Dance of the Native Sons

Post Number One and Their Friends Enjoy a Delightful Evening.

Assembly Hall Presents a Gay Scene With Elaborate Decorations.

Assembly hall has seldom been as crowded as it was last night, when the second annual ball of Post No. 1 of the Native Sons of British Columbia was held, and seldom, if ever, has it been as well decorated, or presented a brighter and prettier scene than when the great throng of merry dancers whirled over the smooth floor last night to the splendid music of a first class orchestra. For many days the Native Sons, under the management of Fire Chief Thos. Watson, had been busy arranging the decorations and illuminations of the hall, and, when the light of over 500 various-colored incandescent lights shone on the brilliantly be-flagged and bunting-draped hall last night as the dancers glided over the floor to the music of "Sweet, Sweet, Love"—the opening waltz—the scene was one that was likely to be remembered. There were several hundreds of dancers, and there were handsome ladies, charming gowns, and everything in fact that tends to make such an occasion haunt the memory of those who enjoyed the festive dance from the opening waltz until they left the hall wearied but thoroughly pleased as the electric lights were beginning to wane with approaching dawn.

The bunting had not been spared, and from the flag-draped entrance, where was looped a monster Union Jack half obscuring the pretty electrical fountain beyond in the hallway, to the drooping bunting which formed an archway at the entrance to the supper room, the hall was clothed in gay colors. There were pennants, flags, strings of bunting, signal flags—a riot of color in fact, with which was blended with pretty effect the festooned ivy which was intertwined about the circled arches placed here and there, on the top of which glowed long lines of colored incandescent lights to add to the brilliant effect. Truly the spectacle was an enchanting one, and when the wide floor was crowded with an animated throng, the view that changed so quickly, was akin to fairyland.

A charming feature was the nomenclature of the various sections of the hall; for instance, here in this corner was a placard bearing the name Westminster, and from corner to corner and from arched space to arched space, the familiar home names which must have appealed to the native born, were placed. Here was Metchosin, there old Camosun, Sannich, Goldstream, Nanaimo, Vancouver, each and every well known spot had its place, where the graceful loopings of ivy, arbutus and various-colored buntings, strings of colored lights and other effects so artistically used were to make the hall bright, pretty, and picturesque.

The four corners of the big hall had been tastefully arranged, and here a charming sitting-out place was found, but it was in the sitting-out room to the right of the entrance that the prettiest effects were seen, and in the charming booths where refreshments were served during the evening in the supper room. That room was as pretty as the main hall, which is saying much. It was fenced off, as it were, by rows of bunting-draped and ivy-festooned arches, with the dainty electrical lights adding their warm glow to heighten the beauty of the scene.

Every feature of the ball reflected great credit upon the committee in charge who had faithfully carried out the arrangments, and were so successful in their efforts to give enjoyment to the great throng who last night went to Assembly hall for the second time to enjoy the hospitality of Post No. 1 of the Native Sons of British Columbia. The music was in charge of a special committee, and not only had this committee secured the services of a full and efficient orchestra under the leadership of Bandmaster Finn of the Fifth regiment, but they had selected a splendid programme of dance music, including everything from the gay and festive rag-time to the tuneful arias from the operatic favorites.

The programme in its entirety was as follows:

Extra Waltz	Sweet, Sweet Love
Lancers	Colonnade
Waltz	The Belle of New York
Two Step	Ma Tiger Lily
Waltz	To Thee
Polka	May Belle
Two Step	Dolly Gray
Waltz	Angel's Dream
Barn	Honeysuckle and Bee
Lancers	Aunt Hannah
Waltz	Wedding of the Winds
Extra—1, 2, 3	
Waltz	Game of Eyes
Lancers	College Songs
Two Step	Creole Belles
Waltz	Zenda
Barn	Dance of the Brownies
Waltz	The Chaperones
Waltz	La Source
Two Step	A Franzesa
Waltz	Wine, Women and Song
Two Step	Frog Pudd'n
Waltz	I'm Tired

The committees in charge of the ball, which was so successful, were as follows: Reception committee, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, J. S. Yates, E. H. Henly, F. Higgins, W. C. Moresby, J. Wilson, T. Watson, S. McB. Smith, A. E. Haynes and E. P. Johnston.

Floor Committee—Ald. G. H. Barnard, C. Gardiner, H. G. Dalby, A. S. Kerr and S. Sea, Jr.

Music, Printing and Programmes—S. D. Schultz (chairman), H. Briggs, W. H. Langleg, Stanley Smith and Frank Higgins.

Supper Committee—J. Wilson (chairman), C. Gardiner, H. G. Dalby, A. T. Kerr and C. Work and L. S. V. York.

