of Victoria would give a decisive opinion on Monday. Who are you going to vote for? (Cries of "Templeman" and "Prior.") Mr. Cotton mentioned something about Chinamen, which brought forth cries of "Hummerfelt," "Rice Mills," "Union Mines." He undertook to discuss the manner in which the Times was conducted, and intimated that telegrams in the Times were garbled and the editorials about Col. Prior's position were all rubbish. (Cries of disension.) There were cries for Martin, but the meeting was quickly closed with cheers for Prior, followed just as quickly with a mighty cheer for Templeman. The audience shouted for Templeman, Martin and Bodwell, but the curtain was hastily lowered and shot from view the performers of the evening.

FINANCIAL. The British Columbia Corporation, LIMITED, TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed. ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

MEETINGS. Notice. Pursuant to the by-laws of the said company, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before said meeting. Immediately after their election, the board of directors will meet to elect officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

December 22nd, 1895.

MUNICIPAL Notice. Dallas Road, between Simcoe street and Montreal street, is closed to public traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

\$10 REWARD. The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria. BY ORDER, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

\$25.00 REWARD. The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer. BY ORDER, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

Timely Warning. The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods. WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

"77" GRIP "77" will break up a Cold that hangs on. Sold by druggists or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1.00. Empirical Medicine Co., 111 & 113 W. 4th St., New York.

Calendar for January 1896 showing days of the week and dates.

A Change

At the old-fashioned style drug store the customer rings and waits five minutes. At the up-to-date or "Always Open Drug Store" the customer walks in and receives immediate attention.

JONES, P. P. P., is Always Open.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

BROKEN UP.

The developments at Ottawa as narrated in our dispatches to-day have sealed the fate of the Bowell government. They are but the outcome of a long-standing feud in the administration, which the ministers have contrived to keep partially hidden.

THE BALLOT IS SECRET.

Some of those working for Col. Prior are striving to create the impression that the ballot system to be used next Monday is not absolutely secret.

Vote early and vote for Templeman.

A vote for Templeman is a vote for provincial rights and confederation.

Turn over a new leaf with the new year and turn the scales out. Vote for Templeman.

Every eye in Canada is turned towards Victoria. Electors do your duty. Spurn coercion and vote for Templeman.

People of good taste use Odorama for their teeth—Do you?

COUNT TOLSTOI AT HOME.

Count Tolstoi is a firm believer in the maxim that work is a sacred duty, says Harper's Weekly. He always devotes four hours of every day to manual labor of some kind, either ploughing in the fields or making shoes.

So lives Leo Tolstoi, the master mind of Russian thought, and one of three or four great thinkers who stand alone in the intellectual record of this century.

In person he is of giant frame. His face is a strong one. From beneath a massive wrinkled forehead blue-gray eyes seem to look you through and through, to seem at once your outer and inner man.

MARTIN AND LUXTON

Colonel Prior's Imported Defender is Invited to State His Case To-Night.

Hon. Joseph Martin Throws Down the Gauntlet—Will Luxton Accept?

This evening at the Lyceum, corner of Pandora and Broad streets, the Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P. for Winnipeg, will reply to the statements made by Mr. Luxton in re the Manitoba school question.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

THE TELEPHONE AT SEA.

Possibilities of Science Shown in a Fascinating Manner.

Not long ago there were noted in these columns attempts at deep sea sounding by means of a cartridge so arranged as to explode only upon reaching the bottom of the sea.

At present among the few methods employed for signalling to great distances is the use of the heliograph by mirrors, or by the use of flashes from the search light or other methods.

For instance, approaching the coast through a heavy fog, a vessel armed with the apparatus, which might easily be made self-recording or self-signalling by means of electricity, could throw over its apparatus, which would communicate with permanent contrivances anchored along the coast, and connect with the life-saving or other stations, by which attention could be called from one to the other.

Count Tolstoi is a firm believer in the maxim that work is a sacred duty, says Harper's Weekly. He always devotes four hours of every day to manual labor of some kind, either ploughing in the fields or making shoes.

Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and I know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

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

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

Fine Rattan Goods

B. C. Furniture Company.

A Large Line of these Goods just arrived—A little late for Christmas, but in time for New Years—Comprising CHAIRS, SETTEES, & C.

ORNAMENTAL! ARTISTIC! DURABLE!

Don't fail to inspect these goods. A further cut in prices in order to clear out holiday lines.

