DOINGS AT THE CONVENTION.

Peace brooded like a dove over the convention of the great Conservative party. John Houston was chairman and discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all. Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., the man who but a few weeks ago read the member for Nelson out of the party and consigned him to a political Hades or Sheol, or some place down in the depths, smiled blandly at the rulings and witticisms of the chairman. Colonel Prior said nice things about Premier McBride and confessed in accents trembling with emotion and in a voice choked into inarticulateness that British Columbia was indeed fortunate in securing such an able man and such a strong government to pass Assessment Bills and lift the province out of the valley of financial humiliation into which it had been cast by previous incompetent, reckless, selfish and grasping administrations, including his own. That was in effect what the Colonel said, although he may not have expressed himself in such precise terms.

The sweet communion that prevailed in the great convention illustrates again the fact that it is hard to keep good men down. John Houston has been rehabilitated as an orthodox Liberal-Conservative. It was at one time thought that Colonel Prior's political career had been brought to an ignominious and untimely end because of an apparent inability to comprehend where the dividing line existed between his private interests and the interests of the people whom he represented as a Minister of the Crown. But the Colonel has bowed himself in humility before the shrine of St. Richard, he has been purged of his sins by the sacred Tory Council and once more he is an active force in the political affairs of British Columbia.

Many people have said that Mr. Eberts, too, was a political derelict, that his unique connection with certain deals involving the titles to blocks 4,593 and 4,594 had sealed his doom as a public man. But the convention took that vessel in hand also, cleaned and painted it up, and generally rehabilitated it, and it is in the line of battle once more.

And so we might go over an extensive list of galvanized political corpses and rehabilitated politicians, adding to the number the Socialist allies of the ragged army. This gallant host, the forceful Premier has announced, will be at the service of Mr. Borden when the day of battle dawns. Led by that gallant knight, Sir Hibbert Tupper (who should be a proud man when he surveys his following with its war paint on, applied to cover up the scars of a too, too strenuous past) this force will hurl itself upon the doomed Liberals. Then will be fought the political Waterloo of Canada, and great will be the downfall of the Grits—or the Tories. Won't Laurier quail when he reads about the doings in British Columbia!

THAT RAILWAY POLICY.

What is the use of the opposition asking the Conservative-Socialist government to explain its railway policy? It has not been the custom in British Columbia of late years for governments to promulgate railway policies except when an appeal to the electors was pending. It is gravely explained in the two organs with but one head which have been specially endowed for the purpose of authoritatively expressing the views of the composite government that a railway policy cannot be adopted without the most profound consideration. While it is a fact that the Premier as leader of the Conservative party distinctly pledged the government to a progressive railway policy previous to the election, it must not be forgotten that his status has undergone a change since then. He has taken an ally under his banner. The auxiliary forces have greater powers than the main army of his followers. By effecting a junction with the Grits, the natural enemies of the country, of course, the Socialists might endanger salaries and travelling expenses of Ministers. Thus it will be seen how essential it is that the men who hold the pledges of the Premier should be reasonable. The government is not now to blame for any one. It is Tory-Socialist. The stronger party represents those who are opposed to government grants of any kind to railways, and therefore it is quite apparent that there can be no railway policy until the end of the life of the present Parliament or the life of the McBride-Hawthornthwaite government is drawing near. In the meantime we admit that the state of the provincial finances is a sufficient excuse for the procrastination of the Premier. Whether that plea will satisfy those who have definite promises of subsidies we do not know. They are making trouble, and they will probably continue to stir the matter up while the session lasts. No wonder the great Conservative Premier who is going to do things to Laurier is anxious to reach the day of prorogation.

FISH AND GAME LAWS.

