

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 3 1896.

No. 3

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.

We've Been Throwing Kisses

At Spring, and though she shows a lamentable disposition just now to sit down on Old Winter's lap, still we have no doubt of her good intentions. Just to show that we don't propose to let even the weather "get the drop on us," we have decided (beginning to-morrow morning) to have a

Cash Discount Sale

For one week, during which TEN PER CENT will be returned on all purchases. When our well known Low Prices are taken into account, this rebate will be found to be of more advantage to buyers—who can from our large and newly imported stock select just such goods as is wanted—than even Bankrupt, Closing-Out or Re-building Sales offer.

For One Week

10 per cent returned on all purchases at

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

March 2nd, 1896.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

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

Marine Agency—

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

Life and Accident—

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents—

The Union Pacific Railway Co'y.

Steamship Agents—

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

Coal Office—

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

Holding Our Own

Alting high is usually a good way to aim; but aiming and hitting the mark is better. We are constantly studying to hit the popular idea of

Quality, Assortment and Price.

And it is this thoughtful care that enables us to "hold our own" at all times, dull or otherwise. A few of our holdings: 5 lb. Pails Jam, 40c. 2 Tins Condensed Milk, 25c. Honey, in useful air tight jars, 25c. 3 lb. Tin Peaches, Pears, Apricots and Plums, only 20c. Guinness' stout, quarts, only 20c.

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 spilling 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. m3-3t

MRS. GUNN, Dressmaker, has removed to 151 Fort street, 3 doors west of Quadra street. m3-3t

GOOD SKATING at Howe's Pond. The Victoria & Sidney railway will run trains beginning at 10:30, 11:30, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 7:30 and 10:30 each day during skating season. Shallow water; ice perfectly safe. Round trip 25 cents.

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

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driland. 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—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear.



To Builders, etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until 10 a.m. of Monday, March 9th, 1896, for slating roofs and renewing verandahs of offices and quarters of Chief Boatwain and Carpenter at the Naval Yard.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval Storekeeper,
Esplanade Yard, March 2, 1896.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

OPERA SEASON.

3 Nights and Matinee, March 9, 10 and 11.

The Fashionable Musical Event of the Year. A Season of Grand Opera.

The Famous Marie

Tavary

Grand Opera Company,

Under the direction of Chas. H. Pratt. Grand Opera Orchestra. Grand Chorus. A Complete and Perfect Ensemble.

REPERTOIRE.

Monday Night, **Cavalleria-Rusticana** and **Lucia.**

Tuesday Night, **Mignon.**

Wednesday Matinee, **Carmen.**

Wednesday Night, **Les Huguenots.**

PRICES—\$3, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1. Gallery, 75c. and 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

Cable News.

Rome, March 3.—It is stated this evening the ministry has decided to resign as a result of the popular clamor arising from the recent defeat of Italian forces in Abyssinia.

It is reported here to-day that General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, has just suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans, while advancing on Abbeccina, and was wounded during the engagement. It is reported half of the artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. The number of dead has been estimated at 500, but it is reported that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle with the Shoans had been killed, and among them Generals Albertone and Derbortimide, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is said to be proportionately large, and includes very many officers. It is rumored Gen. Baratieri committed suicide by shooting himself. The war department officials at Rome discredit the story. In this city, however, the report of suicide is generally believed.

LIBERAL NOMINATIONS.

J. S. Snelinger the Candidate for Cornwall and Stormont.

New Winton, March 3.—The Liberals of Cornwall and Stormont met here on Saturday and unanimously nominated J. S. Snelinger, of Cornwall, for the commons.

PERSONAL.

T. B. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, and S. Hinchcliffe, of Port Gulcher, are at the Driland.

Miss Duffe, of the Lansdowne House, returned from San Francisco to-day by the Unalika.

A. M. Burns, son of Inspector Burns, has been appointed assistant editor of the Montreal Herald.

F. G. Loring and W. W. D. Turner, of Spokane, and W. J. Haines, of Rossland, are guests at the Driland.

F. U. Moody, who has been attending the Philadelphia Dental College, passed successfully his first examination and leaves for home by way of San Francisco.

UNCLE SAM'S DEPARTURE.

Is America Aspiring to a Position of Power in International Politics?

Venezuelan Message and Senate's Cuban Intervention Significant.

European Politicians Discuss the Gravity of the Latest State of Affairs.

Berlin, March 3.—The intentions of the American government towards the rebellion in Cuba, as indicated by the action of the United States senate, has awakened profound interest and widespread discussion here, not only in the press and official circles, but in all kinds of society. The questions involved are not regarded as by any means being confined in their effects to Spain and the United States.

The Cuban resolution, coupled with President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, appear to mark a determination on the part of the United States government to depart from its time honored course of non-intervention in European affairs. The American action on the Cuban question, therefore, is regarded as an event of the first importance to the European world. As to the opinion here held, it must be said that Germany and Austria stand amazed. Neither statesmen nor the public know how to regard what they consider, as recent frequent evidences show, that the United States has formed a determination to take an active part hereafter in the world's politics. There is also more or less speculation as to the manner in which the United States expects to reap any profit by intervening for Cuba. Much of the argument on the question proceeds on the presumption that it is sought to take Cuba from Spain for the purpose of adding it to the United States.

It is generally admitted that the belated force of Spain would be no match for the United States in the event of hostilities arising out of the dispute.

When it comes to the merits of the case upon which the United States bases its action, general opinion holds that Spain's treatment of Cuba has been and is brutal and such as awakens a feeling of reprobation. But looking further to the legal aspects of the case, Spain is considered still within her rights, according to her by international law, in quelling the rebellion in any way possible. It is not believed in this city that Spain will brook interference with her course in Cuba. The opinion generally held by well informed politicians in the reichstag and government circles is that the Spanish government will find an ally against the United States in Europe if she finds herself compelled to fight the United States. Herr Richter, the distinguished radical leader, said to-day: "The United States has undoubtedly become a new and hitherto unconsidered factor in international politics. As to the Cuban question, Spain would be better rid of Cuba from a financial point of view, as the island costs her more than she yields. She would not agree to give it up; to do so means for her abolition of all pretensions as a great power in Europe."

At the foreign office it was said that grave fears were entertained that serious international complications would be the outcome of the attitude of the United States towards Cuba.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, editorially, discredits its own dispatch from New York, alleging that secret negotiations are in progress between France and Spain looking to an allied opposition to the intervention by the United States in Cuba. France is too much engaged with her own affairs, the Frankfurter Zeitung thinks, to go out of her way to the support of Spain.

The Vossische Zeitung, of this city, maintains a neutral tone in its comments, but says: "Naturally the propositions offered by the United States have been keenly felt by Spain." This journal hints that Spain might be willing to cede Cuba to another power to be rid of the embarrassment it causes her.

The National Zeitung utters a warning to its readers against undervaluing the last manifestation of the United States congress on the Cuban question. The paper says: "American statesmen will do well not to expatiate Europe with the Monroe doctrine. It is certain Spain will not recede, and it is difficult to see what benefit the United States will receive from war."

CLEVELAND NO CANDIDATE.

He Will Devote His Time to Duck Shooting.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—O. O. Stanley, a well known Washington correspondent, telegraphs the Courier-Journal that President Cleveland will not be a candidate to succeed himself. At the first public movement of any of his friends to advocate his nomination he will write a letter stating his position and positively declining to have his name used in the national Democratic convention at Chicago.

TWO VENEZUELIAN QUESTIONS.

The Two Ministers at Washington Are Directly Negotiating.

Washington, Mar. 3.—It has been learned that the British Ambassador here, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister in this city, Senator Abrade, entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident, which involved the arrest of a British police officer in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and the subsequent demand of an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain.

TORONTO CITY COUNCIL.

The Aldermen Indulge in Three Very Sensible Resolutions.

Toronto, March 3.—The city council last night dropped into politics and passed three significant resolutions, as expressing not only the opinion of Toronto but of Ontario on the subjects. The first resolution endorsed the action of the Dominion parliament and Ontario legislature in affirming the loyalty of Canadians to the empire. The second protested against federal interference with Manitoba's school laws, and the third favored arbitration as a means of settling all disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

FIRE IN HALIFAX.

Loss \$200,000—Large Furnishing Establishment Destroyed.

Halifax, March 3.—Fire broke out shortly after midnight on Sunday in Gordon & Keith's wholesale and retail furnishing establishment, one of the largest in Canada, and the building was in flames in less than fifteen minutes. The entire place was threatened with destruction, involving great loss. A general alarm was sounded and by one o'clock all the firemen in the city were hard at work and appeared to have it under control, but at half past one fire broke out again with alarming energy and spread to buildings around on every side. It was five o'clock before the fire was fully under control. The aggregate loss is between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Gordon & Keith suffer far more than all others combined. Their stock is insured for \$67,000 and the building for \$30,000. Their loss is \$25,000 over the total insurance.

MRS STANFORD'S VICTORY.

Individual Stockholders Not Liable for the Central Pacific's Debts.

Washington City, March 3.—The supreme court yesterday decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court. He held that individual stockholders were not liable for the government debts of the Central Pacific railway company. He said the congressional acts of 1862-1864 and 1865 regarding the Pacific railroads must all be regarded as one law, as the object was a continuous line, congress employing the different railroad companies only as instruments. The security was given in the government mortgage of the property of the railroad companies. It was, he said, not too much to say that if in building the Northern Pacific, for instance, ex-stockholders had been made liable, the purpose of congress to secure a national highway would have been materially retarded and it was plain no obligation that had not been put on another. Any other construction would be inconsistent. The decision of the court below was therefore affirmed.

A BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica Have Dispute About a Boundary.

Managua, March 3.—Feb. 16.—The government of Nicaragua to-day sent to Salvador a commission consisting of Minister Plenipotentiary, Hon. M. C. Matos; Secretary of Legation, Senor Evaristo Caraso, and Engineer Mr. W. C. Lime. The commission will be settled upon the general location of the boundary between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, which has been chosen as arbitrator, the long standing dispute about the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which frequently threatens to plunge the two countries into war. This matter had previously been submitted to President Cleveland, during his first term, as arbitrator, who settled upon the general location of the boundary between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, but it is considered here that President Cleveland decided somewhat heavily against Nicaragua, probably through an imperfect presentation of the facts in the case for this republic, which may cause her to lose a large district of her original territory. In any case, this territory was assigned to Costa Rica. The boundary, however, has never been correctly determined by engineers from the two countries, as directed by the arbitrator, although the work was commenced after President Cleveland's decision was published. But disputes soon arose as to the proper locality of the boundary at Salina Bay, near the Pacific, and Nicaragua withdrew her engineers. In spite of this the Costa Rica engineers continued their work and set up claims to have determined and marked out the boundary from ocean to ocean according to the decision of President Cleveland. Nicaragua will not admit this and war has been threatened on both sides frequently since the announcement was made.

