WONDERFUL BRAVERY.

It is the peculiar attribute of small

minds to misstate the case of an opponent. The local morning exponent of that beautiful system of government known as Turnerism, makes bold to drop its native sycophancy for a moment and criticise the action of those representatives whom it has hitherto overwhelmed in nauseating adulation. Hypnotism or "sperrits" of some sort must have been the disturbing cause. The organ includes. in its list of those who left Ottawa when, as the organ says: "The desirability of submitting a new proposition to parliament to secure the building of the railway (Yukon) was under consideration," Messrs, Templeman and Bostock. Now, Senator Templeman and Mr. Bostock, as everyone knows, and none better than the organ, were bound to be here in time to attend the court when the suits for alleged libel, brought by the organ's masters, are called. The organ quite forgot to mention the fact, published in most of the provincial newspapers and the theme of conversation for ten days past, that Senator Templeman would return to Ottawa to vote on any Yukon railway measure that might be introduced. This intention would undoubtedly have been carried out had such a measure come forward, and the determination of the Senator, which have been carried out only at great personal incon-venience, deserved something better than a sneer. It is pleasant to have an that man is the gallant Colonel. It is opponent who knows the meaning of the outrageous to say that "his heart is not good old British phrase fair play; and in his work." On some points of detail will not stoop to petty distortions of facts to score a point. Why could not fully acknowledge his earnestness and the organ give Senator Templeman and enthusiasm in the cause of education. Mr. Bostock credit for what they have What does the morning paper mean by already done for British Columbia at making the foregoing statement? Per-Ottawa in the Yukon railway matter? Why suppress all mention of their exer- the author of that wild assertion taking tions and attempt to blame them for doing that which none better knows than glish composition the objects of that the organ they are bound to do-put in an appearance here at court? Both gen- ble in their boots so often in anticipatlemen left Ottawa at a time when, as tion of the solecisms and left-handed tion. The British Columbia Mining Reeveryone is perfectly aware, they most strokes with which those extravagant cord says it is stated that Hon. Mr. Turwished to remain there, because affairs of moment to British Columbia were likely to be discussed. Col. Prior left Ottawa to look after his private business, the panegyrised than its bitterest ana- | deed, when, pray ? The circumstance and was manly enough to say so, too. thema by the victim thereof. We small has not been made nearly so public as the Messrs. Templeman and Bostock, we repeat, were compelled to come solely press expect "the leading journal" to give Morris Catton's company was We through the action of Messrs. Turner and Pooley; if any blame there be let it ers in composition—the weekly dose of if this statement be correct. If it be perrest heavily upon the shoulders of the kindergarten theology and the cyclopedia haps the Times may be pardoned for last mentioned gentlemen. Where on essay we can forgive, for every news- claiming a wee bit of the credit for havearth the organ managed to scrape together sufficient courage to criticise ad- should be spared such strokes as "75,000 advisory board of a company of which versely Messrs. Earle and Prior is the more volunteers"; "Mr. Balfour, among mystery and the wonder of the hour. Due other things, said:" (we never heard Mr. credit, however, ought in all fairness to Balfour alluded to even by the most be given to the organ for its attempt stalwart Radical, as a "thing"); "and it at free criticism, although to day's re- is because of that they only hurt the Opmarks are glaringly contradictory of position"; "the ordinary man on (sic) those it passed some weeks ago when the street'." Tut, tut; one looks for bet-Colonel Prior was lauded to the very ter things in a broadsheet in which apheavens for the very action which the pears an alleged encomulm upon the minorgan now condemns. The trouble with ister of education. Add to this unsightorgans is that they have no stedfast liness of form, the poverty of thought and direct to the next month's, and to at and cant phrases, the cheap sentiment tempt to find the thread of consistency and crude, pharochial reasoning, and one through a year's would superinduce brain fever-"'tis everything by fits and nothing long." More than likely the organ will have to eat its bold words ere a fortnight has flown; the article was evidently written while the wires were discornected.