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

INOCULATED BY SNAKE POISON.

Explanation of the Peculiar Immunity From Harm by Charmer.

As a result of recent investigation, it would seem that science had at last unearthed the strange secret of the snake charmer, says the New York World.

Cases of immunity from scorpion stings are also well known. A gentleman in India, bearing of a Mahometan fakir, who had established a reputation for himself in this respect, determined to investigate the case and finally, after long and weary tricker, he therefore dug up the scorpions himself, and these formidable creatures he describes as being from five to seven inches long with claws like those of lobsters.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

ON THE MARKS.

The Transvaal Trouble Causes Some Excitement in Stocks.

New York, Jan. 4.—Bradstreet's says: Mild weather and the usual Christmas holiday interruptions have retarded the trade throughout the Canadian Dominion as dull as at corresponding periods in preceding years.

New York, Jan. 4.—Bradstreet's reports for the week the total bank clearings of Canada as: Montreal, \$9,732,528, increase, 10.4; Toronto, \$6,572,485, increase, 28.4; Halifax, \$1,029,162, decrease, 5.5; Winnipeg, \$1,250,030, increase, 1.6; Hamilton, \$671,097, increase, 14.1; total \$19,588,803; increase 11.4 per cent.

New York, Jan. 4.—The speculative movement was sluggish on the stock exchange. A reported increase in the premium on gold as a commodity to 1 1/4 per cent. bid and 1 1/4 per cent. asked.

Thin or grey hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by Hall's Hair Renewer.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

A countryman went to a lawyer, laid before him a case in dispute and then asked him if he would undertake to win the suit.

—Gilmore & McCandless are looking for the man in need of an overcoat.

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

—Christy bread knives at Fox's

American News.

Lowville, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Judge Wright this afternoon sentenced John Hoch, convicted of the murder of Minnie Ingersoll, to be electrocuted at Auburn prison within the week beginning Feb. 10.

New York, Jan. 3.—The World says: Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt announced to friends yesterday that she is engaged to be married to Oliver Belmont.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3.—A new light on the actual numerical strength of the Cuban insurgent army, under the direct command of Generals Gomez and Maceo, and concerning the great destruction corps, was furnished upon the arrival here yesterday of the British steamship Adairdhu, which sailed from Havana on December 20th.

—"Odorama" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

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

—Blankets! Blankets! Blankets! Quilts! Quilts! Quilts! at Weller Bros.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY—

Saturday Evening, Jan. 4

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

DEFAULTER

Lincoln J. Carter's New Play.

Special Scenery. Special Company.

THE GREATEST MECHANICAL EFFECT OF THE AGE. THE TERRIFIC DOUBLE LEAP FOR LIFE

A PERFECT WONDER IN STAGE CRAFT

Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Monday, January 6.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

The German Dialect Comedian JOLLY

JOE CAWTHORN

—AND HIS— BIG COMEDY COMPANY

Miss Annie Buckley

Presenting the New Farce in 3 acts by John A. Stevens, entitled

"A FOOL FOR LUCK"

—PRODUCED WITH— NEW SONGS, CATCHY MUSIC, PRETTY GIRLS, NEW DANCES.

—AND— ORIGINAL SPECIALTIES.

A Jolly Show. It will make you forget your troubles.

Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

Advertisement for Perry & Turner's Gold Aluminum Ware, Silver Plated Ware, and Hand Decorated Steel China Ware.

Advertisement for A. B. Erskine, One of The Finest, featuring mechanical effects and a double leap for life.

Advertisement for Whisky and Wine, featuring Watson's Three Star Glenlivet and Preller (Bordeaux), Clarets and Sauternes.

Advertisement for F. W. Nolte & Co. Opticians, featuring Nolte's Patent eyeglasses.

Open All Night.

BOWES, THE DRUGGIST.

100 Government Street. Tel. 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Lamp Shade Frames at Weiler Bros.

—Call at the London bar for Al Tom and Jerry.

—The steamer Princess Louise leaves on Tuesday evening for Alberni and West Coast points.

—The adjourned meeting of the licensing court, arranged to take place on Monday, has been postponed until Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

—A business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held yesterday, at which a programme of work for the quarter was discussed and adopted.

—L. O. L. No. 1610 will pay a fraternal visit to L. O. L. 1428 on Tuesday, January 7. All members are requested to meet in A. O. U. W. hall at eight o'clock.

