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Each year the Granby... the fashionable shapes... clumsy appearance and... of the finest quality of... are up to date in... during quality.

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SUPPLY OF

CREPE TISSUE PAPER, WHITAKER'S ALMANAC

FOR 1897.

Hibben & Co.

NOTICE.

meeting of the Fruit Growers' B.C., will be held in Victoria on 5th day of January, 1897, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of G. EARL, President.

is the president of the Women's club, her hair is a bright red, and she is a very good talker now.

day he said: "Now, ma, own to the store, I'll give you a pair of new-made rag-carpet you'll like to buy."

"I won't do no more rag-carpet for you, I'll give you a pair of new-made rag-carpet you'll like to buy."

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IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Salary List of the School Teachers Once More Reconsidered and Revised.

A Standard Scale of \$600 From the Fourth Divisions Down.

Special Appropriation Sought for Improvements at the High and Central Schools.

On the first of March next, the anniversary of the 1886 filled the school teachers with dismay and indignation, a new salary scale will take effect in the public and high schools of Victoria—its arrangement having been the most important item of business before the trustee board last evening, and engaging the attention of that body for upwards of two solid hours. Great diversity of opinion prevailed as to the list was finally passed some concession had been made by every member of the board. As finally adopted, it shows a grand total of salaries of \$38,490, inclusive of \$1,500 for "contingencies" and \$1,000 which it is proposed to utilize in the employment of a city inspector of schools during the last half of the year. The allotment of salaries under the new arrangement is as follows:

Table with columns: School Division, Position, Per Annum. Rows include High School, Boys' Central, Girls' Central, Victoria West, Spring Ridge, North, South Park, Gymnasium Instructor, City Inspector, and Contingencies.

The discussion as to the adjustment of salaries was introduced by the reading of the report from the committee—a report which it subsequently developed did not represent the unanimous opinion of that committee composed of Trustees Yates, Hall and Mrs. Jenkins, but was signed by these three members of the board, each with a reservation of right to support amendments upon the committee's recommendations when the report came before the full board.

Trustee Belyea here addressed himself to a question of privilege, complaining that his remaining on the board of the board had been misreported by both local papers—they having credited him with advocating a standard salary of \$600 per annum, whereas he had said \$800. He sought the correction in order that the public might not accuse him of vacillation.

As to the alleged misreport, Mrs. Grant thought it was Trustee Belyea who required to be set right. He had said that the salaries of all other teachers were \$600 each per annum. "On the above basis the total amount which will be required for salaries during 1897 will be \$34,410. To this has to be added the salary of gymnastic instructor, which we recommend to be the same as last year, viz: \$600, making a grand total of \$35,010."

It was decided to take this report serious, and Trustee Yates and Belyea at once moved the adoption of the recommendation concerning the salary of the Principal of the High school and the salaries of the assistants. To this Trustee Hall had an amendment, that the salary of the Principal be \$1,200 and that of each assistant \$1,080. He held that the assistant masters of the High school, who were required to possess the degree of B.A., should at least receive as high salaries as the principals of the graded schools, who were not required to possess this attainment. The amounts which he named in his amendment were not as high as paid in Vancouver, and the fact should not be lost sight of that good teachers demanded good salaries, and to obtain good results good teachers were essential. His motion found a second in Trustee Mrs. Grant, who concurred in the remarks of the mover.

and pay them well, but surely the difference between \$1,020 and \$1,600 a year, did not constitute the difference between a good and a bad salary? Trustee McMeekin had still a third proposition to make, and moved in amendment to the amendment, that the salary of the principal of the High school be \$1,800, and the salaries of his assistants stand at the amount suggested in the committee's report.

At this point the vote was taken, the amendment to the amendment being negatived, and the amount being finally fixed at \$1,320 for the principal and \$1,020 for each of his assistants. Passing to the next item, it was moved by Trustee Belyea and Yates that \$1,020 per annum be the salary of each principal of the Boys' and Girls' Central, North Ward, Victoria West and South Park schools. In amendment Trustee McMeekin and Hall proposed \$1,080—\$80 per month—the former remarking that this was about equal to the salary paid the same position in Vancouver; and Mrs. Grant supporting, with the observation that the board could not entertain his application for fees in connection with his attendance at the North Ward school in the morning, and that the committee will deal with an account from Barrister George E. Powell for professional services rendered in 1895.