THE CAMPAIGN BEGINS. Although the war against the baneful

gagement along the line may be said to, all parts of British Columbia to learn have begun during the present week. that the feeling against the Turner ad-The veteran campaigner, Hon. D. W. ministration is not only widespread but Higgins, has taken the field with all extremely bitter. his old-time vigor, and in the prel-minary skirmishes in which he has been engaged | that bitter feeling in view of the history he has emerged victorious. Hon. Mr. of what has been the worst government Higgins, it need hardly be said, has firm- the province ever had? Individually and ly established himself in the confidence colfectively the cabinet have done things of the electors. No man has a wider they ought not to have done; and have experience of parliamentary affairs in not done things they ought to have done; this province, and very few equal him while in many cases their actions have in his comprehensive grasp of such sub- not risen very much above the most quesjects as finance. He is, besides, a fine tionable form of sharp practice. speaker, and can gain and hold the attention of an audience where others house there has been a diswould fail. Hon. Mr. Higgins has little tinct departure from the best traditions to fear in his district from his rivals for of government as it should be carried on the seat. The good sense of the electors will show them that a better man they could not secure than the gentleman who has served the province so long and henorably. In Somenos Mr. William Herd is almost certain to win the day; he is a favorite with all classes, and he is thoroughly conversant with all the questions affecting the district. He has the minor qualification of being a good right to share. Opponents of the Tuner him a few questions regarding the prospeaker; a shrewd debater, he is not likely to be put down by any ministerial "bluff" or bluster. The race from which Mr. Herd springs does not and never did "bluff worth a cent," We want such men in the house. In Westminster city the redoubtable champion, Mr. J. C. Brown, is in the field. His majority will By nourishing be enormous. Not another word regardevery part of the constituency is necessary. In ing that constituency is necessary. In your system North Yale Mr. Deane has been waging with blood made pure by taka truly magnificent battle against what ing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you must be admitted were heavy odds. A more gallant fight was never fought in will have nerve, mental, bodily and this province than that from which Mr. Deane is likely to come forth as the hero. North Yale will be singularly blind to its own interests if it fail to secure the services of Mr. Deane. North Yale is fear disease, because your system will leaning on a broken reed if it is trusting readily resist scrofulous tendencies to Hon. Mr. Martin; he is what the Cockneys call a "goner"; the cabinet door is wide open for him to get out: he will go out to a dead certainty the moment the With Martin out of the cabinet of what of the cabinet of the much. The day for politicians, not too say ministers, like Mr. Martin, has gone Sarsaparilla The Best by in this province.

In the farther inland constituencies the war cry of the people is: "Down with

Turnerism." The craving for a change

travagance, unfulfilled promises, and un- pending election with comfort, for unless patriotic acts of the government. The people have retentive memories; the ish Columbia is about to have a change offences of Premier Turner and his colleagues are not to be pooh-poohed away so easily as the government organs seem to imagine. The present election campaign may be described as a struggle between the people on the one side and a ring representing monopoly and class selfishness on the other. The people have it in their own hands to decide whether British Columbia is to be any longer the happy hunting ground of the rapacious company-monger, the sordid charter monger, the pampered monopolist and all the scheming crew who fatten at the public expense through the weakness or connivance of an unworthy government. ATTACK ON COL. BAKER,

Colonel Baker has our sincere sympathy in resenting, as he must surely do, the attack upon him which appears in the morning paper. It is shameful that a gentleman of Colonel Baker's standing, one who has done very valuable service to the cause of education in this province, should be slandered in this fashion by the leading organ of the govern-

"He is not simply a perfunctory officer (sic), but what he does for the cause of education he does not because his heart

If any man does his work con amore we may differ from him, but we cheerhaps if Colonel Baker were to insist upon a post-graduate course in the art of Enwriter's eulogies would not have to tremhas come to this that a panegyric in the has-the chief organ.

THE ELECTION.

It requires no gift of prophecy to see that the approaching struggle of the peoest battle ever fought in the history of this province. One would require to be fortified with a very liberal share of unquestioning faith to believe that the influence known as Turnerism, which is people are not thoroughly aroused blighting the prospects of this province, throughout the province against the mishas been carried on for some weeks in several of the districts, the general en-

"Can any reasonable person wonder at In the house and out of the in a British province. The short and the long of it is, the people are disgusted with Mr. Turner and with his cabinet, and they are eager that a stop should be put to blindfold financiering, reckless extravagance and wholesale borrowing, not to mention ambitious attempts to shoulder Dominion, and to shirk responsibility in others where the province has clearly a

and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

che and Blood Purifier. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass,

Hood's Pills acteasily, promptly and effectively, as tents.