GLADSTONE AND FAURE.

The G. O. M. and the President of France Have a Meeting.

Genoa, Mar. 3.—Mr. Gladstone had an interview here to-day with President Faure, who was in company with Premier M. Bourgeois. The English statesman expressed gratification at the Anglo-French rapprochement, and M. Faure replied in a desire for peace which tended to bring all nations together. The interview lasted about a quarter of an hour.

ROYAL Baking Powder

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

THE BILL INTRODUCED

Sir Charles Tupper Moved the Second Reading of the Remedial Bill To-Day.

He Was Followed by Hon. Mr. Laurier in Opposition in a Great Speech.

Major Hughes Wants Another Conference—Doubts About the Bill Passing.

Ottawa, Mar. 3.—Mr. White, Shelburne, presided at the Conservative caucus this afternoon. Dr. Rooms, the regular chairman of the caucus, was on the Toronto train, which was six hours late, and along with him was A. McKay, M. P., and a number of others. At the caucus Weldon and Lariviere reported that they could not accomplish anything. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper spoke in favor of the bill. Henderson and Hughes opposed it. Sir Donald Smith and Hon. Mr. Daly, while favoring the bill, would like to see it dealt with in the Manitoba legislature. Foster spoke rather moderately. Oulmet made a harangue in favor of coercion and Dr. Sprule fired back at him with some red hot shots. It was finally decided that Sir Charles Tupper would take charge of the bill, and move the second reading while Hon. Mr. Dickey would second the motion.

The galleries of the house were fairly well filled when Sir Charles Tupper rose to read the second reading of the remedial bill to-day. There was a large number of members in their seats. Hon. Mr. Laurier sat directly opposite Sir Charles Tupper, ready to take notes for he intends replying. Mr. McCarthy was not in his seat. Messrs. Wallace, Sproule and McLean all occupied front seats on the government side, all ready to attack the bill.

Sir Charles Tupper in starting his speech went back to the days of confederation, giving the history of how it took place. After talking of confederation he proceeded to the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, talked on Imperial and Colonial conferences, about the fast Atlantic service and new cable schemes, about the great wheat fields of the Northwest, and then he said he would reach the bill. (Opposition hear, hear.) He said it was by the instance of Sir Alexander Gait that the protection of minorities was placed in the act of confederation. Hon. Mr. Laurier opposed the bill in a strong speech, showing that Manitoba had the whole control of education in her hands, or else it was a farce to give it by act of confederation any power at all. It was the greatest speech of his life.

Major Hughes has a letter in the Journal urging that Premier Bowell or Lord Aberdeen should invite Premier Greenway and Mr. Langens to Ottawa for the purpose of effecting an immediate settlement of the school question. "All parties interested in Manitoba's school question are desirous to see it settled without action by the federal parliament, so it is now generally understood. The Manitoba government displays a most friendly spirit to Canada's no-least citizen, Sir Donald A. Smith, who is credited with asserting that the government should not wish to run the risk of losing control of her school question or invite federal legislation or education within her borders. The minority should see clearly that failing to pass the remedial bill this session, it is lost forever. Even if it should pass a second reading is a very doubtful possibility, and there is not the slightest chance of its final reading before the expiration of parliament. Thus the Roman Catholic church leaders will find themselves dropped between two stools. They will get nothing. The federal government should be desirous to settle the vexed question and have it removed from the Dominion arena. The parliament of Canada is desirous to influence the government. All parties therefore being desirous of a peaceful settlement, why should Canada plunge into a religious war?"

PEOPLE OF GOOD TASTE USE ODOROMA FOR THEIR TEETH—DO YOU?

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HANDS OFF MANITOBA

The Feeling Emphatically Expressed by the Great Meeting in Toronto.

Strong Speeches by Hon. Joseph Martin, Clarke Wallace and Others.

Memorial Adopted for Presentation to the Dominion Parliament.

Following is the concluding portion of the report of the great anti-coercion meeting held in Massey Hall, Toronto:

HON JOSEPH MARTIN.

Mr. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, was received with volleys after volleys of cheers. He said: "The question which you are met here to consider has been spoken of in the press as one of great difficulty. So far as I am concerned, I must say that I have not now, and never had any doubt or trouble or difficulty. (Applause.) It is my simple duty as a citizen of Manitoba, as a Liberal of Manitoba, to stand by the position which Manitoba has taken upon this question. (Applause.) In doing that I am prepared to sacrifice every other attachment which I have in politics. (Applause.) For me this question is supreme, the question which overshadows every other matter in Dominion politics, important and great as many of these other matters are. If the Liberal party to which I belong, and always have belonged, or if the Liberal leader now, or at any time, shall take a stand which I consider unjust to Manitoba, I shall regretfully and sorrowfully—because I am attached to the Liberal party and because I am attached to the Liberal leader—I shall, I say, regretfully and sorrowfully leave the Liberal party and oppose the Liberal leader. (Applause.) As Mr. McCarthy is, in my opinion, a man who shall oppose the Liberal party and the Liberal leader upon the question alone of the coercion of Manitoba, and if Manitoba is to be coerced, upon every other question, in order that the party shall not attain power, if not already in power, or being in power shall not continue in power to coerce the province to which I belong. (Applause.) We are here to-night because of the passage of a government in its last stages of what is known as a remedial order. Let me remind you of what the essential features of that order in Manitoba is, as commanded by the majority of the province to repeal in whole the statutes passed in 1890, after due deliberation, and with the approval of nine-tenths of the people of the province. (Applause.) And why is that asked? Because it is said that the constitution under which we are living in Manitoba guarantees to the inhabitants the educational law as enacted in 1871, and subsequent years. I don't believe that the constitution contains any such provision. (Applause.) It must be this, then: We had in Manitoba what we considered a bad and infirm educational law. Had that law been ten times more infirm and ten times worse, we would have been equally bound, according to this interpretation, not to interfere with it. That law, had it as it was, passed, because at that time, in 1871, the population of Manitoba was composed about equally of French and English speaking settlers. Supposing that, instead of being one-half French, the population had been two-thirds or three-quarters French and had passed a law, going much further than this and oppressing the minority, then, if this interpretation is correct, we would be equally bound, because it does not say that the law is, but on whether that law, whatever it might be, constituted a grievance against the minority, which the Dominion government is bound to remedy. I remediate that doctrine. (Applause.) And if it be shown to be incorrect, all the justification for remedial legislation falls to the ground. There is no remedial interpretation of the constitution, which I submit as the correct one. And that is that there is a provision in the constitution, under which the minority have the right to appeal to the privy council at Ottawa, and under which the privy council has the right to investigate and take evidence, and, if it considers that a case has been made out, to pass remedial legislation. That has not been done. The remedial order was passed without investigation. The law was passed by a lot of half-breeded half-breeds, many of whom could neither read nor write. I am sorry to say that I cannot agree with what has been said by speakers proceeding, to the effect that the remedial legislation will not pass. I cannot agree with Mr. McCarthy when he says that 25 members of the government side will oppose that bill. I believe that there are more than 25 on the government side, whose constituents demand that they shall oppose that bill, but we have to deal with the facts as they are, and I am afraid that in many cases these gentlemen have personal reasons which will prevent them carrying out the wish of their constituents. Many of these gentlemen don't intend to run again, many of them have in their pockets promises of office or promotion to the senate. Mr. Craig has said that Mr. Laurier should have been himself. (Cries of "So he should.") With regard to that, all I can say is that Mr. Laurier was not directly invited to attend this meeting. (How, hear, and applause.) But if he had been invited, probably he would have sent the same message which he has sent, and would have

establish the separate school system. This is no new question; it is moldered with centuries. The battle has been fought in the old countries. There has been the ecclesiastical demand to rule and educate the people, but where the ecclesiastical of Europe had entered the contest they had failed. (Cheers.) The people, as they become more intelligent refuse to have dogmas taught in the schools. The attempt of the church to teach her doctrines in the schools has always been a failure. Look at the ignorance of Spain and Italy; and why? Because the education of those countries has been in the hands of the church. But there is a new era commencing. It is the same in Mexico and Central America. There they have declared that the state shall educate the children. Are we to take up the cast-off clothes of those half-civilized nations? (Shouts of "No, no.") In the United States archbishops, bishops and priests have been seeking to get possession of the schools, but they have failed, and now there is a public school system in every state of the American Union.

And yet in the face of these facts we are told that it is necessary to thrust an obnoxious system down the throats of the people of Manitoba. The Presbyterians, the Anglicans, the Methodists and the Baptists have an equal right to separate schools with the Roman Catholics. I am altogether against separate schools. You have the spectacle of one doctrine being taught in one school at the expense of the education of the children of the state in another. In one set of schools they are taught the Roman Catholic doctrine is right, and in another that it is wrong.

Mr. Wallace here referred to the report of the commission in reference to the Ottawa separate schools. It was no wonder, said he, that the ecclesiastics refused admission to the inspectors appointed by the Hon. G. W. Ross to see what had been done with the people's money in regard to education. The speaker gave specimens of the ignorance of the children in the branches taught. These instances evoked the laughter of the audience. He was surprised that there should be a desire for investigation of the Manitoba schools. He said: "I don't want any commission; I have investigated and I have arrived at the conclusion that separate schools are an unmitigated evil and not necessary to the good of the country." At a time when English-speaking people all over the world were ready to support England in her splendid isolation, it was astounding that there should be a bill introduced to set class against class; a bill utterly indefensible in all its provisions.

The hierarchy, said he, must have this bill made to suit themselves. Turning to his classes, as he held a copy of the bill in his hand, Mr. Wallace showed that the government pretended to give power to municipal councils in part of one clause, and took the same power away in another clause. The municipal councils would be under the sanction of the Catholic Board of Education. The people of Manitoba, they are equal in intelligence and desire for justice and fair play to any other section of the Canadian people. They are anxious to do nothing to militate against the prosperity of Manitoba. They prefer the public school system, and yet are asked by the government to support a bill which would take away from them the right to do so. He said that he had seen the report of that interview with the Ottawa Citizen, saying that if that was the fact there was a misapprehension on the part of the people of Manitoba, and that while I myself had been, and still was, opposed to any kind of religious exercise in the schools, still if religious exercises acceptable to Protestants were allowed, and religious exercises acceptable to Roman Catholics refused, then, in my opinion, I said it would be rank tyranny, and I stay by that. (Applause.)

The motion was then put and carried. MR. CLARKE WALLACE. Mr. Clarke Wallace, M.P., was greeted with great cheering on rising to move a third resolution, which was as follows:

That, inasmuch as the difficulties involved in the attempt at federal interference will fall upon the people of Canada, the people ought to have an opportunity of pronouncing on the policy before they are committed to the enactment of the federal law. And, therefore, that this meeting, in no spirit of hostility to the Catholics, but with a sincere desire to see justice done to all classes and creeds of the community, protests against the passage of the so-called remedial bill, as subversive of provincial autonomy, injurious to those for whose benefit it is ostensibly framed, and likely to evoke strife, to keep alive sectarian bitterness, and to impede the progress of the Dominion.