Trustee Belyea objected. He mentioned the fact that three of the principals included were married with families, while two were unmarried ladies. If the motion were confined to these heads of families he might be less disposed to oppose it. For the ladies he considered \$1,020 per annum ample salaries—more, perhaps, than they could earn elsewhere or in any other avocation.

But," inquired the Chairman, "if these ladies will marry—I suppose that will remedy your objection?" "In that event," observed Trustee Belyea decisively, "we will fill the positions with male teachers if my opinion prevails at this board."

Mrs. Grant apparently interpreted Trustee Belyea's remarks as a challenge and immediately took it up. The question was not, she said, one of married or single, man or woman. It was a question of capacity for work, of qualification, experience and serviceability to the city and the cause of education. The salary was paid not to the individual, but to the work performed and thus the condition of the individual was not to be taken into account at all if business principles were to prevail.

Trustee Yates agreed that it was the position, not the incumbent that was to be paid and the item was adopted on a 4 to 2 division, at \$1,080. The salaries of first assistants proposed to be \$800 per annum, and this again brought Trustee Belyea to his feet. He held that it would be a great hardship to increase the salaries of the principals, and decrease the salaries of the principals, and increase the salaries of the junior staff, some with little experience and receiving at present only \$20 per month, and to cut down the salaries of tried, experienced and capable teachers for no cause other than lack of ability. He moved that the salaries of the teachers of the third and fourth divisions of the Boys' and Girls' Central, North Ward and South Park remain at \$780 and \$720 respectively, several other motions had gone begging for seconds without success.

Trustee Yates recording his objection. It was maintained that a farce and nothing more, to approve a principle, such as the \$600 salary basis, and to let the heart run away with the head immediately, set the principle at defiance; and establish a most unfortunate precedent. The salary for the third division at Victoria West stood as in 1896 on this resolution passing the board; and the \$600 scale was adopted for all lower divisions.

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the city hall for the use and purposes of the board. This committee will report at the next trustee meeting. As finally adopted, the board's estimate for the year is as follows: Fuel, \$2,500; Telephone, \$1,000; Electric expenses, \$500; Secretary's salary, \$420; Board expenses, \$300; Printing and stationery, \$200; Furniture and supplies, \$1,000; Fire insurance, \$1,100; Improving North Ward School grounds, \$350; Alterations and repairs, \$200; Salaries, \$38,490.

Special appropriation, \$17,000. The communications of last evening were chiefly from members of prospective members of the teaching staff—as to supplies, salaries, employment, etc. It was decided to inform Mr. W. Ridgeway Wilson that the board could not entertain his application for fees in connection with his attendance at the North Ward school in the morning, and that the committee will deal with an account from Barrister George E. Powell for professional services rendered in 1895.

West, the following important suggestions were made: "A larger playground is a pressing necessity to which I would again draw your attention. Might I respectfully suggest a remedy for two evils that confront your honorable board? My suggestion is to place the West school upon a par in every way with the other city schools is called in excuse for this troubling you. Adjacent to and abutting upon the school property are several lots, which have lately been roughly fenced to serve as a cow pasture. Upon the lot is a large unoccupied house, in excellent repair other than the windows. These were badly smashed before I assumed my present charge. I feel certain that this entire property can be secured at a mere nominal rental, or purchased at a low figure. The house could be sold and the lot converted into three or four excellent school rooms. By transferring Rock Bay district to the West school, the overcrowding of the North school would be averted, and the West school would be correspondingly benefited. My teachers and classes would be arranged for much better and more satisfactory work."

THE CITY

The "Y's" held a pleasant parlor social last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Spencer. The funeral of the late Mrs. Helen Glide takes place from the family residence, Erie street, at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and half an hour later from the Reformed Episcopal church.

A concert consisting of solos, quartets and choruses on the Walls for San Francisco last evening were Wm. Arthur, O. G. Major, Miss S. Dorell, J. Savanah and wife, Mrs. J. J. Major, Miss M. Major, O. H. Hooper, and Mrs. C. Mackenzie. The steamer Titania, which recently sailed above Rock creek, Mining reports that fur seals in large numbers were seen up North. This is the earliest appearance of the animal in that district during many years.