British Columbia, and it is the natural government (and who is not ?) may look result of the long series of blunders, ex- forward to the arbitrament of the im-

JOSEPH MARTIN, OPPOSITIONIST

Any doubt as to which side Mc. Joseph Martin would range himself upon in the campaign now in full swing was impletely removed last Saturday evening at the great meeting in Vancouver, at which he and Mr. Cotton, M.P., de livered addresses. Mr. Martin is out for the opposition "flat-footed." The independence position in a strife such as this election is going to be is quite untenable. There is no room for lukewarmness; the belligerents must be out-andout for the people's party-the opposition, or the "ring"-Turnerism, or they will accomplish nothing. That the thorough character of Mr. Joseph Martin's espousal of the cause of the people—the opposition-may be fully understood by the Times' readers we reproduce the following editorial note from the Vancouver News-Adertiser, which may be taken as in the nature of an official pronounce-

"Mr. Joseph Martin in his speech last evening strongly endorsed the view we have insisted on—that there is no place in the present contest for the so-called independents," whether they are of the government or opposition complexion. Every candidate in this campaign must declare himself plainly—he must 'fish or

IS THE "UNIQUE CONNECTION"

SEVERED? Hon. John Herbert Turner, premier of British Columbia, finance minister, director of two great Klondike trading companies, is bulking largely in the public eye and in the public press just now. Perhaps a gentleman so uniquely distinguished, and staggering under so many honors has some right to expect that he should receive the lion's share of atten-"appreciations" are strewn so thickly. It ner has severed his connection as an admorning organ is more to be dreaded by Klondike Transportation Company. Inand humble fry of the British Columbia fact of Hen. Mr. Turner joining Mr. us articles free from fourth-form blund- should vastly like to know for a certainty paper has many juvenile readers, but we ing influenced the premier to forsake the

quickening a speech to a gathering of shareholders as any man in roaring London. He is the ingenuous gentleman who denounced the London Times, Truth, Chronicle, et al. as "the smaller man the English press," because they direct for criticise the companies with which the for criticise the companies with which the for criticise the companies with which the formal the last for gentleman; Sir John Chester, in Lombard street. Our amiable premier that the approaching election had something to do with Premier Turner's well.

Alfred Jingle on a certain memorable occasion. Could it possibly have been that the approaching election had something to do with Premier Turner's well.

Dishes can be quickly washed and rinsed which from buildings within the fire ways, a bitter satire upon the newspaper profession. That a man whose clause was again changed, the time being extended by an hour, making it permiss the clause was again changed, the time being extended by a hour, making it permiss extended by an hour, making it permiss shell to saw wood only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Ald. Kinsman had something to say against the clause was again changed, the time was profit on a partial power, it is not a profit of a permission of 5 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Ald. Kinsman, humber be clause was lost on the following decision: For the clause being taken the clause was lost on the following decision: For the Mayor, Ald. McCandless, the clause was again changed by an hour, making it permission to saw wood only between the hours of 5 a.m timed repudiation of this very smart and worldly company chairman? We there no Delphic oracle to counsilt, but the useful piece of machinery known technically as inductive reasoning helps the studied in the dishes the studied of the cover and discharged against the dishes repeatedly. dent of this extremely interesting problem to the conclusion that Premier Turner's resignation as an advisory director. had probably nothing whatever too do with private disapproval of the questionable methods of the company, but was entirely due to alarm at the growing public discontent with the premier's conduct in this connection!" What a pity Premier Turner could not have duly investigated this company before he allowed himself to be elected as an advisory director. The premier of British Col-umbia can scarcely claim that he has emerged from this unhappy unique con-nection wholly unbesmirched.

DISCOURTESY OR FUNK?