A few days ago the Times drew attention to the fact that the authorities in some of the Eastern provinces, with more regard for the true interests of the people than the McBride administration is capable of displaying, had co-operated with the Dominion government in the passage of regulations for the preservation of game fish. We suppose it would be asking too much if we were to suggest again that it would be well for the extremely honorable and always dignified Premier to approach the men who are governing at Ottawa under a misapprehension of the people of Canada of the rights of the Conservative party, and intimate that it would be well for the two governments to arrive at an understanding as to the measures necessary to preserve the fish of British Columbia. If Premier McBride thinks it would be better to wait until a government of the political persuasion which meets with his distinguished approval gains power, it may possibly be too late. There may be a change ere long, but it will not be at Ottawa.

We make this suggestion in the belief that the government is in earnest in its desire to conserve whatever is of value in resources of British Columbia. For some reason the game of the province is not generally estimated at its true value. It is only in districts where through lack of foresight wild animals, birds and fishes have been destroyed and where thousands of dollars are being spent on restocking that the residents appreciate the loss to which they have been subjected. There is some doubt as to the relative powers of the Dominion and the provinces over these matters, and it is in order that there may be no clashing that some of the other provinces are co-operating with the Dominion authorities. There is one thing, however, upon which there is no manner of doubt. And it is because there is no doubt, and because lack of knowledge may endanger a measure which does apparently come within the jurisdiction of the province, and which is now before the House, that we venture once more to remonstrate. Our local legislature has no power to make regulations governing the taking of fish in the waters of British Columbia. In a case in which the province of Ontoria was concerned their Lordships of the Imperial Privy Council, speaking through the Lord Chancellor, said:

"For these reasons their Lordships feel constrained to hold that the enactment of fishing regulations and restrictions is within the exclusive competence of the Dominion Legislature, and is not within the Legislative powers of provincial legislatures."

ROSS vs. M'BRIDE.

The well-informed and exceedingly reliable Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist says Premier Ross of Ontario is going to resign. Again we must express doubts as to the accuracy of our contemporary's "news." The Ross government has a working majority composed of good Liberals, and there is no reason why it should be dissolved. It has just gained a great victory in North Oxford notwithstanding the fact that the notorious Gamey, supplemented by a strong corps of organizers, was in the field there for a whole week, lashed the judges and attacked their sons and daughters, in language which only Gamey can command and only an office-hungry Tory could approve of. A few days ago we said it could only be a matter of time until the people of Ontario would comprehend the true nature of the attacks being directed against the Ross government. The reaction has set in. The province of Ontario, the most prosperous and most progressive section of the American continent, with its surplus of three millions and a half in the treasury, has much to be thankful for in that Liberals have had control of its affairs for thirty years. Other portions of the Dominion have tried experiments, and have not gained anything thereby. The Conservative party has for years been raising a tremendous uproar about corruption and wrongdoing. It is true there have been condemnable faults in connection with elections. But the guilty have been punished. There have been sinners in the Dominion and in other provinces under the auspices of the Conservative party. Was there ever anything done to bring these culprits to justice? It could never be said of the Ontario government at any stage of its thirty years' service that "rascals out of office bribed rascals in office," nor that revelations which were a disgrace to British institutions had been made in connection with its administration. Neither Mowat, nor Hardy, nor Ross ever laid hands upon ballot boxes and refused to produce them lest a demanded recount should unseat a candidate a partizan returning officer, the partner of the member who was thus fraudulently declared elected, had officially seated. There is no record in the annals of Ontario of any legislative proposal to usurp the rights of the electorate as the Premier of British Columbia, the enlightened representative of a broad-minded party, lately proposed to do. British Columbia has had a surfeit of Conservatism; consider her case to-day in comparison with that of Ontario. And yet blatherskites like Bowser, with about as much comprehension of the principles of statesmanship or the ethics which should govern the acts of true men in public life as his eminent leader, will stand up in the legislature and waste its time for hours in attacking, as he supposes, the record of the Liberal government of Ontario. There will be a Liberal administration in the premier province of the Dominion when the Tory-Socialist combination in British Columbia is nothing but a nauseous memory.

EQUALIZING ASSESSMENTS.