—The Dominion government steamer Quadra is again at the Customs House dock. She came around from Esquimalt yesterday after being thoroughly repaired.

—The members of Hope lodge, Degree of Honor, gave a leap year ball in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening. Those who attended enjoyed the dancing and excellent supper provided.

—The partnership existing between Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and Geo. W. Haynes under the firm name of Heisterman & Co. was yesterday dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Haynes retiring.

—Chief among the kind donors to the Chinese Girls' Home is Mr. Hall, of the Rice Mills, who regularly supplied the rice, which is kindly appreciated. Also gratuitous services kindly rendered by Drs. E. Hall and McKechnie.

Templeman's Central Committee Rooms, 42 Broad Street.

—A week of prayer will commence on Monday. The first meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 3:30 on Monday and every other afternoon during the week at 3. The evening meetings will be held as follows: Monday, R. E. church; Tuesday, Calvary Baptist church; Wednesday, First Presbyterian church; Thursday, regular prayer meetings; Friday, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Three ministers will speak at each meeting.

—Constable John Smith of the city force was beaten into insensibility this morning by R. Marwick on Herald street. Marwick and his friends claim that Smith was the aggressor, but Smith has not yet been able to tell his story. He was not on duty at the time, but may have been called to Herald street for some purpose. Smith's face is terribly battered. Marwick was charged in the police court this morning with having committed an aggravated assault. The case was remanded until Tuesday, Marwick being allowed out on bail.

—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Victoria about ten o'clock last night. The shock was sufficient to shake the Institute Hall, and for the moment some of the immense throng of Liberals who were there became alarmed, thinking the Tories, in their desperation, were following in the footsteps of the renowned Guy Fawkes, and were endeavoring to blow Mr. Martin back to Winnipeg. One of the cross pieces supporting the roof of Bray's livery stable was displaced by the shock, but no further damage was done.

GOING IT BLIND.

Col. Prior at Esquimalt (Colonist report): "Whatever Measure the Bowell government think it proper to bring down, I am going to support."

This was in answer to the question: "If you go to Ottawa as a Member of Parliament for Victoria will you support the Bowell government in enforcing the remedial order against the wishes of Manitoba?"

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—P. Cummings, J. Peebles, G. A. Bissell, Miss Raymond, Miss McIntyre, M. Strous, N. S. Hoffer, A. D. Provend, Rev. J. T. Bates, the Deafener Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—P. P. Shelby, P. J. Whalley and wife, T. G. Moody, K. Tokobayashi, J. Lundell, S. Truitt, J. Vorpoll, D. Ravanna, G. Ravella, Mrs. A. Woodley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—T. W. Fletcher, Alfred Magnuson, P. Gervais, E. P. Rihne & Co., Brackman & Scott, Winch & Bowser, C. Brassi, Province Pub. Co., Beitz & Lelzer, Oppenheimer Bros., Perry & Turner, Lenz & Lelzer, H. B. Co., J. Wilson & Co.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

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

WALLACE'S OPINION.

Mr. Hugh Macdonald's Question, and Clarke Wallace's Answer.

"No True Conservative, in My Opinion, Should Vote for Prior."

Mr. Hugh Macdonald, of Victoria, who is an ardent supporter of Col. Prior, a few days ago conceived the brilliant idea that an expression of opinion from Clarke Wallace, late controller of customs, as to how a true Conservative and Orangeman should vote, would be of inestimable value to him in his anxiety to pursue a proper course. So he asked Mr. Wallace the following question: "Should an Orangeman and Conservative vote for Prior, who defends the government's school policy, or for Templeman, a free trader, who condemns the government's school policy?" Mr. Macdonald got his answer, but it evidently did not suit him, for when asked yesterday by a Times reporter if he had received such an answer from Clarke Wallace, he replied that he had not.

Anxious to get at the facts of the case, the Times requested John Braden, M.P.P., to wire Clarke Wallace, asking him if he had had such a question put to him by Mr. Macdonald, and what his answer was. This afternoon Mr. Braden received the following telegram: John Braden, M.P.P., Victoria:

Yes. Macdonald wired me and I sent him telegram on 23rd December as follows:—No true Conservative or Orangeman should in my opinion vote for any man pledged to support remedial legislation or coercion of Manitoba. My resignation is my protest.

N. CLARKE WALLACE.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

THE BUNCO STEERERS.

