CHIEF EXONERATED

Fire Wardens Find That the Charges Against the Chief Had no Foundation.

Police Constables Send in a Petition Against Cut in Their Salaries.

Last evening's council meeting opened with an explanation from Ald. Williams, who complained that in the Times' report of last Friday's meeting, Ald. Wilson had been credited with some remarks made by him (Ald. Williams) regarding the proposition to change the rate of taxation. He had opposed the raising of the rate.

Mrs. Walkem wrote that she understood from the letter from the council that the Old Folks' Home was for both men and women, and asked whether she could refer several indigent women to the council.

On motion of Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. Glover, the clerk was instructed to inform Wrs. Walkem that there is no accommodation at present, but the council would take the matter under advisement after the estimates were passed.

H. L. Salmon called attention to an obstruction at the corner of Government and Yates streets, and to uncivil language used by the foreman when attention was called to the work.

Ald. Wilson stated that the work was being done by a private contractor.

Referred to the street committee with power to act.

The secretary of the Grand Council of the I. O. G. T. endorsed the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the order, which were published at the time. The resolutions had reference to the sale of liquor.

Ald. Partridge moved, seconded by Ald. Wilson, that the letter be received and acknowledged and the secretary informed that the council have the matter under their serious consideration. Adopted.

G. Campbell wrote asking for a select committee to enquire into the charges against Chief Deasy.

The letter was laid on the table until the fire wardens' report was read.

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that the writer referred to a previous letter that he had sent to the council. If so, why had it not been read?

Mayor Beaven—Another communication was received, but if people undertake to send libellous letters to the council he did not wish to take the responsibility of making them public.

Ald. Macmillan complained that the aldermen had not had an opportunity of judging whether the letter was libellous.

Mayor Beaven—It has been on the clerk's desk and could have been seen by any alderman.

Ald. Macmillan did not think he should be required to read all communications that came to the clerk.

Ald. Partridge said there was a great deal in the letter which referred to him; but he did not object to the reading of it. The writer could not injure his (the alderman's) character in Victoria.

Ald. Wilson objected to the reading of the letter.

On motion of Ald. Cameron, seconded by Ald. Williams, it was decided to leave the letter on the clerk's file, where it can be read by the aldermen.

W. H. Smith wrote that he and his son had been refused a permit by two members of the cemetery committee to work as gardeners in the Ross Bay cemetery.

Ald. Humphrey explained that there had been a great deal of quarreling among the gardeners working in the cemetery. No permits had yet been granted, but the matter would be considered by the committee shortly.

The letter was referred to the cemetery committee.

Mr. H. P. Orton, clerk in the engineer's office, wrote in regard to a reduction in his salary, stating that in addition to clerical work he also worked as draughtsman. Laid on the table to be taken up with the estimates.

Tenders for a sidewalk in front of the market were referred to the street committee.

Messrs. G. White, G. Wales and W. Ferguson wrote in regard to the treatment they had received from the contractors for the brickwork at Elk Lake.

The letter was referred to the select committee appointed to enquire into the treatment of the workmen.

Ald. Macmillan also wanted the committee to have power to enquire into the quality of the work done.

Ald. Cameron thought the committee would have enough to do. Besides, they had decided to appoint an engineer to report on the quality of the work.

Ald. Tiarks agreed with Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Macmillan said the engineers could only see the outside of the work, while the committee could take evidence as to the work done.

The council on division refused to give the committee power to enquire into the quality of the work.

The tenants in the city market asked for a reduction in the amounts of their rents. Referred to the market committee.

The following petition from the police constables was read.

Victoria, Feb. 24, 1896.

Gentlemen,—We, the undersigned members of the Victoria city police force most respectfully approach your honorable body asking you to reconsider your decision regarding the reduction of our salaries of which we were notified by letter from W. J. Dowler, city clerk, dated February 20th, 1896. It is hard for us to believe that our services in the past have not met with your appreciation; we therefore place before you for your consideration a few of the reasons which induced us to present this petition, feeling assured that it will receive your favorable consideration.

