

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1896.

No. 153

A Piece of Advice.

When you wish to make a present look at our make of Solid Chain Bracelets. They cost the same as the ordinary hollow links and are much better and heavier. We make them in all sizes.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

"Wild-Cat" Sewing Silks

Many brands admittedly put up to deceive the consumer. Tough competition for the retailer who sells Honest Goods.

The attention of the ladies of Victoria is specially called to the extraordinary expense which has lately been made of the fraudulently stamped and deceptive quality of many brands of sewing silk now on the market.

THE VICTORIA is stamped 100 yds., and measures about 30 yds.

THE KEYSTONE is stamped 100 yds., and measures from 30 to 40 yds.

THE ORIENTAL is stamped 100 yds., and measures about 50 yds.

THE JAPAN is stamped 100 yds., and measures from 50 to 60 yds.

THE QUEEN CITY is stamped 100 yds., and measures about 50 yds.

CLARKE, STANDARD SILK TWIST, 100, and measures about 60.

When a store keeper sells the wrong goods the right customer shun him.

Finding out some years since that a large manufacturer whose product of s. Silks and Twists are largely sold in this city, and knowing that "the best always pays," only run 50, we cleared out by one sale every spool of Silk and Twist in stock, and knowing that "the best always pays," imported a complete assortment of the

Corticelli Spool Silk Twist and Wash Embroidered Silk

Which is guaranteed FULL LENGTH, and has no equal.

We also sell and warrant Knitting Silk, Roman Floss, Fido Silk, Hope Silk, Outline Flannel Crochet Silk, Twisted Embroidery, Etc. The above goods are all guaranteed Fast Colors and recommended and sold by

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE WESTSIDE.

Feb. 23, '96

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

Marine Agency—

Life and Accident—

Railway Agents—

Steamship Agents—

Coal Office—

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

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD. Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-mo Steam and House-hold Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

Did You Ever Know

That "earliest loaves of bread were made round like a ball. In the twelfth century twenty kinds of loaves were known among them the Pope's Loaf, the Court Loaf, the Knight's Loaf, the Varlet's Loaf, and others according to their elegance and excellence."

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR makes the "Peas' Loaf," and for pastry it takes the cake. \$1.10 sack.

See our large display of NAVAL ORANGES, only 25c. per doz. Rolled Oats, 10 lbs., for 25c. Fresh Eggs, 2 doz. for 35c. Soda Crackers, 3 lb. box 20c. Coddish, whole, strips, bricks and shredded, 10c. per lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Belle of the Kitchen

Can enjoy her work when she is provided with a

DUCHESS OF OXFORD RANGE.

The fire keeps in over night without spoiling the oven for the next day, and can be checked or brightened at a moment's notice.

In the oven the heat is EVEN THROUGH-OUT, so that even a careless cook can hardly spoil food in the baking. It saves coal and will last a life time.

Sold only by

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Government St.

Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the latest assortment of these goods ever shown here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

John Cochrane, Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRONG, SOBER MAN wants work in private family; used to horses, garden and cooking; useful in general; wages moderate; good references. Address A. H., Times office. Feb. 23-31

TO LET—Two rooms, with use of kitchen. Apply 88 Pembroke street. Feb. 23-31

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard.

POTATOES! POTATOES! POTATOES! Seed Potatoes and Table Potatoes 90c. per cwt. free delivery. J. A. Ritchie, 3 and 5 Store street. Feb. 23-5

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

NEW WALL PAPER—J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

CREOSOTE OIL, for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

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

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—"Change" for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

A. O. U. W. HALL,

Engagement Extraordinary of the SMITH LIEB DRAMATIC CO.

For a limited season Commencing Monday, March 2nd in a repertoire of dramatic productions, embracing the following plays:

The Violin Makers of Cremona, The Golden Fleece, Arabian Nights, The Great Conqueror, Hernando, The Hoop of Gold, The Bal Masque, Folly, and others.

Popular prices—15c., 25c., and 50c.; matinee prices, 10c. and 25c. Change of play twice a week.

Reserved seats on sale at Lombard's Music Store, Fort Street.

Dick's Boots.

Dick's Boots.

Dick's Boots.

Dick's Boots.

Dick's Boots.

Large arrivals of the above at

OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE,

91 Johnson Street, Bet. Broad & Douglas.

SHIPPING.

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

H. C. Blyth, an apprentice from the Glenalvon, is now at the marine hospital with both shin bones broken. The accident happened at the outer wharf last evening, when the Glenalvon was brought round by the tugs Sadie and Constance. There was no pilot on board and the big ship crashed into the wharf, carrying away the ship's gib-boom stays and shrouds. Shortly after this while the Glenalvon was being moved up the harbor, a rope lug aft gave way, throwing so much strain on the steel hawser that it parted and struck young Blyth and Mathers, his companion. Mathers escaped with slight injuries.

The British bark Aldergrove, 10 days from Honolulu, arrived in the Royal Roads for orders to-day, in tow of the tug Tacoma. The Aldergrove encountered exceedingly stormy weather during the entire voyage.

Another sealing schooner has been added to the home fleet. Victoria parties have purchased the Osprey. She cleared from Seattle on the 24th and is expected to arrive any moment.

After undergoing extensive repairs, Robert Kerr was launched from the marine railway, Esquimalt, to-day.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Information to be Asked Regarding the Social Evil.

Ald. Marchant has two notices of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall. The first calls for the appointment of a special committee to consist of Ald. Marchant, Cameron and Williams to inquire into and report to the council on the best means of reclaiming and utilizing the waste lands known as the James Bay mud flats.

The other is to the effect that the police commissioners be respectfully requested to obtain from the police full particulars of the buildings within the city limits, where it is known or believed that prostitution is being carried on; the names of the owners or lessors of said buildings; names of the tenants; lessors of said buildings and the approximate number of women who frequent or reside in such buildings.

UNLUCKY CHUNG LUNG FAT. Is a Victim of the Chinese Exclusion Law in a Peculiar Way.

Washington, Feb. 23.—A case which presents a somewhat complicated state of facts has been referred to the treasury department for determination. The record shows that several years ago a Chinaman named Chung Lung Fat came to this country and opened a laundry in the city of Boston. He was successful and in time accumulated approximately \$15,000. Joe Tye, another Chinaman and a merchant, it is alleged, stole \$14,500 of his countryman's money and sailed to China. Fat followed him, but before he could be apprehended Tye returned and was arrested and jailed. The question brought to the attention of the treasury department is whether, being a laborer, Fat, under the exclusion laws, can return to the country and give testimony against Tye, without which, it is said, he cannot be convicted of the larceny. Judge Reeve, the solicitor of the treasury, in rendering his decision, states that he regards that under the law he must hold that Fat is debarred from landing for even a temporary purpose as giving evidence against a criminal, who, it is alleged, has robbed him of the results of many years' hard labor. Tye will be released.

TORIES ARE CAUTIOUS

The Caucus Gets no Further Than the Selection of a Negotiating Committee.

Archbishop Langevin Looks Upon Present Bill as an In-statement.

Probable Course of the Ontario Assembly on Mr. Crawford's Resolution.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—At the caucus of Conservative members to-day a committee was appointed, on motion of Dr. Weldon, to get another fifteen members along with this committee to wait on the government and see if the remedial bill could not be changed so as to permit the anti-remedial men voting for it. The committee is composed of Sir Donald Smith, Dr. Weldon and A. A. C. Lariviere. Sir Donald Smith made a speech, saying he had yet hopes that Greenway would settle the matter. This was received with applause.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Press dispatch.—A prominent Conservative M. P. made a special visit to the press gallery rooms last night to deny a report that he had been notified that Greenway and Sifton would leave for Ottawa in a few days. This is significant from the simple fact that no one had heard such a report until the denial was proffered. It is now learned that Sir Donald A. Smith accomplished nothing by his mission to Winnipeg, so far as Mgr. Langevin is concerned. That prelate has given his adhesion to the remedial bill in its present form in the hope of obtaining better conditions in the future. It is a toss up if he can get even what the bill offers. The situation is growing more critical for the government, owing to the strong fight the anti-coercionists are waging. It is a question whether the bill will pass its second reading, but possibly it may. It is thought that between now and the time the vote is called great efforts will be put forth to have the matter settled amicably. A caucus of Conservative members has been called for to-day for the purpose of agreeing on a line of action when the bill comes up for its second reading. An showing the seriousness of the situation the French members of the party are endeavoring to have the caucus called off. They fear, with good cause, that a general row will occur that may result in the breaking up of the party and put an end to remedial legislation.

It is said the French members will absent themselves from the caucus if it is held. The proceedings of the commons yesterday were not interesting. The budget debate was continued, Messrs. Stairs, Fraser, Campbell, Edwards and McShane taking part.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—The Liberals in the Ontario legislature yesterday held a caucus to discuss Mr. Crawford's resolution on remedial legislation. It is understood it has been decided that when the resolution comes up an amendment will be moved on behalf of the Liberal party, expressing no opinion on separate schools but condemning the federal government for interfering with provincial rights. Mr. Crawford's resolution came up yesterday, but at the request of the attorney-general its consideration was deferred for a week.

A special committee of the legislature has been appointed to consider all matters relating to the maintenance and cost of government houses, and bearing on the question of the continuance of such maintenance or otherwise.

Winnipeg, Feb. 23.—About three hundred delegates and as many spectators attended the immigration convention yesterday, which was opened by addresses of welcome from Lieut.-Governor Paterson on behalf of the province and Mayor Jameson on behalf of the city. Speeches were made by prominent men on a variety of topics bearing on the main question of immigration. Among the speakers were Premier Greenway and Hon. Mr. Daly, minister of the interior. The convention continues to-day.

Victoria, Feb. 23.—The return moved for by Dr. Walkem respecting the operations of the small debts court, was presented to the legislature yesterday. Here is a statement of the number of cases tried and the fees collected by the several magistrates from the time of the opening of the courts, last summer, up to the time the return was moved for:

Plaints Entered.	Fees Taken.
Victoria—F. Macrae . . . 658	\$1,300 00
Nanaimo—J. H. Simpson . . . 65	1 25
Union—J. Abrams . . . 106	204 50
Vancouver—J. Anderson 76	32 50
Vancouver—W. A. Bole . . . 63	33 50
Vancouver—J. A. Russell . . . 22	34 50
N. Westminster—W. N. Bole . . . 1	1 50
N. Westminster—G. Pitten . . . 35	69 50
Kamloops—J. W. Wright . . . 41	11 50
Kaslo—A. W. Wright . . . 4	13 50
Kamloops—Judge Spinks . . . 4	13 50
Verdon—G. W. Ireland . . . 2	3 50
Donald—J. F. Armstrong . . . 18	23 50
Osoyoos—C. A. R. Lambly . . . 1	1 00

In some cases the fees taken by the magistrates is not given. At Lillooet, C. Phair tried three suits, involving \$191; at Nelson, N. Fitzstubs, four, for \$36; and at Rossland, N. Fitzstubs, five, for \$183. The suits settled before hearing numbered 80 in Victoria, 23 in Union, 36 in Vancouver, and 2 in Nanaimo. The total amount sued for was \$15,087 in Victoria, \$3,230 in Nanaimo, \$4,602 in Vancouver, \$5,647 in Union, and \$1,213 in Kaslo.

All the fees collected go to the magistrates.

SCOTSMEN ENTERTAIN.

Concert and Dance by St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society gave a most successful social and dance at their hall, Blanchard street, last night, their guests for the evening being the president and members of the Sons of Erin Society, and their lady friends. The hall was filled to the doors and not one vacant seat was to be seen. The entertainment, which was a most enjoyable evening, both in the concert and dance. President A. St. G. Flint, on behalf of the Sons of Erin Society, made a very happy speech, thanking the president, Mr. J. G. Brown, and members of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society for the courteous manner in which they were entertained. At the close of the dance, "And Lang Syne" was sung by the whole company, and then three rousing cheers were given for the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, the Sons of Erin Society, and the ladies. Following is the concert programme: Duets, Messrs. Milne and Baker; bagpipe selection, Master J. R. McKenzie; recitation, Mr. J. R. Carmichael; song, Miss Holmstrom; song, Mrs. G. Brown; song, Mr. G. Watson; song, Mr. F. H. Lang; song, Mrs. Christie; recitation, Mr. Melville; song, Mr. W. Blair; song, Mrs. Carmichael; song, Mr. T. H. Ferguson; song, Miss Baker; song, President A. St. G. Flint; bagpipe selection, Master J. R. McKenzie.

Customer—Say, I want the newest valentine you've got in the shop. Me-an-me-gal had a scrip, an' I want to send her somethin' that 'd score base-see? Whopker—Up-or-why don't you go to a photographer?

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

WHERE IS DOCTOR NANSEN.

Fruitless Efforts to Obtain Definite Knowledge of His Whereabouts.

