

AMBIGUITY REMAINS

Mr. Helmcken's Motion to Amend the "Ambiguity Act" is Voted Down.

Farmers' Institute Bill Passes its Second Reading—The Chinese Poll Tax.

Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock; prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

LAND GRANTS. Mr. Kennedy moved and Mr. Hume seconded, that an order of the house be granted showing: (1) The total number of acres of land conveyed or alienated, or in process of conveyance or alienation, under chap. 14 of the Island Railway Act of 1884, and under all other railway aid or land grant acts since that date.

Major Muttter withdrew his resolution dealing with the giving of information from the registry offices.

SONGHEES RESERVE. Mr. Helmcken moved and Mr. Braden seconded: Whereas it appears that the government of the Dominion of Canada and the government of the province of British Columbia have agreed to act upon the terms of the resolution passed by this honorable house on the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1896, relative to the removal of the Songhees tribe of Indians from the reserve to some suitable locality;

And whereas the question submitted is of so great importance that it is desirable the special commission should meet for the purpose of proceeding with the reference without further delay;

Be it therefore resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to request the Dominion government to instruct their commissioner to meet the commissioner of the province of British Columbia and arrange for an early appointment to proceed with the reference.

Mr. Helmcken did not think there would be such opposition to the resolution. It was noticeable from the remarks presented that the provincial secretary had drawn the attention of the Dominion government to the necessity of removing the Indians on the Songhees reserve during his visit to Ottawa. The commissioners would have to see that if the Indians consented to go they were not placed in a worse position than they are at present.

Mr. Turner—To Mr. Forster—Will you undertake to convert him? (Laughter.)

INCORPORATION OF CITIES. Hon. Mr. Eberts transmitted a message from the Lieutenant-Governor recommending the introduction of "An Act to Accelerate the Incorporation of Towns and Cities." The bill was read a first time and placed on the orders of the day for second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Kelle suggested that as there were a number of delegates in the city who were anxious to get away, the rules should be suspended and the bill read a second time without delay. As there was some objection to this course, it could not be acted upon.

WRITTEN SPEECHES. Mr. Kennedy wanted to know if a member of the house was privileged to read his speeches or use his notes. Such a practice did not obtain in the federal parliament, and as several of the members were probably using the legislature as a training school to qualify themselves for the house of commons, he considered the practice of reading speeches a bad one.

The speaker said that he was aware of such a rule in the house of commons, but it had never been put in practice here.

B. C. SOUTHERN. Mr. Helmcken moved to discharge the order for third reading of the "B. C. Southern Ambiguity bill" and recommend the same for the purpose of reconsidering the following proposed amendments:

To strike out the title and insert the following in lieu thereof: "An Act to amend the British Columbia Southern Railway Act, 1894."

To strike out the whole of the preamble down to and inclusive of the word "Therefore" of the enacting clause.

That section 1 be struck out, and the following words be substituted therefor: "This act may be cited as the British Columbia Southern Railway Act, 1894, Amendment Act, 1897."

Mr. Helmcken again wished to take exception to the form of legislation introduced by the bill. The Attorney-General had not yet persuaded him that there was an ambiguity in the British Columbia Southern Railway Act. There were several similar acts passed by the British parliament, which Mr. Helmcken quoted, and no ambiguity was mentioned in those acts. He thought the legislature had something else to do besides determining whether there was or was not an ambiguity in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Eberts held that the British act quoted by Mr. Helmcken carried out his own views. The wording, while it might not suit Mr. Helmcken, was not a good reason why the motion should be allowed.

Mr. Helmcken's resolution was then put and lost on a vote of 17 to 6. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the Farmers' Institutes bill. He said the object was to give and encourage farmers in co-operation for mutual benefit. Farmers' institutes were established in Ontario some eleven years ago and since then there was a marked increase. The same increase was noticeable in Manitoba. In this bill the fee was 50 cents, as in Manitoba, but he was very doubtful if that was sufficient. The government will supply each institute with all agricultural reports and other literature connected with that industry. It was thought desirable under the act to provide for other purposes than those mentioned in the Ontario and Manitoba acts. Hon. Mr. Turner quoted figures to show how successful co-operative farmers' banks were in Germany, Belgium and other countries in Europe. The bill was well worth the consideration of the house.

Mr. Smith saw no objection to the second reading. There were certain clauses which required discussion and would probably be amended in committee. The principle of the bill was in the right direction.

The bill was then read a second time and will be considered in committee at the next sitting of the house.

CHINESE TAX. The adjourned debate was resumed on Mr. Helmcken's resolution "that an humble address be presented by this house to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government to take into consideration the desirability of increasing the per capita tax on Chinese coming into the Dominion, and urging that the country in this house three-fourths of all moneys received in British Columbia derive from the present tax, or (if such tax be increased) three-fourths of such revenue so increased should be paid to this province, as the chief injury from the presence of the Chinese is sustained by the province, and not by the Dominion."

Mr. McGregor, who moved the adjournment of the debate, not being present, Mr. Walkem took the floor. Dr. Walkem stated that this was simply a motion to sustain and in consonance with a movement which has spread to all parts of the province and which has resulted in numerous signed petitions to the Dominion government praying that the per capita tax be increased from \$30 to \$500. The levying of a \$50 tax does not meet the desired end. Chinamen were yet coming into the country in large numbers. When the legislature takes into account that the united efforts of the laboring communities, who were practically the governing power, were directed towards restricting the immigration of the Chinese, they should pass the resolution.

The resolution then passed without a dissenting voice.

MORTGAGE TAX. The adjourned debate on Dr. Walkem's resolution dealing with the mortgage tax was called, when Mr. Turner announced that he understood Dr. Walkem wanted the debate to stand over.

Dr. Walkem retorted that he had no objection to offer to a postponement, but since there were several members of the house who always show a readiness to do anything for the government, one of them might come to its rescue at this exigency. (Laughter.)

Mr. Forster was of the opinion that the government wanted to wrestle with the president of the council, in order that he might be converted. (Laughter.) He was informed that it would take until Monday next to convert Mr. Forster, and he would therefore move the adjournment of the debate until that date. (Laughter.)

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INCORPORATE THE TRAIL WATER COMPANY, Limited. On Thursday at 10 a.m.—An Act to Amend the "Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields (Limited) Act, 1896."

On Monday at 10 a.m.—An Act to Incorporate the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited. An Act to Incorporate the Okanagan Water Power Company. An Act to Incorporate the South Kootenay Water Power Company. An Act to Incorporate the Fairview Power, Water and Telephone Company, Limited.

The railway committee will meet to consider bills as under:

On Thursday at 10 a.m.—An Act to Incorporate the Larsson Railway Company. PETITIONS. Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from the local Council of Women asking for an amendment to the Pharmacy Act to obtain greater precautions against accidental poisoning.

Mr. Booth, for the private bills committee, reported that the standing orders in connection with the undermentioned petitions have been complied with: No. 29, petition of Greenwood City and Boundary Falls Water Company; No. 32, petition of Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited; No. 37, petition of Barkerville, Ashcroft and Kamloops Railway Company; No. 38, petition of Noble Five Consolidated Co.; No. 42, petition of Victoria, Vancouver & Westminster Railway Company; No. 44, petition of Cumberland and Union Water Works Company, Limited.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now.

British Columbia.

NELSON. (Nelson Miner.) The steamer here is receiving regular shipments of ore from the Centre Star mine at Roseland. Two more car loads are expected to arrive to-day.

The Idaho Mining and Milling Company has decided to declare a dividend of \$20,000. This is the fifth dividend of the same amount paid in five months. A total profit of \$122,000 has been distributed among the shareholders up to date. The Idaho is one of the best mines in the Slovan and is in excellent condition to produce values that will allow the payment of monthly dividends for a long time to come.

Engineer C. E. Perry, of the Canadian Pacific railway, who is engaged in making the location survey of the Crow's Nest Pass railway along the shores of Kootenay Lake to a connection at Nelson, was in town last Thursday. To a reporter for the Miner he stated that very satisfactory progress in the work has been made. The survey has been completed along the western shore of the lake, up around the point to a point opposite Seneca, where the camp is now established. In all Mr. Perry has completed 25 miles of the survey and states that the work has been fairly good. Some parts were very heavy, but along the lake shore the route, generally, is feasible and the construction will be easy. The men of the survey party suffered some from bad weather and had difficulty in working on rocks covered with snow and ice, but no serious accidents occurred. Violent wind storms caused a couple of days' delay in the work. The location survey of the Crow's Nest Pass road from Nelson to a point opposite Balfour was completed some years ago by Mr. Stewart, the former engineer for the road, and Mr. Perry's present work will be completed when his survey connects with it, which will be some time next month.