Mr. S. Sea, Jr., was treasurer of the general committee.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Montreal wholesale trade has been quite active this week. The weather has helped the sale of heavy winter goods, and it looks now as if the retailers will have comparatively small stocks to carry over at the close of the present season. The orders for spring are good. They are getting more numerous now as the season is getting advanced, and retailers are through with stock-taking. The volume of business done so far for the spring and the summer compares well with any previous year, and in some departments it is ahead of last year. Values continue very steady. It does not look as if the mills will have any large job lots of goods to clean up, and retailers seem to be purchasing with well-founded confidence in the future prices of goods. Country remittances are very encouraging, and it seems certain that when the grain movement in the Northwest gets more liberal, payments upon those will be better.

In Toronto there is some expansion in the demand for certain goods this week. There have not been many buyers in the market, but travelers' orders have been numerous and liberal, and although some shipments are now being made for the spring, it is apparent that the shipping rooms of the local distributing firms will in a few weeks be very busy. A considerable number of orders for goods from the West are coming to hand. The trade with that part of the country this year promises to be much larger than ever before. The demand for money is good, and the fact that the supply for stock exchange business is more plentiful shows that the banks have ample funds for all legitimate purposes of trade. Rates are steady.

Hamilton wholesale trade circles are developing the activity that usually marks this period of the movement for the spring. Shipments of spring goods are gladly being made in cases in which the retailers will consent to receive them because owing to the fact that additional supplies are now coming to hand, the wholesale trade is anxious to command all the warehouse space possible. According to travelers' reports, the prospects for business continue bright.

The weather on the Pacific coast has been bitterly cold lately, and stimulated the demand for heavy goods for winter wear and created a better inquiry for other lines. The markets at the coast have been supplied with California eggs of late, with prices as high as 28 cents. The stocks of Canadian lard at Vancouver were reported the first of the month as nearly exhausted, and prices half a cent higher. Reports from provincial prospectors in various camps are encouraging, and considerable development work in new camps promises to be done in the near future. The conditions of trade generally is looking up.

London reports are of a uniformally encouraging character. There is not a great deal of farm produce being delivered by the farmers, but good prices are being paid for all coming forward. The retail merchants are benefiting and they are sending in good orders to the jobbers.

In Winnipeg there has been a moderate amount of activity to meet the current demand of trade. In spring goods the demand has been large this week, and shipments are growing. Country merchants have ordered pretty freely for the spring, and seem to be discounting a big future demand.

At Quebec retailers in a number of cases have completed stock-taking, and report results ahead of this time a year ago, and look forward to a good spring trade. Report to Bradstreet's from various parts of the province are to the effect that the storm in the early part of the week has demoralized country travel, and will likely take several days before the roads will be passable. As a result, many travelers are stalled. With the closing of the Wolvin syndicate deal the prospects for the coming season in shipping circles are most sanguine as to results. No change is noticeable in the shoe industry from that of the preceding week. Collections, as a rule, are reported satisfactory for the season.

TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS

What Employers In City and Country Can Do In Aid of Health.

The following information to aid in the prevention of tuberculosis has been sent out by the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which the Governor-General is honorary president:

All who employ a number of people and provide their lodgings should bear in mind that unhealthy, dark, damp and badly ventilated rooms are powerful factors in the propagation of tuberculosis. The soil upon which a dwelling for human beings is to be built should be dry, free from miasms and dangerous exhalations. High, porous ground is particularly to be recommended. It is sometimes possible to render a damp soil healthful by thorough drainage and cementing. The house should always be built of good material, and all the rooms should receive the light of day and as much sunshine as possible. In winter the rooms should be well warmed, but not overheated, and at the same time proper ventilation should be made possible. Bathrooms in sufficient number should be in all model tenement houses, and each family should have its own water closet, which, of course, must always be kept in good condition.

In labor colonies and densely populated tenement districts, where modern bathing facilities cannot be easily installed, there should be public places where, for a moderate price, people can enjoy the cleansing and refreshing luxury of a warm or cold bath.

In factories, workshops, big stores, etc., there should always be a sufficient number of spittoons, preferably elevated and of unbreakable material. Wherever such precautions are taken and some conspicuous signs, forbidding expectorating on the floor, put up, and if necessary making it punishable by law, promiscuous spitting will soon cease, and an important point in the combat of tuberculosis will be gained.