1st. Two-thirds of the members of our force are members of from 5 to 12 years' standing and have endeavored to make themselves efficient in every branch of police duty with a view of eventual promotion or increase of salary.

2nd. At the new rate of wages we would get less than 25 cents per hour (7 days per week) of regular duty, a majority of which is night work. In addition during holidays, etc., we often have to put in double time; besides the time taken up attending court, working up cases and providing witnesses, for which we receive no remuneration whatever.

3rd. The police hold a position of trust and they are held responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens; that this duty has been performed faithfully will be seen by the few crimes which have been committed in the city, and also the prompt manner in which offenders have been brought to justice. The ratio of policemen to the population in this city is far below that of any other city of the Dominion or Sound cities, and the percentage of crime will compare favorably with any other city, a fact which in a measure proves the vigilance and efficiency of our department.

4th. The position of a police officer is more or less a dangerous one, in proof of which we may refer to three of our men who have had a pretty close call during the past year.

5th. It often happens that in important cases in connection with our department where prompt and decisive action is necessary to accomplish the ends of justice that we have to spend money out of our own pockets, there being no emergency fund provided by the council to meet such requirements.

6th. We have also had to provide ourselves with overcoats and raincoats for a number of years from our own pockets.

7th. We have no superannuation fund in this city providing for an officer in case of permanent injuries sustained while on duty, or making provision for the future maintenance when reaching old age after years of faithful service. Such a fund has been provided in many cities in the Dominion.

It has, and we trust will continue to be, the desire of each and every member of our department to carry out all orders of those in authority over us with dispatch and to the utmost of our ability. We therefore pray that you may see your way clear to reconsider your former decision and place our salaries at their former rate per month, which we feel would not be exorbitant but will meet the wants of us all, and we feel confident that your honorable body in its wisdom will deal fairly and justly by us.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, gentlemen, your obedient servants.

(Signed) Wm. L. Gilchrist, George M. Perdue, Wm. Clayards, W. P. Allen, E. Abel, J. C. Macdonald, A. S. Mouat, C. Cameron, Robert H. Walker, W. G. Carson, Thos. Mitten, Edward Carter, M. L. Cantrell, W. A. Anderson, S. L. Redgrave, A. Smith, Thos. Conlin, Thos. Palmer.

The petition was laid on the table, to be taken up with the estimates.

The fire wardens reported that the charges against Chief Deasy were without foundation. Some, they considered, contemptible, and on the whole they upheld the chief. In conclusion they referred to him as a painstaking and efficient officer.

Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Tiarks, that the report be adopted. The mover thought the wardens had carefully considered the charges.

Ald. Macmillan said the report was no doubt an extensive one, but he did not consider it satisfactory, the wardens not giving reasons for the conclusions they had arrived at.

The report was adopted and the council then took up Mr. Campbell's letter asking for an investigation to enquire into his charges.

Ald. Cameron considered that Mr. Campbell, thinking that he had not received fair play at the hands of the fire wardens, should be allowed to lay his charges before a select committee.

Ald. Wilson referred to Mr. Campbell as a regular nuisance. The only way to silence him was to receive and file his letter.

Ald. Macmillan agreed with Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Marchant moved that the letter be referred to a select committee consisting of Ald. Cameron, Williams and the mover to investigate. He did this in no spirit of disrespect to the fire wardens or the chief.

Ald. Macmillan seconded the motion.

Ald. Glover said he would certainly send in his resignation as a fire warden if the resolution prevailed.

Ald. Partridge would do the same.

Ald. Humphrey did not think the fire wardens need take the matter so much to heart.

The motion was lost, and the letter was received and filed.

The market committee reported re the application to give rooms rent free in the market to Messrs. Woods & McKay for a brush and broom factory. The committee did not think they had the power to give the rooms rent free, but they recommended that the council lease the necessary rooms for six months at $10 per month. The report was adopted.