New York, Feb. 23.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

Repeated telegrams have been sent to Irkutsk to the agent of the Russian telegraphic news agency which first sent out the reports respecting Dr. Nansen, to obtain the exact wording of the letter supposed to have been received from the explorer, of which the agent telegraphed only a vague summary. The messages, however, remain unanswered.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE Steps Towards Breaking up a Big Monopoly.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—Judge Siebecker, in the circuit court, made an order which, if it is followed as a precedent in other places, will make glad the managers of the new telephone companies which are springing up in opposition to the Bell Company. In response to the petition of B. B. Clarke, secretary of the Dane County telephone company, Judge Siebecker has issued a mandate requiring the Western Union telegraph company to grant the same service which it now does to the Wisconsin telephone company for transmission of messages over its wires by the placing of a telephone in its office. Two requests to the company to do this have remained unnoticed. Unless the Western Union now grants the desired permission, it must appear at the March term of court and show cause. Judge Siebecker's order is an important one. The Western Union telegraph and Bell telephone companies have an ironclad contract all over the country, the effect of which is their united opposition to all competitors. As a very large number of business men use the telephone in the transmission of dispatches to and from the telegraph office, the benefits of the deal are easily recognized. In Madison, where there is but one telegraph company, the benefit is all for the telephone company, but in places where the Postal Telegraph company competes with the Western Union, the benefits are reciprocal.

EXTENSION OF TIME

Gen. Weyler Thinks Now He can Stop the Revolution in a Year and a Half.

This is a Good Deal Longer Than He Thought at First by Many Months.

He Will Adopt Iron, and if Necessary, Bloody Measures to Gain Success.

Havana, Feb. 23.—Admiral Navarro has returned from a cruise of inspection along the coast, during which the gunboat Alenta bombarded the insurgents at Cabanas and at Bahla Holna, two ports in the province of Pinar del Rio, recently attacked by the enemy.

Jose Blancourt, the insurgent leader, recently captured by the Spaniards, has been tried by court martial and sentenced to death.

I interviewed Gen. Weyler last Saturday. When I observed that I had read his proclamation he said: "Then you'll know that I adopt iron, and if necessary, bloody measures to give this country peace."

Havana, Feb. 23.—Admiral Navarro has returned from a cruise of inspection along the coast, during which the gunboat Alenta bombarded the insurgents at Cabanas and at Bahla Holna, two ports in the province of Pinar del Rio, recently attacked by the enemy.

Jose Blancourt, the insurgent leader, recently captured by the Spaniards, has been tried by court martial and sentenced to death.

The insurgents have destroyed two railroad culverts between Cabañas and Union de Reyes, province of Matanzas.

According to official announcements, Gomez and Maceo have been trying to effect a junction but so far have failed on account of being closely pressed by the troops. Maceo is said to be in the vicinity of the city of Matanzas. It is said he has planned to move southward in the same direction as Gomez, who is described as being south of Jovellanos (Bamba.) between Colon and Matanzas.

A WILD SOU'-WESTER

Wind Blows With Hurricane Force, Doing Considerable Damage Around the City.

Snow, Rain and Hail Squalls as a Reminder That Winter Was Not Over.

A veritable hurricane, accompanied at intervals by heavy falls of rain, snow and hail, struck the city about 11 o'clock last night, and made things very lively for a couple of hours. Fences, trees, signboards, and in fact everything that was not securely fastened or in a sheltered spot, suffered, the wind making a clean sweep in many places. No very serious damage was done, but much inconvenience was caused.

The city pound was in the path of the storm, and not being protected, was damaged to a considerable extent. The side walls were blown down and the roof consequently caved in, the street being a mass of mud and debris.

At St. Joseph's hospital, two large chimneys were blown over, the bricks falling on to the roof, breaking through the timbers and falling in the rooms below. The wall between the operating room and a bed room was shattered, but, fortunately, neither of the rooms was occupied. About fifteen feet of the roof caved in.

The front of a brush factory on Fort street was blown in, and the sign carried away. The water front very little damage was done, despite the high wind and heavy seas. The schooner Queen City, which was lying in the stream, dragged her anchor and drifted against the Yacht Club house, but no damage resulted. A scow belonging to Mr. Butler was piled up on the rocks near the customs house, and several small boats were this morning missing from their moorings.

The wind was blowing from the south-west, and according to some calculations at nearly 60 miles an hour.

A large glass in John's Bros. grocery store, Douglas street, was blown in and the aving damaged.

The railing of the sidewalk fence, across the ravine near Queen's avenue, on Douglas street, was blown down, but it was a frail thing that any puff of wind might demolish. The high fence around the new postoffice site went down, and in the business portion of the city many panes of glass gave way to the pressure.

PERSONAL.

R. A. Anderson, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

C. F. Green, Ladners, is a guest at the Oriental.

Dr. Sisson, Clinton, is registered at the Oriental.

J. C. Macrae returned from the Mainland on Monday.

Thos. Graham, Tacoma, is registered at the New England.

Evon-Thomas, Vancouver, is a guest at the New England.

P. C. Dunley and son arrived down from the interior last night.

Harry Morton and wife have returned from St. Catharles, where they spent the winter.

Miss Thille Kern, of Pioneer street, after a transcontinental tour, and previous to paying a lengthy visit to New York city, is spending a few weeks visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Champ, in Union Hill, N. J.

Whatever may be the cause of the dimpling, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer.

Customer—Say, I want the newest valentine you've got in the shop. Me-an-me-gal had a scrip, an' I want to send her somethin' that 'd score base-see? Whopker—Up-or-why don't you go to a photographer?

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWENTIETH DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 27, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at two o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Huff moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of immediate steps being taken to protect the banks of the Cowichan river, so as to prevent the great damage caused by the overflow.

Hon. Mr. Turner spoke in favor of the motion, which was passed.

STATUTE REVISION.

Mr. Semlin moved that it is the opinion of this house that more than one commissioner should have been appointed for the revision of the statutes. That any changes from the law as it at present stands, suggested by the commissioner, should have been first submitted to this house, and should not have been included in the revision itself, until and only so far as such proposed changes had been adopted by this house.

Mr. Semlin, in bringing forward this resolution, did not wish to make the smallest reflection on the eminent gentleman at present composing the commission, but it would have been better to have had a stronger commission. In former works of this kind there had been two or even three gentlemen forming the commission. Now there is a still more important duty to be performed, not only that of consolidation, but revision. Under this commission the commissioner incorporates into the revision certain amendments which he wishes to see in the revision.

Hon. Mr. Turner did not consider the resolution a necessary one. As to the first part of the resolution, Hon. Mr. Turner would not discuss it now because it was a matter that the government have already under consideration. As to the statement about making changes in the law, without being submitted to the house, that Mr. Turner said, was incorrect, as it was stated by the Attorney-General that any changes in the law would be submitted to the house.

Mr. Williams said that what the mover of the resolution contends is that before the statutes are sent down to the house, the proposed amendments should be brought down to the house in the shape of a bill; then let the house pass upon those amendments, and if they passed it would be a direction to the commissioner to insert them in the act.

Mr. Semlin remarked that as the government evidently proposed doing what this resolution asks, he could not see what objection they could have to passing it.

The resolution was put and lost. NAKUSP & SLOCAN.

Mr. Macpherson moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the rate per ton charged on freight for various classes of goods, express rates, and the passenger rate for carrying Her Majesty's mails.

Hon. Mr. Turner said it was the intention of the government to examine thoroughly into the revenue of this railway. His own impression was that the government does not get what they should from the railway. This was done with the Shuswap & Okanagan railway but unfortunately it was shown in that case that the government had been paid \$1500 too much.

Mr. Risher thought the government and the C. P. R. should fix the arbitrary rate for that particular part of the road and that the C. P. R. should make their own rate for their own part of the road.

The resolution was passed.

MECHANIC LIEN ACT.

Mr. Helmecken moved the second reading of the mechanic's lien act, in

doing which he reviewed the legislation on this subject. In the year 1888 an act was passed which at the time was thought to work satisfactorily in some respects and not in others. In 1891 another act was introduced which was supposed to do away with the right of the material man. This has been found to work an unjust hardship to the material man. The act of 1891 was amended, and from the decisions, and from what he could gather of the opinions of the profession, Mr. Helmecken found that that act was not such as it ought to be, so he had endeavored in the present bill to introduce such sections of the acts of 1888 and 1891 as to make it one which he thought would find favor with every member of the house.

Hon. Mr. Eberts congratulated the hon. member upon the successful result of the great care and trouble he had had in the preparation of this bill. Last session a number of bills of this character had come before the house, but for some reason or other had died in their infancy.

Mr. Helmecken said that he should not be liable to more than four weeks' wages, which might seem to be rather a severe punishment on the owner, but it is contended by many that it would have the effect of making him see that all the provisions of the contract were carried out by the contractor.

Mr. Helmecken intended during the course of the bill in committee to introduce a clause modifying the stringency of this clause, and which would have equally as good an effect. In section 27 it is proposed that no lien shall fall or be declared void by reason of any defect or omission in the affidavit filed claiming the lien, unless the court or judge shall consider that the person against whose property the lien is claimed has been misled or prejudiced thereby.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13. The cattle and line fences bill having been read a second time, the house went into committee on the Cariboo trunk road bill. Mr. McGregor in the chair, and rose to report progress at a few minutes to six o'clock.

The house then adjourned.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man. There is no reason why a material man should be protected any more than a man selling a pound of tea across the counter. If the customer, in his opinion, is not worthy of credit the material man need not part with his goods; so that, so far as giving a lien to the material man is concerned, Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill. The material man is able to take care of himself, as unlike the man looking for work to support himself and family, the material man can refuse to part with his goods if he does not like to trust his customer.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13. The cattle and line fences bill having been read a second time, the house went into committee on the Cariboo trunk road bill.

Mr. McGregor in the chair, and rose to report progress at a few minutes to six o'clock.

The house then adjourned.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

The house then adjourned.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

The house then adjourned.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

The house then adjourned.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Kennedy asked if there had not been fewer troubles and suits about wages and liens before the courts since the present act was in force.



Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee. Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR. CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

AUCTION SALES. JOSHUA DAVIES. Will sell on THURSDAY, MARCH 5th, 1896. At 2 o'clock p. m., at JAY'S NURSERY, COOK STREET. TREES, 2 to 4 Feet High.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER. Will Sell by Public Auction on Saturday, April 11th, 1896. At his Sale-room, Bastion Square, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property and franchises as a going concern of the Victoria Electric Ry & Lighting Company, LIMITED.

All Eyes. Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East of the Old Country will want information about it.

Twice-a-Week Times. Subscribe Now. Sent to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland for \$1.50 per annum.

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

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



THE POLICY FOR PATRIOTIC CANADIANS.

arrange so that the working man can avoid getting into litigation, it was the first duty of the house to do so.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

Mr. Helmecken intended during the course of the bill in committee to introduce a clause modifying the stringency of this clause, and which would have equally as good an effect.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

but the remedy for those defects should have been brought in as amendments to the act, and not in a bill for the benefit of the material man.

Mr. Williams was entirely opposed to it.

Mr. Kitchin did not, for the same reason, intend to support the bill.

Mr. Helmecken said that he had received letters from Roseland and other places asking that a mechanic's lien bill should be introduced because the present one was unworkable.

The second reading was passed on division, 17 to 13.

The house then adjourned.

HOSPITAL BOARD.

Resignation of Hon. Dr. Helmecken Accepted With Regret.

A short meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital was held last evening, President Davies in the chair. In regard to the resignation of the board asking him to reconsider his resignation, Dr. Helmecken wrote as follows: "I have received the resolution agreed to by the board on the 10th inst., and in reply thereto beg to state that for a long time past by night and day I have desired to retire from my position on the staff."

The resignation was accepted with regret.

With a view to preventing the hospital from being imposed upon by those able to pay, the committee of the month was empowered to confer with Dr. Richardson, regarding outdoor patients.

Hon. Col. Baker said the bill gave the first lien to the laborer for his wages, and it was not until the workmen had been paid that the material man could come in.

Mr. Semlin reviewed the legislation in this connection, and said so far he had heard no complaint against the law now in force, and he thought that the net fully performs its mission as far as the laboring man is concerned.

Mr. Walker did not intend to support this bill because, as stated by the previous speaker, the law at present in force covers all the requirements of the laboring man.

Mr. Williams did not intend to support the bill. Defects had been pointed out in the act now in force, it was true,

Ex Glenalvon. Just Arrived from Liverpool.

Thorne's Celebrated O. H. M. Whiskey.

Besides a bountiful supply of other Goods.

The demand for...

Seagram's Whiskey.

Is still being freely met.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.

Removal Notice. MRS. VIGOR.

Apply to the Local Agents. SHELDON, GOWARD & CO.

MONEY To Loan.

Apply to the Local Agents. SHELDON, GOWARD & CO. Public Accountants, Insurance Agents, Etc.

FEBRUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

CLERICAL INTERFERENCE.

Though "sensations" have been coming pretty rapidly at Ottawa, it is doubtful whether any of them have exceeded in size and intensity that which followed on Rev. Father Lacombe's "open letter to Mr. Laurier." The surprise and political excitement which the publication of this document created will easily be understood by anyone who reads the document itself, which is as follows:-

"My Dear Sir,—In this critical time for the question of the Manitoba schools, permit an aged missionary, today representing the bishops of our country in this cause, which concerns us all to appeal to your faith, to your patriotism and to your spirit of justice to entreat you to accede to our request. It is in the name of our bishops, of the hierarchy and of Canadian Catholics that we ask your party, of which you are the worthy chief, to assist us in settling this famous question, and to do so by voting with the government on the remedial bill. We do not ask you to vote for the government, but for the bill, which will render us our rights; when bill will be presented to the house within a few days.