All employees, men and women, of whatever class, should be allowed ample and regular time for their meals, which should never be taken in the workshop. Special rooms should be kept for that purpose. Opportunity should be given to the workers to rest or walk in the open air for a little while after their meal. It is also of importance for the health of the laborer to wash his hands thoroughly before touching food, and proper conveniences should be provided for that purpose. Factories, workshops, large stores, etc., should, of course, be well ventilated, but it is particularly necessary that they should be thoroughly aired after working hours. These precautions apply not only to large establishments, but to the smallest concern with one or two employees as well, and every employer should bear in mind that a healthy laborer is of greater value than one who is overworked, underfed or badly housed. Lastly, employees should not be overworked. There should be reasonable hours for all, so that the laborer may enjoy the bodily and mental rest which is essential to the preservation of health. The germs of any disease, but particularly those of tuberculosis, will always find a more congenial soil for development in an overworked and enfeebled system. Child-labor, that is to say, the employment of children under 14 years of age, in factories, workshops, mines, etc., should be prohibited by law. The child is more susceptible to tuberculosis than the adult, especially when its delicate growing organism is subject to continued physical strain.

These symptoms of tuberculosis of the lungs, or consumption, are often so obscure and show themselves so gradually that they are frequently overlooked by the patient as well as by his friends. Since, however, the cure of the patient depends upon the early discovery of the disease and a timely treatment, we will here describe such symptoms as may be recognized by the layman.

The man, woman or child with a hereditary predisposition to consumption often has a narrow chest and stooping shoulders. While a slow, gradual emaciation and loss of weight may at times be observed, this is by no means a rule. One occasionally sees tuberculosis patients who present a relatively good appearance during the first stages of the disease. Paleness of the skin, at times with bright red cheeks, is, however, a rather common early sign. A marked inclination to frequent catarrh is often present, and the character and disposition of the individual may change when the disease comes to an outbreak. There is a dislike to work, also to the pleasures and occupations which the invalid formerly loved to pursue. He will probably also complain of getting tired easily. In the afternoon hours he will have a light fever, and a hacking cough in the morning or evening. Dyspepsia and loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and pains in the chest, are also symptoms of importance. Of course, some or several of these signs and symptoms may also be the indication of the approach of other diseases than tuberculosis of the lungs. The presence of such symptoms should, however, serve to all, whether predisposed to tuberculosis or not, as a warning to seek medical advice. Especially persons who cough more or less continually should submit themselves to a thorough examination. The science of medicine has made such progress that the recognition of a beginning tuberculosis of the lungs no longer presents any difficulty; therefore, whenever there is a suspicion of the beginning of consumption, the calling in of a physician may assure cure and restoration to health, and if no tuberculosis is present the medical examination will quiet unnecessary fears.

Local opinion is strong in favor of Pyny-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute certainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

New Steamer's Keel Is Laid

Venture Being Built in Upper Harbor for the Northern Trade.

Will Have Twin Screws and Be Unlike Other Types Here.

The keel of the new freighting steamer Venture, of Victoria, B. C., which is being built at the yards of the Victoria Machinery Depot on the upper harbor, was laid on Thursday. The Venture, which is being built specially for the freight and carrying business between Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway, by N. P. Shaw and company, will be one of the largest twin-screw steamers that have been built in local yards. She will be 165 feet long, 37 feet beam, with a moulded depth of 9 feet 6 inches, draught of 8 feet 6 inches light, and 10 to 11 feet laden. She will be a new type of vessel for these waters, more of the model of the steamers on the Great Lakes than anything else, and specially built for heavy weather. Her pilot house will be well forward, and abaft of this house will be accommodation for a few passengers. She will have but one mast, well forward, with derricks and steam hoisting gear, and with a good steam winch. Her engines will be right aft, and that the steamer may trim well when running light, water ballast of 8,000 gallons will be carried in tanks well forward, from which tanks water will be taken for the cattle to be carried by the steamer. The Venture will have two decks, and in her hold will be cargo space for 300 tons. On her main deck will be accommodation and stalls for 200 head of cattle, and on her upper deck will be pens and stalls for 500 sheep and pigs. She will be housed in to offer the least resistance to the wind. Her engines and boilers, which are being built by the Victoria Machinery Depot, will be for twin-screw, fore and aft surface condensers, and her boiler will carry 150 pounds of steam. The engines will give the steamer a speed of eight or nine knots. The hull is being built by Alex. McDonald, who has been building different craft here for the past 12 years, and who was formerly in the shipbuilding business on the eastern coast. He built the barkentine Argentina, which is noted for her clipper qualities. She made a passage from Boston to Pictou, N. S., averaging 14 knots an hour, the wind of course being favorable.

NEW LIGHTHOUSES

Will Be Established at Five Fingers and Sentinel Island on March 1.

On or about March 1, 1902, a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on the southeasterly of the Five Finger islands, northerly part of Frederick sound, and about five and a half miles N. 49 deg. W. from Cape Fanshaw.