Premier Turner came back from the mainland on Friday night last. On Satburdens that should be shared by the urday morning the British Columbia Board of Trade notified him that they would like to confer with him and ask posed Yukon railway. Up to the hour of the Times going to press to-day no reply had been received by the Board of Trade from Premier Turner. It is quite ninecessary to remark that this is somewhat extraordinary behavior on the part of a minister of the crown. The public, no doubt, would be very much interested to learn why Premier Turner omitted to return at least a reply of some sort to the courteous and very reasonable request of the Board of Trade. Does it arise from the fact that the government have lassoed themselves with their own lariat and got so hopelessly tangled up they do not wish anybody to talk to them just now? Perhaps Premier Turner. would rather not face the merchants of Victoria in view of the large snag that has been encountered by his cabinet after all the misleading jubilation and "enthusiasm" a week or two ago. It might possibly be that some hint of the angry murmurs respecting those slanderous advertisements in the London Daily Times, in which British Columbia coast mer chants are called "hacks" and held up as banditti, "out for" the Klondikers' spare cash with slop outfits, has reached the premier's ears, and is keeping them closed to all requests for a public interview, It is teither discourtesy or funk; but whatever it is the request of the Board of Trade for an interview with the premier

should be firmly reiterated. An apology is due anyhow for this contemptuou treatment of one of our most important commercial bodies.

> A RELIABLE OFFER. Honest Help Free to Men.

The Times is authorized to state by Mr. D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, ., that any man who is nervous and ilitated or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, exhausted vitality, lost vigor, unnatural drains and losses, tack of development, etc., can write to him instrict confidence and receive FREE OF CHARGE full instructions how to be oughly cured.

fhoroughly cured.

Mr. Graham himself was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised re-medies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, whose kind and honest advice enabled him to speedily obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty as an honest man and a firm becure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in need, he rightly considers an ample reward for his trouble. If you write to Mr. Graham you can rely upon being cured and apon aboslute secrecy as well. Address as above, enclosing a stamp and refer to the Victoria Times. No attention, lowever, will be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, therefore state that you really need a cure.

THE LATE ALEX GORDON. Unce Well Known in British Columbia as

A journalist and literatteur of marked ability, Mr. Alexander McGregor Rose Gordon, who had made a reputation for himself on both the American and Canadian press, died suddenly in Montreal, of cerebral apoplexy, on May 10th. Mr. Gordon was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 52 years ago, and was an honor graduate of Aberdeen University, as well as a noted athlete, at one time playing for Scotland in the international football, match against England.

England.

He came to America a number of years ago, and, after being connected with different papers in the Eastern States, moved to the coast and went on the staff of the San Francisco Examiner. Later he became

cord says it is stated that Hon. Mr. Turner has severed his connection as an advisory director with Mr. Morris Catton's Klondike Transportation Company. Indeed, when, pray? The circumstance has not been made nearly so public as the fact of Hon. Mr. Turner joining Mr. Morris Catton's company was. We should yastly like to know for a certainty if this statement be correct. If it be perhaps the Times may be pardoned for claiming a wee bit of the credit for having influenced the premier to forsake the advisory board of a company of which the well informed Mining Record says:

"We congratulate the premier most sincerely, the methods of the confern which he is wisely repudiating being open to the severest criticism, as presumably Mr. Turner has discovered after "due investigation."

Haply the Times may have assisted the premier in that "due investigation." Mr. Morris Catton is a most enterprising gentleman, who can make as neat and pulsequickening a speech to a gathering of shareholders as any man in roaring London. He is the ingenuous gentleman done of the content and produced such striking material, early have a subject of the remainder of the content of the well informed Mining Record says:

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As a writer of short stories and verse employ of the Montr

Dishes can be quickly washed and rinsed

The patriotic cycler has a new way of showing his colors; since his poor legs haven't the burden of his body to bear, he has decided they shall stand for his patriotism. Therefore, he draws over these unoffending members blue-black stockings with tops, which riot in red and white stripes, the centre stripe being of blue, dotted with a thriving (it not life-size) rows of white stars. All of which goes to show



every mother of young daughters should mity. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women who were weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, childless wives, but who are now healthy, happy, amiable wives and mothers, through the use of Dr. Pierce's, Payorite Prescription. That hook is Dr. Pierce's Common the use of Dr. Pierce's Payorite Prescrip-tion. That book is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It used to cost \$1.50, now it is free. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, for a paper-covered copy. Fine French cloth binding, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"During the fall and winter of 1804 I was engaged in teaching at Public School No. 31, in Smith Co., near Tyler, Texas." writes Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Omen, Texas. "During this time my wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the county without benefit to my wife's health, but at great expense. My wife grew worse and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help. She was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, and complained of dragging down pains in the abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice. My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite, Prescription and in six months was completly cured, at a cost offices than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce."