The British bark Trobridge is leaving Vancouver for Greenwood in a day or so with a cargo of 27,000 feet of lumber, valued at \$13,917. Two of the members of the Boundary Creek Mining and Commercial Association, Mr. Robert Wood and Mr. T. McClelland, were quite interesting in their conversation about their part of the province in the course of a conversation yesterday afternoon. The mining, timber and agricultural resources of the province, and the undeveloped resources are being taken up, and a large sawmill is to be put in immediately at Rock creek. The North Fork of the Kettle river, another on Boundary creek, and a third on the Main Kettle river, are three distinct mineral basins in the territory, one on the North Fork of Kettle river, another on Boundary creek, and a third on the Main Kettle river.

A definite announcement was made at yesterday morning's session of the Chamber of Commerce by the Mayor, Hon. Don M. Dickinson, to the effect that the United States side did not consider it necessary for the commission to go to San Francisco for the taking of evidence. No announcement has been made by the British side, but it is not likely they will ask for a move to San Francisco. The hearing of evidence has about been completed and in another day or so the commission will be through. The members of the party will probably leave for home at the beginning of the week and the argument will be heard at some place in the East.

The annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association of British Columbia opens at the city hall this morning at 11, when practical papers will be read and discussed, a welcome being extended to all who are interested to attend. Among the contributors of papers or addresses will be the following: A. C. Wells, of Chilliwack; J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture; Guy McL. Richards, editor of the Pacific Coast Dairyman; "Winter Feeding," J. T. Colville, of the Salt Springs Island creamery; and Watson Clarke, of Oakland, on "Mixed Farming." The presentation of the Delta, Cowichan and Chilliwack creameries will be present, and a short discussion on the present revision of the tariff is promised.

OLD NEPTUNE'S FURY.

The O. R. & N. Steamship "Chittagong" Rescues a Portland After a Hard Passage.

Work on the "Tacoma" Progressing Rapidly—Probability That She Will Sail Saturday.

Full up to the hatches, with a cargo that was bulky but not heavy, the Oregon-Asiatic steamship Chittagong arrived from the Orient at Portland on Monday morning. Her cargo consisted mostly of tea, silk, matting and curio, and was the largest she has yet brought to the port. The Chittagong sailed from Hong Kong December 16, and encountered a succession of northeast monsoons. On January 15 old Neptune rose on a tear, and the Chittagong was knocked hither and thither by the mountains of water that piled up around her. The gale commenced in the morning, and grew in severity as the day wore on. By careful management, damage was averted until 2:30 p.m., when a heavy sea broke on the starboard bow, and the vessel was driven in the cabin door and giving the vessel such a jolt that the medicine chest broke apart, and, before it could be secured, a large portion of the contents was broken and destroyed. About an hour later, another huge wave ran up along the port side and broke against the vessel, smashing in two of the ports or dead lights, flooding the engineer's quarters and carrying away the port side light. Several of the men, which were held in place by strong iron bars, nearly 30 feet above the water line. The weather was the regular thing from this time until port was reached, and full outward cargo is ready for the steamer, and she will be discharged and repaired rapidly.

Work on the "Tacoma." The work of repairing the boilers of the steamer Tacoma is being rushed day and night at the City of Destiny, and the boiler work was completed yesterday. The work of repairing the boilers of the steamer Tacoma is being rushed day and night at the City of Destiny, and the boiler work was completed yesterday. The work of repairing the boilers of the steamer Tacoma is being rushed day and night at the City of Destiny, and the boiler work was completed yesterday.

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS.

Mr. B. M. Palmer Continues His Practical Lecture on Insect Pests. Their Habits Described and How They May Best Be Extirminated. At the fortnightly meeting of the Victoria District Fruit Growers' Association at Cedar Hill last Tuesday evening, Mr. B. M. Palmer continued his lecture on insects injurious to fruits and fruit trees, giving a short life history of several pests found in the district, and pointing out the stages of their existence when they can be easiest destroyed by means of spraying, or prevented from doing harm.

Green aphids were now found in the form of small black eggs on the twigs of trees in the district, and he explained that these eggs were laid by the female aphid in the spring. The eggs were laid on the twigs of trees in the district, and he explained that these eggs were laid by the female aphid in the spring. The eggs were laid on the twigs of trees in the district, and he explained that these eggs were laid by the female aphid in the spring.