Mr. Wallace said he was delighted to have an opportunity of meeting the citizens of Toronto in that magnificent meeting, which represented not only the influence of the city of Toronto but the whole of the province of Ontario. (Cheers.) He believed if a count were made of the Conservatives of Ontario nine out of ten would vote against remedial legislation. (Renewed cheers.) Conservative members were told if they did not vote for the remedial bill they would be read out of the Conservative party. (Laughter.) For myself, said he, I decline to vote for the bill. On the contrary, I shall give it my strongest opposition. (Cheers.) I also decline to be read out of the Conservative party. A good number of those who are here, more who are not here, will say the same. Who authorized, he asked, the government to-day to thrust the remedial legislation upon the Conservative party of Ontario?

What is the record of the Ontario Conservative party? Has it not been for many years resistance of the separate school system? Were we sincere when we were fighting that battle, or were the Conservatives a lot of hypocrites? We fought that battle honestly and sincerely; we believed that the separate school system was an injury to the Roman Catholics and to the whole of the province. (Cheers.) And again the Conservatives of Ontario are going to, fight straight on that line in reference to the Manitoba schools. We are going to fight against the proposal to

for the amendment that will be introduced to ask for delay. I am opposed to an expiring government passing judgment on a matter of this kind. I am opposed to an expiring government passing a law that never can be repealed, and I am especially opposed because this expiring government does not express the voice of the people. Two-thirds of the present constituency were not entitled to vote at the last election. The people who elected the present members are not the people to whom they will have to answer now. An expiring parliament has no right to fasten on this Dominion a remedial law which is irremedial.

I have made an appeal to the members who sit here and who are said to represent a large number of the members of the house of commons. Let us stand on one ground, and that the defeat of this bill. W join with you; let you join with us. Don't let this be a bargain on one side. The Liberal party is opposed to this bill, because it is coercive; but the Liberal party is opposed not only to a coercive bill but also to the coercion of parliament, and any deserters there may be from the people's cause will not be from the Liberals. (Applause.) Let us take care of the Conservatives. We join with you on one ground; join with us on the other. This is a fair bargain; we will keep our part of it. (Applause.) I am going to appeal to the members from Toronto who sit here. In the house, they will for discussion in the house, they will not have "business engagements," that will prevent them from being there. (Applause.) It is unfortunate for Toronto that whenever its citizens hold mass meetings the engagements of its members prevent them from being present. Let it be understood that the people of Toronto are in earnest, and that they have made default in not being present. If they had been here their backs would have been stiffened.

THE LAST RESOLUTION.

Dr. Sprules, M.P., East Grey, moved the next resolution, which was the last. Every country in the world, said he, has its epochs. Canada has its now. The important question is the Manitoba school question, and if our public men are not able to deal with it, others will come forward and be frustrated into life and do what they have failed to do. We are living under a constitution that has assigned to every province the right to control its own educational matters, and when an effort is made to interfere with Manitoba in the exercise of that right, we cannot stand by and allow it to go on without trying to prevent it. That principle was recognized in the British North America act, in the Nova Scotia school act, in the Jesuits' estates act, and in the Manitoba act itself. Shall we, then, depart from that principle to-day? I mistake the feeling of the citizens of Canada if I say so. The principle is this: Shall the educational interests of this country be controlled by the church or by the state? If controlled by the church, it must be by one church, and that the Roman Catholic church. Nearly 40 years ago we recognized the principle of state control of education, and in 1867, 1867 and 1868, when we gave separate schools, we declared that the state should control the effort to be given, cannot be taken away. We admit that there is such a clause in the British North America act, but we deny that it ever contemplated taking from the provincial authorities the right to control their own educational affairs. Neither did it contemplate interference with the provincial authorities in remedial an obnoxious law. Every time that the people have spoken, they have spoken against interference, yet the government has heeded not the voice. Therefore, I ask you to stand by your principles and support only those men who are ready to support those principles which you recognize to be right.

MR. MACLEAN'S SOLUTION. In response to several calls, Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., also spoke to the resolution. While it has been remarked, said he, that there is no representative of Toronto here, I desire to say that Mr. Wallace and myself represent over 40,000 of the citizens of Toronto, and in us you have, at least, two representatives who intend to vote against the remedial bill, no matter what the consequences may be. (Applause.) I

Continued on page 3.

A HEARTY LEGAL APPROVAL. Mr. J. R. Ker, Q.C., seconded the resolution. He said: In seconding the resolution I must take a word to say how glad I am to have the opportunity of joining with this immense assembly in protesting against the so-called Remedial Legislation, and also in showing that whatever difference there may be on other questions, or view on this question is the view shared by men of all shades of political life. I desire to share in the demonstration because it shows that whatever may be the difference in our reasons we have all arrived at the same conclusion of settled, determined hostility to the so-called remedial bill. For my own part I say I am opposed to this bill, not merely on one ground, but for every reason that has been advanced here to-night. I oppose it chiefly because it is a coercive measure, not a remedial one. I oppose it because the necessity for it has not been demonstrated. There has been no proper enquiry to justify it. The government in introducing the measure was not justified in so doing without an enquiry into the facts. The government last June made an appeal to Manitoba and got an answer back demanding an investigation, and Manitoba was entitled to that investigation, because there has been no enquiry, and I am in favour of an enquiry, because an enquiry would defeat this legislation, or at least prevent the question from coming up at the present session. I would improve Mr. Craig not to refuse to vote

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Continued on page 3.

Nervous Prostration. It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter: "For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." Miss DALRYMPLE, 56 Allen St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. It acts harmoniously with Hood's Pills.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the matter of the Winding Up Act, and in the matter of the British Columbia Paper Company, Limited Liability.

To the Creditors of and contributors to the British Columbia Paper Company, Limited Liability. Pursuant to the order made herein the 20th day of January, 1896, a meeting of the creditors of and contributors to this Company will be held at the Chamber Court, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1896, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of ascertaining their respective wishes as to the winding up of this company.

Notice. After this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Annie Taylor, except by my written order. G. G. TAYLOR. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22, 1896. 722-2w

Notice. Estate of Jessie S. Brown, deceased. All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to present the same on or before the 20th April next, to the undersigned. THORNTON FELL, 50 Langley st., Solicitor for the Executor. Victoria, 20th Feb'y, 1896. 723-1m

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Williams, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, and situate on the corner of Broad and Yates street, Victoria City. W. C. BURNS. Dated this 11th day of February, 1896.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to George Tribe and Henry J. O'Leary, of Victoria, of my license to sell wines and liquors upon the premises known as the "Bogus Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Aetler, of the city of Victoria. J. S. JOHNSON. Dated this 27th day of January, 1896.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Bogus Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Aetler, of the city of Victoria. SWITZER & McCLUSKEY.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, by retail at "The Hall," situate at No. 129 Fort street, to Joseph Carpenter. JAMES McANDLISH. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9, 1896.

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

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices. We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP." Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

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

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.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD, 145 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. B. J. JOHNSON. Victoria, Feb. 5, 1896.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES. Can be Obtained from your Chemist. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Don't forget, these Remedies have been PUBLICLY TESTED and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Meagher Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Weande, V.M., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Brass's Residence, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WENT, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort Street, opposite Cochran & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 120.

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. d620-1f

FOR SALE—Small black mare, 6 years old; new blanket, harness, whip, robe and new road cart; neat and cheap. Also new saddle and bridle. Apply R. Gray, Johnson street. fe22-1f

FARM FOR SALE—The North East 70 acres of Section 13, Range 4 East, South British District. The East Saanich road runs through the land. There are on the property a new dwelling house 18 1/2 x 20 1/2, and a stable 20 x 14, 14 feet high in the posts. About 8 acres are cleared and 5 or 6 of which the rest is timbered with a good deal of cedar. Distance from Victoria by road, eleven miles. Stoppage place on the railway less than one mile from the house with good road to it. District well settled. School house a little over a mile. Excellent water, reasonable distance. Great probability of new creamery being established within half a mile. Terms—Half cash; balance on mortgage up to 5 years, with the purchaser. Enquire of Messrs. Croome & Croome, Solicitors, at Temple Building, or to A. N. Richards, owner of the property, St. Charles Street, Victoria, B. C. fe20-1m

TO LET. FOR RENT—Eight-roomed house; bath room and a.c. (connected with sewers), two large lots, nice shrubs, lawns, fruit trees; on Menzies street car line; occupation 1st April. Apply Daily & Claxton, 84 Yates street. fe20-1w

MISCELLANEOUS. CHEAP FEED FOR DOGS—M. B. Smith & Co make a special blend for Dogs, in bags 50c and \$1.00 each. Ask your grocer for them. fe22-1w

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p.m.

PIANOFORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing.—Old pianos made equal to new. All kinds of musical instruments properly regulated and repaired. The undersigned having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin materials for making pianos; can be found at his workshop, No. 88 1/2 Government street, up stairs. All orders put on my cards will be carefully attended to. Lombard or Fletcher's music stores. James Short, dan. fe6

A & W WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinmen. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Estimates prepared at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 179.

JEWELERS, ETC. WALTHAM WATCHES, \$5. In stemwind nickel cases guaranteed for five years. S. A. STODDARD. The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68 1/2 YATES STREET. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c; Balance and Pal'et Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS. CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1907.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria. ESTABLISHED 1884.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 123 GOVERNMENT ST. MONEY TO LOAN. On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 606. fe12-1y. 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, 33 Langley street.

HANDS OFF MANITOBA

Continued from page 2.

enter my protest as a Conservative and as a Canadian. As a Conservative I took occasion to tell my leaders I could not vote for this bill when it came up in parliament. I will vote against it for the many reasons given to-night and for the additional reason that I don't want to interfere with the great province of Manitoba in its educational legislation, and I don't want to interfere with the greater Manitoba that is to be, and which is to be the hope of our country.

I have what I think is a solution of this question. It is this: Let the leaders of the two parties, Conservative and Liberal, meet and agree to keep this question out of the house, and agree that the provinces shall settle such questions themselves, and you will never hear of it again. If Mr. Bowell and Mr. Laurier would meet and decide upon that course, a solution of the question could be reached at this session and all this trouble be avoided.

The duty of the government is to take the voice of the people and to trust the people. If the people declare in favor of remedial legislation, then the government will have some reason for attempting to carry it out. But until such time as the people have so declared it is not desirable that the government should undertake to do something contrary to the constitution of the country which it pretends to uphold.