"I consider, or rather we all consider, that such an act of courage, good will and sincerity on your part and from those who follow your policy, will be greatly in the interests of your party, especially in the general elections. I must tell you that we cannot accept your commission of inquiry for any reason, and we will do the best to fight it.

"If, which may God not grant, you do not believe it to be your duty to accede to our demands, and that the government, which is anxious to give us the promised law, be beaten and overthrown, while keeping firm to the end of the struggle, I inform you with regret, that the episcopacy, like one man, united with the clergy, will rise to support those who may have fallen to defend us.

"Please pardon my frankness, which leads me to speak thus. Though I am not your intimate friend, still I may say that we have been on good terms. Always have I deemed you a gentleman, a respectable citizen and a man well able to be at the head of a political party. May divine Providence keep up your courage and your energy for the good of our common country.

"I remain, sincerely and respectfully, honorable sir, your most humble and devoted servant.
(Signed.) A. Lacombe, O.M.I.
P. S.—Certain members of your party blame me for standing aloof from you and ignoring you. You have too much sense not to be able to understand my position. Belonging to no political party, I have to go to those who have been placed in power by the people. If one day the voice of the people calls you to govern the country, I will be loyal and confide in you, as I am and do today, towards those whom you oppose. If you should wish to see me and secure fuller explanations, I will be at your service, when that may please you, either at the University of Ottawa or at your private rooms, provided you inform me of the hour fixed by you. I will be in Ottawa on the 23rd inst. for several days.
(Signed.) A. L. O.M.I."

There seems to be some uncertainty as to the agency through which the letter was made public, but one of the Oblat fathers in Montreal is generally supposed to have handed a copy to the Star. At all events, it is hard to see why Father Lacombe should feel aggrieved by its publication if he really intended it as an "open letter." The significance of Father Lacombe's action is deepened by the fact that his letter was written on January 20, while the remedial bill was not introduced until February 11. Mr. Laurier was therefore commanded in advance to support a bill whose provisions he was not to know until 20 days later. From all the circumstances it seems plain that Father Lacombe wrote under authority from the Quebec bishops, if not by their command. The incident is one of a series connected with this school question which the people of Canada should well consider. On the eve of the Chiconian election the bishop of that diocese issued a pastoral letter which practically ordered the electors to vote for the government candidate as the one most acceptable to the church. His action was criticised by L'Electeur, the French Liberal paper in Quebec, and he has since ordered that paper to publish an humble apology and retraction, on pain of being excluded from the diocese. About the same time the Rev. Abbe Pasquet, apparently at the instance of Archbishop Bejin, wrote to L'Evenement gravely propounding the doctrine that in settling this question politicians must adopt the view of the church. Canadians may well inquire where this clerical interference is to end. If the church is at liberty to interfere in politics to settle one question, it may do so at any time on the pretext that its own interests and the consciences of its adherents are concerned. If it were to succeed now in coercing or destroying the French Liberals, it is difficult to say where its pretensions would come to a stop.

According to actual count the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent has mentioned the name of Col. Prior nineteen times since the present session opened, whereas the name of the other Victoria member, Mr. Thomas Burke, has not once been published. Is there a conspiracy to boom the "minister" at Mr. Burke's expense?

An Ottawa report has it that Minister of Finance Foster is about to shift his ground of battle again. He grew afraid of King's county, N. B., and fled to York, where the famous bridge is located. Now he is said to have become afraid of York, even with the bridge, and is going to seek refuge in St. John.

Archbishop Langevin is represented as having approved of the remedial bill at present before parliament, not as the full measure of what the church desires but as a substantial installment. The seat is expected to follow in good time. We have no doubt this is a very accurate description of the Archbishop's position.

The Colonist will of course say that "Citizen" has found a mare's nest in rummaging through the public accounts. A paper that thinks it was never "nursed" and yet receives five or six thousand dollars pay every year will say anything that is absurd. "Citizen's" letter in to-day's Times exposes some of the startling minor extravagances—the paltry peculations—of the government. As an example take the entry, mentioned by "Citizen," of a payment to Col. Baker of \$6.50 for entertaining Sir J. Gorst. Now \$6.50 is a very small sum of money for "Citizen" to kick about. It is true, but if Col. Baker may abstract that trifling amount from the public treasury in order to entertain a guest, a pretext may easily be found for bigger hauls for less worthy purposes. "Citizen" is advised to keep up his study of the public accounts; it is a rare book whose truths are stranger than any fiction.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE. A STRONG CLUB.

A very large meeting of lacrosse players and enthusiasts, members of the Triangles and Capital clubs of last season, held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, unanimously resolved to reorganize by consolidating these two clubs under the name of the Capitals. Wm. Templeman, president of the Triangles, presided, and both of the old clubs were largely represented. The appointment of officers was deferred until next meeting, to be held two weeks from last night. The boys believe that the team of '96 will be equal to any that Victoria has ever placed in the field; certainly there will be more players to pick from, and while it is possible a few of the old players may retire, the accession of new blood, it is hoped, will make up for the loss of a few veterans. The indications are that the united club will make an auspicious start, and there is every probability that the national game will maintain its supremacy here among athletic sports. At the next meeting the work of reorganizing will be completed.

FOOTBALL.

A large and handsome silver cup has been presented by Dr. McKechnie, of Nanaimo, to the B. C. Rugby Union, to be competed for as a championship trophy. As the cup was received too late for competition this season, it will be handed over for keeping for the present to the Vancouver club, they being the champions for this season. The executive of the union, which meets at Vancouver on March 7th, will draw up rules for the competition in the championship series next season.

STRANGE CUSTOMS.

Among other customs enforced by Persian etiquette it is the rule that where a superior dines with an inferior the latter brings in the first dish himself. It must be held at arm's length, carried perfectly horizontal and deposited precisely in the right place at once, says the New York Herald.

In Ashanti many families are forbidden the use of certain meats. In like manner others are forbidden to wear clothes of a certain color.

Every house must be decorated with flowers on New Year's day in Japan, and to supply the demand the shops are always filled with dwarf peach trees at that time of the year.

If a carriage upset or injures another carriage in the streets of St. Petersburg, or if a person is knocked down, the horses of the offending vehicle are seized and confiscated to the use of the fire brigade.

It is the practice of the Ashantis and Fantis to bury one-third of the property of a dead man, converted into gold dust, under his head, and ridding the grave of an enemy is considered the proper action for a warrior.

The city council of the Japanese capital has passed an ordinance directing that all children be labelled with their parents' names and addresses.

Portuguese and South American vessels' sailors annually observe the custom of forging Judas Iscariot. At day-break on the day set a block of wood, roughly carved to imitate the betrayer and clothed in an ordinary sailor's suit, with red worsted cap on its head, is hoisted by a rope around its neck into the fore rigging. About 11 a.m. the figure is lowered and cast into the water, and ducked three times. It is then hoisted on board, and after being kicked about the deck is lashed to the mast. The crew then with knotted ropes lash the effigy till every vestige of clothing has been cut to tatters. The ship's bell keeps up a constant clanging, and those not engaged in the flogging chant denunciations of the betrayer. The ceremony ends with the burning of the effigy. Clapping the hands in various ways is



A Strong Point!

—In fact our strongest point—is our Prices. We never tire of calling attention to our low Prices. We can with all honesty say that never before have such bargains in Furniture and general Furnishings—Carpets, Linoleums, Crockery, Glassware, etc.—been offered in this province. A visit to our store will convince the most skeptical that what we say in this respect is absolutely correct. All our lines are complete, and embrace the very newest and choicest goods obtainable. We have been engaged in the Furniture Business for many years and know it thoroughly. Consult us before buying elsewhere. It will be to your interest to do so.

B. C. Furniture Co., **JACOB SEHL,**
Government Street. **Manager.**

the polite method in Central Africa of saying "Allow me," "I beg pardon," "permit me to pass" and "thanks." It is resorted to in respectful introduction and leave-taking, and also is equivalent to "Hear, hear." When inferiors are called they respond with two brisk claps of the hands, signifying "I am coming." In Buenos Ayres the police alone have the right of whistling on the streets. Any other person whistling is at once arrested.

NURSES IN LARGE STORES.

The keen competition which exists among the proprietors of the big department stores of New York in the matter of attracting customers has taken many an unusual form, but none more so than keeping a trained nurse on duty at the store constantly, to aid any customer who may be seized by sudden illness. Of course the employees of the establishment benefit in an equal degree with the customers, and therefore the idea meets with unqualified approval from everyone.

There are several large stores in the city which have given the plan a thorough trial, and so pleased are the proprietors with the results, as an added attraction to customers, that they claim from the standpoint of an investment it is as profitable as any of the numerous lines of goods they handle. The superintendent of one of these stores said recently in speaking of the matter:

"We would find it very difficult now to dispense with the services of the trained nurse. Formerly, we employed a physician to look after the customers or employees who might suffer from sudden illness, but we found that many ladies, and, of course, the ladies form a majority of our customers—objected to making a confidant of a strange physician, even in a slight degree. With the trained nurse, however, we find that this trouble is not encountered."

The arrangements in the stores for the care of women are much more elaborate than would ordinarily be supposed. In one big store on Fourteenth street is what is known as the "sick room." It is pleasantly situated in the Fourteenth street side of the building and luxuriously furnished.—New York World.

SKATES ON ICE.

Alfred Moe recently at the Harlem Ice Palace Skating Rink convinced New Yorkers that still skating is not an impossibility. It is one of the most difficult feats performed on the surface of ice, but Moe is as much at home on his high perch as any of the well known skaters who cut all sorts of figures on the ice at the Harlem rink.

A casual observer would say it was next to impossible to do the outer and the inner edge or cut the figure 8 on still skates, but Moe goes through all the manoeuvres with as much grace as a champion figure skater.

Alfred Moe is fifty years old and has performed on skates since he was eighteen years old. He is a native of New York City and has visited every city of importance in the world, giving exhibitions before the crowned heads of Europe.

Moe began his career as a roller skater in 1865 when that sport was first introduced in this country. He travelled around with the various theatrical companies giving exhibitions of fancy skating. He was also an expert on ice and was the first figure skating champion. He opened the first legitimate roller skating rink in this country in 1867, and claims the distinction of introducing roller skating in Europe, opening a rink in London in 1873.

Moe contrived the idea of still-skating in 1868, giving his first performance in St. Louis. It took an entire season of diligent practice to perfect his work.—New York World.

CHARITABLE PAWNBROKING.

The Provident Loan Society, of New York, which was incorporated for the purpose of doing a philanthropic work in loaning money to the deserving poor at 1 per cent. per month, instead of the pawnbrokers' 3 per cent., has had such a prosperous twenty months' existence that the contributors to its capital are to receive a 6 per cent. dividend on their investment, and it is proposed to enlarge the business and to invite new subscribers to share in the good work. The decision was arrived at by the trustees on February 23rd, the date of the first annual meeting of the society, and a circular letter outlining the project has been addressed to the subscribers, accompanied by copies of the annual report.

The letter says that it was unanimously resolved that 6 per cent. interest out of the net earnings of 1895 be paid

====THE GREAT====

Mortgage Sale

NOTICE.

Having received instructions from the Mortgagees to close out the entire Stock of the

Manchester .: House,

88 Yates Street, (Formerly conducted by T. Houghton & Co.) within one month from date, the Goods have been further reduced in Prices.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

J. H. WARK, - - - - - Manager.

on the certificates of contribution, of which \$100,000 are outstanding, and that the cheques for the amounts will be mailed to the holders on February 15th. It was also resolved that a branch office of the society be opened on the lower east side as soon as the necessary funds are obtained. To get them it is proposed to issue certificates of contribution to the amount of \$100,000 and 5 per cent. debenture bonds for a like sum.—New York Sun.

Balls and Pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Weller Bros., agents for the celebrated Rambler bicycle. Information about this machine will be cheerfully given.

Wellington Coal!

From the Old Wellington Collieries, and weighed on E. & N. R. E. scales. Sold in any quantity by
W. WALKER,
Store St., Opp. Telegraph Hotel.

Orders may be left at Parker's Market, Fort Street. Telephone 485. T1-1m

Cured Fish

Finnan Haddies,
Codfish (Newfoundland and R. O.)
Codfish (Donegal)
Red Herring,
Bloaters,
Kippers.

FOR SALE BY
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

NOLTE'S PATENT

Glasses Accurately Adjusted

F. W. Nolte & Co
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

Don't Smoke

Any but the **Capital Brand** of Cigars. They are the Best. Insist upon getting the Capitals.

MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers,
54 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases of Woolsens and Worsteds. This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order, and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in new Shades and Patterns. See these Goods and get our Prices.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates Street.

The Wilson Hotel

and Dining Room now being under one management is better prepared than ever to accommodate the public to the satisfaction of all.

MCCABE & IRVING,
Proprietors.

Notice to Builders.