At some time on Wednesday afternoon or night the iron rod and fastenings which have barred the entrance to the English church building ever since the last Sunday evening eunuchs at the door were wrenched off and carried away. Dame rumor is busy as to what the further action will be, as what is issued out of the supreme court at the instance of the Bishop of New Westminster had previously been served on some of the holders of the low church party.

The situation in connection with the disputed titles at the mouth of Schroeder creek seems to become still further involved. It is now stated that there is every likelihood that another party has a claim which antedates that of either of the rival contestants who have already become involved in the affair. It is believed in some quarters that the mineral claims and the land sought to be leased as a stone quarry are covered by a land purchase from the government made by David Brown before the land act was amended in 1892.

The various mining properties on the south fork of Kaslo creek are receiving a good deal of attention from the outside world. The other day, at Spokane, two companies were organized to take over the claims of the Briza brothers. W. J. Kane, of this city, has bought the steamer Halys and has now lying in Kaslo Bay, and will put them on the Bonner's Ferry route as early as possible.

A Pelton water wheel, with fixture complete, weighing 21,000 pounds, was forwarded by the Kaslo and Slovan water works company to the Sandon waterworks company.

It was stated yesterday that the shareholders of the Imperial had succeeded in pooling the stock of the company, but how much of it could not be definitely ascertained. It was variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$25,000 shares. The several meetings of the company held during the week were all adjourned for want of a quorum.

Manager Durant thinks the main tunnel on the Centre Star, which is nearly 1,000 feet long, will reach the west end of the claim about the first of March. No arrangements have yet been made with the Le Roi company for a connection between the two mines on this level, but such a connection will surely be made, as it would be a great safeguard to both in case of an accident. The Le Roi people have only a short distance to drift to reach the Centre Star line. The ore in the face of the

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

main tunnel is not a solid sulphide, but it averages astonishingly well. Samples of the whole face taken each day for more than a week past give results of \$75 a ton in gold, and many samples run over \$100. This chute probably extends into the Le Roi to the east bank.

WANEKA. Waneta, B.C., Feb. 22.—The body of Charles Sherwood was found yesterday morning frozen stiff near Craig's camp, on the north fork of the Salmon river. Sherwood was a locomotive engineer and had been employed on the Central Washington and Spokane & Northern lines. He has a brother and sister in Los Angeles.

ART IN HONDURAS.

The ruins in Copan, the ancient city in the forests of Northern Honduras, have now been fairly well ascertained by the Harvard party from the Peabody Museum of Ethnology and Archaeology. The main structure of the city covers seven acres of ground, and consists of a vast irregular pile of terraces, flights of steps, and pyramids of square stone. Some of the buildings are carved, and have originally been painted with brilliant colors. In particular, the Jaguar Stairway, so called from its sculptured jaguars, is very imposing. The main structure comprises two courts or amphitheatres, and is reached by a flight of stone stairs 250 feet broad. From the first landing rises a pyramid, on the top of which is a stone temple a hundred feet in length. A step in front of an inner door of this temple is ornamented with sitting human figures, richly ornamented, and bearing elaborate headdresses. There are other temples even finer than this, which are carved with death's-heads and hieroglyphic girls clasping their hands, etc. One figure represents a man seated on a great skull and holding the head of a dragon in his hand. Two stone incense burners, shaped as grotesque heads, were found inside one temple. Perhaps the finest monument of all is the Hieroglyphic Stairway, which is forty feet broad, and ornately sculptured with masks, hieroglyphs, minerals, human figures, etc. Within the plaza or square of the city are thirteen sculptured monoliths about twelve feet high, with altars beside them. The glyphs on these when deciphered will probably tell us much about the figures on them. Tombs under the monuments have been opened, and found to contain human skeletons, as well as bones of small quadrupeds, pigments, pearls, jadeite, sacred shells, personal ornaments, food bowls, etc. Front teeth of the skeletons were found to be inlaid with discs of green jadeite, highly polished and fixed with red cement. The cutting edge of the incisors and canine teeth were either ground smooth or notched. Evidently the ruins belong to the same civilization as the Yucatan remains, but are more magnificent, and probably older.—Inverness Courier, Jan. 12.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for coughs, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's cough remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The only safe and reliable purgative. It is in every weight.

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\$1,500 Bicycles AND 75 Watches GIVEN FREE FOR

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1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897.

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NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE TOBACCO HABIT

Over 1,000,000 cures have been effected by the power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No pain, no loss of time, no expense. Many who have failed to get cured by other means have been cured by this. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our book, "How to Cure the Tobacco Habit," written by a specialist and sent free of charge. Address THE STELLINGMANN BROS. CO., Chicago or New York.

A BY-LAW.

Regulations for the Working of Street Railways in the City of Victoria. Whereas the Council of the City of Victoria deem it necessary and requisite for the protection of the persons and property of the public that the regulations hereinafter contained shall be made for operating street railways in the City of Victoria:

1. No car weighing with its passengers more than eight and one-half tons shall be allowed to cross the James Bay bridge or the Rock Bay bridge, and no car shall be permitted or suffered to cross over either of the said bridges more than 30 passengers at any one time.

2. No car shall be propelled at a higher rate of speed than four miles an hour when crossing any bridge or trestle work, and when on a bridge or trestle work no car shall approach closer to any other car than 200 feet.

3. Should there be any foot passengers on any crossing before the car approaches the same in such situation as to render danger of collision imminent, the car shall be stopped so as to avoid any danger of collision.

4. Each car shall be supplied with a gong which shall be sounded by the motor driver or driver when the car approaches to within fifty feet of each crossing.

5. The cars shall not be willfully driven against any person or animal whilst being upon or crossing any of the streets of the City.

6. No passenger shall be allowed to ride or travel on the roof of any car.

7. No car shall carry more passengers than the same can conveniently accommodate, and the number of passengers each car can accommodate shall be previously fixed and indicated upon a card posted inside, and painted in plain figures and letters on the letter board outside of each car.

8. The route through which each car has to run shall be conspicuously marked, affixed and indicated in letters on the outside of the car.

9. After sunset the car shall be provided with colored lights, on the front and rear of the roof.

10. No car shall be allowed to stop on or over a crossing, or in any intersecting street, to avoid a collision, or prevent danger to persons in the street, or for other unavoidable reasons, and no car shall be left or remain in the street at any time, unless waiting for passengers.

11. When it shall be necessary to stop at the intersection of streets to receive or leave passengers, the car shall be stopped so as to leave the rear platform slightly over the last crossing.

12. Conductors or motormen, or drivers shall bring the cars to a stop when passengers get on and off cars. Provided, however, that the cars shall only be required to stop at public crossings or intersections of public streets, or at such other regular stopping places as may be from time to time fixed by the Company.

13. The cars shall be properly lighted.

14. The Consolidated Railway Company shall keep all its car tracks free from ice and snow, and shall remove such ice and snow from its own tracks, and shall also remove such ice and snow from any street in which cars are running, including the snow from the roofs of houses, thrown, or fallen into the streets, and that removed from the sidewalks into the streets, and the Company shall pay one-fifth of the cost thereof.

15. When necessary, in case of fire, the Chief or person in charge of the Fire Department, or brigade, shall have the right to cut or pull down any wires of the Company which obstruct the operations of the same, or to direct that they shall be cut or pulled down, and also to require of the Company to stop the running of its cars to or near the building or buildings which may be on fire, and the Corporation shall not be liable for any loss or damage there caused.

16. On or before the 15th day of April, 1897, the said Company shall provide all its cars run on any of the said streets with a guard, protector or fender upon the front end of each car, which guard, protector or fender shall extend to its foremost point as near to the road bed as shall be practicable, and shall be so constructed and attached according to the latest and most approved design and pattern.

17. No person, when not in danger of injury, shall voluntarily get up on any guard, protector or fender attached to any car, as herebefore provided, whether such car be standing still or in motion.

18. The said Company, its successors and assigns, and its officials and servants shall conform to and fully carry out all the regulations and rules herein contained.