As a practical corollary to the passing of the above resolutions, the following petition to parliament was adopted, amid great cheering:

This mass meeting of the citizens of Toronto, which cannot be unrepresentative of the province of Ontario, respectfully asks the parliament of Canada to express to those who are forcing the Manitoba Remedial Bill upon Canada, our desire for a continuance of British connection and confederation. We are anxious for the increase of the glorious, inspiring and unifying impulse of patriotism, and for a better mutual understanding between the elements which, if welded together, will create a nation; but, while we are sincerely loyal to Great Britain and the constitution we desire to be true to ourselves.

We extend our hand in peace, brotherhood and affection, saying that such an opportunity—surrounded as it is with contentions and aggravated by importunities—never before was offered to unite the provinces of confederation. If it is refused, such an opportunity may never offer itself again. That the contest, if persisted in, may be final, we do not deny; if it is avoided by those whom we have been led to believe instigated it, we will have reason to thank God and open our arms more widely, more eagerly than ever before to embrace all our fellow-citizens as brothers.

That in the past we may not have been without error is immaterial; that now we are sincere, reasonable and within our rights, should be enough to make our position tenable, and our offer of fraternal friendship important to the confederation, and to the splendidly isolated islands of which we are so proud, and to the empire of which Canada claims to be no unimportant part.

AVOID DANGER AND TROUBLE.

Beware of Substitutes When Buying Package Dyes.

When danger and deception threaten to disturb the peace and happiness of wives and mothers, it is but right that they should be warned and advised.

Crude and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes are put up by some manufacturers for the sake of profit only. It matters little to them if women have their materials spoiled in the dyeing operation, their tempers ruffled, or soul worried, as long as their common products are sold.

For easy and profitable home dyeing, the Diamond Dyes to-day command the admiration of the civilized world. Insist, therefore, that your dealer provide you with the "Diamond" that are always a success. The Diamond Dyes are the favorites with all wise women.

THE REV. DR. BOYLE DEAD.

He was a Pioneer of Methodism in Eastern Canada.

Toronto, March 2.—Rev. Dr. R. Boyle, one of the oldest and most highly respected ministers of the Methodist church, died yesterday at Brampton, near here, aged 71 years.

Results Tell The Story. A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla acts as a cure perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Monday, March 2, 1896.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, prayers being read by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition on behalf of some 200 residents of Chilliwack in favor of the passage of a bill prohibiting "clubs" in rural municipalities.

Major Mutter moved that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying that he will cause urgent representations to be made to the Dominion government to have the necessary borings and soundings made of the bar at the mouth of the Somas river, Cowichan-Alberni, with a view to the early removal of the said bar, so as to enable shipping of the largest class to reach the wharf at the upper town of Alberni.

Mr. Kitchen asked whether the government had any information to give with respect to the proposed amendments which the government were going to bring down.

Hon. Mr. Turner, without rising, said the amendments related to the alternate block system. Mr. Kitchen asked if there was any change contemplated in the mode of selling, and receiving a negative answer, Mr. Kitchen said that then the objections of the Opposition would be most likely presented next week.

Mr. Walker—For a return showing in detail the amount of money charged as travelling and incidental expenses during the last year by members of the provincial cabinet and civil service employees.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Sword—For what reason did the government reserve 480,000 acres at the southeast corner of the province on 12th August, 1890, and 240,000 acres at Elk river, Michell creek, and Coal creek in East Kootenay on 25th February, 1890?

Dr. Walker—Is the government aware that County Court Judge Bole, of New Westminster, has left the province, and gone to Ottawa? If so, when did he go? Did he obtain leave of absence, and if so, for how long? Is he away on business connected with his judicial duties? Who is providing the inhabitants of Vancouver and New Westminster with judiciary services during his absence? Does he intend to return?

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brush, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver, and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

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

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Williams—For a return showing in detail the amount of money charged as travelling and incidental expenses during the last year by members of the provincial cabinet and civil service employees.

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

—The Manchester department at Weiler Bros. is, comparatively speaking, a new one; but the stock of Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, etc., is well assorted. Prices right.

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

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD'S FARM.

Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild may fairly claim to be a first-class agriculturist, says London "Tit-Bits." She keeps a farm at Boulogne-sur-Seine, just outside the Bois, and here, during the summer, it is her delight to initiate the weary votaries of fashion into the simple pleasures of rustic life.

The guests are welcomed in a Louis XV drawing-room, where the furniture is covered with a satin brocade of the palest bluish pink hue, and all the knick-knacks and engravings are suggestive of the ancient regime. One of the walls, however, consists of a huge sheet of plate glass, giving views into the cowshed, if so mean a word is applicable to the superb apartment within which a double row of "milky mothers" browse peacefully at their marble mangers.

A Breton headman and his wife in costume, tend the sleek cattle and make the picture complete. When aesthetic cravings have been sated by this charming spectacle an adjournment takes place to the dining-room, and a dainty lunch is served amid a shower of fragrant orchids.

Then follows a stroll through the gardens, laid out in Louis XV style, with nymphs and fawns of stone gleaming through the foliage, and lastly there is a visit to be paid to the dairies. By this time it has become cool enough to venture on the homeward drive, and the carriages are brought around, but each has to carry besides its passengers a load of dairy produce and a colossal bouquet of roses as souvenirs of the visit.

The visitor goes away with the feeling that farming, after all, is not such a bad trade if you have an income of a million or two to fall back upon.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

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

—Gardening tools at Cheapside.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

MAKES THEM WELL!

Paine's Celery Compound Woman's Tower of Safety in the Spring Season.

IT HAS A MARVELLOUS RECORD Cures When All Other Medicines Fail. The Home Friend of Half a Million Canadian Families.

The world has never heard of a medicine so highly recommended as Paine's Celery Compound. It has a world-wide reputation, because it "makes people well."

Paine's Celery Compound is known as "Woman's Tower of Safety." As the seasons come with trying and varied weather, women of all conditions find in Paine's Celery Compound a life-giver and a health-preserver. It establishes that perfect condition of health that keeps the user far above any depressing influence of variable weather. It feeds the great nervous system and keeps the blood pure and fresh.

For weakness, prostration, nervousness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion, headache and neuralgia, this marvellous discovery of Prof. Phelps has no equal. It always cures when other medicines prove useless, and to-day Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen medicine in half a million of Canadian homes. Miss Bridges, of Montreal, says:

"I consider it a pleasure as well as a duty to put on record what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I suffered for years from indigestion, headache, pain in the back and side, and from a nervous, tired feeling. I used many patent medicines, but could not get cured."

"I saw Paine's Celery Compound advertised, and decided to try a bottle. It gave me such good results that I used six bottles, and found myself altogether a new person. I have now used it for some time, and can say with pleasure that all my troubles are banished; my nerves are strong, my sleep is good, and appetite splendid."

"I would therefore strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who suffer as I did; they are sure and certain of good results."

—Gardening tools at Cheapside. —Carpenter tools at Cheapside.



A LESSON IN GENUINE LOYALTY. JOHN BULL—Your resolutions of Loyalty to the British Flag are excellent; and with these few amendments your Policy may be brought into accord with British ideals.

reporting upon the resources of the said district, but, having the assurance of the minister in that behalf that the matter was being attended to, he withdrew the motion.

Mr. Walker moved for a return giving the names of all those provincial land surveyors who applied for employment under the government during the past year, the date of applications, and the names of those provincial land surveyors who received or obtained employment under the government, the date of engagement, and with the engagement ceased.

Mr. Macpherson moved that an order of the house be granted for a return of all information collected, compiled and tabulated by the bureau of statistics, relative to the municipalities of British Columbia.

CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY. Mr. Sword moved that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying him to cause to be laid before the house copies of all correspondence between his government, or any member thereof, and any person or persons, company or companies, in relation to the proposed construction of the British Pacific railway; also any papers relating thereto.

Mr. Sword said this was a matter of great interest to the country, and every one is anxious to know what has been done and what proposals are being made.

Hon. Mr. Turner did not know what objection could be made to granting the returns asked for, but the returns could not be brought down as the correspondence is now in progress.

QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS. Mr. Williams asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works does the government intend to take any action for redress of the grievances referred to in the petition of lovers sent to him, condemning the adoption of the British Columbia rule for log sailing?

Hon. Mr. Martin replied: The government intend to take such action as may be considered in the best interests of the province.

SCHOOL LANDS ACT. The house then went into committee on the school lands bill, Mr. Stoddart in the chair.

to the wild land tax, but no holder of these land warrants was going to pick out any but the best pieces of land. Mr. Sword was opposed to this principle of selling the public lands, but if they must be sold he would suggest reverting to the system of 1861. He would like to see the government postpone action till the government knew what land was to be sold; until they had a report of their own surveyors, not interested parties, as to the character of the lands for sale, and then put up the land for auction. On the whole the only party the bill would benefit would be the man who could purchase and hold for the purpose of speculation. He moved in amendment to the section to insert the words: "Upon the request in writing of at least ten members of the government, not members of the executive." This would have the effect of allowing the first section to become law with that proviso.

Mr. Hunter said that such an amendment was not possible, as no one could intervene between the Lieutenant-Governor and his responsible advisers.

Mr. Semlin would like to know what provision there was to prevent monopoly or speculation in timber. Suppose the government issued 300 warrants including 100 timber land warrants, a man controlling a number of those warrants could apply them to any timber land in the province.

After considerable discussion Mr. Sword's amendment was put and lost.

Mr. Kidd moved in amendment that agricultural lands be excluded from the operation of the act.

In the course of the discussion on this Mr. Walker said, while wishing to give the government every credit on their general policy, he was not in favor of this system of disposing of the lands by warrants and judging by the expression of opinion in Victoria and elsewhere, the people were not in favor of this bill. The value of these warrants cannot be accurately estimated under the system proposed, and to carry it out would be detrimental to the interests of the province and to the revenue at present being received.

AUCTION SALES.

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.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, SOLICITORS, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria.

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

Our Carpet Department.

Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, etc., Crossley's Seamless Tapestry and Wilton Rugs, Hearth Rugs &c.

Art Squares in almost any size you want.

All Wool Squares in 2 1/2 x 3, 3 x 3, 3 x 3 1/2, 3 x 4, 4 x 4, 4 x 4 1/2.

Union Art Squares 2 1/2 x 3, 3 x 3, 3 x 3 1/2 yards.

Japanese Rugs in large sizes.

Japanese Rugs in small sizes.

The Largest and Best Stock in the Province at WEILER BROS.

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. RITHEBT & Co., Ltd.

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 Pivot teeth..... 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 Reflector to operate just as well at night, giving everyone a chance.

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

Calendar for March showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

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

The Daily Times. ABOUT MR. COTTON.

The Colonist seeks to excuse itself by accusing the Times. The policy of excluding from the Colonist reports of speeches and communications that are not strictly in agreement with the partisan views of its editor or bosses has been commented upon and condemned, at various times, by almost every person who takes an interest in public affairs.

That member's name appears in the Times' proceedings of the legislature (reading out the divisions), not more than seven or eight times during the present session, and in no debate is there even the pretence of a report of his remarks.