Ald Macgregor's Amendment to the Streets By-Law Has Been Thrown Out.

The Peripatetic Wood Sawing Machines May Continue to Saw as Heretofore.

Report of the Committee on Water Rates To Be Discussed Two Weeks nunce

The adjourned meeting of the city rold by 15th of month, 10c.

Building purposes, per 1 m bricks, net; if rold by 15th of month, 10c.

Building purposes, line, per bbl., net, if paid by 15th of month, 5c.

Building purposes, line, per bbl., net, if paid by 15th of month, 5c.

Space of two hours. The first matter up. space of two hours. The first matter unduty as an honest man and a firm be-liever in Christian sympathy and kind-ness, to give his fellow-men the bene-fit of his experience and assist them to a rates or the streets by-law (and incidentally the sawing machines) was to be the text for many speeches. It being decided that the streets by-law should occupy their attention, the aldermen resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, with the mayor in the chair, to consider

> The first two clauses having been already passed, the third, which reads as follows, was considered: "No person shall use or employ, or cause to be used or employed, any engine worked by steam, electricity or other power for the purpose of cutting or splitting any cord-wood or fire-wood on any street, sidewalk, lane or public property within the city limits, except between the hours of 5 and 9 a.m.

All. Phillips suggested that this clause only hold good within the fire limits of the city. Ald. Macgregor held that it should cover the whole municipality. In his opinion it would not take away the work from the machines as said by some, for it would practically sweep the Chinese hand sawers out of the business, and would finally end in educating people to buy their wood ready sawn and split. Ald. Wilson had a question for the city solicitor. He wanted to know if the city would be responsible for any accident which occurred by the sawing machines being operated on the streets. The city solicitor replied that the city would not

be legally responsible.

The mayor pointed out the fact that the mayor pointed out the fact that the by-law was framed to protect the citizens from the recurrence of accidents which have been caused in the past by the sawing machines. He contended that the machines were responsible for at least one death. In further amendment of the clause he suggested that the world "critic" he struck out of the clause word "split" be struck out of the clause, for the splitting of wood was not dangerous, as was the sawing of wood by the

water works shall refuse, neglect or fall to comply with any of the regulations of this by-law to shut off, or cause to be shut off, the supply of water from any house, store, office building or part of a building in respect of which the said rate or remt shall be due and unpaid for a period taken the clause was lost on the folk wing decision: For the clause—The Mayor, Ald. McCandless, Humphrey, Wilson, and Macgregor. Against—Ald Kinsman, Humber, Hall, Phillips, and Williams. Thus the sawers may continue to saw as heretofore.

The other clauses dealing with the cleaning of the context of the said water works shall refuse, neglect or fall to comply with any of the regulations of this by-law to shut off, or cause to be shut off, the supply of water from any house. store, office building or part of a building in respect of which the said rate or remt shall be due and unpaid for a period advantage of this by-law to shut off, or cause to be shut off, the supply of water works shall refuse, neglect or fall to comply with any of the regulations of this by-law to shut off, or cause to be shut off, the supply of water from any house. Store, office building or part of a building in respect of which the said rate of remt shall be due and unpaid for a period advantage in regulations of the shut off, the supply of water works shall regulate. The shut off, the supply of water from any house. Store, office building or part of a building in respect of which the said the shut off, the supply of water from any house. Store, office building or part of a building in respect of which the said the shut off, the supply of water from any house. Store, office building of remt shall be due and unpaid for a period advantage in the supply of water fro

opposition, and sitter a clause fronting the removal of ashes, paper hild other rubbish from buildings within the fire limits after 9 a.m. had been inserted the committee rose and reported the by-law complete. It was then read a third time

favor of the report, which is appended. Further consideration was laid over un-til Monday, June 13. Victoria, B.C., May 13, 1898.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of over three hundred whom was referred the question of water rates and the method of collecting the same, beg to recommend the following rates and regulations, and that the water works regulation by law be amended so as to bring them into effect:

Dwellings in City Limits.