The focal plane of the light will be 68 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 13¾ miles in clear weather. The structure consists of a square, black tower, surmounted by a light gray lantern, rising from the southerly end of the roof of a white, square, two-story dwelling house with brown roof. A white oilhouse stands just to the northward of the dwelling. The buildings are on a concrete base.

On the same date a fixed white light of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established in the structure recently erected on Sentinel island, at the entrance from the northerly end of Favorite channel into Lynn canl. The focal plane of the light will be 52 feet above mean high water and the light may be seen 14¾ miles in clear weather.

The structure consists of a white, square tower, attached to the westerly front of a white, square, double, two-story dwelling with brown roof; oilhouse 65 feet northerly of lighthouse, fog signal house 60 feet westerly of oilhouse.

During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of five seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

WEST COAST CURRENTS.

Southeasterly Current Does Not Prevail on West Coast Throughout Year.

A notice to mariners just issued by the Marine and Fisheries Department says: "With reference to the remarks on the currents prevailing on the western coast of Vancouver Island, given on page 11 of British Columbia pilot, second edition, 1898, and to the comments thereon contained in Canadian notice to mariners No. 46 of 1901, part II., the hydrographer of the Admiralty now states that recent observations obtained by Commander C. H. Simpson, H.M. surveying vessel Egeria, whilst at anchor in various positions on Swiftsure bank during the month of July, 1901, show that, although the set of the surface water depends somewhat on tidal influence, the preponderating movement is in a westerly direction, from west, through north, to south.

"Further observations are required before any detailed account can be given, but it is evident that the statement that a southeasterly current prevails on the western coast of Vancouver Island more or less throughout the year is erroneous."

BEACONS REPLACED.

Sidney Spit, Sturgeon Bank and Sidney Shoal Are Re-Marked.

The wooden day beacon on the northwest extremity of Sidney spit, which was blown down by a gale, has been re-erected in its former position. The beacon is painted white and black, the upper part white and the lower part black. In all other respects the beacon is the same as before.

The black pile beacon marking the outer edge of Sturgeon bank, off Sand Heads lighthouse, which disappeared in October, has also been re-erected in its former position; and the can buoy temporarily marking the site, has been withdrawn.

The two red spar buoys that formerly marked the outer edge of the shoal ground off Sidney, discontinued in 1901, have been reestablished in their old positions. The more southerly buoy is on the southeastern shoulder of the shoal, south of the settlement.

MOANA SAILS.

Takes Full Cargo for Australia but Few Passengers.

The Australian liner Moana left the outer wharf at 11 o'clock last evening, bound for Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu. She carried a full cargo, but her passenger list was small. The cargo list consisted of flour, machinery and general merchandise, of which 30 tons were for Honolulu and the remainder was consigned to Australia. The passenger list was as follows: S. V. Edgar, for Sydney; Miss Trelier, for Sydney; John Strand and wife, for Brisbane; Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Simpson and child, for Sydney; Mrs. Watkins, for Sydney; Mrs. Whithead and son, for Honolulu; Mrs. Highland and Miss Hendricks, for Sydney; R. Lush, John Lynn and child, J. R. Roat, Mrs. Miss and Master Lindon, for Sydney; Robt. Nixon, C. Young T. Evans, T. Jones, J. W. Atkinson, for Sydney; W. David, for Honolulu.

NEW TUGBOATS.

Puget Sound Co. to Construct Two New Vessels.

Two of the fastest and most powerful tugs of their class are to be constructed by the Puget Sound Tugboat company. Captain John B. Libby, general manager, announced that the company had completed plans and specifications for the craft. Their total cost will be between $65,000 and $70,000.

By whom has not been definitely decided, but the tugs are to be built in Seattle. They are designed specially for the Sound traffic. While devoted mainly to service on inside waters, they will be sufficiently large and powerful to engage in any kind of ocean towing.

The general dimensions of the new vessels as provided for in the prepared plans and specifications are: Length, 90 feet; beam, 19 feet; depth, 12 feet. They are to have the most modern equipment, such as electric searchlights and automatic steam towing machinery. Their completion will give the company a fleet of nine tugs. An effort is to be made to have the tugs in commission at the earliest possible date.

Boy—Say, Mr. Smith, here's that snow shovel pa borrowed of you last winter.

Mr. Smith (sarcastically)—What made him send it back so soon?

Boy—He noticed that you'd got a new one, and he wants to borrow that. This one's most worn out.

CALLED TO THE CABINET

Senator Templeman to Represent British Columbia in the Privy Council.