A Bogus Document From Nanaimo is Paraded in Col. Prior's Interest.

No Such Letter Could Have Been Written and Sent by Nanaimo Miners.

Nanaimo, Jan. 4.—The editorial and letter in to-day's Colonist as to the statement of the miners here are false and misleading. Elijah Ganner does not live in this district, but on Galliano Island, and is not a miner. No such men as Conlia and Argall live here. No such letter could have been written from here. Miners here are strongly in favor of provincial rights. No coercion. (Signed.) Arthur Wilson, Tally Boyce, Ralph Smith.

VANCOUVER'S REPUDIATION.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The Liberals here unite, and are joined by many Conservatives, in condemnation of a few local Conservatives sending a delegation to Victoria endorsing the policy of coercing Manitoba and adopting objectionable school laws. Vancouver people hope their fellow citizens in Victoria will manfully and patriotically resist such unconstitutional attempts upon provincial rights by voting solid for a Liberal candidate next Monday.

Vote Early and Vote for Templeman.

PERSONAL.

M. Strous returned last evening from Vancouver.

T. G. Moody returned last evening from a visit to the Sound.

P. P. Shelby, of the Great Northern Railway, came over from the Sound last evening.

—Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odoroma for your teeth; it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

Reformed Episcopal church—Morning sermon by Bishop Grigg, evening sermon by Dr. Wilson.

—During all his extended theatrical career Joe Cavithorn never had a part in which he appeared to better advantage than he does in "A Fool For Luck." He assumes the role of Schmitz Geyser, a hard-working drygoods clerk who becomes suddenly rich. The part was written expressly for him, and it is useless to state that he is making the biggest kind of a hit in it. It is booked to appear at the Victoria Theatre on Monday evening next.

—A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so efficacious. Ask your druggist for it and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-d-o-r-o-m-a.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Oll & Morris' Jams.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship on Sunday.

St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West—Rev. D. McKim, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

First Congregational church, Rev. Jonas Bushell, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. will be conducted by Rev. Samuel Green superintendent of Sunday schools in Washington. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be dispensed at the morning service.

St. Barnabas church, corner of Cook street and Caledonia Avenue—Second Sunday after Christmas. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 10:30 a.m.; Choral Eucharist and sermon, 11:15 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; first evening of Epiphany, festa; and sermon, 7 p.m. Preacher, the priest in charge.

Calvary Baptist church—Morning subject, "Loyalty"; evening, the pastor, Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, will preach the first of a series on applied Christianity; setting forth the larger truth in Christ's teaching, subject—"The nature and reality of Salvation." All are welcome.

Central Presbyterian church, corner of Oswego & Kingston streets, James Hay, P. D. L. Harris, B. A., preacher, 11 a.m., subject, "Some applications of the Golden Rule." 7 p.m., "A sermon to Voters." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

Metropolitan Methodist church—Both services will be conducted to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M. A. "The Prophet on Horeb" will be the topic for the evening; third sermon on the "Elijah" series. These sermons are increasing in interest as the subject progresses.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, Williams building—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject, "Cyclic Law."

First Presbyterian Church, corner Blanchard and Pandora streets, Rev. Dr. Campbell pastor.—Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., prayer meeting on Thursday, Y. P. S. U. E. meeting on Tuesday. Sunday morning subject: The theme appointed by the Evangelical Alliance (St. John, 14:26.) In the evening a farewell service for sailors and seafarers, commending them to the God of all Grace as they leave their homes for the B. C. Coast, Japan and Behring seas.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets, Pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by Mr. Clay.

Emmanuel Baptist church—Pastor P. H. McEwen will conduct a special service for the children in the morning, subject, "Pleasing others." Evening subject, "The Good Samaritan." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

St. John's church, Douglas street—At 11 a.m. there will be matins, sermon by the rector and celebration of the Holy Communion; at 7 p.m. there will be evensong and sermon by the rector. Organ recital after evening sermon.

Victoria West Methodist church—Morning service at 11 a.m. by Mr. J. Adams. At 7 p.m. the annual Covenant service will be conducted by the pastor. All are welcome, but a large attendance of membership is specially requested. Sunday school and bible class as usual.

Do not take any substitute when you ask for the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco,

Tuckett's T & B Mahogany

is the latest and best. See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug. Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Bargains in Boy's Overcoats

We have received direct from Scotland about one hundred Boys' and Youths' Tweed Overcoats, just the thing for this weather.