Dwellings in City Limits.

Four rooms and under, per month, 70c.; if paid by the 15th prox., 60c.

Pive rooms and under, per month, 85c.; if paid by the 15th prox., 75c.

Six and seven rooms and under, per month, 1.10; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.00.

When the seven without seeing to it that they are strong and well in a womanly way.

It tells about a wonderful medicine for women. A medicine that fits for wifehood and motherhood. A marvelous medicine that gives strength, vigor, vitality and elasticity to the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It contains the names, addresses and photographs of many hundreds of women that a seven rooms and under, per month, 1.70; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.40.

Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.60; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.40.

Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.70; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.40.

Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.60; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.40.

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Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.60; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.40.

Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.60; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.50.

Thirteen and twelve rooms and under, per month, 2.00; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

Thirteen and fourteen rooms and under, per month, 2.00; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

Thirteen and fourteen rooms and under, per month, 2.00; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

Thirteen and fourteen rooms and under, per month, 2.00; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.60; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

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Ten rooms and under, per month, 1.70; if paid by the 15th prox., 1.70.

Ten room

2.00.

Fifteen rooms and over, per month, 2.50; if paid by the 15th prox., 2.25.

Dwellings outside the city ilmits, 50c. per month additional to above rates.

Boarding and lodging houses and board ing schools, 50c. per month additional to dwelling rate.

Grounds attached to dwellings over and above 7,200 square feet, to be charged an additional rate, according to circumstances.

Gardens and fields not attached to dwel-

additional rate, according to circumstances.

Gardens and fields not attached to dwellings, 14c, per 100 square feet per month, subject to a rebate of 10 per cent. if paid on or before the 15th of the month following, but no rate under the clause to be less than \$1 per month net.

Cow or horse, to include washing of vehicle in addition to dwelling rate, per month, 15c.

Barber shops, per month, 1.10 to paid by 15th prox., 1.00.

Barber shops, each bath in addition to adverse, per month, 5c. If paid by 15th prox., 1.00.

Barbers, per month, 1.70 to 2.75; if paid by 15th prox., 1.00.

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Barbers, per month, 1.70 to 2.75; if paid by 15th prox., 1.00.

Barbers, per month, 1.70 to 2.75; if paid by 15t

Fish shops, per month, 2.20; if paid prox., 2.00. 18th prox., 2.00.

Isomorphy and the prox., 3.00 to 10.00.

Isomorphy and the prox., 3.00 to 10.00.

Book binderies and printing offices, permonth, 1.70; if paid by 15th prox., 1.50.

Hestaurants, coffee houses and lune counters, 1.70 to 5.50; if paid by 15th prox.

Saloons, per month, 1.70; if paid by 15th prox.

Saloons with water beer pumps, permonth, 2.75; if paid by 15th prox., 2.50.

Paid by 15th prox., 1.25.

Stores (all buildings used for any bustness purposes to be rated as stores), for every 25 feet or portion of 25 feet frontage, per month, 35c.; if paid by 15th prox., 50c.

Drug stores, add. to above, 55c.; if paid by 15th prox., 50c.

Soda water fountains, 55c.; if paid by 15th prox., 50c.

Stores and dwellings combined to be charged dwelling rates, with 25c. per month additional. Store to be counted as one of the paid by 15th prox., 50c.

Offices, each room, per month, 121/2e.; if by 15th of month, 1.50. 25c. In paid by 15th of month, Building purposes, plaster, two coats, per 100 square yards, net; if paid by 15th of month, 35c.

Earthwork settling, per cubic yard, net; if paid by 15th of month, 1c.

Filling tanks, cisterns, reservoirs, ponds, etc., per 1 m gl., net; if paid by 15th of month, 50c.

Meter Rates.