19. In case the said Company shall fail at any time to comply with or observe any of the conditions or obligations imposed upon it by these regulations, the said Company shall be liable to and incur a penalty not exceeding \$500 (five hundred dollars) for each and every such contravention of any of the said conditions or obligations; and the enforcement of this section shall devolve upon the members of the police force of this city.

20. The "Street Railway Regulations by-law" (No. 265) is hereby repealed.

21. These regulations may be cited as the "Street Railway Regulations by-law, 1897."

Passed by the Municipal Council the 1st day of February, A.D. 1897. Resolved that the same be and shall be approved by the Council the 8th day of February, 1897. CHAS. H. BEEPERY Mayor. (L. K.) WELLINGTON J. DOWLER C.M.C.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate of Vet. Coll., Member of the Royal Society of Veterinary Surgeons, London. Office at Bay's Livery, 89 Johnson Street, Victoria. Telephone 162. Residence 164-165 Victoria Street, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Successor to John Dougherty. Yards and compounds cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port Street, Victoria, and Douglas Street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver Street, Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

WANTED—Reliable women in every locality to introduce a new discovery among the ladies. Excellent employment, and a salary of \$12 a week. The Antiseptic Medicine Co., London, Ont.

WE WANT AT ONCE—Reliable men in every section of the country to represent us, to distribute our advertising matter, and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commissions, or salary \$25 a month, and expenses. For particulars write The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont.

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.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. South Island Agricultural Society's land in South Island, containing 61 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear, water falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Malton, Turquoise St., V. I. C.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres land three miles from city; all fenced and cleared; five-roomed house, large barn and other buildings; just the place for small fruits and poultry. Would lease if suitable; rent offered. Address T. H. Ellis, 200 Port Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W WILSON. PLUMBERS AND GASKETTERS. Bell Street and Thimble. Dealers in best quality of Gas and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping repaired at lowest rates. Broad Street, V. I. C. Telephone 108.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1852).

Federal Director and Embalmer. Government Street, Victoria.

JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Park Street.

RUSSIAN RIDICULE

Efforts of Plucky Little Greece to Succor the Downtrodden Cretons Laughed at.

Glasnost Believes that Great Britain is Secretly Abetting the Greeks.

Turks Declare that they are Willing to Accept the Union of Crete with Greece.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Here Greece's demonstrations are not taken seriously, but rather as though they were the escapades of a naughty boy who is playing truant and will come home all right when he gets tired.

It is estimated that if the Greeks choose they can put a few men ashore on out-of-the-way spots in order to satisfy the pretensions of enthusiasm. No particular harm has been done and Greece's "chausson" will vanish when she finds the powers are unflinching in their policy.

Diplomats and politicians here are perfectly agreed that the action taken to bring about the withdrawal of the Greeks from Crete should be prompt and decisive.

At the ministry of foreign affairs here, in spite of any colored reports you may receive to the contrary, there is neither hesitation nor doubt, and Germany's policy of rapid and decisive action is warmly supported.

The view of Emperor William that there can be no relations with Greece until she withdraws from Crete is shared here. The Novoye Vremya says the other powers can count on Russia and France.

The Novoye strangely argues that Greece is not breaking international law because Turkey did so in the past. The government still holds for the utmost firmness being applied to the Cretan business, because it sees clearly the endless complications otherwise in view during the coming months.

England's and Italy's conduct in seeming to cast doubts on the accord of the powers when it is here considered that a most perfect understanding is absolutely necessary to assure the peace of Europe has made a very disagreeable impression, and has once more given rise to the bitter expressions about England's perfidiousness.

If the politicians are much annoyed, so in a like manner are the diplomats, who are almost unanimous in thinking that the situation has become very much embroiled by the shilly-shallying which has taken place. They are decidedly pessimistic.

As for the report published that Russia was preparing for war, it is the shrewdest nonsense.

The action of the American senators in passing at such a critical moment a resolution of sympathy with Greece has been looked upon as very mischievous and unequalled for. It receives much severe criticism here.

A prominent person who has sympathy with the Greeks, but who knows how important it is that they should not be encouraged to maintain the present attitude in the face of the wishes of the powers, said to-day: "We thought Americans did not interfere with foreign politics which did not affect their interests. The resolution demonstration is a serious breach and we cannot understand it."

not returned through fear of incurring a repetition of the bombardment. The insurgents, through the Greek commander, have addressed a formal protest against the bombardment to the foreign ministers, solemnly asserting that the Turks were the aggressors in Sunday's firing.

The Christians are now at the mercy of the Turks, since they dare not reply to the fire for fear of being bombardred. To-day's special dispatches indicate little change in the situation. The foreign squadrons are still practically blocking the island by preventing any communication with the camp of Col. Vassos at Platania.

London, Feb. 23.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, read dispatches in the house of commons from the British consul at Canoa, confirming the announcement that a cessation of hostilities for a week has been arranged between the Muslims and Christians at Zefino, island of Crete, at the instance of the

KENTUCKY DELUGED

Great Damage Done—Towns are submerged and Many Lives are Lost.

Immense Rainfall in the Ohio Valley—An Accident on the Chesapeake Railway.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—Streams in Kentucky are out of their banks and doing immeasurable damage. Four men were drowned in Eastern Kentucky and one man in Butler county. Much stock has been lost, facing swept away and outhouses ruined. The greatest damage is feared in the mountains.

News comes from Pineville, Ky., that two men while crossing a raging stream were drowned, and also a revenue officer who was in the mountains looking after moonshiners. Names are not given. It is feared the loss of life and property will be large.

In Perry, Knott, Letcher and Breathitt counties the flood is doing much damage. Jameson, the county seat of the latter county, is partly under water.

Moody rain has fallen over the entire area of the immense watershed of the Ohio valley, with the exception of the mountainous portions of Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, where the telegraph reports rains tonight. Here to-night it is still drizzling from a black sky that threatens heavy rainfall before morning, in which case conditions for a great flood would be present.

On both sides of the Ohio and on the Big Sandy, the boundary between West Virginia and Kentucky, the tributaries are at high flood tide. The mountains at the head of the Kentucky, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are deluged into these great tributaries, with great rapidity, floods of melted snow and rain, and filling the Ohio. The tributaries on the left bank of the Ohio in Pennsylvania rise in the mountains, and there, too, the delivery of rainfall and melted snow is very rapid.

The Chesapeake & Ohio westbound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, O., this morning, and the engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. The casualties are: M. G. Stout, roadmaster, who was riding on

CANADIAN NEWS.

Windsor, Feb. 24.—The council here has passed a by-law prohibiting the employment by any contractor on public works here of any workman unless he has resided in Windsor for six months continuously previous to his employment.

Owing to inadequate appliances, fire destroyed the McCabe, Duchesnay, Millet and Biele blocks here, with several outbuildings connected with the properties enumerated. The total loss involved exceeds \$20,000.

Quebec, Feb. 24.—Two firebugs were today sentenced by Judge Chadwick, Bosty getting six and Quinn eight years.

Thomas Watts, of the Royal, one of the most popular hotel men in Canada, is dead. He was 52 years of age.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—The city council of Winnipeg has decided to retain Mr. Rudolph Herzig, C. E., of New York, as consulting engineer on the subject of water supply and water works for the city.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Ontario government has appointed J. B. Gosnell sheriff of Kent, in succession to Sheriff Marcor, dead.

Luxuriant hair, of uniform color, is a beautiful head-covering for either sex, and may be secured by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for the passage of an act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Fraser Valley and Kootenay Railway Company" to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from some point on Burrard Inlet or English Bay to New Westminster, thence eastward through the valley of the Fraser River and the southern part of British Columbia, by the most direct and feasible route, to the Town of Kamloops, with power to amalgamate with, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company, or any railway, or part of such main line, to build a branch line or lines from the City of New Westminster to some point on the same line between the Inter-national Boundary Line and Fort Garry, and such other branches, lines or lines as may be advisable to construct and maintain in connection with the main line, and to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for other than railway purposes.

A. L. BELYEA, 811 BROADWAY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Indian Relief Fund.

In response to the following telegram from His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada:

OTTAWA, 23rd Jan. 1897. To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of B.C., Victoria, B.C. "After consultation with Dominion Ministry I have undertaken to receive and to transmit contributions from all parts of the Dominion in aid of the distress in India, and I trust I may have Your Honor's support and co-operation in this noble and expressive of sympathy."