As these goods were a little late in arriving, we have marked them at prices to clear.

If your boy wants an Overcoat bring him down to us. We will make the price fit your purse, as the coats have to be sold.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson Street.

TO-NIGHT! LYCEUM HALL

Cor Pandora & Broad Sts.,

Hon. Joseph Martin, M. P., (Of Winnipeg),

Mr. Wm. Templeman,

Mr. E. V. Bodwell,

Ald. Macmillan

AND OTHERS

Will Address The Electors

—AT—

Lyceum Hall

TO-NIGHT!

Mr. Martin will reply to Mr. Luxton, who is invited to be present and defend his position.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson Street.

A BUSINESS BUILT AROUND A CENTRAL IDEA

We've no copyright or trademark on the idea—it's free as air—so free that perhaps a few others might follow our example and experience results. Following up doing business has a store what it is cheapest and best in pie, we find, are not expect us to wait did—for their patron of a live clothing store live people.

"We pay a little more for our clothing and call it for a little less than others do. That's how we thrive."

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Macintoshes, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods etc., ready for your inspection.

Cameron, 55 Johnson St.

If You Want a TURKEY OR GOOSE

Don't forget to see our stock before purchasing.

SPEED BROS., Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

If you have not made Mincemeat, try the

Queen's Mincemeat,

Made by OKELL & MORRIS, From the Queen's Receipt. The Finest Mincemeat in the World.

Expected the Crowd

And got them—made up a nice lot of Clothes from our stock and have another consignment of Fine Serges just in.

You Can Get : : : : Your Suit before Christmas if you order now. Wouldn't shave profits so close, but we must have money. No one can touch our prices.

J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor, 86 Government Street.

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

VERY CHOICE POTATOES, 75c. PER SACK

10c. A CAKE for IVORY SOAP

And a great variety of other Laundry and Toilet Soaps reduced, preparing for stock-taking.

Hardress Clarke, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

FUEL.

TO THE PUBLIC

Our Best

DOUBLE SCREENED New Wellington Coal

Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of

per ton **\$5.00** per ton

at SPRATT'S WHARF, Delivery Extra.

SPRATT & MACQUALY, Agents.

The Nordheimer Piano

For Tone, Durability, and Thoroughness of Workmanship is Justly Entitled to the Reputation as

The Standard Piano of the Dominion

M. W. WAITT & CO., Agents

Christmas Fruits. Valencia raisins and currents just arrived from the east; cheap and thoroughly clean, at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, not like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

A BROAD-MINDED DOCTOR.

RELATES SOME EXPERIENCES IN HIS OWN PRACTICE.

Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That He Knows Will Cure His Patients - Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery.

Akron, Pa., April 24th, '95. Dr. Williams' Medical Co.

Gentlemen: While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



J. D. Albright, M. D.

I was first brought to prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use.

He had given up hope and it required a great deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.

yours respectfully, J. D. ALBRIGHT, M.D.

GOING IT BLIND.

Col. Prior at Esquimalt (Colonist report): "Whatever measure the Bowell government think it proper to bring down, I am going to support."

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became three, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Lamps from the little "Nollie Bly" to superb "Piano and Banquet Lamps" at Weller Bros.

A good gift, shaving sets (our own fitting), guaranteed satisfactory, at Fox's, 75 Government street.

THE ONLY, REAL ISSUE

Dalton McCarthy Says There is no Escape From the Important Question.

Col. Prior's Re-Election Means an Acceptance of Government's School Policy.

British Columbia should Stand Firmly by Her Sister Province in This Crisis.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Dalton McCarthy was interviewed by your correspondent to-day in regard to the Victoria election. He said: "I understand that Col. Prior, as indeed it was necessary he should, has accepted the policy of the government with respect to remedial legislation in Manitoba, and that his opponent, Mr. Templeman, opposes interference with the school system of that province.

The circumstance of Col. Prior's appointment to office makes the question of the decision of the electors of his constituency more significant than under ordinary circumstances it would be for Col. Prior has accepted the position in the government rendered vacant by Clarke Wallace's resignation because of the policy of the administration with reference to Manitoba.

"I am quite certain that the government could not have given the offer to any member coming from the province of Ontario who would have had a chance for re-election, and the endorsement by Victoria of Col. Prior as a member of the Bowell government would really mean acceptance by that constituency of the policy of the government on the question of separate schools.