The telegraph cables connecting Victoria with the Mainland were kept busy yesterday afternoon bearing messages of congratulation to Hon. William Templeman on his reported appointment to the Dominion Cabinet. The good wishes were expressed by all classes of citizens, Conservative and Liberal, for the appointment was regarded as a proof that the Liberal administration had at last recognized British Columbia's claim for cabinet representation. Senator Templeman, it is understood, enters the Cabinet without portfolio, but by a re-arrangement, which is expected shortly, he will be placed at the head of a department, probably that of Marine and Fisheries.

Among the many messages despatched to the new Minister of the Crown, was the following from the president of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative association:

"Kindly accept heartiest congratulations on your elevation, which I feel must undoubtedly lead to due federal recognition of British Columbia's rights. More power to your elbow."

Senator Templeman left Vancouver for Ottawa yesterday by the C. P. R. Atlantic Express. On the same train were Mr. George Riley, M. P. for Victoria, and Mrs. Riley.

Hon. Wm. Templeman was born at Pakenham, county of Lanark, Ont., in 1845, of Scottish parentage and descent. He was educated at the public school and afterwards became connected with the newspaper business. He established the Almonte Gazette in 1867, which he conducted successfully for some time. He came to Victoria, B. C., in 1884, and has since published the Times. He was appointed a Senator in November, 1897.

Bronchial affections, coughs and colds, all quickly cured by Pyny Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, soothes, heals and cures. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

STILL PROTESTING.

Germany Trying to Make Britain Appear in the Wrong.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The foreign office was informed today that the Associated Press has issued for publication the text of the replies of all the European courts except that of Germany to the request of Spain for concerted action by the powers, sent out March 25, 1898, from Madrid. The correspondent here of the Associated Press asked for the text of the Germany answer to this request. The foreign office said that the answer Germany gave was made orally by the German ambassador at Madrid. This answer was that Germany could not take the initiative and must await the action of other powers. Subsequent events made a further answer unnecessary.

The foreign office called attention to cablegrams from Washington, saying that the British embassy there admits making a second proposal on April 14, 1898, but with no evil intentions against the United States. The foreign office added: We fully recognize the fact that England had no evil intentions against the United States. The German government is far from imputing such intentions, and, on the other hand, simply upon the basis of documents in the case, protests against London imputing to us intentions we never had.

The Berliner Tagblatt comments upon the admission of the British embassy at Washington in the following terms: "Considering this singular attitude of England, it makes a rather curious impression that the question of intervention during the Spanish-American war should have been unearthed by England, and with the most evident purpose of causing the United States to entertain suspicion of German's policy, and to introduce an inharmonious tone into the visit of Prince Henry. Hitherto the German government has been able to prove most unequivocally that it maintained a thoroughly loyal neutrality, and participated in no efforts of intervention, a thing which England no longer can say for itself."

Every housekeeper must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

TOO THRIFTY.

Canada Makes Stipulation for Foregoing Commission.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—A London cable says: "The government of Australia will not ask any commission on money expended on behalf of the Imperial government. Canada, it is understood, will take the same position, but will ask that an equal amount be devoted by the Imperial government to assist immigration to Canada."

The executive committee of the Strathcona memorial reported today that it had received sufficient bonds for its purpose and that the monument would be erected inside of a year.

ON MAGNETIC HEALING.

Much is spoken and written during of treating disease. The most truly remarkable cases of magnetic healing which have come under the notice of the writers have been those in which Dr. Chse's Ointment was used. This preparation seems to have magnetic powers in stopping the dreadful itching, burning sensations of salt rheum and eczema, and when used regularly makes the cure thorough and permanent.

Ascum—I hear you've started your son in business for himself. How is he doing?

Richman—Splendidly. He's been in business nearly two months now, and he hasn't failed yet.—Tit-Bits.

Vancouver Is Defeated

Victoria Intermediate and Junior Rugby Teams Recover Lost Laurels.

Two Fine Matches In Which the Capital City Players Win Victory.

Four football matches were played yesterday afternoon, two Rugby games between Victoria and Vancouver intermediates and juniors, at Oak Bay, a senior Association game at Work Point barracks and a junior match at Beacon Hill. The Victoria boys won both their matches, the intermediates by 6 points to nil, and the juniors by 15 points to nil. The Garrison defeated the Fernwoods at Work Point by 9 goals to nothing, and the Northwesters won from the High school, at the Hill, with a score of 3 to 2.