Within city limits, up to 75,000 gl., pumonth, 20c, per 1,000 gls.; other than residences, 75 m. to 100 m., per month, 12½, per 1,000 gls; over 100 m. gls., per month 15c. per 1,000 gls.

Residences within the limits of the cit of Victoria supplied by meter, the rate of Pocc. per m. gls. for the first 5,000 gls all over that to be at the rate at 10c. per 1,000 gls,; meters to be read monthly.

Meter rates conside the city limits, 30 per m. gls., but no monthly meter bill shabe less than \$1.25 per month, exclusive of meter rent. meter rent.
The meter rent shall be per

The meter rent shall be per month: % meter on residences within city limits, no charge; % meter, all others, 25c.; % meter, all others, 50c.; 1 meter, all others, 75c.; 1½ meter, all others, \$1:2 meter, all others, \$1.25; 3 meter, all others, \$2. No reduced rates to be allowed unless all arrears are paid.

Water supplied for all or any other purpose, not otherwise embraced in this schedule, shall be charged by estimate or by special agreement. by special agreement.

The water commissioner may apply meters to all service pines, and remove the same when, in his opin'on, it is neces

sary. Landlords or owners shall be res Landlords or owners shall be responsible for all water rates or rents.

All special arrangements as to rates made by previous councils to be cancelled.

The council may by resolution grant reduced rates to charitable institutions.

The mayor to have power by written instructions to the water commissioner to reduce or remit rates in cases of poverty, sickness or similar causes.

All water rates to be due and payable at the city hall on the first day of the month, and liable to be turned off without notice if not paid on or before, the 15th of following month.

Sprinkling to be allowed only from 5 to 10 p.m. and 6 to 9 a.m., but the water commissioner may by advertisement alter these hours as circumstances arise; this rule not to apply where water is supplied through a meter.

Meter.

If water is used for watering lawns

gardens at other than the time specified there shall be charged 50 cents additional for each infraction.

The water commissioner to have discremachines.

Ald. McCandless thought this was a sensible suggestion. Ald, Humber held that the clause in question was "all nonsense," and he waxed eloquent in his pity of the intellect possessed by his conferes, the contended that the council would do much to prevent accidents, which they claimed they were endeavoring to do, if they kept the steam roller at home in the asy time.

On the motion of Ald. McCandless the clause was again changed, the time being clause was again changed, the time being clause was again changed, the time being the clause was again changed, the time being clause was again changed the clause to the remedies provided by the by-lik.

Besides the other remedies provided by the statute or statutes in that behalf for the collection of water rates within the municipality of the city of Victoria, it shall be. Lawful for the valve of the city of Victoria in case of non-payment of the said corporation of the city of Victoria in case of non-payment of the said water commissioner of the collection of water rates within the municipality of the city of Victoria, it shall be. Lawful for the valve of the city of Victoria in case of non-payment of the said water commissioner of the collection of water rates within the municipality of the city of Victoria in case of non-payment of the said water commissioner of the collection of the city of Victoria in case of non-payment of the city of v

HIGH PRICES FOR CATTLE. As a Result of the Scarcity of Beef in the

Dr. McEachran, chief veterinarian for the Dominion government, arrived from Ottawa on his usual spring visit to the west recommittee rose and reported the by-law complete. It was then read a third film and passed.

The report of the committee on water rates was then considered, and after some discussion pro. and con. Ald. Humber moved that it be laid over for six months. In explanation of this report the mayor said that it would mean a reduction of rates. The lowest rate at present is \$1, and the report provides a lower rate for smaller houses and a slight increase for the few larger houses. Under the new management there would be 1,434 houses paying 60 to 70 cents, whereas they are now paying \$1; 1,117 houses would pay \$1, and 377 would pay over \$1.

Ald. McCandless spoke at length in favor of the report, which is appended. Seventy-five of these animals, from the dron ranch, are now being tested for to culosis. The Shorthorns are now the fite buils; the Polled Angus are not produce smaller cattle. Dr. McEast sincerely hopes that other ranches will low the example of the Waldron and in the buils without having them tested. Outdoor existence and the pure air animals breathe does not subject the attacks like the dairy animals; but men generally will consult their own ests by importing no bulls unless they have been tested with tuberculine and to be free from tuberculos's.

have been tested with tuberculine a to be free from tuberculos's.