"He, however, did as she desired, and if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis.

The annual report of trade and navigation brought down to-day shows trade to have been in a deplorable state for the past year. There is a decrease of sixteen million dollars in the trade returns. Trade with Britain for the year fell of fifteen millions and increased with the States eight millions.

The exports of Victoria fell off during the year from \$3,285,000 to \$2,839,709.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Those who have taken a census of parliament assert that the government will be defeated in any attempt to restore the Roman Catholic schools of Manitoba.

Make Yourself Strong If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ailments attack the weak and run down system.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odorona so much."

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

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies.

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

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure.

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD. Odorona. PERFECT TOOTH POWDER. IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS.

SEARCHES OUT THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. The New Remedy POSITIVE CURE. KOOTENAY CURES RHEUMATISM & LAME BACK.

What to Send. As a Christmas present to the loved ones far away is a momentous question with many just now. The selection of a suitable present is a matter upon which one is always willing to accept some advice.

JOHN MESTON, Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Padua Streets.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and from All European Points FROM HALIFAX. DONALDSON LINE, Labrador, Jan. 18.

O. R. & N. Steamship Line. CHINA AND JAPAN. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec.

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS. TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL. For rates and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION. CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.) TIME TABLE NO. 27, Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:30 A. M. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY. Str. JOAN. L. P. LOCKE, Master. Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y., Victoria-Whateon Route. Str. ISLAND BELLE. Leaves Whateon on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company. Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Cuban Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Poisson St., San Francisco.

Victoria & Sidney R'y. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows: Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE. Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows: MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports.

Begin '96 Well by remembering that the Best line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago is "The North-Western Line."

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry. NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY. ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. O. The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Bloccan Point.

GREAT NORTHERN Shortest and Quickest Line. KOOTENAY COUNTRY. St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Minneapolis, Boston, And all U.S. Points.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUNS Fullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Coonston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South. TIME SCHEDULE.



CURE SICK HEAD
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing...

ACHE
Ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who take them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head.

A Change Of Government!
As with an old Piano when it becomes tin-pot and jars on your ears, and the expense of keeping it in tune become unbearable, make a change and it must be an improvement. We have the finest line of Pianos and Organs in B. C. At...

T. W. FLETCHER'S,
88 Government Street, Victoria.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.
WHEN IN NEED OF

Job Printing,
Paper Ruling, Edition and Blank Book Work,

DROP ME A CARD.
My estimates will convince you that in these lines my prices are the lowest in the city.

PHIL. R. SMITH,
Printer, Bookbinder and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley Street.

FLECTION CARDS.

The Mayoralty.
To the Electors of Victoria:
Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having been called on by a delegation of business men, together with the solicitation of a large number of ratepayers asking me to become a candidate for mayor at the forthcoming election, I willingly comply with their wishes, and if elected to that honorable position, will to the best of my ability pay strict attention to the duties of the office.

A. J. McLELLAN,
To the Electors of Victoria:

The Mayoralty
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
Having been solicited by many ratepayers to again offer myself for re-election at the next annual election for Mayor, I have much pleasure in acceding to their request, and beg to announce myself as a candidate for the ensuing year.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
Victoria, B.C., December, 1895.

JUST ISSUED.
BROWNLEE & BRADY'S HANDBOOK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING LAWS FOR MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND INVESTORS.

WHOLE MEAL BREAD
LIGHT AND NUTRITIOUS—EASILY DIGESTED—PURE AND WHOLESOME. 5 cents a loaf. On sale at

M. R. SMITH & CO.,
BAKER, FORT STREET.
Try it once and you will want it again.

HON. MR. MARTIN'S GRAND MANIFESTO.