The undersigned will receive Tenders up to 4 p.m. Saturday, 7th March, for the erection of an Operating Room, and other Works, at the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Architect.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD,

Bastion Street, has been reopened by the undersigned, where he will dispense the best of wines, liquors and cigars. OYSTER COCKTAILS a specialty. Visitors can depend upon polite service.

H. J. JOHNSON,
Victoria, Feb. 5, 1896.

WOOD CUT

By Steam Saw Machine at reasonable rates.

JOHN SMITH,
Tel. 128. 233 Cook Street.

—A beautiful line of fine art-entrees, cretons, fine tapestry coverings and Corduroy fabrics at Weller Bros.

Walk Right In

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. News in a Condensed Form.

The next quarterly meeting of the licensing court will be held on March 11th.

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

A pleasant leap year dance was given by the ladies of the Scandinavian society Valhalla last evening.

A revolution. The superb Car bicycles for 1896. "Wait for them." Agency, 55 Johnson street.

The third Mining and Milling Company of Cariboo has this week been incorporated with \$800,000 capital.

H. A. Morley, father of H. A. S. Morley of this city, died at Sherwood Rise, Nottingham, England, on the 9th instant.

The Presbytery of Victoria will hold its next regular meeting in the First Presbyterian church, Victoria, on next Tuesday.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will hold a concert on March 24th in Institute Hall under the direction of Madame Laird.

Notice of incorporation is given in the B. C. Gazette by the Anglo-American Canning Company, Vancouver. The capital stock is \$30,000.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphan's Home is being held in the committee room, city hall, this afternoon.

At the J. B. A. A. whist tournament last evening, E. McGannon won first place with eleven games of fifteen and J. P. Williams the consolation prize with four games.

On Tuesday evening next an at home will be given in the A. O. U. W. hall by the ladies of Hope Lodge No. 1, Degree of Honor. Each member of the lodge will have the privilege of introducing a friend.

Mr. Andrew Shaw, the city pound keeper, has been notified that his services will not be required after March 1st. The council decided on this at one of their private meetings. It is not their intention to do away with the office altogether.

The funeral of the late Mrs. R. Davis took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Johnson street. The services at the home and cemetery were conducted by Mr. Wagstock. The pallbearers were M. Marks, L. Lewis, A. Levi, E. Frank, F. Landstam and H. L. Salmon.

Bishop Perrin will give the first of a series of lantern lectures at St. Barnabas church this evening, when the life of Christ will be portrayed by means of a powerful lantern. These lectures will be extended through the week, when the bishop will close by illustrating Passion and Crucifixion.

The sale of the mining plant of the Jordan coal mines, which was put up at auction yesterday under the chattel mortgage held by Joshua Holland, was withdrawn. Shortly afterwards a telegram was received from Nanaimo, stating that an injunction had been granted by the assessor of the estate to stop the sale.

A large number of the members of the W. C. T. U. attended a pleasant "at home" at the residence of Mrs. William Grant yesterday afternoon. Two interesting papers were read, one by Frances Willard dealing with the origin of the W. C. T. U. and the other dealing with the excesses generally put forward for not joining the union.

R. J. Stewart, who until a few weeks ago was in charge of the stone-sawing machine at the new government buildings, died very suddenly yesterday morning. Deceased was a single man, 25 years of age and a native of Ireland. He leaves no relatives in this province. The funeral will take place from the residence of Robert Hetherington, Camgair Cottage, Tennyson road, at two o'clock to-morrow, and later from the Metropolitan church.

A very satisfactory meeting of the Victoria Operatic Society was held in Institute Hall last evening, when arrangements were made to start practicing Offenbach's opera the "Grand Duchess." Tuesday was found to be the only evening that did not interfere with other engagements, and it was decided that the first practice should take place next Tuesday evening in Institute Hall at 8 o'clock sharp. The chorus will be the strongest that has ever appeared in an amateur performance in this city, numbering between 40 and 50 voices. All who wish to take part are cordially invited to attend the initial practice next Tuesday evening.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. ROSE'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.

Books can be procured of Messrs. C. A. Lambert & Co., Fort street.

Mr. E. A. Jacob recently resigned his position as private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Dowding to enter the office of R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. It is reported that Capt. Richardson, of Cowichan, has been appointed private secretary.

A meeting will be held on Monday evening at Mr. Bickford's, 61 Fort st., for the purpose of discussing the game protection bill, introduced in the legislature by Hon. G. B. Martin. All interested in the protection of game are asked to be present.

The Smith-Leib Co., who have played all along the coast, and have the reputation of being one of the best organized stock companies in the West, will play a limited season at the A. O. U. W. Hall, commencing Monday, Mar. 2nd, and continuing throughout the week.

Detective Perdue and Constables McDonald and Gilchrist, this afternoon raided several houses on Esquadrin street, where it was known that gambling was being carried on. All the players had decamped before the heavy doors were broken down, but the officers seized the paraphernalia of several games.

Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I. O. G. T. will give an open meeting next Monday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, when the following programme will be rendered: The grand chorale of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," the thrilling Johnstown flood, miniature World's Fair, and the grand naval display at New York harbor; also songs and funny doings by the very clever comedian and vocalist, Mr. John Macdonald.

Harry Coombes, who came to Victoria on the City of Kingston yesterday, left Seattle rather suddenly, taking with him \$90, belonging to Hard & Hills, the commission merchants. About a year ago Coombes was married to a young lady in Seattle. A few days ago Mr. Hills received a letter stating that Coombes had a wife in England. The young man denied the story, but left the city shortly afterwards.

To-morrow's match at Caledonia Park between England and the Colonies, will be watched with considerable interest by Rugby experts, and it is a very difficult task to predict who will win, so evenly matched are the teams. The general opinion seems to favor the Colonies for the representatives of Greater Britain have individually shown up wonderfully well in the late club matches. The match will undoubtedly be one of the most exciting of the year.

Mayor Beaven has given notice that at the next meeting of the council he will recommend that a resolution be passed authorizing the city engineer, Mr. E. A. Wilnot, to act as engineer to supervise the carrying out of the work at Beaver Lake, for the Victoria water-works, under the memorandum of agreement made on July 12th, 1886, between Messrs. Walkley, King & Casey and the corporation of the city of Victoria. The mayor will also recommend the introduction of a by-law to repeal the police magistrate's and legal adviser's by-law, 1888, amended by-law, 1895.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

On the application of the Kaso & Slocan railway company, Mr. Justice Drake yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Nakup & Slocan railway company until the 4th of March from taking any further proceedings in the way of expropriating the lands of the plaintiff company. These two companies have during the last year had many troubles respecting the right of way into Sandon, and expropriation proceedings have been commenced by the Nakup & Slocan company by virtue of an order of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, which order the Kaso & Slocan are moving to rescind. The Kaso & Slocan at present are in possession.

In the supreme court chambers this morning an application was made in Gault Bros. v. Houghton to set aside the plaintiff's judgment by default, recovered on the 18th inst. for \$820. The grounds of the application are that the plaintiffs reside outside the jurisdiction, and they reside not in the firm name. Judgment was reserved. L. P. Duff for the application and A. L. Belyne contra.

The action of Thomas B. Hall and others vs. See Kum and Wing Kee is being tried before the Chief Justice to-day. The action is brought to set aside a deed dated the 11th September, 1886, given by defendant See Kum to Wing Kee of one-half interest in a lot in Vancouver. The plaintiffs allege that the property was purchased by the Kwong Wo Company in which the Chinese plaintiffs and defendant See Kum were partners, and that the title to the same was taken in the names of Wing Mook and See Kum, who were to hold in trust for the company. Mr. Thos. B. Hall, one of the plaintiffs, purchased the interest of the Kwong Wo Company in a lot at a sheriff's sale, the alleged transfer from See Kum to Wing Kee. The defendant See Kum denies the trust and the defendant Wing Kee alleges that he was bona fide purchaser for value without notice of any fraud. The case was partly heard at chambers on the 19th to-morrow morning. Mr. H. D. Helmecken, Q. C., and J. A. Aikman appear for the plaintiffs and Mr. Thornton, Fell on behalf of the defendants.

Chief Justice Davis to-day handed down his judgment in the McAnn case. Some time ago Mr. C. W. McAnn, a barrister of Kaslo City, was riding on horseback on the streets of Kaslo, when a dog commenced worrying his horse. He shot the dog, and on being summoned to answer therefor in the police court he was fined by Police Magistrate Wright \$20 and costs, and in default of payment imprisonment for 10 days with hard labor. The imposition of hard labor was beyond the magistrate's jurisdiction, and Mr. McAnn obtained a writ nisi for certiorari to quash the conviction. Before returning the conviction it was amended by the magistrate, who struck out the "hard labor" part, and thus a good conviction was returned by the magistrate. On the hearing it was urged on behalf of Mr. McAnn that the amendment could not thus be made. His Lordship now holds the amendment proper, and discharged the rule without costs. A. E. McPhillips for the convicting magistrate and Robert Cassidy for Mr. McAnn.

Retiring From Business.

The Argyle House will be closed on Thursday and Friday, Feb. 27 and '28 to mark down goods and prepare for the great clearing sale of the entire stock, to commence on Saturday, Feb. 29th. J. Horner & Co., 83 Douglas Street.

Haggis—Have you seen much change about Diggs since his marriage? Haggis—No; at least, not since his wife got on to the scheme of rifling his pockets before he wakes in the morning.

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

Our Specialty

Is manufacturing and repairing. We pay particular attention to this feature of our business, and can guarantee satisfaction.

Pennock & Lowe, 64 Yates Street.

THE QUADRA'S TRIP.

Captain Daley Reports Leaving the Columbia River With the Cadzow Forest.

Six Dangerous Rocks in West Coast Waters Located by Captain Walbran.

A constant succession of southeast gales, with thick rainy weather, was experienced by the Dominion government steamer Quadra, Captain Walbran, which returned yesterday afternoon from her cruise in search of the Cadzow Forest. The west coast of Vancouver Island and as far north as the Queen Charlotte islands were visited, but no wrecks or wreckage was seen or heard of, with the exception of the sealing schooner Wanderer, wrecked at San Joseph Bay. The Quadra called at all the harbors and inlets on the coast and questioned the Indians regarding wrecks, but they had seen nothing. Four Indians had, however, arrived at Clayoquot from Uclulet, having travelled along the beach between the two places. They reported to Captain Walbran that no large vessel such as reported by the Sailor Boy and Portland had been anchored off Clayoquot. The Quadra spoke the majority of the sealing schooners on the West Coast. They report all ready to proceed to sea when the weather moderates. When the Quadra was in Hesquiat, Captain Daley of the Louis Olsen came on board and showed Captain Walbran his log book and chart. They showed the fearful weather encountered by the Olsen from Astoria here. A terrific southeast wind was blowing, which drove the sealing schooner with bare poles up to the coast of Vancouver Island. Captain Daley reported that he left the Columbia at the same time as the Cadzow Forest. He met her captain in Astoria, who told him that he had come into Astoria for orders, and that his vessel was going to the Sound to load grain. He further stated that he had applied for the Lorne to tow him around to the Sound, but receiving a reply that the Lorne was undergoing repairs and could not come, he would sail around to the Sound, as his ballast was Calico rock and he had no fear of its shifting. Before the vessels left Astoria the pilot of the Louis Olsen, at his own request, went on board the Cadzow Forest, a friend of the pilot's taking charge of the Olsen. Both ships stood to the northward, and the last seen of the Cadzow Forest was at 10 p.m. on January 2nd, when her lights were seen on the port side. Captain Daley must have taken some other vessel for the Cadzow Forest, as no application was made to the managers of the Lorne to tow the Cadzow Forest. Advice from Portland and Astoria also state that the Cadzow Forest was not at Astoria but was blown to sea before reaching there.

Captain Walbran having made careful observations of the waters through which the Quadra passed, reports that the admiralty chart 2430 Queen Charlotte Islands is dangerously erroneous, the trend of the West Coast and the distances between prominent headlands not being laid down with any accuracy. A survey of these islands is urgently required. The sketch plan of Houston-Stewart channel on chart 2168 cannot be used as a guide unless the weather is clear.

Six dangerous rocks, hitherto unmarked on the chart, were located and examined during the cruise just completed. Two of these rocks are in the middle of the narrowest part of the fairway into Naspirt inlet, between Hat Island and the inlets on the eastern shore. In rough weather the sea on the inner rock breaks continuously and on the outer one occasionally. The outer rock bears from the centre of Hat Island south 23 degrees east, true, distant from the same place 2 1/2 cables, and has 20 feet on it at extreme low water. The inner rock is half way between the outer rock and Hat Island, on the same bearing, and has about eight feet on it at extreme low water. Both rocks are marked by kelp and have deep-water, 12 to 20 fathoms around.

A third rock is in Barclay Sound between Turtle and Mullins islands. From this rock the north tangent of Turtle Island bears north 56, west, true, and north tangent of Mullins Island north 65, east, true. The rock is awash at extreme low water, and is marked by kelp. Another rock in the same channel is between Turtle and Mullins islands and has eight feet on it at extreme low water. It is in the following position: The narrow passage between Walsh and Price islands in line with north tangent of Turtle Island, bearing from the rock north, 35 degrees, west, true, and north tangent of Mullins Island north, 65 degrees, east, true. This danger is marked with kelp and seaweed, and there is 14 fathoms of water between this rock and the rock awash. A little more than one cable, true east of Merchant Island is a rock with nine feet on it at extreme low water. Sextant angles were taken to fix all the above positions.