The match between the intermediates and the Argonauts was the fifth occasion on which these two teams have met, and the Victoria boys, who heretofore have always suffered defeat at the hands of their speedy opponents, succeeded in reversing the score and winning by 6 points to nil, after a most stubborn fight. The Argonauts were heavier than the Victoria players, and when the ball was kicked off, their weight told. For the first five minutes the ball was dangerously near Victoria's goal line, but the forwards fought hard, and being ably backed up by L. Foote, S. Patton, S. Shanks, W. Blackbourne, C. Berkeley and C. Newcombe, succeeded in forcing the ball to the centre of the field. Play was even for a time, but the Argonauts broke away and Donaldson made one of his lightning sprints. He was within a foot of the line when "Chum" Patton brought him down with a flying tackle. A fierce scrum followed and Vancouver tried their hardest to force the ball over the line, but the Victoria forwards in turn broke away. Watson saved and Vancouver was awarded a free kick. Donaldson took a place, and made a splendid shot at the goal. The ball struck the cross-bar and bounced over, but one of the forwards was off-side and referee Scholefield disallowed the goal. At half-time no score had been made. When play was resumed, it was at once seen that the Victoria boys were fresher than their opponents. They forced the scrums and carried the ball into Vancouver's twenty-five. L. Foote, who played a magnificent game, broke away with the ball at his feet. He sent it over the line and beat two of the Argonauts in the race for possession. When he touched the ball down the noise made by the frantic cheers and yells of the spectators was tremendous. The attempt at goal was successful, but the points were not allowed, as the ball was not carried out in a straight line. W. Blackbourne took the kick. Shortly afterwards S. Patton made a brilliant run and, eluding a number of his opponents, scored Victoria's second try. The second attempt to convert failed.

With 6 points in their favor, the Victoria boys made rush after rush, and their opponents, who were visibly tired, had all their work cut out to stop the swift dashes, but played the game out in a most plucky manner, and Donaldson, Allan, Merrit and Bojus made a number of very determined runs. But the Victoria boys were on their guard, and when time was called they were victorious, with a score of 6 points to nil.

For Victoria, L. Foote, at half-back, played a star game. His all-round work was splendid, and when he scored Victoria's first try his companions carried him about the field in their delight. "Chum" Patton, centre three-quarters, put up a magnificent game, being very speedy and making a number of fine saves. J. B. Corbet worked like a Trojan in the forward line. C. Newcombe, full back, made a number of fine kicks into touch, saving at critical moments. S. Shanks (capt.), three-quarter, was cool and reliable. W. Blackbourne, three-quarter, tackled in deadly style, while H. Marchant, W. Sweetland, N. Gowen, W. Heath, R. McDonald and D. Willemar dribbled and rushed in fine style. C. Berkeley, three-quarter, made a number of brilliant runs and tackled grandly.

For the Argonauts, Crawford (capt.) covered himself with glory at half-back, and was ably assisted by his fellow-half, DeBeck. Donaldson, three-quarters, the Argonaut "cyclone," ran like the wind and gave the Victoria boys some very trying moments. Merrit, Bojus and Allan were excellent three-quarters, passing and running well. Watson, full back, was cool and steady. Boult, Galloway and Brydone-Jack made three fine forwards.

"Ken" Scholefield refereed both matches in a very efficient manner.

The linemen in the junior game were Messrs. Muskett and O'Callaghan, and in the intermediate match, Messrs. J. Cornwall and O'Callaghan.

JUNIOR MATCH.

When the juniors lined up, it was noticed that the teams were well matched, and the spectators had the pleasure of witnessing a magnificent contest.

At first Vancouver forced matters and kept Victoria on the defensive, but Marshall, Todd, Netherby, Tait, Alliott and Pitts tackled in deadly style, stopping rush after rush. Robinson, the fast Vancouver three-quarters, made several good runs, but he could not pass Marshall, who stopped him in the nick of time, over and over again. Robinson also prevented Marshall from scoring a number of times, and play became very even; but in a few minutes it became apparent that the Victoria juniors were in better trim than their opponents, who appeared to be tiring. Taking advantage of this, Victoria made a number of determined rushes. Marshall nearly reached the line, but Johnston collared him and a scrum followed. Victoria forced the ball out and R. Gibson dashed across the Vancouver goal line, scoring a try, amidst the deafening cheers of Victoria's supporters. W. Todd took the kick, but failed to convert, the ball going a little too low. Encouraged by this success, Victoria pressed hotly and, although the Vancouver boys struggled hard and broke away on several occasions, the local juniors would not be denied. Alliott secured the ball and made a fine sprint. He ran through a number of Vancouver boys, who did their best to stop him, but Alliott succeeded in making a try, when more defeaning cheers rent the air. Marshall failed to convert.