Continued from Page 2.
jurisdiction up to certain amounts and in certain matters only. Sometimes when a case is brought in the inferior court and the point is taken by the lawyer for the defence, that the court has no jurisdiction, that is a matter then for argument. It is argued by both sides and the court decides whether or not it has jurisdiction, but that does not end the case. After the court decides that it has jurisdiction, then the case goes on as to whether the plaintiff or the defendant is right, and the court decides that matter. So I say in this case the particular question arose in Sir John Thompson's mind, have we or have we not jurisdiction in this matter. The privy council told him you have jurisdiction. That has no effect one way or another, any more than in the case which I have put to you as to whether the plaintiff was right or the defendant was right. (Cheers.) That is the question now before the Dominion government. The inferior court in making their judgment for the defendant is responsible for that judgment, and that judgment is subject to appeal in the case that I have cited to you. So also at Ottawa, the preliminary question having been settled, and I am prepared to do what Mr. McPhillips says we must do unless we are traitors, I am prepared to obey that. No one has suggested that we must not obey the privy council. Mr. Bodwell agrees that it must be obeyed, but Mr. Bodwell quite agrees that the Dominion government are not bound by it in this case. It is not objected to by the people of Manitoba; we do not object to the Governor-in-Council hearing this appeal, but we do have something to say as to how they are to decide that appeal. (Cheers.) That is the question as to which the privy council have made no pronouncement. Mr. McPhillips would lead you to believe that they had all the facts before them when they made their decision; he alluded to that the other night. Now, what facts had they before them? The only facts they had were the acts of parliament passed in 1871 and amended from year to year, and abolished. I hope forever, in 1890. (Great cheering.) And they had also the constitution of Manitoba as in the Manitoba act and in the British North America act as set forth, and that is all they had before them. They did not go into the question of whether the people of Manitoba have acted properly in passing that bill. On the other appeal they did. On the other appeal they considered everything of that kind, and if we are going to hide ourselves behind the privy council in that way, all we need is to take that decision on which they said we were right, and we had not done any injustice. (Applause.) We did not object to follow that decision, and that leads us up to the point, and that is whether you should as electors, as citizens of the Dominion, say what the Governor-in-Council should do, or rather what he should have done, because he has done all the harm he can in the matter (applause), he has passed the remedial order. Some people say, and it is argued that the government may do that which is right. ("They may.") There is a chance of it, but I am rather sceptical on that point. I am, unlike Mr. Templeman, a little partisan, I am afraid that I am imbued with the idea that this government cannot do right upon any question. (Laughter.) I will show what they are going to do, because they have already done all they can. They have passed the remedial order which is binding at least upon them, and if it were not, on the 8th of July last, at the behest of the Quebec ministers, and in order to save themselves from defeat, Sir Mackenzie-Bowell in the senate and Mr. Foster in the house of commons agreed that a session of parliament would be called not later than the 2nd of January next, and that at that session the government would introduce and press for conclusion an act giving to the Roman Catholics of Manitoba the remedial legislation. What remedial legislation? Remedial legislation upon the lines of the remedial order. Now what is the remedial order? Is there any doubt about what it means? Is it not clear, let us read it. It is brief, the material part of it: The constitution provides that in a case of this kind the minority having an appeal to the Governor-in-Council, that the Governor-in-Council having made up its mind as to what is the proper remedy, shall embody that in an order-in-council, calling upon the local government to do certain things, and that if the local government refuses to do those things, then the parliament of Canada shall have jurisdiction to carry out that order. You understand where we get to. That being the law, the appeal has been made, the Governor-in-Council has passed his order-in-council, the ministers in parliament have made their pledge and have called to assist them the parliament. The house is sitting there now, and the next step is to do as I have said, and that would be to introduce an act of parliament drafted on the lines of this order, which I will now read. They call on Manitoba to pass such an act as will give the minority the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the said statutes which were repealed by the two acts of 1890. What statutes were those? Why, the statutes which the buffalo-hunting half-breeds passed in 1871. (Cheers.) And that is the kind of schools which this remedial order called upon Mr. Greenwood and his cabinet to enact, for the province of Manitoba. The schools were established there in 1871, and while amendments were from time to time passed, there was never any departure from the original act, which, so far as the Roman Catholic minority were concerned, handed over to the clergy of that church full, absolute and complete control of those schools and all the money which the people were bound under those acts to vote for the maintenance of those schools. And these are the schools which Sir Mackenzie-Bowell and his cabinet at Ottawa, have, in the words that I have read to you, and I think you must agree with me that they are plain, clear and distinct. I Sir Mackenzie-Bowell has called upon that province to re-establish, but which that province has firmly refused to do. (Great Cheering.) And now Sir Mackenzie-Bowell proposes to use the jurisdiction vested in him to give back to that province those schools which they themselves have done away with. It is no idle matter; it is not an imaginary grievance; they have the power. There is no doubt about it. The privy council has decided that once for all. As an individual lawyer I was of the opinion that there could be no such power in the Manitoba act. I could not understand how it could possibly be that if our act was constitutional, as the privy council said it was. How could it be possible that there is a power there given to ministers to take away from us that constitutional, just and fair act, and substitute for it this buffalo-hunting half-breed act of 1871. However, the privy council decided the other way; that decision cannot be appealed from, and it is binding upon the province of Manitoba. The government has power to exercise the rights that I have pointed out, and there is only one power on earth to stop that, and that is the voice of the electorate of the people of Canada. (Great Cheering.) You are therefore charged with the feeblest and most grave responsibility that can fall upon you as citizens of this Dominion, when on Monday next you decide by your ballot if you are desirous and willing that Col. Prior shall be the representative from this province in the government, and that the citizens of another province, situated in all respects as you are, British subjects as you are, coming as many of you do from the older provinces, whether they should be deprived of one of the most precious privileges which they have under their constitution. I say it will not only be your duty, but your privilege, on Monday next to extend to us the hand of assistance and sympathy in this matter. (Great cheering.)