Subscription lists are opened at the following places: City Hall, the Public Schools, Government Buildings, Supreme Court, Colonial Office, Times Office, Province Office and the Board of Trade Building. It is to be hoped that the people of this city will respond liberally to the appeal for assistance on behalf of millions of our fellow subjects in India who are now suffering from famine and pestilence. The smallest contribution will be thankfully received, and the total amount realized will, I feel confident, show that Victoria is equally ready with her sister cities in the East to contribute her share to the Canadian fund for the relief of suffering humanity.

CHARLES E. REDFERN, Mayor.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Britannia Hotel, situated at No. 11 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, to William H. Jackson of the said city.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, WILLIAM PETRIE.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Seneca Saloon, situated at No. 21 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, to William Petrie and William Hall, of the said city.

JAMES H. PRESTON.

MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT, 1896

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Pioneer Billiard Saloon, situated in the Kirk Block, on the south east corner of View and Douglas Streets in the City of Victoria, to S. H. Robin, of the said city.

W. O. STEVENSON.

The Poodle Dog

Is fast regaining its old-time popularity under the supervision of Mrs. R. C. Taylor, in a of the Victoria Gardens. Commercial lunch served every day in the very best style from 12 to 2. Licenses equalled in the city - w. h. w. set with. No. West furnished rooms with no without board. 28-1m

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Transfers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices READ...

The Miner

PUBLISHED AT NELSON The oldest mining paper in B.C. To be had of all news agents or of MR. GEO. SHEDDEN

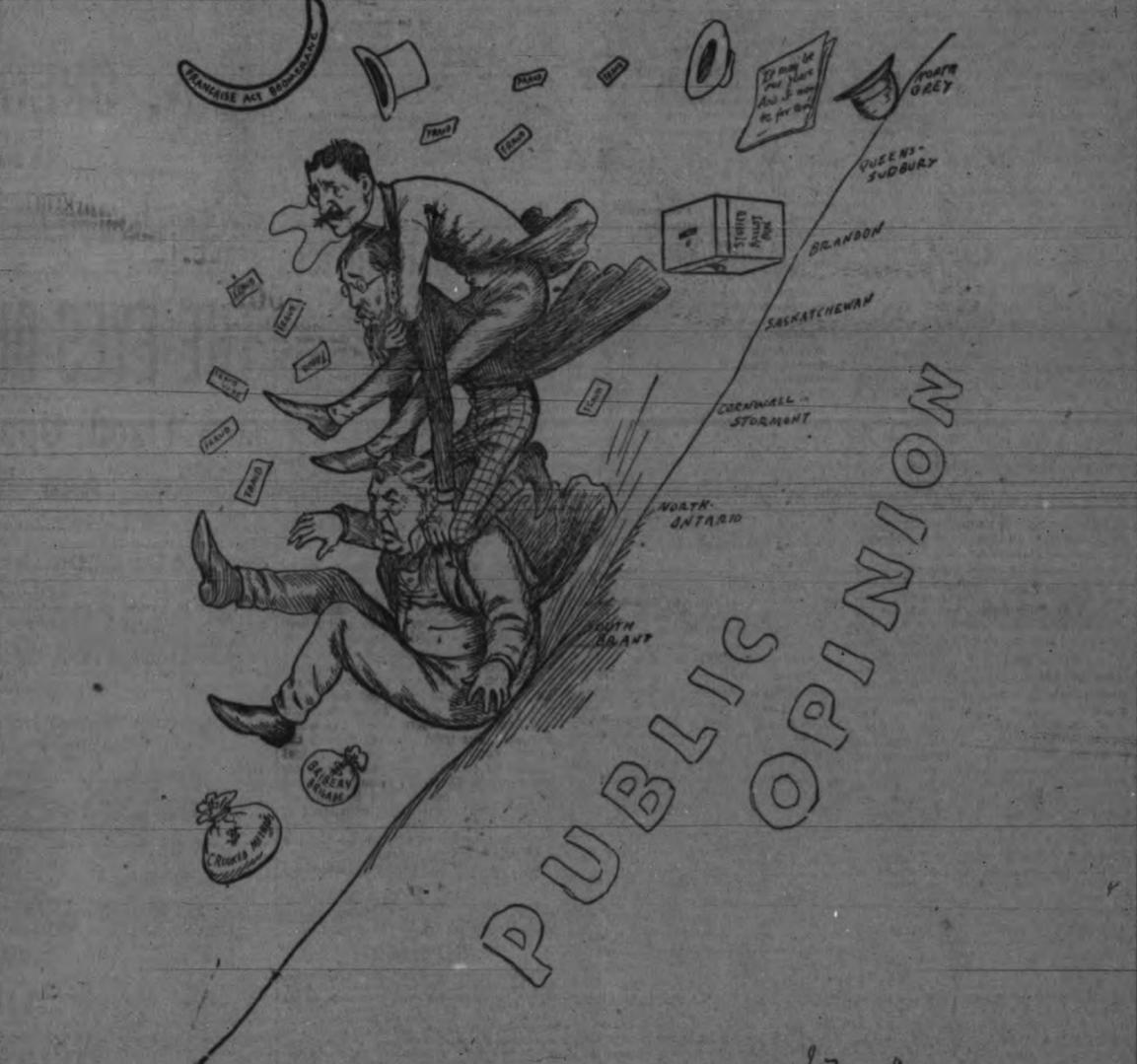
WALTER H. GIBSON

32 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C. Classified, Pamphlet, and General Advertising (distributed for above and surrounding Counties) offered by permission to the Canada and United States Advertising Agency, London, Canada

ESTABLISHED 1864

Victoria Loan Office

41 Johnson Street. MONEY TO LOAN On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance Oriental Alley. F. Landsberg, Prop. 2. O. Box 908. 1667-12



FACILIS DESCENSUS AVERNI.

"I've noticed that when a party begins to go down hill, evrythin is greeced for the 'okshin.'"—Josh Billings.

British, Italian and Russian consuls. Mr. Curzon added that the consul had done his best to calm the Christians, intimating that the solution of the Cretan question depended on the great powers. This, it appears, made a great impression, but the dispatches of the

consul to save the 2,000 Mussulmans at Candanos and the 1,000 at Spianico and Sellova from certain death if a Greek war vessel appears there.

From an interview which the consul had with the insurgent chiefs it is gathered that the government at Sellova was due entirely to the belief that Christians had been massacred at Canoa, and to the encouragement received from the presence of Greek warships and soldiers.

Both Christians and Mussulmans deplored that order would be restored if Greek foreign troops were landed. Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bleby, Conservative member for the Electoral division of Sheffeld, asked if the government would send the 200 troops referred to. To this Mr. Curzon replied that he could not tell whether the government would do so or not.

latter county, is partly under water. At Beattyville much valuable property has been swept away. Among the heaviest losses in the mountains are the lumbermen, who have lost thousands of dollars' worth of timber.

At Harrodsburg the water ran over the bridge. M. E. Patterson and wife were carried away. The woman caught a tree half a mile down stream. Neighbors made a raft and reached her.

In this city the Kentucky River is away out of its banks and higher than it has been since 1863. The entire west end of the city is inundated.

All but two blocks of Pineville, Ky., is covered, while a number of little towns along the north fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter in the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the river say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Hattoff and little daughter were drowned in their home, which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt county. Two women, whose names could not be learned, were drowned in one of the streams of Bell county.

the engine, skull fractured, and died in half an hour; Engineer J. E. Fairhead, of Cincinnati, cut head, bruised leg and elbow; Fireman H. Miers, Covington, hip and leg bruised; Richard Madlock, Portsmouth, leg bruised; William Wolf, Portsmouth, bruised about chest;

M. A. Paulinger, baggage master, nose broken and face bruised seriously; F. A. Bradley, right shoulder and face bruised; L. C. Turner, Bruce, Va., leg sprained; John Arrin, Bruce, Va., leg sprained; John Arrin, Bruce, Va., leg sprained; John Arrin, Bruce, Va., leg sprained.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Chase's Pills have gained popularity because they are a specific for the uric acid condition, prevent Bright's disease, cure rheumatism and all catarrhal conditions of the kidneys and bladder. They do this because they possess remarkable alternative, tonic and diuretic properties, exerting a wonderfully influence on irritated or inflamed mucous membranes of the kidneys or bladder. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

We have a few samples of parasol baby carriages at a bargain. Walter Bros. Garden tools, carpenters' tools, tinware, crockery, etc., cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 50 Douglas street.