With the score 6 points against them, the Vancouver juniors realized that they must play the game of their lives if they meant to win, and the Victoria juniors had several anxious moments, as Robinson, Shoebotham, Brydone-Jack and Johnston made a number of determined dashes. But the Victoria back division was superb, and each attack was repelled. When referee "Ken" Scholefield blew his whistle for half-time, the was 6 points to nil, in favor of Victoria.

When play was resumed, the superior condition of the Victoria boys was plainly evident. They held the scrums, heeled out well, and Pitts and Paterson, the half backs, gave the three-quarters every opportunity to get away. The latter responded in fine style and the combination became excellent. Vancouver was gradually forced back inch by inch. The Terminal City boys gamely contested every bit of ground, but the Victoria forwards, seeing that their aggressive tactics were successful, made a number of sudden rushes, and W. Newcombe carried the ball over the line, scoring Victoria's third try. The wind was blowing pretty briskly at this time and Netherby did not succeed in converting.

With 9 points against them, things looked blue for Vancouver, but they played the game and did their best to break through Victoria's stubborn defence. Just then Robinson, the crack Argonaut three-quarter, went about to tackle Netherby, but had the misfortune to slip and twist his right knee. He had to be carried from the field, and although in great pain, wished to resume the game a few minutes later, but he was too badly hurt for this to be allowed. His absence greatly weakened the team, as he and Marshall, the brilliant Collegiate three-quarter, were checking each other.

When the game was resumed the Victoria forwards took the ball into their opponents' twenty-five, and the three-quarters, who were well fed by Pitts and Paterson, started some fine combination. The ball was passed out to Marshall, and he made a brilliant run, eluding man after man, finally crossing the line between the goal posts. Todd failed to convert against the wind. Vancouver now made a number of desperate attempts to break away, but their efforts, although well directed, failed against the deadly tackling of the three-quarters and Todd, the full back. Shoebotham got away with the ball and only Todd between him and the goal line. Vancouver's hopes rose as Shoebotham put on the pace, but when a few yards from the line, Todd, by means of a low tackle, brought him down in fine style. A scrum followed, but Todd saved over and over again by means of magnificent kicks into touch. Then Victoria again attacked determinedly and rushed the ball into Vancouver's territory. A. Pitts, the Collegiate midget, secured the ball, and with a sudden slide, crossed the line, making the score 15 points to nil, in favor of Victoria. Marshall took the kick, but the wind again made the attempt a failure.

Time was then called, and, after giving three hearty cheers for each other and the referee, the opposing teams left the field to the intermediates. Every junior on each team played a great game, but the stars were undoubtedly H. Marshall (Collegiate), the captain of the victors, W. Todd (Collegiate), W. Alliott (High school), A. Pitts (Collegiate), L. Netherby (High school), A. Kay (Collegiate), E. Tait (High school), W. Newcombe (Collegiate), R. Gibson (High school), Gidley (High school), and Robinson. Brydone-Jack, Shoebotham, Sawers, D. Johnston, M. Johnston, Osterski, Townley, Holmes and H. Johnston. Marshall's grand tackling, swift running and fine kicking, combined with his cool generalship, made him the best exponent of the game on the field. He was an excellent captain. W. Todd's work at full back was superb. His kicking was wonderful, and he tackled in great style. W. Alliott made a number of good runs, and he was cool and reliable. A. Pitts, the midget half-back, played a magnificent game. He tackled the biggest Argonaut fearlessly, while his kicking, passing and running were like a veteran player's. L. Netherby tackled well and was very speedy. A. (Kay made a splendid forward, his all-round work being very fine. E. Tait was an excellent three-quarter. He passed well and tackled in deadly style. W. Newcombe, R. Gibson and Gidley were three first-class forwards. Robinson was in fine form. His splendid running and tackling made him a very formidable player. Brydone-Jack was the pick of the forwards, his play being excellent. Shoebotham, Sawer (capt.), D. Johnston, M. Johnston, Osterski, Townley, Holmes and H. Johnston worked very hard and did their best to avert defeat.

NORWESTERS BEAT HIGH SCHOOL.

The triumphant career of the High school Association team in the Junior City League, received an abrupt check yesterday afternoon as the Norwesters won the match after a hard struggle, with a score of three goals to two. The forwards of the Norwesters won them the game, their shooting being very fine. The High school put up a hard fight, but their defence was a little off-color. Neither side was at full strength, several of the players being busy battling against Vancouver at Oak Bay. Kroeger, Williscroft, McBeath and Pope prominent for the Norwesters, and Wilson, Sargison, Kinloch and Watson did yeoman service for their side. The score in the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dwn.
High School	6	4	1	1
Northwesters	5	2	1	2
South Park	5	0	3	2
Boys' Brigade	4	0	2	2

SOLDIERS WON.