Some time ago the Ontario government, realizing that the system of assessment in vogue was unfair and unjust in many respects, appointed a commission to go into the matter and suggest a measure which would bear with some degree of fairness upon all. After a searching investigation, followed by mature deliberation, the commission has reported. As this report was not made up in a week or a day as was the Assessment Bill of the specially endowed McBride government, it is quite interesting. It recommends a wide departure from any system at present prevailing in Canada. Complexity will give place to simplicity, and it is generally understood that the measure introduced in the Legislature, based upon the report of the commission, will be easily enforced and that when it becomes law the burdens of taxation will be much more equitably adjusted upon the shoulders which should bear them. The Toronto Star summarizes the provisions of the bill, and this summary we quote in the hope that it may be of some use to our sorely harassed government across the bay, which is understood to have changed its mind in regard to the perfections of its Assessment Act, and is considering the question of creating a commission to suggest improvements. The Star says:

It is asserted that the franchise holding corporations will find themselves face to face with a law that they will have difficulty in evading. Telephone companies and street railways will, in towns and cities, be taxed on their earnings, and with regard to these machinery will be established for collecting and receiving sworn returns.

The telephone companies are not to escape in the outside municipalities. There they will be taxed on their wires, which is practically the only property the company owns in interurban municipalities. The tax will not be on an assessment of the wires, but will be levied at so much a wire.

The steam railways will, under the new bill, be taxed on a new basis of assessment, which will cover their rails and roadbed as well as their land and real property.

The proposed Railway Commission will likely be omitted.

The so-called house tax, under which it was proposed to tax every householder according to the rental he paid, will also be dropped out.

The so-called "business tax," which is to work in something the same manner in the case of business places, will be retained, and the idea has in one or two instances been developed in a somewhat radical way. The business tax is to take the place of the present personalty and income tax, great difficulty having been experienced in getting a proper valuation of personalty and income. A simple basis for the business tax will be adopted. In the case of the general run of merchants it will be 25 per cent. of the assessed value of their premises. That is, a store and the lot on which it stands are assessed, say, at $40,000. It will pay taxes as heretofore. And the tenant who occupies it will be assessed for the business tax at $10,000. If the occupant is also the owner, he will not escape the extra assessment.

In the case of merchants who carry on more than five kinds of businesses under one roof the percentage of the real estate that will be taken as the basis of the business tax is raised to 50 per cent. This is the way the department stores will be distinguished.

This business tax will be given a wide application. Under it brewers and distillers will be placed in a class by themselves. Their business tax will be paid on 125 per cent. of their realty assessment. That is, if a brewery property is assessed at $100,000, it will not only have to pay taxes on that $100,000, but also on an additional $125,000, the latter being the "business tax."

Something of a similar basis of taxation will be directed against all professional men; doctors, lawyers, aurists, oculists and all the rest of them. Lawyers will pay on a capitalization of the rental value of their offices. If a lawyer pays $30 a month for his office, or $360 a year, then, taking 5 per cent. as the basis of interest, his business tax would be reckoned on $7,200. It is stated that in the case of the larger firms this new arrangement will cause them to pay about the same as did the old income tax, when true returns were made. The new basis will have the advantage of making evasion difficult.

It will be the same way with doctors. A doctor owning and practising in a $10,000 house will pay twice on the $10,000, once as real estate and again as a business tax.

The glory of the British government has departed. It is marked for defeat unless some great question arises which will bring the elements of its lost strength together again. There is no fighting man in consequence in its ranks now, and while its opponents are still more or less disorganized, yet the prospects of victory should unite them and line them up for the final assault. It is unfortunate for the cause of Imperial unity that that important question has been practically buried under a mass of matter of purely domestic import. The weakness of the Balfour government evidently does not lie in the programme of Joseph Chamberlain, but in affairs of a more or less local significance. If the opposition has not the discrimination to separate the issues intelligently, it will suffer for its obtuseness before many years pass away. The movement which Joseph Chamberlain started will be found to be irresistible as the reason for it becomes more apparent in the policies of foreign nations.