The printing committee recommended that tenders be called for printing by-laws. Adopted.

The sewerage committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen,—Re Heisterman & Co.'s communication the committee beg to recommend as follows: That the charge of $245.31 for sewerage connections now made against the owner of lot 1601 be reduced to $122.66, or one-half the original amount charged, and that the owner of lot 1,539 be charged also $122.66; that is the other one-half of the amount. Your committee have fully examined into the matter, being convinced that both lots receive equal benefit from this particular branch, and further that the owner of lot 1,601 cannot be permitted to alter or vary the present connections with the main sewers.

Lot 6, block 76—The court has already decided the matter and your committee cannot advise any alteration or rebate of this amount. The owner is charged precisely the same amount as paid by the city to the contractors, Messrs. Coughlan & Mayo, plus the cost of pipe.

Re Wm. McDowell communication—Your committee find by examination of the city engineer's books that Mr. McDowell is charged precisely the same amount as paid by the city to the contractors, as follows: 30 feet at 12 feet depth earth excavation, 55 cents per foot, $16.50; 12 feet at 10 feet depth, at 50 cents, $6.00; cost of pipe, $6.40. Total $28.90.

Re H. H. McDonald's communication—1st. That the charge of moulds cannot be entertained. The city has never used them, has not needed and does not need them, and Mr. McDonald has been advised that he could remove them at any time. 2nd. That although it is clear that the blacksmiths' tools were not ordered by the city, yet the inspector of this work permitted them to be used on the understanding that no charge would be made. As, however, the tools were used, and the city to that extent benefiting, the committee reluctantly advise the payment of this item, $9.70. The charge for the Tees, $3.00, we also advise payment of. The claim for box drains cannot be entertained, the damage being caused by Mr. McDonald himself, while doing private work.

Ald. Macmillan moved that the first part of the report be laid over. The council could not change or sub-divide the assessments.

The mayor explained that it would be necessary to pass a by-law.

The first clause was laid over and the others were adopted.

The street committee reported on a number of matters referred to them. In most cases they recommended that the questions be referred to the engineer to report. They also recommended that tenders be called for street sprinkling. The report was adopted.

The fire wardens and street committee recommended that new tenders be called for supplying fodder for the corporation horses, some of the tenders being out of order. The report was adopted.

A formal motion to pay the salaries of the city employes for January and February was passed.

The council adjourned at 10:45.

THE MINING TAX.

A Meeting at Nelson Condemns the Government Bill.

A meeting was held at Nelson last night to discuss the government's proposal to tax the output of mines two per cent. A great deal of indignation was shown, the proposition being unanimously condemned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following is a copy of the order issued by the judge in reference to court motions: "From and after the 2nd of March, 1896, applications properly the subject of motions in court, before a judge will not be taken or heard in private chambers, but the judge sitting in the Supreme Court will, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of each week, hold sittings for the disposal of court motions (including probate cases) immediately after the ordinary chamber work is over. The registrar is directed to enter all motions on a list for the day for which they are set down, which list is to be posted up outside his office." The order or direction is dated 24th February, 1896.

THE PROVINCE'S MONEY.

To the Editor: In the public accounts recently placed before the legislature, I notice the following:—

No Vote.—Tribute of respect to the late Sir John Thompson.	
Nova Scotia Nursery, floral wreath	$ 50 00
Hon. E. Dewdney, expenses to Ottawa to attend funeral	450 00
C. Hayward, labor and material decorating R. C. Cathedral, Victoria	313 92
	$813 92

As for item No. 1, although rather a large price, les can be said against it than the other two items.

Item No. 2. Considering the political relations that existed between Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney and Sir John Thompson and the government of which he was the leader, Governor Dewdney could well have afforded to have borne such expense himself, and not have saddled it on the province. It is also understood that public men in his position travel on passes and with little expense to themselves. It will therefore be of interest to the public to know what were the particular items of expenditure which made up the $450.