Captain Walbran will prepare a tracing showing all the dangers for the department of marine and fisheries, and also a sketch showing a view of the land at the western entrance of Houston-Stewart channel, so that it may be placed on the chart to guide the stranger or making for that entrance.

FAVORED MODERN METHODS.

The boy had been deep in thought for several minutes.

"Father," he said, at last, "it's wrong to fight, isn't it?"

"Yes, my son," replied the father, pleased to see that his lessons on that subject had not been wasted.

"It's wrong to try to settle disputed points by resorting to force, isn't it?" continued the boy.

"It is, indeed," returned the father. "The whole tendency of modern civilization is to do away with fighting of all descriptions."

"Muscled doesn't count for as much as it used to, does it?"

"No, my boy. Physical prowess does not rank as high as mental ability in the world to-day."

The boy again relapsed into thought for a few minutes, apparently pondering his father's words.

"Then, of course, we're all for peace now?" he finally said.

"Of course. Perfect peace is the ideal for which we should strive."

"And we should strive for that ideal in private as well as in public affairs, shouldn't we?"

"Always."

"That's what I thought," said the boy reflectively. "Don't you think that we have a good opportunity to apply it now?"

"In what way, my boy?"

"Why, let's arbitrate the question of that hick that you are going to give me after dinner. Everybody arbitrates now."

It was arbitrated.—Chicago Evening Post.

nel is between Turtle and Mullins islands and has eight feet on it at extreme low water. It is in the following position: The narrow passage between Walsh and Price islands in line with north tangent of Turtle Island, bearing from the rock north, 35 degrees, west, true, and north tangent of Mullins Island north, 65 degrees, east, true. This danger is marked with kelp and seaweed, and there is 14 fathoms of water between this rock and the rock awash. A little more than one cable, true east of Merchant Island is a rock with nine feet on it at extreme low water. Sextant angles were taken to fix all the above positions. Captain Walbran will prepare a tracing showing all the dangers for the department of marine and fisheries, and also a sketch showing a view of the land at the western entrance of Houston-Stewart channel, so that it may be placed on the chart to guide the stranger or making for that entrance.

FAVORED MODERN METHODS.

The boy had been deep in thought for several minutes.

"Father," he said, at last, "it's wrong to fight, isn't it?"

"Yes, my son," replied the father, pleased to see that his lessons on that subject had not been wasted.

"It's wrong to try to settle disputed points by resorting to force, isn't it?" continued the boy.

"It is, indeed," returned the father. "The whole tendency of modern civilization is to do away with fighting of all descriptions."

"Muscled doesn't count for as much as it used to, does it?"

"No, my boy. Physical prowess does not rank as high as mental ability in the world to-day."

The boy again relapsed into thought for a few minutes, apparently pondering his father's words.

"Then, of course, we're all for peace now?" he finally said.

"Of course. Perfect peace is the ideal for which we should strive."

"And we should strive for that ideal in private as well as in public affairs, shouldn't we?"

"Always."

"That's what I thought," said the boy reflectively. "Don't you think that we have a good opportunity to apply it now?"

"In what way, my boy?"

"Why, let's arbitrate the question of that hick that you are going to give me after dinner. Everybody arbitrates now."

It was arbitrated.—Chicago Evening Post.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—K. K. Piser, J. R. Cooper, O. D. Whittier, H. B. Sherman and wife, Mrs. Kominsky, C. S. Kerstler, wife and daughter, J. Lee, Mrs. F. W. Wain, J. A. Browne, F. P. Kendall, Annie Scarth.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—M. A. Whittier, H. S. Sargent, Mrs. Horne, Miss Troupe, H. W. Cox, Mrs. Whittier, J. C. Macburn, A. G. Delisle, Mr. Millard, P. C. Dunlop, F. J. Wheeler, Dr. Sanson, J. W. Platt, H. A. Anderson, Miss Baker, Carl Dunlavy, J. Skinner, W. Mills.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—A. Olson, Cates & McD, D. R. Pottinger, Driscoll Hotel.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—C. P. Co., H. B. Co., Vale & Brooks, P. J. Patton, Osmond Skrine & Co., Brackman & Key, Jos. Wright, Sylvester Feed Co., E. J. Saunders & Co., F. Carme.

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

Rich Williams—It's no good stopping at this house, look at that homely baby! Dusty Rhodes—Hold your base till I tell the mother how pretty it is.

CEYLON.

The Purest, Cleanest, Healthiest, Most Delicious.

TEAS.

WE SELL THEM. Victoria Tea House, 79 Government St.

Cutting Teeth

Talk about school teachers' cut, look at this: Dental Work at One-Half the Usual Price FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

The prices at which I am now offering my work are such that every man, woman and child in Victoria can have their teeth attended to these hard times.

Very best set of teeth.....\$10 00
Gold filling..... 5 00
Gold filling..... 3 00
Amalgam filling..... 1 00
Cement filling..... 1 00
Extracting teeth..... 50
Children's teeth..... 25
Cleaning teeth..... 1 00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

Dr. H. P. MOODY, (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.) Cor. Yates & Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

To those who cannot find time during the day, I am prepared, by the aid of the Electric Inductor to operate just as well at night, giving everyone a chance.

The Perfect Tooth Powder.

An Early Arrival

A first shipment of New Spring Goods has arrived. Scotch Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings.

In New Shades and Patterns. First Class Work Reasonable Prices.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSTON STREET.

Are You a Mason? Not a "Free Mason," but a man who holds houses and schools, and churches, and stores? Are you sometimes "mortified" by having your pants rip when you stoop over? Buy your working clothes of us. We're "bricks" in selling your sort of clothes. We begin at your foundation, and sell seamless socks that'll wear for 10 cents. We sell Overalls and Pants to cover your dirt story; Jackets, Jumpers, Shirts, for your second story; and Hats to cover your upper story, and they'll all wear.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Whole Fruit Preserves. The Preserves made by us, and BEARING OUR LABEL, are of the same High Quality as those supplied to His Excellency the Governor-General, at his request. We make ONE QUALITY, THE BEST. Always ask for the Preserves of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Victoria, B. C.

Clearance Sale. Men's Fine American Goods. Gent's Cordovan. Boots, Sizes 5-10, \$7 00, Now \$5 00. Cong. " " 5-9, 7 00, " 5 00. Boots, " " 6 00, " 4 25. Cong. " " 6 00, " 4 25. J. Fullerton, 103 Government St.

Have You Tried. The RAINBOW or RECEPTION COFFEES, at 35c. per lb. can. CRYSTAL BAKING POWDER, at 25 cts. per lb. in Lamp Chimneys. The above are very extensively advertised by the Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto. Very Choice Potatoes, 75c. per Sack. TEA in 5 lb. boxes at \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 (H. C.), \$1.35 (M.M.). Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Oolong, and "Lipton's", "Tetley's", "Bee", Orient, Brands of Ceylon Blends, Specially prepared and packed for and by the growers in Ceylon. Hardress Clarke, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

Retiring From Business. \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Slaughtered. ARGYLE HOUSE. We are going to clear out the entire stock at prices that will command a speedy sale. New Goods just arrived and lots more that are coming will be marked down and sold with the other stock. Three Cases of Manufacturers' Samples To be Sold at less than Wholesale Cost. We have only staple stock—no fancy out-of-date goods to sell. We shall be closed on Thursday and Friday, marking down the goods; will reopen and commence the sale on Saturday Morning, Feb. 29th, 1896 FOR CASH ONLY. All accounts must be paid within 60 days. Any not paid within that time will be given into the hands of our lawyer. A well-established Dry Goods Business for Sale. J. HORNER & CO., 83 Douglas Street, Victoria.

A WONDERFUL STRUCTURE.

The New Bridge Which is to Span the Niagara.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 15.—The longest and consequently the largest single arch span bridge in the world will be swung across the gorge of the Niagara. This summer. Then will Nature and man have combined to produce two wonders, the great catenary and this bridge. The striking features of this arch are its beautiful form and the remarkably small amount of support it seems to have considering the requirements to which it will be put.

The chief and designing engineers of the bridge is L. L. Buck, of New York, who is chief engineer of the East river bridge soon to be constructed in New York city, and a man famous the world over for his remarkable genius in bridge building. Some of the most important works in this country reflect his skill and are a sufficient guarantee that although the supports for this extensive arch appear frail, yet they are all sufficient for the needs. The bridge is designed for foot, carriage and trolley car traffic and is the first structure of the kind which will be built across the gorge of the Niagara. It will replace one of the present suspension bridges and occupy its site, being the fourth bridge constructed at this point of the river. The fact that this will be the largest single arch bridge in the world will draw attention to it from the engineers in this country and Europe as well as the general public.

The arch is 840 feet long from center to center of piers at the skewbacks and is an open parabolic rib about 26 feet deep with a vertical rise of 150 feet from the level of piers at the skewbacks to the center of rib at the crown of the area. This latter point is about 170 feet above low water. The contemplated plan of erecting the arch is to anchor back on top of the bluff and to build out the rib cantilever fashion from both sides of the river until both ends meet. Workmen are now engaged in constructing the anchor pits in the solid rock. The lines of anchor bars will connect the anchorages which are heavy eye seams built into the solid rock, with the rib. This method of erection will dispense with false work entirely as far as the arch span is concerned. The width of the arch at the skewbacks is 68 feet 7 inches from centre to centre of piers, and the trusses have a batter of about one foot in eight, which gives a width of 30 feet between the centres of top chord of trusses at the crown of the arch. Two inverted bowstring girders, one 190 feet long on the American end and the other 200 feet long on the Canadian side, will connect the arch span with the approaches at either end of the bridge.

The bridge when completed will be one level, the approaches from both the American and Canadian ends being on one line. There will be a single row of 46 feet in width divided into three portions. A central portion 22 feet, 6 inches in width will be reserved for double trolley car tracks. On each side of the tracks will be roadways 8 feet in width for carriages, and on each side of these roadways will be sidewalks three feet nine inches in width for pedestrians. The elevation of the sidewalks above the roadway level will be about six inches. Between the roadways and the trolley car tracks will be substantial wooden guard rails, while the outside railings between the footpaths will be of iron. There will be practically no danger from collisions or interference with horses on account of the entire separation of the roadways from the trolley car tracks. The cross ties of the roadway will be of pine with three inch plank, while the trolley portion is slatted with three inch pine slats. To enter into details in describing the building of the bridge is a complex problem on account of the arch form, but the number of pieces of iron, steel bolts and other parts which enter into the construction is legion. From a technical point of view this bridge will be one of the very greatest interest, and one peculiarly well adapted to this location, where a great mass of steel is used without obtaining any economies as to the question of appearance. The arch bridge is occupying more and more popularity in this country, while in Europe for years past the arch has generally been adopted wherever the occasion rendered it favorable or even permissible. In comparison with other arch bridges this one stands as a peer. Its span is 840 feet with a rise of 150 feet. The bridge of Louis I. over the Douro at Oporto, Portugal, is next in size, having a span of 675 feet with a 146 feet rise. This bridge has no hinges. The arch is bridged and is double, checked for wagon and pedestrian use. In this country the St. Louis bridge over the Missouri river stands next with three arch spans of trussed steel tubes, two spans being 502 feet by 117 feet rise. This is a railway, wagon and pedestrian bridge, combined, and was built in 1857. The Washington bridge over the Harlem river has rise. European bridges of this type excel those in this country in length of arch. The Garabit viaduct in France is a single-arch span 541 feet by 170 feet rise. This is one of the most modern of European bridges, and was built in 1880. It is a braced arch providing for a single track railroad. Other foreign bridges of considerable length of span are the Pia Maria bridge over the Douro in Portugal, having a span of 523 feet by 123 feet rise, and the arch at Pedernò, Italy, which has a span of 412 feet. Mr. Buck, who designed the Niagara bridge, also designed the Driving Park avenue bridge at Rochester, which spans the Genesee river. This arch is 428 feet by 67 feet rise, and was constructed in 1880. These bridges probably represent the long-span arch bridges constructed, but when the length of these is compared with one 840 feet its insignificance can well be appreciated. It being 1,240 feet long from bank to bank by 40 feet wide.

The question of strength in the structure is a vital one. From the pictures one is impressed with the frail and delicate character of the iron and steel work and wonders what the substantial strength will be. When it is known that Engineer Buck has guaranteed to support 1,200 tons over the entire bridge, including the span, in addition to carrying its own weight of nearly 2,400 tons one may well wonder at the ingenuity and genius of man. The bridge is to be built with a view to accommodating

the heaviest load allowable on highways as well as what now appears to be the heaviest known trolley car trains that will ever cross the bridge. The restrictions placed on trolley cars will be no more than would be required to preserve safety on the ground.