* * *

A London dispatch says: "A fiscal plebiscite of members of the London Chamber of Commerce resulted as follows: For a tax on foodstuffs, 74; against, 62; for tax on raw materials, 21; against, 117; for taxing manufactured articles, 116; against, 39; for preferential trade with the colonies and foreign countries on a reciprocal basis, 108; against, 40. The chamber will move at the next annual meeting of the Chambers of Commerce a resolution in support of retaliation, provided that friendly negotiations fail." The chamber represents only a section of the British public, but it is an influential section, and its opinions are reflected in all the great commercial centres.

* * *

The rising generation in the Oak Bay neighborhood is not so boisterous in its play to-day as usual. It is face to face with a more impressive mystery than that of throbbing life. It is confronted by emotionless, motionless death. Two young companions have been taken and two families are in mourning. Freeman Norman was taken away suddenly, and his death emphasizes the necessity of a measure determining the age at which it shall be lawful to bear firearms. Little Jim Paul was just beginning to take an active interest in the preliminary events of life's struggle when the summons came.

* * *

His Holiness the Pope seems to be a very sensible old gentleman. While others curse he remains to bless. The New York Sun, which is none too reliable, we must confess, prints a dispatch from Rome which says a few days ago the Pope took a stylographic pen from a Protestant journalist's hand and pronounced a benediction. He returned the pen, saying: "No one has a nobler mission than a journalist in the world of to-day. I bless your symbol of office. My predecessors consecrated the swords and shields of Christian warriors; I choose rather to beg blessings upon the Christian journalist's pen."

* * *

Coroner Hart seems to have an exaggerated idea of the dignity and power of the important court over which he presides. His commission as Coroner does not empower him to act as censor upon newspapers. If the doctor would pay strict attention to his business and leave those who conduct newspapers to attend to theirs, there would be less occasion for splenetic outbursts, indicating ruffled dignity.

THE SACRIFICE OF LIEUT.-COL. PRIOR

PROSTRATED BEFORE SHRINE OF M'BRIDE

Announced His Allegiance to the Premier—Conservative Rally Last Night.

Contrary to expectations, liberally shared by a considerable proportion of the faithful themselves, there was no explosion at the gathering of the Liberal-Conservative Union Monday. Figuratively speaking, not so much as a firecracker went off, and the white dove flitted back and forth without the faintest trepidation. Those most surprised were the devout adherents of the party, some of whom won't recover from the state of wonderment into which they have been plunged for many moons. But an analysis of the proceedings will show that they were not devoid of features more than ordinarily noteworthy. One of these was the inspiring sacrifice of Lieut.-Colonel Prior on the altar of McBride. The hatchet was submerged under a million tons of British Columbia soil, if the assurances of the colonel may be accepted without reservation, and henceforth the two elements are to be one and indivisible. This was one feature, and it took the house by storm.

Another feature was the election of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper as president of the association. The knight was proposed by Lieut.-Colonel Prior in a most glowing eulogy, and the strain was continued by the speakers who followed him. When the resolution was carried the convention sang with gusto "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." It was doubtless an insignificant omission, perhaps, but nevertheless it was noticeably strange that none of the other principals got close enough to the heart of the convention to awake it to song. The president-elect was not present, but sent a communication expressing regret at his inability to attend and wishing the gathering success.

The retiring president, John Houston, was an excellent presiding officer. In a love-feast such as last night's meeting the interchange eulogies is apt to delay the transaction of business, but the member for Nelson held everybody to the programme. There were several delegates who claimed that they didn't get a chance to express their views on the various matters, but the chairman intimated that if they did the meeting might be prolonged until the next convention.