THE TORONTO MEETING.

A very large and thoroughly representative meeting in Toronto condemned the course pursued by the Dominion government in regard to the Manitoba school question. Of course this action of the Toronto people was most disagreeable to the faithful servitors of the government, therefore by all the rules of reasoning it must have been wrong.

The government must take the responsibility of any division in the ranks of the Conservative party, and of driving the Protestant Conservative section from Ontario into offering all the opposition that they can command to the proposed law interfering with the educational affairs of the province of Manitoba.

Booth's New Army. Ballington and Mrs. Booth Will Inaugurate Their New Movement Soon. The Date Not Fixed, But Their Work Will be in Line With the Salvation Army.

New York, March 3.—The announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth would inaugurate a new religious movement interested a large body of the officers and men of the rank and file of the Salvation Army in this city today.

Never let it be forgotten, Mr. Cotton, of Vancouver, promised to vote for aid to the British Pacific railway—if after the scheme is presented he believed it to be a good one for the province.

When the conduct of J. K. Barrett, of Winnipeg, an officer of the inland revenue department, was under examination by the public accounts committee at Ottawa, Col. Prior was not present and Controller Wood was obliged to look after his department.

Montreal Herald: It has been established beyond the shadow of a doubt that Rev. Dr. Murray, Presbyterian minister at North Sydney, C. B., did not write a telegram read by Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., at Glace Bay during the late bye-election.

Mr. Martin stated in his speech at the Massey Hall meeting in Toronto that Hon. Mr. Laurier had not been invited to attend the meeting.

MR. RITHET'S FIGURES.

Table listing financial figures for Mr. Rihet's estimate, including land decided to Dominion government, lands decided to E. & N. Ry., Indian reserves, British Pacific, and Government reserves.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

Table showing the distribution of money for various purposes: Copying rolls grand and petit jurors, Victoria, same work at Vancouver, Travelling expenses members of the government, etc.

The bluebird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come.

BOOTH'S NEW ARMY

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"First—We did not wish it said that we had taken the Salvation Army—that we had through ambition swept the organization in this country out of the general's hands, or that we had taken property which we had acquired while owing allegiance to him."

"Third—it would be premature to decide on the details of our future labors. We seek above all else God's leading, and an organization cannot be formed within a day, and one that owns Christ as its head cannot be founded on the opinion and enthusiasm of the moment."

WHISTLER AND HIS PICTURES.

Here is the latest Whistler anecdote to hand. Sir Henry Irving is very particular about the way his private room at the Lyceum is kept.

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Save by Spending

Sounds funny, don't it? Yet it's true—true as gospel. Hundreds are proving it by spending money at our store. They "Save by Spending" when they avail themselves of the opportunity offered at Our Great Special Sale by refurnishing their homes with selections from our mammoth stock of Furniture and General Furnishings.

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

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. Haughton & Co.) within one month from date, the Goods have been further reduced in Prices.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

J. H. WARK, Manager.

HOW A PRACTICAL JOKER GOT EVEN.

Dr. English, of San Francisco, who is now stopping in Philadelphia, is a practical joker of great ability. The doctor possesses the most essential qualification of a joker—that is, a perfect command of his facial expression.

CHURCHES FOR SALE.

If any one desires to buy a church he will find some rare bargains these days. As in other commodities, the supply of churches for sale fluctuates considerably, but just at present, owing to the rapid westward push in business, the number for sale is larger than usual, and the would-be purchaser must be hard indeed to please who cannot find one according to his fancy in architecture and size.

Advertisement for Nolte's Patent eyeglasses, featuring an illustration of a pair of glasses and text: 'Glasses Accurately Adjusted. F. W. Nolte & Co. The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.'

Advertisement for Don't Smoke Cigars, featuring the text: 'Any but the Capital Brand of Cigars. They are the Best. Insist upon getting the Capitals. MEISS & GOLD, Manufacturers, 34 Johnson Street, Up Stairs.'

Advertisement for A. Gregg & Son, featuring the text: 'NEW GOODS. Just received 2 Cases of Woolens and Worsted. 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.'

Advertisement for Notice to Builders, featuring the text: '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. JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.'

Advertisement for Study Economy and Live Like a Lord, featuring the text: 'Study economy and live like a lord. In the maxim of all housewives I hope, I'm convinced of this now, when nine-tenths of our homes are supplied with Pendray's Electric Soap, Being Electric by name and Electric by nature. It makes dirt, with the water, slope; Like lightning the dirt flies before our eyes. When we use Pendray's Electric Soap, For weight and quality it can't be surpassed. Though many have tried hard to cope With this world famed brand, there's nothing in hand To equal Pendray's Electric Soap.'

Advertisement for Cured Fish, featuring the text: 'Finnan Haddies, Codfish (Newfoundland and B. C.) Codfish (Homeless) Red Herring, Bloaters, Kippers. FOR SALE BY, R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.'

Advertisement for Wood Cut, featuring the text: 'WOOD CUT. By Steam Saw Machine at reasonable rates. JOHN SMITH, 233 Cook Street, Tel. 133.'

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 Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

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

Another remand was to-day taken in the case of James McIntosh, the boy whose case has been pending in the police court for several weeks.

Pastidious people ride the superb Czar bicycle because it is the most beautiful high-grade machine in the world. Agency at 55 Johnson street.

The statements presented at the annual meeting of the polo club held at Driard yesterday afternoon, were satisfactory. The club intend during the present year to hold a number of symphony meets and polo matches.

A meeting of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held to-morrow morning. The Carmanah Point telegraph question will come up for discussion, and a delegate will be appointed to attend the third congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

Capt. Clive-Phillips Wolley presided at a well attended meeting held last evening at Mr. Bickford's, Port street, for the purpose of discussing the game protection bill now before the legislature. An number of amendments were suggested which will be drawn up and handed to one of our city members to introduce to the house.

Death yesterday claimed one of the oldest residents of Happy Valley, Mrs. Julian Placido, who died at the age of 85 years. Deceased came to the province in 1858 from Piedmont, Italy. She leaves a husband and one daughter, Mrs. J. Rhode. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 1:15 from Hayward's undertaking parlors and later from St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral.

During February 2,138 books were lent out from the city library, 1,055 to ladies and 1,133 to gentlemen. The largest number given in one day was 152 and the average number 85. Thirty-four new members have entered their names on the register, 15 ladies and 19 gentlemen, and two additional copies of the "Prospector's Handbook" have been placed on the shelves.

Messrs. Waitt & Co. this morning took a novel plan of letting the public know that their consignment of Crescent bicycles had arrived. Two big trucks loaded with the wheels paraded the principal streets headed by a big brass drum. The firm have opened a cyclery at 42 Government street, where they will keep a big stock of wheels for sale and hire. In the consignment that arrived this morning was a little girl's wheel.

Two interesting additions have been made to the Board of Trade collections of the products of the province. One is a very fine and large sample of ore from the Le Roi mine, presented by Mr. W. J. Harris. The sample was obtained after the last blast, and will go \$500 to the ton. The other addition is a collection of the best known British Columbia lumbers neatly finished and framed. This was presented by Mr. E. A. Harris.

Although the Smith-Leib Dramatic Company played at a disadvantage last evening, owing to the non-arrival of a member of their company, they proved themselves worthy of the support of Victorians. They had to change their bill at the last moment, substituting "Hermine." The company is a good one, and Mr. Smith and Miss Lieb certainly deserve the flattering press notices which they have received. Some pleasing specialties are introduced. Last night A. O. U. W. hall was crowded, and no doubt there will be another big crowd to-night.

The body of Mrs. A. B. Cody, who disappeared from Tacoma some weeks ago, and for whom the police and detectives have been searching the country, was found yesterday not far from her former home, by her father and a friend. The poor demented woman had taken her own life. In her right hand was found an American "bull-dog" revolver and in her breast was the ugly wound inflicted by the bullet. She was evidently on her knees when she killed herself and had fallen forward on her face. The body was found in some shrubbery on what is known as The Cliff at Tacoma.

Col. Turner and F. C. Loring, of Spokane, and W. J. Harris, of Rossland, all of whom are interested in the great Le Roi mine, arrived in this city this morning to interview the government regarding the proposed tax of two per cent. on the gross output of mines. They were this morning introduced to the members of the legislature by John Grant, ex-M.P.P., but could not see the government as an executive meeting was being held. They have, therefore,

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Alumina, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

decided to wait until the other delegates arrive from Kootenay before meeting the government. Delegates are coming from all the mining camps in Kootenay.

An old fashioned concert will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist church schoolroom this evening. A first class programme has been prepared, the bell fingers being among those taking part.

The March number of the Delinquent is called the great Spring number, and is especially valuable and interesting because of the early forecast it contains of spring and summer styles, and materials for ladies, misses and children.

A meeting of the Victoria Presbytery is being held this afternoon in the First Presbyterian church with Rev. W. Leslie Clay, moderator, in the chair. There are present Rev. D. McKee, clerk; Rev. A. B. Winchester, Rev. Mr. Rogers, Wellington, Rev. Mr. Young, Nainaimo, and the Rev. J. C. Forster, Oak Bay; also elders from St. Andrew's and the First Presbyterian churches.

It is understood that a company of British capitalists are prepared to take hold of and work the Daisy mine, located on McCallum Point, Esquimalt, by J. Sandereck and J. T. Pearce. An assay made by W. Pellet Harvey in July, 1895, of a small piece of ore from the mine went over a thousand dollars a ton. Of course this was a very small piece. Samples of the ore are on view at the Driard. Mining men say it resembles very much the Trail Creek ore.

Mr. George Clifford, the bartender of the Queen's hotel, was this morning fined \$10 and costs for assaulting the clerk of the same hotel. What promises to be a sensational case was remanded until the 6th. Mrs. Levy whose husband is suing her for divorce, charges Arthur Brakes with assault. Brakes was placed in charge of the Levy residence by the husband, and he claims that Mrs. Levy went to the house and struck him with an umbrella. He consequently pushed her out of the house.

A social concert will be given in the Reformed Episcopal schoolroom to-morrow evening. The following is the programme: Pianoforte duet—"Witches Frolic" (Caprice) by Mrs. Bradley. Behr Song—"Day Dream" by Streleige. Song—"Venetian Waters" by Miss Hartnagle. Song—"Lullaby" by Mrs. Lang. Piano solo—"Spring Song" by Mendelssohn. Song—"Serenata" (with obbligato) by Braggi. Song—"Bedonko" by Mrs. Lang. Song—"Lullaby" by Mrs. Booth. Song—"Slumber Song" by A. Godfrey. Piano Solo—"Morceau de Salon" by L. Bradley. Song—"Still as the Night" by Bohm. Vocal Duet—"In Meadows Green" by Messrs. Laundry and Brackett. "God Save the Queen."

FISHING SLOOP CAPSIZED. Two Victoria Fishermen Have an Unpleasant Experience Through Naval Red Tape.