Reference has been made to the small quantity of masonry required to provide adequate foundations for such a large span. There are two abutments on each side of the river laid on solid rock. The four together contain only 220 cubic yards of first-class masonry and about 1,350 cubic yards of concrete. The fact is due to the favorable location of the natural rock on both sides of the river which is such as to form to a great extent natural abutments. The braces of the masonry of these abutments are perpendicular to the lines of the highest pressure and make an angle of 40 feet 3 inches with the horizontal. The abutments on the American side have rock foundations, but on the Canadian side the foundations directly under the abutments is of boulder and gravel, but with a solid rock backing to take up the horizontal truss. The piers of the Cantilever bridge rest on the same foundation of boulders, but the foundations of the arch abutments are carried about six feet below those of the Cantilever piers. These concrete bases or abutments are already constructed. The work was undertaken by contract. All material was let down the high bank into the gorge, and much of it had to be ferried back and forth across the swiftly running river. The rise and fall of the water, which is sometimes twenty feet or more, interfered twice with operations, and did some damage. The American and Canadian governments have admitted all materials free used in the construction and in every way have acted favorably towards the bridge company.

The superstructure will be placed as soon as the weather will permit in the spring. The metal weight will be about 4,000,000 pounds. The plan of erection further contemplates no interference with traffic during construction. The present suspension bridge, which is 17 feet wide over all, will remain intact until the floor system of the new bridge is put in.

The company putting up the new bridge is known as the Niagara Falls and Clifton Suspension Bridge company. It has been incorporated in New York state as well as Canada, and has operated a bridge at this point for the past 27 years. The first bridge erected was a suspension bridge with wooden towers and sides. This was superseded by a steel tower and side suspension bridge in December, 1888. The bridge had nearly been constructed when a terrible storm broke through the gorge of the river on the night of January 10, 1889, and the beautiful bridge was swept away. The present bridge replaced it, and was opened on May 7, 1889.—Buffalo Times.

TOILING FOR A PITTANCE.

A Class Which Earns Twenty-Eight Cents a Day.

There are men and women in New York who, by strict attention to business, manage to earn \$1.90 a week each. If they went without sleep altogether they would make a few cents more for the time being, but they would not live very long. They sleep little enough as it is. Of course, they have no time to go to the theatre, attend football matches, or take a summer vacation. These people are known as children's knee-pants workers. That means that they make the abbreviated trousers worn by little boys whose parents buy their ready-made clothing. This work is performed in the hundreds of sweatshops in the Jewish quarter of the East Side. A large part of it is, besides given out to families who are too poor to employ workmen and run a sweat shop of their own, and are unable to find employment in the overcrowded shops run by others.

The wretchedness of these last shops is even more abject than that of the worst sweat-shops. The sweat-shops are more or less controlled by law, but in the work done by the families there is no such restriction. The rooms, to one not accustomed to them, seem scarcely habitable. The ceilings are very low and the windows are so small that they admit very little light and fresh air.

In most sweat-shops the work includes pressing the clothes, so a fire must be kept burning to heat the irons. This heat, together with the wretched ventilation and the breath of the men, women and children who are huddled together, make the atmosphere suffocating.

The sweaters' working hours are supposed to begin at seven o'clock and last till six o'clock. The pay is, however, so pitifully small that all are anxious to lengthen the working day as much as possible. Many of them work for 10 hours a day, and cases have been discovered when the day has been lengthened to eighteen hours.

A dinner hour among these people is an unheard of extravagance. The dinner, such as it may be, is eaten with one hand while the other guides the sewing machine or applies the needle.

The pieces of cloth for the work are first cut up in proper shapes and sizes in some Broadway house. The victim, who receives the lowest wages in the city, is required to fit the pieces together, sew them, press them, fell them and sew buttons on. After doing all this work satisfactorily he receives 3 cents a dozen.

By working for fourteen hours a day the income of these industrious folk is sometimes increased to 35 or 40 cents a day, which is at the rate of \$2.40 per week.

The entire family is mustered to do the work. The children who are too young to sew are kept busy pulling out the bastings and doing other slight services.—New York Journal.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 75 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

TURKEY'S DEFENCES.

Fortifications of the Dardanelles Not Very Formidable.

The strait of the Dardanelles, to which numerous references have been made in the papers is, as many know, a narrow and tortuous waterway of no great length leading in from the Bosphorus to the inland sea of Marmora. But what many do not know, says the Army and Navy Journal, is that the Turkish fortifications on the Dardanelles—at least those of any importance—are situated in a single locality in the very vicinity of the squatty little Turkish town of Chanak-Kaleh (or the "Porter's Castle"), which lies on the Asiatic shore a few miles in from the mouth of the strait. One of these batteries, the so-called "Fortification" constructed of mud or rather clay walls, faced here and there with stone—is situated at Chanak-Kaleh itself. Another is placed about two miles further northeast on the same shore, while immediately across the strait from Chanak-Kaleh other batteries have been reared on somewhat higher ground. None of these defences are especially modern constructions and are, in fact, although it must be admitted that, inferior as they are in many respects, they do mount some heavy Krupp guns of modern construction and undoubted power, while, to be sure, it is said, have lately been sunk in the channel. Every now and then the Turkish government buys a new gun and sets it up at the Dardanelles with a sublime confidence in the efficacy of the armaments which will be effectually secured.

But the Turks understand little about the handling of these great guns, although the Turkish soldiers are brave when they are ordered, and it is probable that in the event of actual hostilities the gunners would soon be driven from their positions, and many of the guns themselves be dismounted by the shells fired at long range from a fleet of ironclads (as they are called) before the Ottoman garrison could discharge more than a few wild shots from their intricate but poorly managed ballistic apparatus. What really adds to the strength of these doorway defences of Turkey, so to speak, than any qualities of the garrison in the event of an attack, is a fire at long range, and a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

It is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range, a resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gauntlet of the upper batteries before the lower ones could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range, or succeed in accomplishing any effect against the vessels above. A fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two probably be disabled or sunk before they could get into the strait, while the battleship steam triumphantly past the Turkish batteries from their positions, and thereafter have had absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn, and the Bosphorus, and thence, as looked by the windows and balconies of the Yildiz Palace.

consumption

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is cure for those not far gone. There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hygienic Phosphorus. Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and fish.

George Marsden

General News Agent

Is now located in the ADELPHI BLOCK

A Choice Stock of Tobacco and Cigars.

All Coast Papers on sale.

A RARE CHANCE

For a Man With Moderate Capital.

To be sold as a going concern, on account of advertiser having other large interests away from Victoria:

A Profitable Manufacturing Business, With plant complete, located in the city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms. Address "X. Y. Z." Times office. 3a30-tr

\$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.O. Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1886.

\$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 machine, 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.O. Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1886.

TRANSPORTATION. Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. Leave Victoria at 7 am., 2 pm. Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt. H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

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

FOR Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers taken through. WITHOUT CHANGE

To all Points. EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG & ST. PAUL.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 27, Taking effect June 21st, 1886.

VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

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

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moreby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

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

BABYLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer Maud leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound points on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ATLANTIC Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

At Lowest Rates.

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$90, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$25.50.

SPECIAL RATE.

Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25. To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1886.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. Daily Salary A. M. P. M. Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington 8:00 3:30

GOING SOUTH. Daily Salary A. M. P. M. Lv. Wellington for Victoria 8:30 3:30

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shewan Point.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY. Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Harlow.

7 A.M. Lv. SPOKANE... At 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Every 5 days for San Francisco. Dispatch a Steamer. Carrying Her Majesty's Mails FROM OUYER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA - MARCH 3. R. P. RITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. ASLOUN, 4300 tons dead weight, due 24th February.

MOUNT LEBANON, 3500 tons dead weight, due 20th March.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y. S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y.

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF.

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise. Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

The Ladies

Enjoy comfort and luxury while traveling, and the Private Compartment Sleepers on "North-Western Limited" via "The North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30 St. Paul 8:10 arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m., were specially designed to fill these requirements. Each car is divided into 10 superbly appointed compartments, which are unequalled for privacy, comfort and luxury. Your home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Poinsett St., San Francisco.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change. The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Monowai, Thursday, March 5, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY. S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, March 10th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., Co., General Agents, Victoria.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

THROUGH TICKETS To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

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

FOR Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER "City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

0 00 am/Lv. Victoria... 11:00 am/Lv. Seattle... 11:00 am/Lv. Seattle... 11:00 am/Lv. Seattle...

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

**Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Gen. Agt., Victoria, B. C.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

FOR THE FALL SHOW

Committee to Wait on the Council and the Government to See What They Will Do.

President Milne Makes a Few Suggestions in Opening Last Evening's Meeting.

At the meeting of the directors of the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association, held last evening, with Dr. G. L. Milne, the president, in the chair and a full board present, a committee was appointed to wait on the government and the city to see what they will do to assist this year's exhibition. There was a large attendance of directors, and the finances of the last exhibition and the prospects for the coming one were generally discussed. No decision, however, was arrived at as to dates. In opening the meeting the president said:

"At the outset, I must welcome some new directors to our board, and I am sure those who have been recently appointed will find, as I have found, the directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Society a happy family. Last year the time of the year selected for our exhibition was, everything considered, a very good one, and this evening the first matter to consider will be the time to hold our 1896 show. It has been found convenient to hold our exhibitions at as near a date as possible to that of New Westminster from the fact that preparing the live stock for exhibition is a matter of considerable importance to the farmers; and if we can arrange the time say for the week before New Westminster, it would be of great advantage to the stock-raisers. Last fall while visiting the New Westminster show those who had been able to be with me pointed out this fact, and I stated that they this year would make an exhibit if such arrangements could be made.

"By way of suggestion I would say the date beginning on Tuesday, 20th September, to the Friday, 2nd October. This will give us a four-days' exhibition and leave plenty of time for exhibitors to get their exhibits to the Royal exhibition at New Westminster.

"Four days' exhibition is quite long enough, and if it is thought wise three days for live stock would suit the farmers better.

"There are many improved ideas as to the conduct of the show, and as to the arrangement of the different departments, which have come to us by experience and the superintendent of the exhibition last year will give his views on this subject. We had no exhibit, in fact we made no provision for a poultry exhibition last year, but I think this year provision should be made for it. There are several reasons for this. First, we have no poultry society in Victoria now, so that fanciers have no means of competition, and it seems to me that an agricultural show without a poultry exhibit is like a jug without a handle, incomplete. The result of not having such an exhibit last year was to discourage breeders, of thoroughbred poultry—at least two or three of our most prominent men in this line have gone to the mainland or elsewhere.

"One feature of our show last year excelled any former exhibit, and that was the fancy work department. This was due in a great measure to the interest taken by the Women's Council. I am glad to say that we shall have this year not only the assistance of the Women's Council but of two ladies on the board of directors. This I am sure will ensure to the advantage of the association."

BRITISH COLUMBIA

DONALD. J. McKinnon, of Windermere, was sentenced by Judge Cornwall to one year's imprisonment for cutting John Martin with a knife.

PORT HAMMOND. From our own correspondent. Port Hammond, Feb. 26.—Stormy weather still prevails, rain and wind being quite prevalent for the past week.

The ball held at Mission City last Friday, 21st inst., under the auspices of Pacific Lodge, A. F. & A. M., was in every way a grand success, a large number of ladies and gentlemen being present from Port Hammond.

Frazier Valley lodge, C. O. F., is moving on steadily and several initiations are expected in the near future. Loyal Columbia lodge, of Chilliwack, intends paying us a fraternal visit soon.

The new land bill lately passed by the local government is denounced here as a most iniquitous measure.

KAMLOOPS. Inland Sentinel. A wrestling match has been arranged between Alexander McLean, of the ferry, and W. Franklin, pitcher of the Kamloops baseball team, to come off in the lot adjoining the old court house on Friday night.

Nine women appeared before James McIntosh and Mayor Lee, justices of the peace, to-day, to answer the charge of being either keepers or inmates of houses of ill repute. All pleaded guilty with the exception of one and all the cases were adjourned until Tuesday next, when judgment will be delivered, by which time it is expected that they will take the hint and leave the place.

The circuit for the electric street lights is now completed and connected with the armature at the power house, and when the city and contractor come to an understanding the streets may be lighted.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always on hand to meet an emergency.

A line of wicker baskets, different makes and many sizes at Weller Bros.

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

PICKING UP RAGS. Mother Carpio a Very Rich Woman Through This Occupation.

A ragpicker was arraigned in a New York police court a few days ago for violating a city ordinance and begged the magistrate to make a reduction in his fine because the business has become so unprofitable lately that a man could scarcely earn a living at it. This explanation was made through an Italian interpreter, who added that if a change for the better did not come pretty soon there would be no rag pickers in New York two years hence.

A few years ago an experienced rag picker could earn \$10 a day, and many of them made the business pay double that amount. Now it is said that the best of them earn less than \$1 a day, and do twice as much work as they did in their rainy days. Even old Mother Carpio cannot average more than 70 cents.

Mother Carpio is reputed to be the oldest ragpicker in the metropolis. She has picked rags for nearly forty years, and during that time she has saved up over \$100,000 which she has invested in real estate. But she is wedded to this business and goes over her route daily, setting up at 2 o'clock in the morning and working till late in the afternoon. She lives in the new Ragpickers' Row, which comprises three tenements in the rear of 166, 168 and 170 Mulberry street. She could afford to live in style in any of the best hotels in the city, but she prefers her little uncarpeted room in the row, for there she has made her home and there she will probably end her days. There are forty-eight other tenants in the row, all boss ragpickers, and each of the forty-eight has from one to five lodgers whose occupation is picking rags.