The Premier and his cabinet occupied places modestly in the background. They were cordially received, although the reception in each case varied. For instance, the Attorney-General aroused the heartiest response. This was when he mounted the platform to explain why, although thrice elected leader of the provincial Conservative party, he had become a second fiddle virtuoso to McBride. Hon. Mr. Wilson, to whom the opportunity for giving the explanation was accorded on formal motion, said that he had considered that he was acting in the best interests of the party by joining the McBride administration. He was proud to be a member of such a government. The Attorney-General also made some pleasant remarks about the masterful manner in which the Premier had conducted so much important business on the small majority at his command. He urged the party to present a united front in the coming federal campaign and said that with the might of the present government behind them they should capture the entire province.

The Premier followed the Attorney-General. His remarks were chiefly a plea for unanimity. He touched delicately on "domestic troubles" in the party, and beseeched the recalcitrants to sink their little differences and squabbles and come together. He thanked the convention for its endorsation of his government. He felt that such a gathering would tend to restore harmony. In fact, he said that "domestic troubles" such as they had been having should prove a stimulus to greater activity and effort. He assured the convention that in the Dominion elections they would have the strongest support of himself and colleagues. He closed with a glowing tribute to Mr. Borden.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Hon. R. F. Green and Hon. F. J. Fulton also spoke. It was during the election of officers that Lieut.-Colonel Prior prostrated himself at the door of the McBride sanctuary and announced his undying allegiance to the cause. He made this pronouncement during his proposal of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper for the presidency of the association. He spoke most glowingly of the knight's ability and his devotion to the welfare of Conservatism in Canada. He commented on Sir Hibbert's splendid administration of his department and said his elevation to the leadership of the party would be a great thing for the province. The colonel also paid a tribute to Sir Hibbert's personal qualities.

Diverting from his subject, the speaker figuratively took the hatchet firmly by the handle and then deliberately hurled it into the bowels of the earth, where doubtless it is moving yet. He confessed that there had been some "little differences" in the party, but he was pleased to see by this convention that these had been all smoothed over. He frankly admitted he had been kicked out by the Lieut.-Governor, but it was his own fault. He had never opposed the McBride government, and he would now give it his strongest support. He closed by predicting the return of the Conservative party to power in the approaching elections.

The nomination of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was seconded by ex-Mayor Haslam of Nanaimo. Mr. Burrill, of Grand Forks, expressed pleasure at beholding such harmony in the ranks. He felt confident that with Sir C. H. Tupper at the head the party would be returned to power. He then lavished ardent praise on Mr. Borden, the Dominion leader, and said that the policy advocated by him and his followers was in accord with the national idea of Joseph Chamberlain, and it was therefore much to be desired that Conservatism be triumphant in Canada.

The meeting then elected Sir C. H. Tupper as the new president, the convention singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

In the early part of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to John Houston, the retiring president. Mr. Houston briefly responded, expressing his desire to do his utmost in the interests of the party.

The officers elected were as follows: Hon. president, Hon. R. L. Borden; president, Sir C. H. Tupper; vice-presidents, Victoria, Geo. Jay; Nanaimo, D. M. Eberts; Vancouver, J. R. Seymour; New Westminster, D. S. Curtis; Yale-Cariboo, Price Ellison; Comox-Atlin, Stuart Mannell; Kootenay, J. H. Schofield; treasurer, Hon. E. G. Prior; secretary, Hilton Keith.

Among the resolutions adopted at the meeting was one endorsing the government and policy of Hon. Mr. McBride. The meeting lasted until midnight.

LAW IS EFFECTIVE.

No Chinese Paid the Five Hundred Dollar Tax During Past Month.

Twenty-two dollars was the sum total of the Chinese revenue collected at the Victoria customs during the past month. The amount represents the smallest Chinese business done at the Victoria customs for many years. It was the first month that the $500 head tax applied on Chinese immigrants and indicates in no uncertain manner the efficacy of the new law in the purpose for which it was designed.