The Rambler model for 1897 is on view at Walter Bros., and has attracted considerable attention.

Large size bath towels, large enough to wrap yourself in, at Walter Bros.

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. It has been a friend to thousands for more than twenty years. They trust it and you can trust it.

Let us send you a book telling you all about it. Free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 23, Victoria, Can.

HUMPHREY'S
Homeopathic Medicines
 May be obtained at
BOWES' DRUG STORE,
 108 Government near Yates St.
 He dispenses prescriptions.
 Telephone 423.

LOCAL NEWS.
Cleanings of City and Prov. - cial News in a Condensed Form.
 -Lawn flowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.
 -Oysters, as you like them, served in any style, at Lawrence's cafe.
 -Bicycles "built like a watch," on view at Nicholles and Bonoufa. A. J. Dallas, sole agent.
 -If you want good dinners you must get them where good dinners are served, at Lawrence's cafe.
 -This evening the Y.W.C.T.U. will give a parlor social at the residence of Mrs. Gill, Park road.
 -The Congregational meeting in connection with St. James' church has been unavoidably postponed till Thursday, March 4th.
 -Miss Jameson, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Pilling and others will assist at Mr. J. G. Burnett's organ recital on Tuesday evening next.
 -On Friday and Saturday the sixth monthly social competition of the Victoria Golf Club will take place at the Oak Bay links. The competition is open to both ladies and gentlemen.
 -William C. Hellroon, formerly of Seattle, who used to pay occasional visits to Victoria on his yacht, the Hainier, has been made defendant in a suit for divorce entered by his wife in the courts of Los Angeles.
 -The ladies of the Y.W.C.A. gave the second of their popular series of concerts in the hall of the Y.M.C.A. yesterday evening. A large audience attended, and the programme, an exceedingly meritorious one, was well appreciated.
 -The residence of Mr. Stewart, Belmont Farm, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. A detachment of 100 bluejackets from Her Majesty's ships was sent to help fight the fire. They arrived too late to save the house, but the contents were rescued.
 -Four drunks, a Jap, two white men and an Indian, occupied the dock at the city police court this morning. The Jap and Indian were fined \$5 each, one of the white men, first offence, was convicted and discharged, the second, an old offender, was fined \$10 or in default one month.
 -J. W. Laing, M.A., will deliver an illustrated lecture to-morrow evening in the A.O.U.W. Hall in aid of the Indian famine fund. His subject, an exceedingly appropriate one, is "India, its people, palaces and tombs." During the evening the Arion club, under the direction of Mr. W. Greig, will render several selections.
 -The officers of Triumph Lodge, I.O. G. T., presided at last evening's meeting of Perseverance lodge and rendered the following programme: Solo, Miss Isabella; speech, Mr. Bainbridge; songs, Messrs. Wilks, Yarell, Hatcher, Williams and Allan; speech, Mr. Reynolds. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the order.
 -There was an unusually large attendance at the funeral of the late Jas. McArthur, which took place this afternoon from his late residence, John street, Victoria West. Many members of the local lodges, A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F. attended, besides many of his old friends, including officers and employees of the C. P. N. Co.
 -Yesterday evening the children of Christ Church Sunday school were tendered a social by their teachers at the Cathedral school room. A musical programme was provided, at the conclusion of which those present enjoyed themselves by playing games, etc. Refreshments were afterwards served, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by the children and their friends.
 -Mr. H. Middleton Wood, a minister in the Catholic Apostolic church, will deliver a course of sermons on "The Spiritual application of the Ten Commandments to the Christian church" in the A.O.U.W. Hall, upstairs, on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings in each week, commencing to-morrow at 8 o'clock. Text, "For we know that the law is spiritual" Rom. 7, 14. Admission free; no collection.
 -The annual meeting of the children of the Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school was held yesterday evening in the school room. After the tables had been cleared and the appetites of those present fully satisfied, a lantern

lecture was given by Mr. Cookley, of New Westminster, on California. The lantern was operated by Mr. Charlton, who, considering that it was his first effort in this direction, did very well.
 -Lunch 25c. at the Oriental.
Capital Cigars Sell on their merits.
 -There will be a social under the auspices of the Y. W. C. T. U. at the residence of Mr. W. Gill, Beacon Hill, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL.
 Hon. A. N. Richards is seriously ill. Mrs. S. J. Pitts left this morning for Kamloops.
 D. Rowan, of Terra Nova, B. C., is at the Oriental.
 Colonel A. B. Shakespeare, R. M. A., leaves in the morning for England.
 Capt. Lloyd, the Puget Sound pilot, registered at the Oriental last evening.
 H. E. Crossin, of the Hall Mines, Nelson, and Mrs. Crossin, are in the city.
 J. Critchley has taken charge of the postoffice and L. Dickinson's branch store at Sidney.
 Mrs. Hussey, who recently underwent an operation, was out yesterday for the first time in several weeks.
 Sergt. J. M. Langley, of the provincial police force, returned last evening from Rossland, where he went with Bert Seriver, convicted of forgery.
 E. V. Bodwell has left for Ottawa, where he will be married until the end of March assisting in the preparation of the argument to be submitted to the sealing claims commission.

VANCOUVER ASHORE

The Little Tug was Carried on the Rocks Off Oak Bay Yesterday.

Ship Speke Towed to the Outer Wharf to Have Cargo Discharged.

The tug Vancouver is now lying off Oak Bay on Todd rock, where she foundered yesterday evening on striking that rock. She left here with a scow yesterday morning for the purpose of getting a coal cargo, and after passing Trial Island, Capt. Marchand, who was in command, as the tide was running very high, kept close to the shore. The tide at this point is a very heavy one, and by taking the inner passage some distance is saved. Capt. Marchand, however, kept too close in shore, and suddenly there was a shock, the engine throbbed and the tug shook from stem to stern, but made no forward movement. She was fast and defied all efforts to move her. The tug Chieftain went out to her assistance during the afternoon, but as her draught was too great she was unable to get alongside and had to return without doing anything for her. The Constance later in the evening got ready to go out to her, but as word was received that the Vancouver had foundered she did not go. This afternoon the tug Sadie, towing a scow carrying wrecking apparatus and Mr. T. P. West and his crew of wreckers, went out to Oak Bay to her. Mr. West says that he will have her ashore in the morning. The damage done to her is not very serious.
 Captains Clarke, Gaudin and Cox, after surveying the cargo of the British ship Speke yesterday afternoon, found that it was necessary to reload at least 500,000 feet of the lumber carried by that vessel. The heavy weather she experienced when off Cape Mattery had the effect of upsetting her cargo, causing the vessel to list somewhat. She was brought around by the outer wharf this afternoon by the tugs Constance and Chieftain, where the work of reloading her will be done. Tenders were called for by Robert Ward & Co. this morning for the work of reshipping her cargo, but as yet no successful tender has been chosen. Work will be begun to-morrow morning.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived at the outer wharf from Alaska at one o'clock this afternoon. While on her way northwards she experienced very heavy weather, the most severe being that encountered in crossing Queen Charlotte Sound. The storm only lasted for the space of an hour, but it was most interesting during that time. Heavy seas broke over the decks time after time, water broke in at the cabin windows and the floors were all flooded to the depth of nearly two feet. No one was hurt, however, and no great damage was done to the vessel. She left at 2 o'clock.
 A new forecast was placed in position on board the sealing schooner City of San Diego this morning. The masthead of the old one was carried away during last year's sealing cruise.

The government steamer Quadra goes into commission on the 15th March.

HIGH-PRICED VOLUME.
 The highest price ever paid for a single volume was tendered for a number of wealthy Jewish merchants of Vevler to Pope Julius II. for a very ancient Hebrew original copy of the Septuagint version made from the Hebrew into Greek in 277 B. C., careful copies of the Hebrew text having been prepared at that date for the use of the seventy translators. The offer to Julius was \$20,000, which, considering the difference between the value of money then and now, would in our day represent the princely sum of \$200,000. Julius was at that time greatly pressed for money to maintain the Holy League which the Pope had organized against France, but in spite of his lack of funds he declined the offer.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 24.—A telegram from Millbank, S.D., says the greater portion of the business section of that place was burned last night.

O. C. Cough Drops...
 Just in season. 4 ea. for 10 cents; 10 ea. for 25c.
JOHN COCHRANE,
 CHEMIST, N.W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

ROYAL TEMPLARS
The Grand Lodge Holds Its First Sitting of the Seventh Annual Session.
The Various Reports Show that the Order is Progressing Satisfactorily.