Now another matter. Our opponents say that these French citizens, with whom we have no quarrel, who are good citizens, to whom we extend every right and privilege that we desire ourselves and as to whom we never made any objection or took any point but this; that as a body of English subjects they should have no capacity as Frenchmen; no peculiar privileges in that province. (Cheers.) They got a privilege that was as firmly entrenched in the constitution of the province as was the other privilege of separate schools, and that was the right to use the French language in the local legislature, to have the public printing done in both tongues, to have all statutes and journals printed in French as well as in English. Now we changed that. We said that as the Germans formed as large a portion of the population of the province as the French there was as much right to speak the German language. (Applause.) We said that we were not in Germany; we were not in France; we were part of the great British empire, and the language of that empire was English. (Cheers.) That is what we said. (Cheers.) We did both those things together. We did it, I admit because we were strong, we did it as a government, we carried it because we had carried every seat in the province except five seats. We were not afraid of the Conservative party (laughter and applause), who no doubt would have, and did, oppose us on this question. These five gentlemen said: No, we will make French still the official language of the country; we will leave these half-breed schools there, as a matter of politics they were bound, I suppose, to object to any and all the acts of our administration. But I admit we were powerful enough to overlook anything of that kind, and we said: Here is an opportunity to do a service not only for ourselves but for future generations; for all time to come in that province, which may never arise again. We took advantage of the opportunity and we have effectually and completely settled once and for all the question as to what shall be the language of that province, and we hope we had confidence in the electors of Canada and through the different provinces that, in spite of the attempt of Sir Mackenzie-Bowell, once the head of the Orange order in Canada, to re-establish himself in power by the votes of that class in the community which he had spent some years, at any rate, so far as the mouthed section of the party is concerned, in objecting to any encroachment from: I say to endeavor by means of this remedial order to capture at once and for all the votes of that class, and in doing so to take no thought of the matter that he was taking away from a portion of the Dominion to which he was bound to be loyal and whose rights he was bound to respect as much as any other portion of the Dominion, simply because his administration had become the eyes of the people, something which should be destroyed and wronged. (Cheers.) Now he has failed in capturing the Roman Catholic vote of Canada by his actions. The Roman Catholics of Canada know that they are not likely to advance their interests in the community in supporting something which their Protestant fellow-citizens cannot consent to, and that is the coercion of a province, no matter how small that province may be, and so plainly that it is not in their interests to insist upon such coercion. Montreal (great cheering), which is almost entirely Roman Catholic; Jacques Cartier, which I may say, I think is entirely Roman Catholic, have spoken in clear and convincing terms as to how they consider this coercive policy of the Bowell government. (Cheers.) Now if they did not think this is right, is it likely that you are? Are the Protestants of Canada likely to think it right, if the Roman Catholics, for whose special benefit it was proposed to be passed, but who would not be benefited at all by it, as they themselves say, do not think it right? The people of Manitoba have no complaint against their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. (Cheers.) The doing away of these schools was not intended as an attack upon the Roman Catholic creed or upon the Roman Catholics themselves. (Cheers.) It is the desire of the people of Manitoba, as I am sure it is your desire, to ensure every citizen of that province, without the slightest regard to his creed, equal rights (hear, hear) and no more than his equal rights. (Great cheering.) The Protestants are in the majority in that province, but they do not ask for any special rights for the Protestants as opposed to the Roman Catholics. They simply ask for themselves, as Protestants and English speaking people, just exactly the rights which

(Continued on Page 8.)

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