Mother Carpio is one of the most interesting characters in the new settlement. She is shaped like the letter F, her head being bent down so that when she walks she faces the ground. Every year it seems that her head bends lower, and if she continues growing in the same direction for a few more years, she will assume the shape of a horse shoe. Mother Carpio says her peculiar work has compelled her to stoop forward until her spine finally became curved. If she straightened her neck it would be about five feet in height. In her present condition she just fits over an ash barrel.

Mother Carpio is very regular in her habits. She gets up at 2 o'clock every morning and goes to bed at 7 every night. For half a century she has eaten only two meals a day, one at 10 o'clock in the morning and the other at 4 in the afternoon. The first meal consists of anything she can pick up on her route. For dinner she eats half a pound of raw beef between two slices of hard bread. It is the ragpickers' customary meal. Sometimes an onion sandwich is substituted for the one-half pound of beef. Mother Carpio has a nephew who shares her apartments. He is about 24 years old, and like his aunt, picks rags for a living. His name is Antonio Bonnacolo. He reluctantly told a Sun reporter of some of his experiences, after the reporter had called on his relative and tongue in the saloon on the Mulberry street premises.

"Yes," he said, "I speak good English, and I understand it well. I ought to know something about the language, for I was born here. I was raised in Berkeley alley, over on Baxter street, and for twenty years I have lived with my aunt. Some people think ragpicking a dishonorable business, but it's not, as long as I was brought up in the business, I stuck to it. We used to make a lot of money, but we don't any more. You see it's not only rags we pick, but we also pick for rope cord and twine, because we get \$1.25 for every 100 pounds of cord we gather. Six years ago we could sell it for \$2.50. There is scarcely anything in paper and a man could not carry around enough old iron to pay him. Old copper and lead are still worth picking up, but we don't get one-quarter what we used to get in the days gone by. There are men, women and children engaged in ragpicking. The rags are brought home, washed and assorted. Nearly all those who pick get the clothing they wear from ash barrels."

"What about your lucky finds?" asked the reporter.

"Well, it's hardly worth while talking about these things. They had a story down here that I once picked up a roll of bills amounting to thousands of dollars. That is not true. I did find a roll of \$116, but that was three years ago. It was in the centre of a bundle of old newspapers that had been stuck in a chimney hole where the stovepipe goes. A woman called me into a house and asked me to clean out the collar. I removed a pile of rubbish. Then she asked me to put up a stovepipe, and in cleaning out the hole in the wall I threw down a bundle of old paper. The woman put the old paper in my bag. I didn't know until I got home that the money was there. Another time I found a pocket filled with hair. I picked it up from an ash can, and brought it into the house where the owner lived. The pocket was worth 50 cents, but the owner prized the hair in it, and gave me a present of \$10 for being honest. She was an Irish servant girl, and she told me the pocket contained a lock of her mother's hair. Her mother was dead."

"But some of them are very wealthy," suggested the reporter.

"The majority are very poor. The boss ragpickers are better off, of course, than the hired ones, because the boss gets a profit on the other fellows' labor. Still, there are a few bosses who also go out themselves. Mother Carpio is a boss, still she goes out every day. Blind Giuseppe—he's only got one eye, and can scarcely see out of that—that is why they call him blind—he is worth considerable money. He made it mostly on spoons. For years he has bought up all the spoons the other pickers gathered. Many of the spoons are of solid silver, and Giuseppe can see a silver spoon with his one eye closed. I have also seen a dead man, but we don't get on enough of them now. But let me tell you a secret. I wouldn't be picking now, only I've got to do it on account of the old lady—Mother Carpio. I must stand in with her. If she was dead you can bet your life I would never use a book again. It was all right years ago, but the business has run down to nothing.

There's too many Hebrews in it, and then again, the city has got too many new rags that work against us."—New York Sun.

COMMUNICATIONS

ANGLO-ISRAEL.

To the Editor: A communication in your issue of the 25th over the non-deplume of "Ayrros Edas Drayner" is very much to the point. Now if this identity question—or even the Bible itself—confine our views of God and His Providence to the narrow issues some have erroneously attributed to them—if their object was merely local, or national or restricted to the favored few who might arrogate to themselves presumptuously a peculiar title to the grace and favor of God; then this very fact would go a long way with me at least to mitigate against their claim to a divine origin and inspiration. But though the Bible concerns itself mostly with the affairs of one selected tribe among the families of mankind, and in through whom it pleased God, in his infinite wisdom and mercy, to work out the grand scheme of human redemption, we would naturally expect, in such a book, to find some hints, at least some oblique glances, if not direct references, to the numerous, important and ancient races who have occupied or now occupy large shares of the globe, or have held leading positions by their power and influence. This reasonable a priori anticipation will not be disappointed. We have in this readable and wonderful book not only the most rational and consistent account of man's primeval origin and early history, but we can with a few brief but precious notes of the first chapters of Genesis trace the progenitors of the principal races of mankind, and stretching forward in prophecy, we have the veritable history of mankind sketched out with no vague and indecisive touches down to the very bounds of time.

As we unroll the chart of past ages, we behold the rise and fall of the four great monarchies or empires delineated in graphic symbolism. The Babylonian, Medo-Persian, Grecian and Roman empires have passed away, or have held their power whose fleets to-day cover every sea, whose empire far surpasses in grandeur and extent aught that the world has yet seen, or is likely to see? Has it alone no place in the universal history of man? Is not this truly the fifth monarchy shadowed forth under the emblem of the stone cut out of the mountain without hands, destined to crush every opposing power and to fill the whole earth?

But why should such an empire be permitted? Is it to add another to the series that have already fallen and in its turn to give place to another? No, "It is not to be left to other people." It is declared to be the last and noblest offering of time, whose glory only culminates and merges in the millennial splendor predicted in glowing language by the inspired Hebrew bard. For to it shall be given the kingdom and dominion and the greatness under the whole heaven, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey."

It opens up a new view of God's providential dealings with mankind. The hand of God in history, which is the true philosophy of history, is more clearly traced. The ways of the Lord are "hidden." His path is in the great waters, and His footsteps are not known," though forbidden to pry too curiously and irreverently into matters too high for us—like moths, to search our flimsy wings in His ineffable brightness—we are not forbidden, but encouraged in the employment of our rational faculties on such subjects in a modest and becoming spirit. But the command is: "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." A spirit of dogmatism and arrogance—a position so often taken by the opponents of the identity controversy—is ill becoming and unphilosophical in the pursuit of any branch of human science, but most of all it is so where "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Yet to them, even the remotest and poorest of the heavenly places is made known by the church the manifest wisdom of God. Truly "a mighty name, but not without a plain." This identity question appears to supply many missing links in the continuity of man's history in connection with the grand scheme of man's redemption. After the devout contemplation of God's faithfulness to His promises we are led enraptured to exclaim with Paul: "Oh the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and the knowledge of God. How unsearchable are His judgments and His ways past finding out!"

This is truly a marvellous age. Day by day new discoveries are being made. In many regions of higher knowledge including (as Max Muller terms it) the "Science of Religion," men's theories embody truths which have rested undisturbed in the bosom of God for six thousand years. Among these hypotheses the most fascinating and certainly among a certain class the most censured, is what is called the Anglo-Israel theory. I say the most censured, because to many of our local polemics the subject is as wrath-provoking as the crimson cloak of the Spanish matador to the bull he battles with in the arena of the piece of red cloth to the turkey gobble. Most of these hostile critics persistently misunderstand the subject. Others profess to examine, but too evidently make up their minds to reject. The theory, briefly put, affirms that the British nation, composite as it appears to be, is descended from the Ten Tribes of Israel who were deported in B.C. 745 and 721 and located beyond the Euphrates and Tigris. The proofs thereof, as I have already stated, three distinct planes of evidence—the historical, ethnological and scriptural. The first deals with facts drawn from sacred and secular history, whether with respect to the records of the past, or the location and migration of certain ancient and modern races. The second argument is based upon strange and striking coincidences, between old Israelitish customs and the habits and manners of our remote acknowledged ancestors. The third is the prophetic one, and deals wholly with scripture assertions. The various prophets predicted fully two hundred national marks which should distinguish the mighty reconstituted Israel of the "latter days" and this portion of the main argument proves that, while the British people

respond to every mark, no other existing nation answers to half a dozen. In conversations and writings upon this subject we are at every turn met by the remark: "Cui bono? What better are you going to be for it? This I may deal with on some future opportunity."—TRUE BRITON. Victoria, February 27, 1896.

SABBATH DESACRATION ON PLEDER BAY.

To the Editor: Allow me through your columns to draw attention to a grievance that is assuming alarming proportions. Since our arrival here a few months ago, the sanctity of the Sabbath has been repeatedly violated by promiscuous shooting on Pledger bay. The offence was at first attributed to the Indians, but later we were surprised to learn that the offenders were British subjects, and in the excellent fishing and shooting, and in this place a favorite resort for pleasure seekers. On Sunday last some four or five English fell of people, with a boat and complete sporting outfit, arrived from both towns, and suddenly the stillness of a Sabbath was broken by the report of the almost incessant bombardment kept up by the sportsmen, and to the distress and irritation of an invalid member of our family.

Now sir, we ask in all fairness if such desecration of the Sabbath is not a legitimate cause for complaint? Are there not six days in the week in which sportsmen can pursue their pleasure without violating God's law, and scandalizing our sense of propriety and right? We under both towns in a Sunday afternoon, be adopted, that no member shall violate the Sabbath by a statute under British Columbia laws that was framed to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath, we hope to see the means in the district of having it enforced. To reverence, to obey, and to enforce the laws of the realm is the first and foremost duty of every citizen. We have invariably accorded hospitality and accommodation to parties from Victoria who visit Pledger Bay during the week on pleasure boats, but we intend to do everything in our power to prevent the desecration of the Lord's day, the illegal killing of fish and game, and the abuse of our property. There appears to be among the sporting fraternity of Victoria, a certain amount of fanaticism, and a certain amount of morality may be shocked with impunity. We can understand, and largely excuse, the boyish enthusiasm of young men—and of men of mature years—who closely confined to business during the week, long for and enjoy a quiet stroll in the country on a Sunday afternoon, but against the flagrant desecration of the Sabbath, the abuse of private property, and the contempt for the laws of the realm, we emphatically express our unqualified dissent. We trust we may not again have occasion to complain of this grievance, and we hope that henceforth sportsmen will respect our regard for Sabbath observance, the laws of the land, and private property, and allow us to enjoy the physical rest and serenity of mind which the faithful observance of the Sabbath imparts. D. REID. Glenora, Metcoshin, Feb. 26.

Throw Away His Cane.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Rigby Proofed Fibre Chamois

is something new. The Rigby process makes the Fibre Chamois ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF, and yet imparts no unpleasant odor, or harsh or greasy feeling to the goods. It is just as smooth, stiff and flexible afterwards as before—in fact, you can rely upon the difference by the Rigby label on each yard. The price is the same, and I think of the advantage of using it in skirts, capes or wraps.

Always Cut Across the Goods.

The recent cut by the School Board of Teachers' salaries, and the reductions in the incomes of our Civic Officials, have not the keen appreciation of those interested.

The Feeling Among our Townspeople

is quite unfavorable to the change. While we deplore the fact that existing circumstances demand a saving, we are not blind to the ultimate outcome.

In Anticipation of Coming Events

I have reduced my prices in the various departments to the very lowest. I do not ask for your work, but I do ask to give an estimate.

To Your Requirements

Firmly believing that the price and quality submitted will settle the question.

Phil. R. Smith,

Printer, Book Binder, Paper Ruler and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley street.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MEARSHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. Feb 22-28

Dominion Election.

OPPOSITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, BALMORAL BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET.

All persons opposed to the present Dominion Government, and who are willing to assist by their votes and influence in effecting a change of administration, are invited to call at the above address and leave their names with the secretary. Open day and evening.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Indigestion, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

baking experiments, when making powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Haughton, of the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Merchant, and Alfred E. Wescott, of Victoria, aforesaid, Merchant, carrying on business in partnership under the firm name of Thomas Haughton and Company, have by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1896, assigned all their personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized or sold under execution, and all the real estate of them and either of them, to John Leander Beckwith, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, Commissioner Merchant, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Thomas Haughton and Alfred E. Wescott.

The said deed was executed by the said Thomas Haughton and Alfred E. Wescott and John Leander Beckwith on the 14th day of February, 1896.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee on or before the 1st day of March, 1896. Dated the 14th day of February, 1896. H. G. HALL, Solicitor for the Trustee.

Creamery.

ALL FARMERS and keepers of COWS in NORTH and SOUTH VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS who would be willing to enter into contracts with a reliable DAIRY ASSOCIATION for a five years' supply of all the best, pure, full milk from their herds at twelve cents per gallon, paid in cash on the 10th day of every month, and all charges of milk from Farms to Creamery, to be kept by the Association, are required to write at once, stating their willingness to contract, also number of cows that would be kept and other information to JOHN F. CHANDLER, Gartham, P. O., Near Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Tavary Grand Opera Company.