The visiting delegates to the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Templars of Temperance arrived yesterday evening by the steamer Charnier. They were met at the boat by a large number of the city members of the order and a guard of honor formed by the Under Templars of Temperance, under the command of their instructor, Capt. Cooper. The visitors, amongst whom was Mr. W. W. Buchanan, of Hamilton, Ont., were escorted to Sir William Wallace hall, where a banquet was tendered them. Mr. Buchanan, after the well laden tables had been unburdened of some of their good things, addressed those present. He thanked the Royal Templars of Victoria for their welcome and the Cadet Templars for their escort, which he said he highly appreciated.

The various delegates are as follows: W. A. Glasgow, grand councillor; W. J. Hogg, grand treasurer; J. R. Langdale, grand herald; T. J. Beattie, grand deputy herald; Dr. G. A. McGuire and T. J. Shorter, of Vancouver; J. J. Johnston, grand secretary; J. C. Smith, grand chaplain; Mrs. C. W. Welsh, grand guard; Mayor Shiles, Adm. Buckland and James Lord, of New Westminster, and H. McDonald, grand trustee, of Amegish. The local representatives are: A. B. Fraser, grand auditor; Mrs. McGregor, superintendent of Cadet Templars; J. H. Yen, superintendent of White Cross department, and D. J. B. Lane.

The first session of the grand lodge opened this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Sir William Wallace hall. The session was opened with the usual exercises of the order, after which Mr. W. W. Buchanan was formally welcomed by the grand councillor. Mr. Buchanan replied, thanking the grand lodge and expressing his pleasure at being present. The grand councillor then presented his report, which reviewed the work of the various branches during the past year. The report showed a marked progress in the work accomplished during the year.

The grand secretary read the seventh annual report of the grand lodge, which showed the order to be in a good financial condition. The grand treasurer presented his report of the receipts and expenditures during the year, showing a substantial increase in the balance on hand. The books were audited by the grand auditor, who reported that they were satisfactorily kept. The superintendent of the White Cross reported on the work done by that department, which had during the year just past, accomplished much good work. The reports of the various councils were then presented, after which J. B. Kennedy, M. P. P. of New Westminster, who was in attendance, addressed those present, complimenting the delegates on the satisfactory reports that had been read. The session then adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

To-morrow evening a public meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, commencing at 8 o'clock, to which the public are cordially invited, when sister societies will give fraternal greetings and speeches will be delivered by General Manager Buchanan and others. The first half hour will be a temperance prayer meeting. Tonight's meeting will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church, when Mr. Buchanan will give his celebrated lecture "An Evening With Aesop."

MARTHUR'S DEATH.

Blow Behind the Ear Caused the Death of the Engineer.
 The coroner's inquest to determine the cause of the death of James McArthur was not adjourned until late last evening. It will be continued to-morrow morning. The evidence given yesterday pretty well dissipated the idea that McArthur died from heart disease. As stated yesterday, he had been in the Clarence hotel all evening in a rather quarrelsome mood. He was led out by the proprietor and fell on the sidewalk, but was soon up and back in the saloon. Then he wandered into the card room, and, according to the evidence of some, fell among the chairs. How he came to fall is what the police are endeavoring to find out. After leaving the card room McArthur left the Clarence, going along Douglas street and down Johnson. Another question to be decided is whether he fell between the corner of Johnson and Douglas and the place where his body was found, near the corner of Yates and Douglas.

It is an original copy of the Septuagint version made from the Hebrew into Greek in 277 B. C., careful copies of the Hebrew text having been prepared at that date for the use of the seventy translators. The offer to Julius was \$20,000, which, considering the difference between the value of money then and now, would in our day represent the princely sum of \$200,000. Julius was at that time greatly pressed for money to maintain the Holy League which the Pope had organized against France, but in spite of his lack of funds he declined the offer.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 24.—A telegram from Millbank, S.D., says the greater portion of the business section of that place was burned last night.

Our \$7...Suits...
 Contain every feature of novelty, neatness and cheapness that has made our ready-made clothing business so grandly successful. They are fashionable, finely tailored, fit at neck and shoulders like a glove, skirts of coat drop gracefully and comfortably. There is no guessing. You can see exactly how they look and fit. You can choose from dozens of patterns, and you can try on till you get precisely what you prefer.

CAMERON,
 The Cash Clothier. 55 Johnson Street.
A Word About Clothes

We are clearing out a nice stock of suits, frockings, overcoats, etc., at COST for CASH to make room for new Spring goods to arrive in a week or two. Will you take advantage of this?

CREIGHTON,
 THE TAILOR, Yates Street, near Broad.

CONFERENCE DEFERRED.
 Farmers' Alliance Delegates Will Meet the Government To-morrow.

The delegates appointed by the Farmers' Alliance of British Columbia, appointed at a meeting recently held in New Westminster, have arrived in the city. It was the intention to have a conference with Premier Turner and the members of the government this morning, but other deputations took up so much time that the farmers decided to wait until to-morrow. The delegates held a meeting at the Oriental hotel last evening, and another this morning at the agricultural department office, to decide what they would lay before the government. The instructions given the delegates are briefly stated in the following resolution passed at the meeting held at New Westminster:

"That this convention of representative farmers from the several districts of the province resolves that it is necessary in the interest of the province at large that this question of financial assistance should be taken up by the government and legislature at the earliest possible date, either in the form of a loan to the farmers direct, advanced upon the security of their holdings, or if it can be done by the province issuing legal tender, provincial paper money, or else by passing legislation whereby our farmers may be enabled to organize themselves into co-operative societies or associations, and issue terminable mortgage certificates or debentures upon the united security of the union or association, and of the lands held by them, under government supervision, and upon which mortgage certificates or debentures the government may be authorized to guarantee the interest to the extent of 4 per cent, thus enabling the farmers to help themselves in the matter."

"And that copies of this resolution be presented to the government by a delegation of farmers appointed by this convention; also to the local members of the provincial and Dominion legislatures."

The delegation is also to place before the government this resolution, passed by the society:

"That the delegation by further charge to urge on the government that no charter shall be granted to any private person or persons for the purpose of constructing a railroad, but that all railroads be under government supervision and run for the public welfare."

The delegates are as follows: H. T. Thrift, president, Hazelton, Surrey; W. H. Hayward, vice-president, Meacham; R. McBride, secretary, Richmond; A. S. Vedder, Chilliwack; Capt. Thompson, Mission; D. Rowan, B.C. Victoria; E. Hutcheson, Delta; Frank Kirkland, Westham Island; and R. G. Clarke, Dewdney.

Northern Pacific Express to Vancouver
 If you are going to Rossland by rail to travel via the Northern Pacific railway, the all rail route. Ship your express and freight by Northern Pacific, as that line has inaugurated through all rail freight and express service to Rossland as well as to Nelson and other Kootenay points.

Western OF TORONTO.
Norwich Union OF ENGLAND.
 A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED.
HEISTERMAN & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Not Hard to Find
 What will suit you in the foot wear line—the assortment is big and varied and prices right. K Boots, Slater Boots, Cork Soles, Rubbers, Leggings, Slippers, Etc.
A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

There Are Only a Few of Them Left.
 That is, days until the end of February, when our spring goods will be arriving. We intend during the rest of this week to make FURTHER REDUCTIONS in the prices of our DRESS GOODS, which we are going to CLEAR OUT, and people wishing excellent bargains in this line will do well to call on

THE STERLING,
 88 Yates St., E. W. Pratt, Mgr.

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY
 THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Wharf St.

Removal of Garbage.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. of Monday, March 1st, for the removal of garbage, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.
 The party receiving the contract will be required to furnish all necessary steamers, scows and other appliances.
 All tenders to be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Removal of Garbage," and to be accompanied by a certified cheque for \$500, or a cash cheque, payable to the city treasurer. Said cheques will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers when the contract is signed.
 The cheque of the party receiving the contract will be retained and used by the Corporation as security, and the amount retained on the completion of contract.
 The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
 City Hall, Victoria, B. C., February 19th, 1897.
WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing Agent.

DRAPERY WORK
 If you select the material and send us the size of your door, window or archway, we will cut, make up and send, ready for you to fix, any kind of drapery effect you may desire. We will send you a sketch of same, showing how to fix the drapery over the pole.