The imports for the month were as follows: Free, $60,287; dutiable, $176,285 and duty, $55,119.33. With Chinese and other revenues added the total is brought up to $55,353.08.

The exports for January totalled $100,208. Of this, $84,636 represents domestic, and $15,561 foreign exports.

JAS. DUNSMUIR RETAINS CONTROL OF COLONIST

Privy Council To-day Declined to Give Permission to Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir to Appeal.

A cable to the Times from London states that the Privy Council on Wednesday refused the appeal of Dunsmuir and another vs. Dunsmuir and others.

The application arose out of the litigation for the control of the Colonist newspaper in Victoria, which is already fresh in the memory of readers of the Times. The fight lay between James Dunsmuir and one or two others and Mrs. Joan Dunsmuir, with whom was associated the Vernon & Holland interests. The former finally secured control, and the minority interests carried the case to the Privy Council, with the result as above indicated.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Proposed to Join Victoria and Nanaimo Counties With One Judge.

In the legislature Monday afternoon a bill, which has important bearing upon this city, was introduced by the Attorney-General. It is intituled "An Act to amend the County Courts Act." The object of the bill is to join the counties of Victoria and Nanaimo for judicial purposes. The provision reads as follows:

"Provided always that, for the purposes of this act, but not further or otherwise, the counties over which the County court of Victoria and the County court of Nanaimo, respectively, have jurisdiction shall be and hereby are united, and the judge of the County court of Nanaimo, and any deputy or junior judge appointed in that behalf, shall have, exercise and perform all the jurisdiction, powers, authority and duties of a judge of such courts, or either of them."

It is said that the original intention of the bill was to make provision by which in case of a congestion of business in the Supreme court that any county judge in the province who was at liberty to take the county sitting in Victoria should be called upon to do so and thus relieve a Supreme court judge in the meantime. This permission makes one county judge cover the two counties of Victoria and Nanaimo, with provision for a deputy or junior judge to assist.

J. D. McNiven introdleed a bill Monday to allow of labor organizations becoming incorporated. It is provided that "Any number of persons, not less than seven, may associate themselves together and become a body corporate and politic for the purpose of improving in any lawful manner the condition of any employees in any one or more lawful trades or employments, either in respect to their employment or by the promotion of education, temperance, morality or social intercourse, by the payments of benefits to members when sick or unemployed, or to persons dependent upon deceased members, or otherwise, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this act, be and remain a corporation."

EVERYDAY AILMENTS.

Almost Invariably the Result of Poor Blood or Weak Nerves.

If your health is impaired in any way, however slight, this article should interest you. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that most of the ailments from which men and women of the present day suffer are due to weak, watery blood, or disorders of the nerve forces. In your case the trouble may only be making a start—showing itself in a tired feeling, a derangement of the digestion, perhaps an occasional headache or a feeling of nervousness. These symptoms are too often followed by a complete breakdown of the health. In such cases there is no medicine which will bring back health and strength as quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousand of weak and weary men and women owe their present good health and increased vitality to this medicine. These pills make new, rich red blood, and restore shattered nerves. This is the whole secret of the wonderful success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here is a bit of strong proof. Mrs. W. J. Clark, sr., Boston, Ont., says: "I suffered a great deal from a complication of troubles; rheumatism, liver trouble and pains about the heart all adding to my misery. A thorough use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and now at the age of fifty-two all aches and pains have left me and I am enjoying the best of health." This is the verdict of all who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

Scipio Nasica introduced a water clock in Rome about 158 B. C. The earliest complete clock, as we know the instrument, that has a certain record was made by a Saracen mechanic in the thirteenth century.

H. W. Hutchinson has been elected president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and R. L. Johnston, vice-president.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated on the North Thompson river: Commencing on the east bank of the river at the upper end on Stilwater flats, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to post of commencement. Also commencing on the west bank of the river a short distance from the trail at Dore's Meadows, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

H. O. STEVENS.

Victoria, Jan. 4th, 1904.