I take great pleasure in announcing that my efforts to induce the above company to visit British Columbia have been crowned with success, and that the dates have been definitely fixed for 9th, 10th and 11th March. The repertoire is being considered, and will be published before the regular sale opens. Orders for season tickets will be taken up to Saturday evening, 29th February, after which date no season tickets will be sold. All season tickets to be delivered and paid for on Monday, March 2nd. The regular sale of single night seats will be open at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, March 3rd. ROBERT JAMESON, Manager Victoria Theatre.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Look Out THE PROVINCE "A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLEO. OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C. PRICE TEN CENTS. CONTENTS: Men and Things, Sport; Parliament and Bar, Miscellaneous; The Library, Frits and Furbelows; Agriculture, Original Story; Mining, Correspondence; Editorials, Prize Puzzle; Baton and Buskin, Chess, Draught. Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY. Subscription for Canada and the United States \$2.00. Other Countries, \$3.00. Anniversary Number! Price 10 Cents. ILLUSTRATED! Showing the Industries of British Columbia. The last two issues having been completely exhausted, subscribers are requested to leave their orders for extra copies early. Special Announcement: Commencing with the Anniversary Number, new subscribers will be taken at \$1.00 per annum.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMMUNICATIONS

STORY OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

To the Editor: I know the columns of the Times are always open for the purpose of furnishing the public with all information affecting the public interests. At the present time there are matters which very materially affect the public, the manner in which the public moneys have been wasted and frittered away by the men who at present occupy the treasury benches across James Bay, as shown by the public accounts, brought down to the legislature. The Colonist in a leader a short time ago stated: "It may be said of the Colonist that it was never nursed, and that it walked without assistance from the start." The editor at the time of writing, no doubt thought no one would ever know anything to the contrary, but a glance through the public accounts shows the Colonist to have received the people's money through their representatives the government, to the sum of \$5,724.65, and a further sum of \$5,000 for printing dinner bills of fare for Government House, and yet the Colonist says "we have never been nursed."

It is a well understood rule that when a person has a permanent position at a regular stated yearly salary that they, in consideration of receiving such a salary, agree to give their time and labor to the party so employing them. I think, sir, this rule should apply equally to government employes as to those employed by private parties. Why should Superintendent of Education, Mr. S. D. Pope, who receives a salary of \$200 a month, be paid a further sum of \$175 for acting as examiner at the teachers' examinations, business belonging to his department. Again, I find the surveyor-general, Mr. Tom Kainis, who receives a regular stated salary of \$109, receiving a further sum of \$160 for acting as examiner, Land Surveyor's Act, for sixteen days at \$10. Such expenditure of the public moneys should not be tolerated. If these officers are not satisfied to perform the duties required from them as officers of the government, then let them step out and give way to parties as good or perhaps better than they who are willing to give value for their salaries.

I also find an item of much interest to the public. When a man is paid a big sum to act as road superintendent, and instead of attending to his duties he is found devoting his time and attention to Dominion politics, creating as much noise as any of the so-called obstructionists, it is of interest to know how much the provincial government will deduct from his salary for time spent at the recent Dominion election. I refer to Mr. W. H. Snyder, who receives in consideration of services rendered, \$100 a month for twelve months in the year and a further sum of \$25 a month for travelling expenses. Query: Where does he travel?

I also find a further sum of \$8.50 paid to Chas. Hayward for draping Parliament House, death of Sir John Thompson.

An item also appears which I am sure would not be appreciated by the gentleman on whose account the expenditure was incurred; he no doubt thought he was entertained by and at the expense of his host, but the following appears in print: Hon. J. (Col.) Baker, expenses entertaining Sir J. Gore, \$6.50. It does not say if it was for wine or what.

When I drew your attention to the remarkable expenditure of \$313.82 as a tribute of respect to Sir John Thompson, I did not intend to trespass any further on your space, but on looking further into the accounts, I find many items of great interest, and with your permission I will lay them before the public.

The way public money is frittered away.

NO VOTE—Tribute of respect to the late Sir John Thompson.

Nova Scotia Veterinary, floral wreath	\$ 50 00
Hon. E. Dewdney, expenses to Ottawa to attend funeral	450 00
C. Hayward, labor and material decorating B. C. Cathedral, Victoria	315 02
C. Hayward, draping Parliament House	8 50

NO VOTE—Printing and binding 5001 extra copies pamphlet "British Columbia, Colonist Printing Co., as above" \$1,000 00

Do., Sundry other items	4,729 65
Superintendent of Education, S. D. Pope, who receives a regular salary of \$200 a month, extra as examiner at teacher's examinations	1,175 00
Surveyor General Mr. E. Kainis, who receives a regular salary of \$100 a month, extra as examiner Land Surveyor's Act, 16 days at \$10	160 00
W. H. Snyder, who devotes his time to Dominion elections, 12 months, at \$100	1,200 00
Travelling expenses, 12 months, at \$25	300 00
Hon. J. Baker, expenses entertaining Sir J. Gore	6 50

Other items will follow.

STATUTE REVISION—NO 3.

To the Editor: At last the "conspiracy of silence" is broken up; and a champion for the new revision has been found. But he, as well as myself, has to depend on your liberality for a hearing for the "organ" is evidently determined that no dissent from the views of its official masters shall be even alluded to in its columns. Mr. Gilbert Acland Sprout is a gentleman of literary reputation; but, like the editor of the Colonist, he is not a lawyer, yet claims to know more about statutes than the lawyers know. I called Magna Charta a statute. He says it is not a statute. Blackstone and the eminent lawyers who have compiled and edited Stephen's Commentaries made the same mistake that I did.

Mr. Sprout pays me the compliment of declaring that the light which I am throwing on this undertaking dazzles

A BURNING BALLOON.

It Left a Girl Dangling 2000 Feet Up in the Air.

Miss Essie Viola, the young Australian aeronaut, has passed through some experiences that would make the hair of many a strong man turn white, and, in fact, greatly shorten, if not entirely terminate his existence.

But Miss Essie's eighteen years rest lightly on her shoulders, and her hair, which is of a golden hue, rippled quietly down her back without the faintest suggestion of a silver thread in it. Her eyes are of a grayish blue, her nose turns up sweetly, she has a trim figure, and a hand that portends a sensitive and refined disposition. And yet this young lady was no more disturbed when she was at an altitude of 2000 feet hanging on to a trapeze suspended to a parachute, and her balloon caught fire, than if she were at home crocheting.

It was at Cympe, Queensland, that this occurred, last April, and according to the Sydney Mail the scene was a most terrifying one for the spectators. Just at the instant that the balloon was let go it swayed heavily about, and, displacing the damper used for regulating the flames, caught fire as it shot into the air. Miss Millie, her sister, tried to seize her, but the intrepid young aeronaut would not be stayed, and she went up like a rocket.

But she did not come down like a stick. Haunted by her feet she went nearly half a mile and then commenced to drift away from the river, from where she started. At this stage the balloon, which at the start was noticed to be on fire, became a blazing mass extending toward the parachute. Seeing the situation of affairs, there was intense excitement among the spectators. The huge balloon descended a literally one mass of flames, with the frail girl waving her handkerchief in the most fearless manner. No help was possible until the earth was reached. Down came the balloon and was watched with intense anxiety, until the intervening trees hid the spirited young lady and her blazing chariot from view. Long before this numbers of people were following her to give all the possible assistance and she was extricated from the burning mass as soon as she touched the ground. On regaining a footing on the solid earth in a most nonchalant manner she requested the bystanders to try and save her parachute. The parachute was utterly destroyed and the parachute badly damaged.

"O, it doesn't amount to much, although the people showed up a jolly row about it," she remarked, in a curious Australian dialect this morning. "I knew that the parachute would get me back all right, so what was the use of worrying? I have been ballooning for six years, and feel as much at home up in the air as I do down here. And the higher up I go the better I like it. I wish to-morrow would come! I have not been up for so long that I'm just dying for a ride."—San Francisco Chronicle.

RECKLESSNESS OF WAR TALK.

I confess to be an innate lover of war; that martial matters fascinate me; that I favor a spirited foreign policy, and am jealous in defence of the justice and honor of the nation. It is no timidity that prompts these reminiscences and reflections. Yet I believe that, in this age of the world, and with our experience, we should remember what war really is and how unexpectedly it often comes. The cloud rises and passes. People say "the war scare is over." Yet they continue to talk war recklessly at intervals. Months go by, and perhaps years. Then suddenly the cloud covers the heavens, and the tempest bursts. Every intemperate word, every rash or unnecessary defiance has gone to swell and submerge the cloud. It is the people, after all, who make war, in every country—or make it possible. And they make it not so much by a declaration of the congress or the king as by their careless and unmeasured utterances in times of peace. War is sometimes inevitable, but every citizen has a responsibility, not simply individual, but national, to avoid bringing it on by fiery speech when the issue of force may honorably be prevented by manly self-restraint.—George Parsons Lothrop, in the North American Review.

—Every grocer in Victoria sells Okell & Morris' pure preserves.

DIED.

McGREGOR—At 10 Quebec street, on the 27th inst., George Thomson, infant son of George and Maggie McGregor, aged one year and eight months.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.



Dr. H. F. Merrill.

No Other Medicine
SO THOROUGH AS
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

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

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

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

It's On!



Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, our Grand, Final, Wind-Up-and-Get-Out Sale is now on! We are through with the last Stock-Taking and Price-Slaughtering process and are now ready for the great rush of trade we confidently expect to follow this announcement. We know that at this season extraordinary inducements must be offered in order to sell Jewellers' Goods—which may properly be classed as luxuries. We have taken that fact into consideration and as a result we offer one Grand, Stupendous Inducement, namely: Wonder-Proving Bargains in each and all lines of Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware and General Jewellery.

When we bought our present stock we had not the remotest idea that we would shortly be compelled to sacrifice it so cruelly. We dislike to do it, but necessity compels us, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, are going to reap the benefit. It is plain to all that we cannot begin to enumerate prices—it would be futile to attempt to do so—but we desire that you shall accept this as a personal invitation to call at our store when down town. We shall be pleased to see you whether you buy or not; and you can satisfy yourself by ocular demonstration as to the truth of our assertions about our bargains.

DAVIDSON BROS., The Jewellers,
59 Government Street.

Cheap Clothing

We have decided to reduce our stock of men's suits and probably give up this branch of our business. We intend to devote more attention to Boys' clothing, Gent's furnishings, etc. Here is a sample of our reductions:

- Men's Princes Albert, Black Worsted Suits, Reduced from \$30 to \$18.
- Men's Dress Suits Black Worsted, Reduced from \$30 to \$20.
- Men's Fine Beaver Suits \$24 to \$16.
- 75 Tweed Suits, Frock Coats, Half-Price.
- 200 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12. (Regular Price, \$7 to \$22.)

We have a large stock of extra sizes in suits and pants, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 50 inch. Drop in and see us.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 & 37 Johnson St.

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.

Tree Spray.

If you want any fruit next summer, now is the time to spray your trees. All sprays manufactured by

W. J. Pendray,
B. C. Soap Works.

T Our Range is Large, A D Qualities Unsurpassed

We have just received a new shipment strictly first class.

Golden Tipped Ceylon.

It is something extra choice. When in need of any be sure to ask for it.

COFFEES

We have enjoyed a reputation for the best. It's freshly roasted and ground daily. Our "Empire" in two pound tins is a leader.

A nice line of ANCHOVIES just received, packed in Sweden, and of superior quality.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS

John McCallum, THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR—28 1-2 BROAD STREET.

Has opened out and passed into stock a very large and attractive selection of Suits for the Spring trade. These goods have been marked at close cash prices, and with the view of still holding the leading position in the Victoria Tailoring trade.

I intend keeping up my usual standard of excellence in fit and finish of garments; my prices being popular and consistent with good workmanship.

Don't waste your money on poor clothes. The man who knows a good thing when he sees it, comes for his clothes direct to

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,

28 1-2 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

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 & MACAULAY, Agents.
C. P. N. CO'Y, LTD.
STEAMER
DANUBE

(Meyer, Master.)
Will leave Bithol's Inner Wharf for **NAAS RIVER AND WAY PORTS,**
VIA VANCOUVER, ON
MONDAY, MARCH 2, AT 8 P.M.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 64 Wharf Street. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification. **JOHN IRVING, Manager.**

Notice

We are opening a Branch Store for the

Sale & Rental Of Bicycles.

at 42 Government Street, corner of Broughton Street. Our stock of Bicycles for RENTING purposes will be here on the 1st of March. Columbus, Cleverlands and Crescents FOR SALE are arriving every day.

M. W. Waitt & Co
.....64 Government Street.

THE GREAT PAINTING
Christ Before Pilate.

One of the largest paintings ever put on canvas; 21 feet long, 4 feet high; 40 fresco figures. Visited by over 100,000 persons in Boston. At A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, from 4 to 9 p.m. Descriptive lectures every half hour. Admission 25 cents.