Fed Melrose and Frank Pavah, two Victoria fishermen, left on Sunday afternoon on a fishing expedition in the straits. When they passed Macanlay point the weather became too rough for their little craft, and they ran her ashore in a little cove opposite the naval yard, after making an attempt to run into Esquimalt harbor. They built a fire on shore to warm themselves, but were only there a few minutes when a sentry from the naval yard came up and told them they must leave. They told him that it was too stormy to venture out, and asked to be allowed to leave the sloop till the storm abated. The sentry went for an officer, who ordered the men to leave at once. They did so, and were only out a few minutes when the sloop capsized and threw them into the water. Pavah, who secured hold of the boat, succeeded in catching Melrose as he was sinking. They remained in the ice-cold water for upwards of an hour and were completely benumbed when rescued by the light-house keeper, Messrs. Melrose and Pavah lost their sloop, nets, clothing and cooking utensils. An unsuccessful search was made for the sloop yesterday.

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

LAW SOCIETY.

Proceedings at the Annual Meeting Held Yesterday. The annual meeting of the Law Society of British Columbia was held at the Law Courts yesterday and lasted all day. Hon. A. N. Richards, the treasurer of the society, acted as chairman. The financial statement and report of the proceedings of the last year were first considered, and after that many other matters affecting the interests of the society were discussed. A resolution was passed that in the opinion of the meeting no firm of barristers should retain in their firm the name of any person who is not a bona fide practicing barrister. It was decided that the reports should be issued monthly in parts of about 50 pages each. Committees were appointed to wait on the judges in regard to their bringing into force the new tariff of costs, and to interview the Attorney-General as to what action has been taken respecting the introduction in this province of the Torrens system of land registration.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Cook v. Cook (Divorce) Mr. Justice Drake yesterday gave judgment refusing the application made on behalf of George J. Cook, asking that service of the citation on the co-respondent Little Taylor, be set aside on the ground that she brings no evidence in support of her claim, and that she could not be served with any process except in the presence of her father or guardian. His Lordship held the service good and dismissed the application. In Murphy for the respondent and W. H. Langley for the petitioner. The trial of the action Russell v. Russell is being heard by Mr. Justice Walkem to-day. In a former action of the same name in which the present plaintiff was defendant and the present defendant was plaintiff, a decree for judicial separation and alimony was granted, and the decree was registered against the lands of the present plaintiff, J. J. Russell. The present action is brought to set aside the registration of that decree on the ground that it is ultra vires—the contention on behalf of the plaintiff being that there is no right to make a rule of court interfering in any way with the provisions of the Land Registry Act. Argument is still going on, but the time of going to press, Mr. A. L. Belves for plaintiff and Mr. Thornton Fell for defendant. Miss C. Phillips returned to-day from a visit to San Francisco.

Our Specialty

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

Pennock & Lowe, Jewelers, 64 Yates Street.

FIRE IN THE BUNKERS

Norwegian Steamer Florida, From Vancouver, Arrives at Yokohama.

Capt. Whitelaw to Commence Work on the Wreck of the San Pedro Next Week.

There is a strong probability that the British ship Cadzow Forest, missing since January 4th from Astoria, is safe says the San Francisco Chronicle. She was spoken on January 29th, twenty miles off the Columbia river lights, by the barkentine Gleaner. The two vessels were in company all day, meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning and parting at 11 that night. It was blowing a living gale and the tug which the Gleaner took to enter the Columbia had the greatest difficulty in making any progress with her at all. It is supposed that the Cadzow Forest was blown away to the westward and is experiencing great difficulty in working back. It was thirty days ago that she was spoken, but that time is not unusually long for vessels have been known to lose forty days under similar circumstances. The news created a renewal of interest in the incident on 'change, and there was a warm congratulation for the men who risked their money in taking reinsurance as for the crew who are believed to have escaped death.

The Norwegian steamer Florida arrived at Yokohama on February 9th, after a sensational voyage from Vancouver. She had a cargo of lumber for Port Elizabeth and only took forty days call, intending to call at Maji, Japan. Ten days out fire was discovered in her bunkers, and a large amount of coal was consumed before it was put out. Then she encountered heavy weather, which shifted her deckload, and the coal running short she was obliged to use cargo for fuel. Stormy weather continued and she sustained considerable damage to the decks. Several hundred miles off the Japanese coast she sighted a dismantled schooner and rescued eight starving Japanese from her. The vessel put into Yokohama for repairs.

A dispatch to the Times from San Francisco says: Capt. Whitelaw has obtained permission from Ottawa to wreck the San Pedro, and will commence on April 1st, using the wrecker Whitelaw III. He would begin earlier, but dynamite cannot be used when the weather is cold. The old hull will be broken up and the iron taken to San Francisco. It will take four months to complete the work.

The steamer Asoum, of the Oregon-Asiatic steamship line arrived at the outer wharf this morning after a stormy passage of twenty-one days from Yokohama. She carried a full cargo of freight, 100 tons of which is being discharged here. Twelve Chinamen and one Jap were the only passengers for Victoria. The Asoum will leave for Portland this evening.

The Pacific Coast steamship Walla Walla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board: Miss Rosie Waxstock, Miss M. Stewart, Mrs. J. Hurley and child, Mrs. H. E. Thompson, Miss Hurd, Miss A. Shoullice, Miss L. Kirkwood, John Esdler, wife and child, H. Metzger, E. L. Nuthmann.

After being delayed by head winds and heavy seas, the Pacific Coast steamship Unitilla arrived to-day, 10 hours late. She had on board a number of passengers for Victoria and 81 tons of freight for local merchants.

The steamer Topeka returned from Alaska last evening and after discharging her Victoria freight left for Seattle. She will call at Victoria on her return trip Thursday morning.

A large steel roller slipped into the harbor while being unloaded from the City of Kingston this morning. It was recovered by Diver McHardy.

Cures, absolute, permanent cures have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and the first place among medicines.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

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

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, 48 JOHNSTON STREET.

LADY MANAGERS.

Of the Protestant Orphan's Home Hold Their First Meeting.

The new lady managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home held their first meeting yesterday afternoon, there being present Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Miss Carr, Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. James Hutchison, Mrs. J. W. Williams, Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. T. Earle. Mrs. Edward Cridge, who has presided over the ladies' committee since its inception, intimated that she could no longer give the necessary attention to the duties of the office. The ladies expressed regret and unanimously decided to ask Mrs. Cridge to accept the life position of honorary president. Officers for the ensuing term are: Mrs. C. Kent, president; Mrs. C. Hayward, vice-president; Mrs. James Hutchison, treasurer; and Mrs. G. A. Sargison, secretary.

The matron reported that there were 73 children in the home. She thankfully acknowledged the following donations for February: Invitation to R. E. church entertainment (omitted in January); the Daily Colonist, from proprietors; milk, daily, Mr. R. E. Knowles; milk, Mrs. D. Ross; cakes, Miss Pooley; and apples, Mr. Tolmie.

The system of dividing the city into small districts for the purpose of monthly contributions will be introduced as soon as possible and volunteers for the work are now earnestly desired. It was decided to discontinue affiliation with the Local Council of Women.

THE TERM DIGGER.

Indian names are generally expressive and euphonious, but usually carelessly and ignorantly pronounced by early white-settlers. For instance, the Indians on Butte Creek call their village Nimsaw, corrupted into Nimshe, another Sulamawin, into Sulamshaw; Kewasstream.

In this spirit of liberty the term "Digger" has been imposed upon all California Indians—a name odious to the Indians and senseless. This opinion is supported by reliable ethnologists of the United States geological survey, among them Professor Henshaw, who has furnished the following:

"Digger," said by Powell to be the English translation of U-al-U-lut, the name of a small tribe near St. George, southwest Utah, which early became known to the California immigrants as the only Pai-Uto tribe practicing agriculture, hence the original significance of the term "Digger." It seems more probable, however, that the term is merely a corruption of "dika" or "dika," the terminal syllable of all band or tribal names among the Shoshoni. In time the name was applied to every tribe known to use roots extensively for food, and hence to be diggers. It thus included very many of the tribes of California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, tribes speaking widely different languages and embracing a number of distinct linguistic stocks. As the root eaters or root diggers were supposed to represent a low type of Indians, the term "Digger" speedily became one of opprobrium and a synonym of all that is low and degraded. The name is devoid of significance as a tribal name, and should never be used.

Yet the name has become so identified with the Indians of California particularly as to have become incorporated by the publishers in an article on my own on the Mechoopdas for their identification.—Mrs. General John Bidwell in February Overland.

GERMAN WOMEN AGITATING.

A great agitation is, a Berlin correspondent says, being carried on among women in Germany, having for its object the issuing of a general protest against different clauses of the new civic code which has just been submitted to the reichstag. As regards the civil law, women in Germany have occupied a rather inferior position, and the hopes that the new code would redress their grievances have proved fallacious. A married woman, for instance, has, if no special contract has been made, no right to dispose of her own fortune without the permission of her husband. Moreover the latter is solely entitled to administer and to have the usufruct of her money, even that which she earns. Every financial transaction entered upon by a woman without the knowledge and consent of her husband can be cancelled. Except in a few cases, women are unable to act as guardians. They are also excluded from family councils, and so on. All this has led to a petition to parliament, but it is doubtful whether it has much chance of being accepted.

Have You Tried The RAINBOW or RECEPTION COFFEES, at 35c. per lb. can. CRYSTAL BAKING POWDER, at 25 cts. per lb. in Lamp Chimney. 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 "Lpton's", "Tetter'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. 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.

ARGYLE HOUSE

CEYLON. The Purest, Cleanest, Healthiest, Most Delicious TEAS. WE SELL THEM. Victoria Tea House, 70 Government St.

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, 48 JOHNSTON STREET.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Resolution Abolishing Aldermen's Salaries Finds But Few Supporters.

Appointment of an Engineer at Elk Lake is Deferred for One Week.

At last night's meeting of the city council Ald. Williams' resolution to abolish the aldermanic salary was defeated...

Hon. J. H. Turner and other city members acknowledged the receipt of several amendments to the Municipal Act...

A. C. Foster, of the Winnipeg Electroplying and Manufacturing Company, asked what inducement the city would give them to locate their works in this city...

L. B. Hamlin applied for the position of engineer at Elk Lake. Laid on the table till the appointment of an engineer is considered.

Charles Coffax, 64 North Chatham street, complained that it was impossible to obtain employment under Mr. Wilson, superintendent of streets...

R. Carter, collector of revenue and other taxes, tendered his resignation to take effect March 1. The resignation was accepted.

W. P. Winship and T. J. Dearberz applied for the position made vacant by Mr. Carter's resignation. The applications were laid on the table to be considered at a future meeting.

Graham Campbell in a letter to the council stated that he had on three different occasions applied to the mayor and clerk to see a copy of the fire wardens' report on the fire chief's investigation and had been refused...