FOR SALE—Small flock of sheep and one bull. Apply W. J. Wale, Colwood.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Annual Meeting of Local Council of Women—School Board Estimates.

The annual convention of the Local Council of Women was held on Monday. Miss Edge, the recording secretary, in the course of her annual report, said: "The subject of domestic science is one which has engaged our attention and we are happy to be able to report that an association for the training of young women in this most useful art has been formed, of which Mrs. Macaulay is president, and will shortly open a home for the training of girls in household management under the wise superintendency of Miss Newman. We hope that this is but the prelude to a public recognition of the importance of domestic science, and that ere long we shall find it introduced into the public schools of the province, as it has already been done in Victoria, through the noble efforts of the Local Council of Women of that city." The officers for the year are: President, Mrs. James Macaulay; first vice-president, Madame Martin; second vice-president, Mrs. Griffin; third vice-president, Mrs. Haskett; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Grant; fifth vice-president, Mrs. McNaughton; sixth vice-president, Mrs. Brown; recording-secretary, Miss Edge; corresponding-secretary, Mrs. E. H. Sands; treasurer, Mrs. Lucas. After the election of officers, Mrs. Griffin, on behalf of the Ladies of the Maccabees, presented Mrs. McLagan with a beautiful gold-headed ebony gavel. She spoke of the value of Mrs. McLagan's services as their representative at the convention at Toronto.

The fire department was called out 18 times during the month of January, the total damage by fire amounting to $15,105, all of which was covered by insurance.

The police court statistics for the month show 192 cases before the court.

There were 38 interments at the Mountain View cemetery during the past month, 30 males and eight females. Of these nine were Japanese and two Chinese. Six bodies were brought from outside points for interment.

During the past month there were 43 births; 34 deaths (24 whites and 10 Orientals) and 36 marriages.

The following estimates for 1904 were submitted to the city council on Monday by the board of school trustees: Teachers' salaries—High school, $12,900; Dawson, $13,700; Strathcona, $11,940; Mount Pleasant, $10,950; Central, $6,660; Fairview, $5,760; Seymour, $4,920; Roberts, $5,520; additional teachers estimated to be required during the year, $4,500; janitors' salaries, $6,200; manual training teachers, $3,200; city superintendent, $2,100; secretary, $1,200; assistant secretary, $420; truant officer, $600. Miscellaneous—Fuel, $3,750; water, $600; insurance, $1,650; school supplies, $2,000; contingent, $2,500; slate blackboards for new High school, $1,250; safe for office, $100. Repairs—Strathcona school, $1,150; Central, $900; High, $800; Mount Pleasant, $1,000; Seymour, $425; Fairview, $800; Dawson, $500; Roberts, $650. Total, $111,185.

Farmers' Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm stock and fair education, to work in an office, $20 a month with advancement; steady employment; must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each Province. Apply at once giving full particulars. THE VETERINARY SCIENCE ASSOCN, London, Can.

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Relieve You of That Tired Feeling
TAKE ONE BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
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'Phones, 425 and 450.

NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land situate at Port Fleming, Coast district, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked H. P. O'Farrell's N.W. corner, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the east boundary of lot 213, range 4, Coast district, and containing 160 acres more or less.

H. P. O'FARRELL.

November 19th, 1903.

NOTICE.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate on the Eckstell River, Cassiar District, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Martin Letnes N. E. corner," thence west 30 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 40 chains, comprising an island containing 80 acres more or less called Grass Island, situated 8 miles more or less from the junction of the Eckstell River with the Skeena River.

December 20th, 1903.

MARTIN LETNES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of Margaret Isabella Gill, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated 25th day of January, 1904, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 25th day of February, 1904, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, B. C., January 26th, 1904.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of E. Harry Joy, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable the Chief Justice, dated 25th day of January, 1904, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 25th day of February, 1904, and all parties indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.
Victoria, B. C., January 26th, 1904.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House,