Mr. Palmer pointed out that in dealing with the aphid it is quite as important to thoroughly prepare for the spraying as the spraying itself, because the substances used kill only by actual contact with the insects, they take their food, and cannot be poisoned in the same way as caterpillars or leaf-eating insects. The life history of the hop and plum aphid was next explained. The eggs of this pest are laid on plum trees, and two or three generations of aphid born after which they migrate to the hop trees, and after living and multiplying during the summer, migrate back to the plum trees in the fall and the eggs are deposited to continue the species. It is best to destroy the eggs with the strong winter washes (No. 1 spray or lye wash). Quassa and soap wash has been found the best spray to use for the pest on hop vines.

The oyster shell bark louse was next dealt with. In the dormant season insects are found beneath the scales, and spraying for green aphids was recommended, taking care that the protecting scale is destroyed by the action of the spray, and repeating the spray till the scale is gone. The eggs hatch in May, and the young lice are very easily destroyed just at that time by spraying with the strong winter washes. The eggs of this pest are laid on plum trees, and two or three generations of aphid born after which they migrate to the hop trees, and after living and multiplying during the summer, migrate back to the plum trees in the fall and the eggs are deposited to continue the species. It is best to destroy the eggs with the strong winter washes (No. 1 spray or lye wash). Quassa and soap wash has been found the best spray to use for the pest on hop vines.

George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with catarrh for over fifty years, and in my time have used a great many different cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. A. Green's Catarrh Powder. One box cured me completely, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to all suffering from this malady."

in this camp, the ore being free milling or concentrating. Touching on the camps at White's, Douglas camp, Atwood's, the Skylark and Providence, other mines were incidentally mentioned, and it was stated that it may be mentioned that the Lincoln in White's was the first mine to ship ore from the District, a quantity being sent from there to the smelter in 1892.

A BRANCH ORGANIZED.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which became an organization of the past in this city about two years ago, was yesterday re-established upon a more securely laid foundation. In the past the Victoria society was an independent organization—now it is part and parcel of an association embracing the entire province, and is known as the Victoria Branch of the B.C.A.P.C.A. Rev. Dr. Campbell has been chosen president; Dr. D. B. Holdren is secretary-treasurer; and the executive is composed of these officers with Messrs. F. B. Kitto, A. J. Dallain, W. H. Brown, Van Arsdale, J. S. Brown, Miss Agnes Mac Cameron and Dr. R. Hamilton—the latter of whom will probably be chosen as local inspector. This committee was instructed to draft and report to an early meeting of the Branch, probably next Wednesday a constitution and by-laws based on those of the provincial society, which has its head office in New Westminster, and whose objects—as defined in the act of incorporation passed last spring—briefly are: "To provide effective means for the prevention of cruelty to animals throughout the province of British Columbia; to enforce all laws which are now, or may hereafter be, enacted for the protection of animals; and to secure by lawful means the arrest, conviction and punishment of all persons violating such laws."

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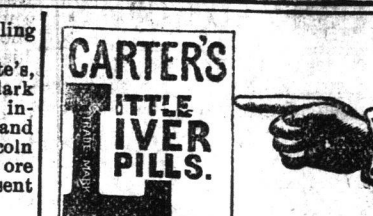
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, vomiting, distress after meals, etc. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above troubles. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above troubles. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above troubles.

usually found in trees with unhealthy or diseased bark, the immediate use of proper care and feeding of the trees was pointed out. The young caterpillars, cutting off and burning infested wood in the winter or during summer, and their work being very easily seen on account of the dying away of the top of the shoots, all such shoots should be cut off and burned at once when noticed. Raspberry root borers which had been very destructive in Victoria, were not easily dealt with, the cutting off and burning of infested roots being the only practical remedy of any service.

The gooseberry and currant worm or slug and the pear-and-cherry tree slug were easily destroyed by a thorough application to the pestiferous foliage, and in applying the remedy on any scale, the Leggett powder gun was a very labor-saving and economical machine for the work. The well known leaf-eating caterpillars should be dealt with by destroying their egg clusters in winter, and the nests or webs of young caterpillars when they can be easiest destroyed by means of spraying, or prevented from doing harm.

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