WEILER BROS.
 51 to 55 FORT STREET.
 NOTE:—We have a splendid stock of drapery goods and will forward samples on application.

Appleton-Tracy Watches \$16.50
 (High grade) 3 ea. solid silver
Waterbury Alarm Clocks \$1.00

S. A. STODDART,
 The New Watchmaker and Jeweler, 61 YATES STREET.
 Cleanse Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, Dials, Balance and Pivot Staffs, Etc. And guarantee all work for 12 months. Special repair done of over 25 years. Watch material on sale.

Everything in the GOLF LINE...
 may be had at...
M. W. WAITT & Co's
 64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER
 EQUAL to any in every respect. BEST of all in many features. ONLY \$55.00 and this our sewing machine, simply perfect. Agency wanted. The Williams Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, P.Q.

J. PIERCY & CO.
 WHOLESALE HAT GOODS.
 FEEL FREE OF...
 BLANKETS, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, OMBRESLAD and WINTER CLOTHING...
 24 BRUCE AND ARTHUR.
 VICTORIA, B. C.

Awarded
Highest Honors - World's Fair.
DR. PIERCE'S
WHEAT
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CHIEF AND FIREMEN

City Council Spend Three Hours Listening to the Firemen's Grievances.

Mayor Redfern Requests the Chief and Men to Ink Personal Feelings.

Three full hours were spent by the city council last evening in the rather unpleasant task of listening to the differences between the men and the chief of the fire department and attempting to remove the same.

We, the undersigned members of the fire department, humbly petition your honorable body to grant us relief in the following grievances:

1. The roll call has been taken from the proper officers (viz., the foremen of their respective companies), and placed in the hands of the drivers, thereby ignoring the proper officers of the different companies who are responsible to the heads of the department for their efficiency of their respective companies.

2. Also to have the permanent men's names added to the roll call of their respective companies, as at present fully paid men can miss a fire without any fine being recorded, while a call man working for \$15 a month is fined \$2.50 for missing any false alarm, fire or drill.

Also men are changed about from one company to another without consulting the foreman; this has a tendency to decrease the efficiency of the department.

The chief in his report states there are not men enough to ride on the apparatus to fires to handle said apparatus, while several times he has ordered call men off the apparatus while on the way to fires.

The entrance door on the north side of No. 1 fire hall, which fronts on Cornorant street, is locked at night, which prevents call men living in that neighborhood from catching the apparatus, as you are well aware that the hook and ladder truck does not attend all fires.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that six call men are sleeping in the fire hall; there are also four call men living within 50 yards of the fire hall, and can get to the fire hall and catch the apparatus as well as the ten permanent men, making twenty men all told. The other men reach the scene of the fire before the apparatus. During the day there are ten call men working within two blocks of the fire hall, and they can catch the apparatus when an alarm comes in.

Also there are a great number of alarms that reach the fire hall by telephone, and in that event the driver of ten litches up before the alarm is sounded, thereby preventing the call men from catching the apparatus. In the event of this being a false alarm, the roll is called as soon as the fire stops. This accounts for the absentees at the roll call on the street at the supposed scene of the fire.

This was signed by M. J. Conlin, H. McDowell, F. Hinds, J. W. Elliott, G. T. Linnahan, W. Duncan, William Rendell, T. Watson, P. W. Doncaster, W. Mossitt, H. Pettigrew, H. W. Murray and J. Hay.

The following reply from Chief Deasy was then read:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19th, 1897.

To His Worship the Mayor and Fire Wardens.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Mr. W. J. Dowler, C.M.C., enclosing a M.C.C. petition dated Jan. 18th, 1897, from Mr. J. Conlin and twelve (12) others, requesting your worship and board of aldermen to grant them relief from certain alleged grievances, and which was referred to me for a reply.

Roll Call—In accordance with the rules and regulations, submitted for my guidance by the mayor and fire wardens, and in force since 1892, the roll calls of the various companies are called to be called by the drivers. The section referred to reads as follows: "They shall call the roll after every fire alarm or drill and shall mark the call men present or absent in books provided for that purpose."

Many years ago that duty devolved upon the foreman and great difficulty was experienced in keeping a record of the men present and absent at fires. Foremen missed fires, and are often absent on leave, and there would be no check of them; hence the change of rules by the fire wardens and adopted by the council. No complaints have ever been made that the drivers have made an error in calling the roll, and they have called hundreds. The permanent men have always been directly under the officer in charge of the department. Their absence from fires would mean suspension or dismissal. The men are transferred whenever the officer in charge of the department considers it advisable, to promote the efficiency of the department.

When night alarms are received between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., the roll call is not held. I remember ordering only one hoseman, W. Duncan, not to get on the apparatus about a year ago. He complained to the council and the matter was investigated and settled. During working hours a large number of men swear on the apparatus. At the last day fire, ten men crowded on the chemical, which weighs 4,500 pounds, and two horses had to pull the load, aggregating 6,000 pounds, some distance. In San Francisco some of the call men ride on the apparatus during the day time. In other cities men ride only on the apparatus to which they belong.

The north entrance of No. 1 fire hall is locked from 10 p.m. until daylight for the reason that there is no watch at that end of the hall, and any evil disposed person might do considerable damage to property. Our door in each fire hall is always open. An entrance to the hall is open day and night on Pandora

street, and the distance from Douglas street to either door is the same. Three of the firemen living in the neighborhood consider it quicker to run to the Pandora entrance.

Three (3) call men sleep in No. 1 hall when they wish, and one (1) call man and one substitute have beds in No. 2 hall. There is no guarantee that these men will continue to sleep in the halls, as all they come in and go out when they please. Some of the call men living in the neighborhood of the fire halls miss alarms. Outside of one call man the balance of the call men in No. 3 company, and whose names appear on the petition, reside and sleep outside the fire limits, and this is the only hose carriage in service in the business district.

Telephone Alarm—When a telephone alarm is received it is the duty of the driver in No. 1 fire hall to immediately pull box 64. This has always been done, and the apparatus in that house is always taken out by the driver, who pulls the box before he litches his horses. A telephone message is received at the same time in No. 2 and No. 3, in which halls the drivers immediately commence to hitch up their horses. All fire hall telephones are on the same wire. A defective alarm would be turned in if boxes were located in all the fire halls and all boxes were pulled at the same time.

Two (2) rolls are called, one when the apparatus is ordered home from a fire, and another when the apparatus is housed. Call men are fined when absent, without a reasonable excuse, from the second roll call, which is sometimes minutes, and at other times, hours after the alarm has sounded.

The present system call men may come to the fire halls and answer the second roll call without attending at the fire at all, and no penalty is imposed. There is no fine for missing first roll call. This often happens, and to show a case in point I will refer to the recent fire at Swift & Gray's. The fire occurred at 10:30 p.m. and the hose carriage returned over one hour after.

The first roll was called at 11:35 p.m., and two men were absent of the seven of the company. At the second roll call one of the absentees was in the fire hall and answered the roll, thereby saving himself from a fine. He had been at the drill shed all evening.

The alleged grievances have been tried and tried before former councils, in the form of complaints and charges, and I have been called on to refute them.

In every instance my actions have been endorsed, and I respectfully submit that it is not in the interest of the city for certain men employed as firemen to attempt to dictate what rules shall govern their actions, and be supported and endorsed in their petitions, protests, and charges by the assistant engineer, the second in command in the department.

As chief of the fire department it is my duty to recommend whatever may be considered necessary to make the fire department more efficient. By suggesting the organization of a full-paid department it appears that I have hurt the feelings of a number of the call men. Through carrying out the rules a number of the signers of the petition were suspended at various times. Through enforcing discipline in the department it is possible that some of the men have not their own way.

These constant petitions, charges and complaints tend to demoralize the fire department. I am carrying out your rules, gentlemen, and respectfully ask your support in putting down all attempts to hamper the work of protecting the lives and property of the inhabitants of this city.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

(Signed) THOMAS DEASY, Chief of Fire Department.

After reading the reply the mayor was about to ask Chief Deasy a question, when Ald. Harrison objected, and said that it was useless going on with the investigation if some of the men who had grievances were not present. Otherwise it would be a one-sided investigation.

Chief Deasy did not think it would increase the efficiency of the department for one member to give evidence against another. The grievances and his reply were before the council. He had been tried year after year on the same charges, and as head of the department he protested against having to answer the same old charges year after year.