Ald. Macmillan wished to know who had given instructions to the city clerk to not give the report to any one.

Ald. Wilson acknowledged having given instructions to the clerk, as he did not wish any one to secure the report till the minutes of meeting were approved.

A motion was carried instructing the clerk to allow Mr. Campbell to see the report, and take a copy of the same if he wished to do so.

City Clerk Dowler reported having received several communications asking for street improvements and that the same had been referred to the street committee.

The street committee reported having dealt with the several matters referred to them at the previous meeting.

City Solicitor Dubois Mason sent in an opinion respecting the removal of the Pritchard House verandah. It gave as his opinion that the city were obliged to remove in the event of the verandah being in good condition.

A report from Market Superintendent Johnson showing the total receipts to be \$91.50 for the past month was received and filed.

C. J. King's tender for street sprinkling—the only one submitted—was accepted. He offered to give one or two teams at the rate of \$8.50 per day for each team.

The finance committee recommended among other matters, the payment of \$1,270.65 to Mr. Jorgensen, the balance of amount due him for services at Beaver Lake.

Ald. Partridge wished to know how such a large sum was due Mr. Jorgensen.

Ald. Williams explained that the amount was based on the percentage agreed to between the city and Mr. Jorgensen.

Ald. Partridge wished to know if Mr. Jorgensen would have received a larger sum in the event of his continuing as engineer till the work was completed.

In the discussion which followed it was explained that in the agreement between the city and Mr. Jorgensen he was to be paid 2 1/2 per cent. up to the amount of \$60,000, and as the work actually done amounts to over that amount, that Mr. Jorgensen was receiving a sum equal to that which he would have received had he remained until the work was completed.

The electric light committee reported as follows: Your committee having considered the petitions of residents of several streets and also that of Mr. E. E. Wootton on behalf of the wardens and committee of St. Barnabas church for electric lights at these points, beg to report that owing to the fact that the circuits are now taxed to their utmost capacity it will be impossible to grant the requests, unless certain additions are made to the electric light building and plant.

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

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

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

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PLUMPER'S PASS.

From Our Own Correspondent. Galliano, Mar. 2.—On Thursday, Feb. 27th, the wedding took place of Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bennett, and Peter Garrick, at Sunnybrook, the residence of the bride's parents.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thos. Scouler, of New Westminster. The bride was attended by four bridesmaids, Miss Harris, of Ladner's; Miss Jack and Miss Annie and Jeannine McGee, nieces of the groom.

The bridegroom was supported by his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Bennett jr. The happy couple were the recipients of many useful and handsome presents. After the wedding breakfast dancing was in order and Miss Harris and Mr. George Demain delighted the guests with some songs, in their usual excellent taste and style.

Englishman's River. From our own correspondent. Englishman's River, Feb. 27.—On Saturday, the 22nd, a meeting was held in the school house to see what was to be done about clearing the school lot.

Mr. James Craig was voted to the chair. Trustee Geatchen said that an estimate had been sent to the Board of Education in Victoria, and the reply had been that the settlers must do it themselves.

Mr. Peilar then said a few words about creameries, and suggested that the settlers should take advantage of the bonus given by the government, and see what could be done about getting one started here.

It is reported that Mr. Walter Feilner is to run as an independent supporter of the government in the forthcoming Dominion election.

GOLDEN. Golden Era. We understand that Mr. C. McKay has disposed of his half interest in his corner property on the Spilliamachene.

Mr. Harry Symonds, Q. C., of Calgary, who has here some two weeks ago, procuring bonds on mining property has—after obtaining a considerable amount—sailed for England to try and place them on the market.

Mr. McNeish is continuing work on the Hidden Treasure mine on Spilliamachene and is now devoting his attention to the mining of shipping ore rather than of developing the property.

Mr. B. Able, of Windermere, was in town last week procuring supplies for the carrying out of some work on the Seaneva claim near Windermere.

The amendment to the assessment act—if made enforceable—is very much calculated to discourage further development of our mineral wealth.

—All last winter Mr. George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism.

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

THE IMMEDIATE Second Coming OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

As a Thief in the Night, and the Preparation Necessary for That Event.

The Manifestation of Anti-Christ and the Great Tribulation.

A Solemn Testimony Concerning the above events will be delivered to the Christian people of Victoria by

Mr. H. Myddleton Wood, An Evangelist in the Catholic Apostolic Church, in

INSTITUTE HALL ON TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY E.V.S. MARCH 3 & 4, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All welcome. Admission free. No collection.

shaft down 90 feet and are cross-cutting. The ledge is very wide and more or less ore has been encountered at every point.

General C. S. Warren, of Butte, was here part of the week. He has purchased the California, a claim lying west of the West Le Roi and Josie ground and bonded the Spotted Tail group in the South belt.

The strike made in the Jumbo tunnel last week has developed into one of the largest and most important ever made in the camp.

Mr. Potter is in the Slovan buying ore for the Pueblo smelter. Ore sacks are from \$1 to \$2 a hundred cheaper than they were last year.

The Howard Fraction and Exchange will both ship ore again in the spring.

One of Germany's largest smelting works are thinking of locating a smelter in Kootenay.

Twenty-five dollars a ton is what it costs for freight and treatment on Slovan ores. It was \$23 until recently, but the smelter men had to raise the price in order to keep even, at least that is what they say.

The Cordelia, a claim on the north foot of Carpenter Creek, shipped last fall 6,700 lbs. of ore to the smelter at Pilot Bay.

The Goodenough holds the record for the richest shipment of ore from the Slovan. The shipment returned a profit of \$24 to the ton with silver at 50 cents.

A mass meeting of the free miners of Slovan district was held at Messrs. Bourne's store to discuss the amendment to the assessment act on Monday evening.

That this meeting considers that the following amendments or others conceived in the same spirit, would make the bill reasonable and workable, without diminishing the revenue obtained:

1. That the tax be levied not on the ore on the dump, but on the returns from sales.

2. That no mineral claim or mine shall be under the scope of the bill until at least one hundred tons of ore have been shipped from the same.

3. That the returns be made quarterly instead of monthly.

A small minority protested vigorously against any form of royalty or taxation whatever on ores.

—Wall Paper! Wall Paper! A fine stock of all grades, Wall papering done by experienced men; work guaranteed. Weller Bros.

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Notice of Assignment.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Notice of Assignment.

ACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

Why Waste Time and Money. Baking experiments with other baking 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.

ACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

Why Waste Time and Money. Baking experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR. has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS. Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER. PURE & WHOLESOME.

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, Frills and Furbelows, Agriculture, Original Story, Mining, Correspondence, Editorials, Prize Puzzle, Bats and Baskin, 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

BRITISH VIEW OF IT

Comments of the London Papers on the Latest United States War Scare.

Uncle Sam's Fighting Senators Will Yet Land Him in Serious Trouble.

London, March 2.—The Graphic describes America's action as mere jingo subterfuge. "No American will say," the Graphic states, "that Maceo has achieved any success justifying such a measure (the action of the senate), which has its root less in human sympathy than in the mischievous spirit evoked by Mr. Olney's new Monroe doctrine."

The Standard has a dispatch from Madrid which dwells at great length on the indignation excited in all classes by the action of the United States senate and the unanimity of the press in calling upon the government to tolerate no interference. This dispatch describes the scenes in the streets upon the arrival of the news of the passage by the senate of the resolution, the people literally snatching the evening papers from the vendors, forming groups under the lamps, they read the telegrams aloud. A similar feeling was evinced in the leading towns of the provinces, the officials everywhere expressing their fear of anti-American demonstrations.

The Standard correspondent adds that the Spaniards are especially incensed because during the past year the government has done its utmost to conciliate the United States by settling all outstanding American claims, besides making concessions to American trade in the Cuban tariff. The Spaniards were led to suppose, the correspondent continues, that the insurgents did not command serious support in America, when President Cleveland, his ministers and the federal authorities were affording the Spanish legation and consulates every facility to check filibustering expeditions and the notorious preparations by Cuban refugees.

In financial circles there is even a greater impression, because the Spanish business men are more alive than the politicians and officers to the consequences of the Spanish finances from the moment American interference obligates Spain to augment her already costly naval and military armaments. All securities have fallen heavily, and foreign exchanges have hardened. The monthly settlement on the bourse was rendered difficult.

Most of the party leaders condemn the senate's action as unwarranted by international law. Senator Margill, chief of the federal Republicans, says that Spain has the remedy in her own hands by granting Cuban home rule, and ending the war by a treaty with the insurgents. Senator Salmeron, another Republican statesman, and the Marquis Cereales, chief representative of the government in defence of Spanish rights against foreign interference. The Liberal party will support any measure to preserve Spanish rights in Cuba.

"I am able to state," writes the correspondent, "that Spain intends to follow the same course that America did when the European governments recognized the belligerency of the South during the secession war, should President Cleveland carry out the senate's resolution. Meanwhile, four ironclads, two cruisers, and several gunboats will be sent to Cuba. The coast defences of Cuba," the correspondent concludes, "will be increased. Orders have been issued to prevent demonstrations throughout the country."

The Standard says in an editorial on the above dispatch: "We cannot be surprised at the strong feeling evoked, even, granting for argument's sake, that the United States had the right to interfere. The language which the senators used was almost recklessly offensive. If President Cleveland is compelled to set his task is rendered almost hopeless by the extravagance of American sympathizers with the insurgents. Spanish statesmen are urging their countrymen to keep cool. It would be well if America would follow their example. Neither nation has anything to gain by allowing the dispute to grow into an open conflict. We hope that President Cleveland will do nothing further to exacerbate a sensitive people. The Americans may dismiss as an ideal dream the suggestion that any diplomacy will induce the Queen Regent to recognize the independence of Cuba."

A New York dispatch to the Daily News calls the Cuban resolution an election manoeuvre, and says: "President Cleveland will not act hastily, if at all."

The Daily News also says in an editorial: "There are many reasons why the President should not act hastily. In the present fierce temper of the Spanish people, the recognition of belligerency would almost certainly lead to war, though the ultimate issue could not be doubtful if the Americans put their whole heart into the business. It would be difficult to get them to do that. They probably would feel little enthusiasm for a war not involving the national security or honor." Gen. Campos thought recognition would be a blessing in disguise because if the United States sent troops to Cuba there could be regular battles instead of skirmishes. Emilio Castellar had said that the whole American army, navy and militia would be inadequate for such an enterprise.

Cinco de Mayo has raised an alliance between Spain and Mexico to counteract American designs. This risk of an alliance would be anticipated in America by the suggestion of an alliance between Cuba and Mexico, but

Mexico does not take kindly to this project. An editorial in the Chronicle says: "Spain seems to be losing her head. She had better restrain herself. No great harm has been done. If Gen. Weyler suppresses the rebellion in a few months the Cuban question will retire into the background for a time. Spain cannot afford to hold out forever against the Western world. She must remember what she has lost by a too rigid adherence to mere rights of occupation. Will she throw away Cuba, one of the few relics of her grand Western empire? If it comes to a struggle, America could wipe Spain off the earth, either by sea or land."