The Senior City League Association football match at Work Point barracks between the Garrison and Fernwoods yesterday afternoon, resulted in an easy victory for the soldiers, who scored nine goals to their opponents' none. The Fernwoods put up a plucky fight, but they were outclassed. The soldiers' forward line had shooting down to a fine art, and the Fernwood goal-keeper had a very busy time.

The standing of the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dwn.
Victoria	2	2	0	0
Columbias	2	1	1	0
Garrison	1	1	0	0
Fernwoods	3	0	3	0

SPORT NOTES.

The Victoria Athletic club will line up against the Tacoma Y. M. C. A. in a basketball match at the Drill hall, in connection with the band concert to be given by the Fifth regiment band next Thursday evening. A most exciting contest is anticipated.

The Rush for Bargains.—The big fire sale at Spencer's Arcade continues to attract an army of bargain-hunters. Yesterday the crowds were as large as ever and the salespeople were kept "on the rush" all day long.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE

Presentation To Miss Williams

Testimonial Appreciative of Her Courage in the Walla Walla Disaster.

Gold Watch Set With Diamonds Handed to Principal of Girls' School

A very pretty scene was enacted yesterday afternoon at the Pemberton Gymnasium, when in the presence of the school children and of many of the "grown ups" who had interested themselves in the matter a gold watch was presented to Miss Williams, of the city's teaching staff, by Lady Joly de Lotbiniere. It was the happily devised scheme of Mrs. Dupont, to whose appeal some 50 of her friends responded, and was a most fitting recognition of the unselfish courage and high-mindedness of Miss Williams when amidst the terrors of the sinking of the Walla Walla, she thought not of her own safety in her efforts to cheer and aid the women and children aboard that ill-fated steamer. This noble conduct was very happily referred to by Lady Joly in a brief speech, accompanying the presentation.

In acknowledgment Miss Williams made the following happy little speech:

Sir Henri, Lady Joly, and Ladies:—

I am afraid I have been brought up on the good old Presbyterian plan, "Let the women keep silence all," and am therefore no hand at a speech, but the Bishop has agreed to stand by me in this matter, and that in itself is I find great moral support. Besides, I am so deeply touched by your great kindness, a manifestation of gracious kindly woman's thought for a woman, that I feel I must thank you myself, be it ever so haltingly done. I need hardly tell you how proud I shall be of this beautiful watch you have given me, how I shall treasure it, and above all how useful it will be. My one regret is that I have done so little to deserve the high honor you have paid me, for it seems to me I have only done my duty in a very ordinary way, and anybody else in my place would have done just the same. Somebody has wisely said: "Every cloud has a silver lining," and when I look upon this token of your appreciation, and think of the warm welcome everybody has given me on my return from the edge of the valley of the shadow through which we all sooner or later must pass, I think I see a very bright lining to the cloud of disaster and suffering which it has pleased God should overshadow me on the threshold of this new year.

Amongst those present were noticed His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Joly, the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin, Lady Crease, Major and Miss Dupont, Mrs. Prentice, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Jenkins of the City School Board.

It was a very handsome gold watch, whose case was set with diamonds, and bore a suitable inscription graven on it.

Some expressions of regret were overheard to the effect that Miss Williams' noble conduct should not have received a more public form of recognition, and that in spite of her well known preference for avoiding such prominent notice it was a mistake that in a city whose prosperity was so closely in contact with the matters and dangers of the vasty deep, an opportunity such as this should have been lost to the citizens at large. Mrs. Dupont's happy work being practically of a private nature, but the fault found at least in part, a splendid atonement in the making of the presentation to the heroine of "Young Victoria" with whom Miss Williams' work is so closely connected at the Girls' Central school.

One fact is better than ten hearsays. Ask Doctor Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, where they have used it for years, for his opinion of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

LANGUAGE QUESTION.

I should be sorry to see any language—Taal, Dutch, Kaffir, or any other—given any privilege or preference over English anywhere. In the legislature I do not doubt that the same causes which have produced the practical monopoly of English in India will operate similarly in South Africa; in the government offices we should obviously require a competent knowledge of English in every officer not merely ministerial, and even then in all above the rank of clerk; in the courts, the records should naturally be kept in English, or where in Dutch, accompanied with an English translation, while every suitor or advocate should of course be at liberty, and should be encouraged, to address the court in English; in the schools we should make familiarity with English, both literary and colloquial, a sine qua non to the appointment of a teacher in any school subsidised or recognized by government, and should make English a necessary part of the curriculum of every such school and the medium of instruction to all children whose natural language it was, or whose parents desired it. And the success already attained by the English schools lately started in Orange River Colony shows how little we should have to fear failure in such a course of action. In fact it is already