Mayor Redfern wanted it clearly understood that they were not there to consider charges against the chief, but rather to endeavor to remove the friction that existed between some of the men and the chief. This friction was, to say the least, unnecessary.

Chief Deasy suggested that all of the men be called, and Ald. Harrison was of the opinion that a deputation from the men with grievances would be all that was required.

Ald. Partridge said that all the men should be called in. He wanted a fair deal.

This brought a strong protest from from Ald. Harrison. He asked Ald. Partridge if he meant to insinuate that he did not want a square deal. Ald. Stewart also wanted to know what was insinuated by a fair deal. When an alderman made such an assertion he should be prepared to state his exact meaning.

Ald. Partridge had listened to the same old charges for two years, and councils would listen to the same charges for another ten years as long as the present state of affairs existed.

Ald. McDowell thought there was a mistaken idea regarding charges. There were no charges there. The men had grievances against the chief. If the men were present with the chief, some of those grievances, he maintained, could be settled in five minutes. He believed the men should be all called in and the matter talked over amicably. If the men persisted in creating trouble without good reason they should be discharged, and if the chief does not do his duty he should be discharged.

The council then decided that all the men should be called in, and the chief was sent for them. He returned with 18 members of his department.

Mayor Redfern explained that certain grievances emanating from the men were received and referred to the chief. They had received his reply and the mayor and aldermen decided to call the men in, in order that some amicable arrangement could be arrived at. The men must distinctly understand, however, that the chief was head of the department, and must in every instance

be considered such. He must be upheld when he carries out the rules, and regulations, and any member of the department who does not comply with those regulations must be discharged.

The mayor read the first grievance and the chief's reply thereto. He asked if any of the men had anything to say.

Assistant Chief Conlin said that the men came there to answer any questions asked by the aldermen. They all appreciated the fact that the chief was head of the department, and as such must be respected, but they also believed that there was also a certain amount of respect due the men and subordinate officers from their superior officers. It had been connected with the fire department for 14 or 15 years, and had been foreman under Chief Phillips and Chief Deasy. When he called the roll there was no dissatisfaction. He considered it a degrading position for a foreman to listen to his name being called by a subordinate in the presence of the large number of people that usually congregated at a fire. Call men who were only paid \$15 a month were always anxious to get away to their work as soon as the fires were extinguished, and in his opinion it was unnecessary that all the men should be asked to remain at the fire hall until the apparatus was housed. He also thought that a foreman should be allowed to drill his men.

Mr. Conlin replied in answer to a question that when a foreman was absent, which was rarely, his place would in the ordinary course of events be taken by the member next in seniority. In reply to another question Mr. Conlin stated that all the pieces of the apparatus did not return at the same time from a fire, and under the present rule the men were returned with the first piece were compelled to wait until the last piece was housed.

Chief Deasy replied that a year ago the same question came up. Foreman McDowell then said he did not want to call the roll. Foreman Hinds in his sworn evidence stated that it would not increase the efficiency of the department to have the foreman call the roll. When Mr. Conlin was foreman he was compelled to write, requesting him to call the roll. Regarding the question of dignity, he would point out that a captain in the army never called the roll; it was the work of an inferior officer. He would say in respect to the men having to remain until all the apparatus was housed, that it was often necessary to change the hose and other portions, and there must be men there to do the work.

Ald. Partridge and Mr. Conlin then indulged in a rather acrimonious discussion about a meeting which Ald. Partridge asserted was held at Mr. Conlin's house. As they could come to no satisfactory conclusion in the matter, the mayor interposed and the discussion dropped.

Mr. Conlin, in closing, said that all the men asked that the grievances which they had formulated should be considered by the council. If the mayor and aldermen in their wisdom found that those grievances were not well founded, they would bow to their decision as they had in the chief.

Foreman Hinds, of No. 1 Company, explained his evidence regarding the roll call at a former investigation. He told the truth, but as the charges were laid by an outsider, he attempted to give the chief the best of it if he could. He believed the foreman should call the roll. It was humiliating for a foreman to stand on a street and have a driver call out his name. In reply to the chief he would say that a sergeant in the army never called out the name of his superior officer at roll call. To a question Foreman Hinds replied that he only missed two false alarms during the year.

Chief Deasy said the drivers had been calling the roll since 1892, and that no complaints were made with regard to the accuracy of the roll calls.

Mr. Conlin stated that it was only two weeks since a call man took objection to the driver making him a way when he was one of the most active men at the fire.

Driver McDougall considered he stood equal to Mr. Hinds, and saw nothing humiliating to Foreman Hinds in having his name called by him.

Mr. Rendell announced that he was the fireman who had objected to his name being marked absent by the driver when he was present at the fire. He explained that after the fire he went to his blacksmith shop for a minute, but was at the fire hall as soon as the chemical. He found that the driver had him marked absent, but when he protested he was marked present.

The discussion then became general and rather personal, but the mayor succeeded in putting a brake on the altercation.

Foreman McDowell gave his views with reference to roll call. He also considered that the foreman should call the roll. All the trouble arose since the drivers had been calling the roll. He had been in the department for a long time. It used to be a pleasure to belong to the department, but it was now nothing but snarling and growling. He acknowledged to the chief that he said last year he was not anxious to call the roll.

Chief Deasy suggested that the difficulty could be overcome by allowing the foremen to call the roll for five or six months to try it. He wanted it understood, however, that he desired the men to return to the hall after the fire.

Mayor Redfern said no changes should be made without consulting the chief, but the council would probably advise the chief.

The second complaint was taken up. Chief Deasy said Mr. Conlin missed more fires than any other member of the department. Mr. Conlin retorted that the chief had missed as many fires as he had, and that his record was equally as good as the chief's. Several of the men said they knew of instances where call men missed fires.

The third grievance of the men was considered. The mayor held that this was a very trivial complaint, and after a brief discussion was discarded for the next grievance.

Mr. Duncan said he was ordered off the apparatus about 5 o'clock at night. The fire was across James Bay. There were only four men at the time, and it was capable of carrying six men. Chief Deasy said there were more than six men on the apparatus. The apparatus had been broken a few days before.

Ald. McDowell said that only the number of men which the apparatus was

supposed to carry should be allowed to ride on it.

The mayor said the council should make a rule to allow only a certain number of men to ride on each piece of apparatus.

In connection with the next grievance Chief Deasy said that Mr. Hinds was the only member that wanted that door open. It was only a house rule that the door should be closed, and in his opinion, it was a good rule. It was an easy for any member of the department to go through the other door as through the door referred to.

Mr. Hinds said that the door being closed was more awkward to him than any other member of the department. He often missed the truck because of the door being locked.

Chief Deasy said that the trouble could be removed by the man on watch unlocking the door. Mayor Redfern remarked that it could be easily seen that these grievances could be removed by bringing the men and chief together.

Mayor Redfern said it was the intention of the council to require more call men to sleep at the fire hall.

Mr. Smith held that the firemen should not be fined when they missed fires because the fire alarm system was out of order. Mr. Watson also held that false alarms should be considered the men.

Mayor Redfern said that the three chief grievances were with regard to the roll call, riding on the apparatus and locking the door. The chief consented to the roll call reverting to the foreman. The matter of riding on the apparatus could be satisfactorily regulated by the council, and he saw no good reason why the door trouble could not be removed. All the personal feelings in the department should be sunk. If the men and chief made up their minds to work harmoniously these great grievances would dwindle into mere nothing. The council had decided to continue the present system, but unless it was made to work harmoniously it was difficult to say what the result would be.

Mr. Conlin said that since the chief showed a willingness to meet the men in a spirit of conciliation he, and he was sure the rest of the men, would be willing to let bygones be bygones, but he asked the chief in the presence of the mayor and aldermen to refrain from listening to the talkers in the department and not to condemn him without first hearing his side. If the chief would have as good a department as was on the Pacific coast.

Chief Deasy claimed that he had done everything possible for the roll call men. He said it was all very well for Mr. Conlin to speak in that way, but it was only yesterday when he stated, "It's a case of Chief Deasy or me."

Mr. Conlin—Who stated that I said so?

Chief Deasy—Mr. McDougall.

Mr. Conlin—I thought I would discover the tattler.

Mr. McDougall denied having said that Mr. Conlin stated "It was Deasy or me." What he did hear was a statement by some of the men that the assistant chief would be chief by the end of the month. (Laughter.)

As it was after 11 o'clock the mayor said that if any of the men wanted a further investigation they would have to write him to that effect.

The meeting then adjourned.

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