"What is the prospect for good p year for range, and beef cattle?" the was asked.

"The prices of to-day," he replicated the property of the early eighties. The steady and continuous rise at presideral of stock by the United Sters has almost depleted Canada cattle; even to-night I observed consignment of yearlings passing streets for export to the State scarcity of beef in Montana, Wally of the state scarcity of the scarcity of the state scarcity of the scarcity of the state scarcity of the state scarcity of the scarcit mands, and the Alberta ranchme find in the mining districts of Br lumbia and in the Klondike a detail their beef cattle at prices that been realized for years. Sales he made in Montana recently from \$ per head for 4-year-old steers, and not surprise me much if these pobtained for Alberta steers this There is no necessity for exporting the uncertain and fluctuating Briket, this year," said the doctor, phasis.

phasis. "Is it true the Waldron Ranch "Is it true the Waldron Ranch with which you are connected, has a Canadian company?"
"Yes. I expect that within a the incorporation of the New Ranch Company will be complifrom this time forward the board tors will be located in Montreal, consist of men of high standing if and of business experience. The pany will not engage in horse

The Schooner Jan Flattery-Ten

Of the Sixty-One in the

Missionary Gamb Scenes of Ex

Buffeted by Tren Bearing the

The schooner Jane Gray from Seattle for Kotzeb aska, on the 19th inst., fe 90 miles west of Cape o'clock on the morning o while lying to in a modera ty-seven out of the sixty-o prising the passengers an here this morning on the s Favorite. In the launch longing to Major E. S. In the survivors put off fr schooner, and by means an improvised sail made of clothing, they manage quot, an Indian village or of Vancouver Island, a north of the Straits, and the scene of the disaster at Kyuquot early on the 24th, and there they four Favorite becalmed. Arr at once made with Capta carrying the party to Vic lowing are the names of t the wreck on the launch l E. E. CROCKETT, ca

JOHN HANSEN, mat CHARLES OLESON, ALBERT JOHNSON, CHARLES CARLSON MAJOR E. S. INGRA DR. L. M. LESSY, & L E. BLACKWELL, SILAS LIVINGOOD CHARLES E. CHAR M. F. ROBERTS, Sec. H. PACKARD, Si GEORGE R. BOAK, W. S. WEAVER, MI C. J. REILLY, Harti H. COUTRE, Hartfo GEORGE HILLER. P. J. DAVENPORT. FRMINIO SELLA. S. BIANCHETTO. A CERIA. Piella. I H. WACHTER, Pie

A. G. KINGSBURG C. WESTON, Scowl C. W. WILKINSON JOB JOHNSTON, S Those believed to h having been heard fro EDWARD GAIA: SECONDO BISSET WM. OLLEN Mir WM. F. DETERLIN

F. W. GINTHER, 1 BEN E. SUIPRES, WILLBOUR T. DO Long Island, N.Y. REV. MR. GAMBLE of St. Lawrence Island EDWARD F. RIT sie. N.V. HORACE PALMEI U. S. HAMILTON, FRANK SAULSBU ARNOT JOHNSTO

J. J. LINDSEY. VICTOR SCHMD. CONRAD SCHMID BARD DUNLAP. W. H. GLEASON. WILL MILLAY. SPENCER W. YOU PHIL C. LITTLE, ANDREW CARLS JOHN HAWCO. LEON AUSPRUNG (The last three were CLADIUS BROWN MR. AIKENS, Cali B. D. RANNEY, K. ED. M. TAYLOR, FRED. TAYLOR, BEN B. SPENCER MR. STUTZMAN,

Mr. FROST, believ Story of the Possibly more surviv up or have reached longing to the par was well supplied v Kennorma, with noth the mountainous s drifted away into the omed schooner, then her decks being awas or five men in the Ita of the sinking scheoner's own boats

Swamped and a huge sea in an ree of the bulwarks, time to launch the otl made frantic efforts The schooner sank the first alarm was g not live out the gale, was actually lifted fro breaking seas, but w firmly till the 27 men