IS GETTING WARM

Maceo Making It a Little Sultry for Spanish Soldiers in Havana Province.

Ravages Made in Their Ranks by Sickness and Death—Better Hygienic Measures.

Havana, March 3.—The gunboat Heron Cortes had a chase after a suspicious steamer off Matanzas. The steamer was running at full speed and she put out her lights when the gunboat appeared and drew away in the darkness. The gunboat fired first a blank cartridge and then a solid shot, in effect to stop the fugitive, but without effect. A train running between Altamira and Banaguises, near Colon, in Matanzas, was fired upon by the insurgents. The mayor of Banaguises went to the assistance of those on the train, and advancing to San Martin, found that the insurgents had set fire to two bridges. The escort of troops with him succeeded in extinguishing the flames and they dispersed 500 insurgents. The train then proceeded, but the engineer lost his presence of mind and did not notice there were any obstacles on the track, and in consequence the train was derailed and the engine and several cars capsized. The derailed train was attacked by 200 insurgents, who had been hidden. The troops fired on the insurgents, who made a charge with the machete. The troops lost all of those who had been on the pilot car, the number of whom has not been stated, and eleven volunteers. The insurgents' loss is unknown. After the troops left the cars were burned.

Antonio Maceo is moving on the coast near Santa Cruz del Norte, in Havana province. The troops were in pursuit of him last night. Gunboats have left here to operate in combination with troops near Santa Cruz. Word has been received that 25,000 additional soldiers will sail soon from Spain for Cuba. The steamer San Augustin arrived here today, having on board the Princess battalion. They were accorded a splendid reception. At Zulueta the insurgents have burned nearly all of the canefields and a part of the fields belonging to a respectable Cuban named Gonzalez Mendez. Forty-two political prisoners have been sent to Cuetia prison. The actual number of soldiers at present on the sick list, inclusive of the convalescents, is stated to be 5,500, the convalescent number 5 per cent., and the mortality has been 2 1/2 per cent. Hygienic steps are being taken for the care of the troops' health during the next rainy season.

New York, March 3.—The Herald's special Havana dispatch says: Ramon O. Williams, for many years consul general of the U. S. in Havana, has tendered his resignation to President Cleveland. Your correspondent does not hesitate in stating this as a fact, though Mr. Williams courteously, but firmly refused to either deny or affirm it.

Among the passengers on the steamship Yumari which arrived today from Havana, was Mr. Murat Halstead. Havana, March 3.—Two steamers received additional troops have arrived from Spain and others are on the way. The Spanish war ship, Fernandez Cortez, sailed from Havana for Matanzas on Friday night. She had her lights extinguished when off the coast east of Havana when she sighted a mysterious steamer carrying a signal light forward. The Cortez fired three blank cartridges at her, and followed then with a solid shot. The steamer seemed to have extraordinary speed and escaped.

While forty Cuban prisoners were being taken aboard a Spanish steamer here yesterday a Spanish steamer, Africa, one Albarin Santos Castro jumped overboard. His arms were plucked and he immediately sank. When he rose the guards fired four shots into him and the body disappeared beneath the waves.

Philadelphia, March 3.—A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, in an address to a meeting of Cubans called last night to celebrate the passage of a sympathetic measure by congress, said in effect if Spain persisted in pursuing her present course this country would declare war against her and invade Cuba.

Havana, March 3.—There was a combined movement of Spanish troops on San Francisco de Paula, four miles from this city today. Rifle firing has been heard from there. It is believed an engagement with the insurgents is taking place. This is believed to be the closest the insurgents have yet approached in force to the capital.

TUPPER FOLLOWING POSTER. Conservative Leaders Looking Around for Softest Possible Seats.

Halifax, March 3.—The Echo states that about a dozen of J. F. Stairs' not being a candidate in Halifax at the next election for the commons, there is a likelihood of Sir Hibbert Tupper being nominated as the running partner of T. E. Kenny.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CHESS.

PILLSBURY TALKS. New York, March 3.—H. N. Pillsbury, the chess player who arrived from Southampton on the New York, has given out the following statement for publication:

"It is certainly most pleasant for me to return to America after my visit to Russia, which was not as successful as I wish it might have been, and if the future offers me other opportunities to establish an American supremacy in chess, I hope I shall be more fortunate."

"On such a contest at such a place as St. Petersburg an apology on my part might seem like an attempt to discredit my opponents, whose standing in the chess world should secure them against such attempt. Any impetus given to chess in America by international competition has my hearty approval and support."

"I may at a future time have something specifically to say as to the St. Petersburg matters. In the meantime I wish my friends to know that the issue of the late tournament has not discouraged me."

IRREVERENCE.

In a Congregational church in Massachusetts, on Sunday, March 24, 1895, being the Lord's Day, at the regular hours for divine worship, morning and evening, a sale of small pictures was conducted. The pictures found nearly 100 customers, and brought from \$1 to \$2 each. They were sold by the pastor, the communion table being turned into an auctioneer's stand. The payments were made, and the goods delivered on the spot. This is not a case concerning which it is adequate to refer to Christ's driving the buyers and sellers from the temple. The offense of the Jews was nothing to this, which not only defiled the house of God, but also profaned the Lord's Day, mocked the holy desire of those who wished to worship, and insolently violated the statutes of the Commonwealth. It may be too much to expect religious societies, in their angry strife, to remember the laws of Him whom they profess to serve; but when they thus openly and impudently defy State laws and common morality, on what ground can decent people be asked to support or even tolerate them? And when a priest who feels upon him the vows of his office, who esteems his holy orders a divine commission to rebuke sin and call men to righteousness, in the name of God, sees division of those who should be one, the desecration and commercialization of holy things, and religion made an article of traffic or an actual crime—what consideration of delicacy, or regard for private feelings or for his own personal ease, what disheartening knowledge that he will be left to stand in his fight alone, can stop his mouth?—The Forum.

A BRITISH INNOVATION.

A few years back if any person had dared to make the assertion that a time would come when ladies would be employed in the English house of commons doing duties which were practically the work of men, that person would have been looked upon as a fitting candidate for a lunatic asylum; and yet such is the case now, for at the present time two rooms in the house are specially devoted to Miss Ashworth, who, at the head of several lady clerks, is responsible for a typewriting department introduced for the benefit of the members of the house.

"We exist solely for the benefit of the M. P.," said Miss Ashworth. "There are many occasions when he wants some letters or a speech or a note to his constituents typewritten, and when he does we are at his service. He may also have a foreign letter that is written in a language which does not happen to be one of those with which he is conversant; again we are at his service. Or he may be in a great hurry and have several letters to write. He has not time to do them himself, so he sends for one of my staff, dictates them to her, and they are written down as quickly as he speaks."

"In shorthand, Miss Ashworth?" "Not always. One or two of my clerks are so proficient with the typewriter that they are able to write from eighty to ninety words a minute, which as you will agree with me, is very good."—St. Paul's (London).

DIED. BLACKWOOD.—At 27 Fourth street on the 2nd inst., Katharine, youngest daughter of E. E. and Eliza J. Blackwood, aged 14 months and 18 days. Funeral from residence at 3 p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday.



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. Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

Our Store To Let

..AND..

Showcases and Fixtures For Sale.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY!

... No Reserve ...

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

PULLED A CAB DOWN STAIRS.

A horse and cab came down stairs yesterday without any undue excitement on the part of the horse, and without causing any damage to itself or the vehicle. It came about in this way: The horse, which was dreaming in the Rue d'Alsace, with the driver sound asleep inside the cab, was annoyed by the sudden whistling of a passing train, and ran after it taking the cab and coacher with it.

Suddenly it found itself faced by an archway, and its line of sight being interrupted by its blinkers, decided to go down and search for the dream-destroying whistle. As a matter of fact, it was the stairway leading into the Rue de Strasbourg, but the horse did not notice this, and without so much as scratching itself the horse pulled the vehicle down seventy-two steps. The coacher awoke in time to jump out, which was unnecessary, and seriously bruised himself.—Galignani's Messenger.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss. Umatilla from San Francisco—Miss Alice Cameron, T. G. Fractor and wife, J. Prentice, L. C. Harmon, L. Howard, Miss Duffie, Miss Phillips, Miss A. E. L. Graham, Mrs. H. P. Shepard, Mrs. Vanhan and daughter, Mrs. Heller, Geo. Chapman, H. Wickes, E. E. Collins and wife, T. G. Earle, Mrs. Myers, B. Haggart.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A. F. Day, D. Bonowitz, Miss Knapp, C. E. Jones, H. S. Dupuy, J. DuFord and wife, C. H. O'Neil, Max Rybock, J. F. DuFord, H. H. Lewis, Mrs. J. P. Workman, J. T. DuFord and wife, W. J. Harris, J. S. Sharp, C. Winters, A. J. Steinman, Adam S. Collins, J. W. Turner, F. C. Loring, Miss R. Hale, B. P. Michelson, B. S. Coulter.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Jno. Barnsley & Co., Gilmore & McC. J. Hutchings & Co., J. Partridge, E. G. Prior & Co., Osmond Skirne & Co., J. Irving, D. & Lazenby, Langley & Co., R. E. Gray, Central Fish Market, Can. Plant Co., R. H. Oley, Hihet & Co., Geo. Whitehead, R. J. Nott.

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

Wellington Coal!

From the Old Wellington Collieries, and weighed on E. & N. R. K. 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. (11-11)

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JOSHUA DAVIES

CUSTOMS, CANADA. AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from A. R. Miles, C.M.G., Collector of Customs of the Port of Victoria, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

SEIZED GOODS

For infraction of the customs laws. No. 184—Watches and chains. 185—Tobacco. 186—Whiskey. 187—Brandy. 188—Silk Goods. 189—Silk Jackets. 190—Wines.

ABANDONED GOODS.

Cards, mats, baskets, cigarettes, patent medicines, handkerchiefs, blue serge, 1 gambling game. Particulars with date of sale, Tuesday, MARCH 3, 1896, at 11 o'clock.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Our Range is Large, & 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.

Stock Taking.

We have just completed this very necessary part of our business and in going through our Stock we find quite a few lines of Goods that don't sell as readily as we would like. In former years we have sent these Goods to auction, as we never believe in carrying over old stock. This year we have decided to give our customers the benefit, and can assure you that any Goods offered as old stock or to clear, will be sold at about half price. People not wishing the latest can have good, serviceable Suits for very little money. If you want the latest in Clothing, Hats, etc., we have them, and at bottom prices, too.

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, and Columbia, Cleveland and Crescenta FOR SALE are arriving every day.

M. W. Waitt & Co. 64 Government 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.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 & 37 Johnson St.

MONEY To Loan.

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