Item. No. 3. I was not aware of such an expenditure. I think it would have been more in the interests of the public purse to have given the job out by tender instead of giving Mr. Hayward carte blanche.

I wonder if the other provinces were as liberal in sending a representative to attend the funeral? I think not.

CITIZEN.

MR. BLAKE IN AUSTRLIA.

He Delivers a Lecture on Home Rule to a Large Audience.

Hon. Edward Blake arrived at Sydney before the Miowera left, for the purpose of arbitrating on the Midland Railway, New Zealand, dispute. He was met by a deputation and escorted to the Athenaeum Club, where he was tendered a reception. Mr. Blake, in replying to the toast, "Our Guest," said that although the movement, with regard to federation was a little slow he felt no desire whatever to quarrel with that state of affairs. He thought that it was a grand movement and that it would do a great amount of permanent good. He was very proud that in the course of his visit to these colonies he could feel the great interest that belonged to the family of Great Britain and Ireland and her colonies, a feeling which would be for ever preserved and sustained in the hearts of all, and he hoped that the colonies of Australasia would ever remember to keep green the grand common feeling of fatherland beween the home countries, the Dominion of Canada, and the colonies of Australasia.

ALWAYS PLEASED!

No Grumblers or Growlers When Diamond Dyes Are Used.

Thousands of pleasant, happy and grateful letters are on file from ladies who have tested the popular Diamond Dyes that always do their work well and satisfactorily.

Mrs. Thos. Lavin, Newark, Ont., says: "I find that Diamond Dyes are the best, as I always get good and fast colors from them. I have used other dyes, but they are all inferior."

Mrs. Wm. Moore, Steenburg, Ont., says: "We like Diamond Dyes better than all others on the market; they always give splendid colors."

When ladies ask for Diamond Dyes, they should always insist upon seeing the name on the package, as there are so many worthless dyes sold by dealers.

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE **ASTHMA CURES** so that you need NOT SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. Send your name and address, we will mail trial bottle **FREE** for the Tees, $3.00, we also advise payment of. The claim for box drains cannot be entertained, the damage being caused DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST., W. TORONTO, ONT.

FROM SOUTH SEAS

The Steamer Miowera Arrives Last Night From Australia and Honolulu.

Quadra Returns to the West Coast Without Any News of the Cadzow Forest.

From Tuesday's Daily.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Some anxiety is felt for the safety of the schooner J. B. Leeds, now out sixty-one days from Guaymas for the Sound. The Leeds was recently the property of Joseph Knowland, but he sold her to a local firm. The vessel will probably come in all right, but she is a good many days overdue. The Leeds is a craft of 17 tons. She was built at Umpqua, Or., in 1876. The missing barkentine Discovery has not yet been reported. The British bark Cadzow Forest is given up as lost and now it is said that false economy is accountable for her disappearance. Among shipping men it is said that it has been the custom with some captains coming into port in ballast to endeavor to save stevedores' charges by setting the crew to work throwing the ballast overboard. If the wind holds favorable, and a pilot is picked up in good season no harm results, but, if, as in the case of the Cadzow Forest, the ship is forced to come about and stand out to sea after being brought almost to the bar and a storm brews, disaster of some sort is almost certain to result.

Capt. Gatter the Puget Sound pilot, has advanced the theory that there is immediate need for international rules of the road, to prevent all likelihood of collisions at sea. A case cited is that of the recent long tow made by the Canadian mail steamer Miowera of the disabled Strathnevis. The Miowera of course remained with her heavy tow in the regular track of ocean vessels, and happily succeeded in avoiding any outgoing craft. Had she met another vessel in the night or during a fog the probabilities are there would have been trouble, owing to the fact that there is no generally accepted set of rules by which one vessel could communicate the fact to another at sea that it had a tow. On the Sound the great amount of towing necessitates something of this kind, and a long blast of the whistle, followed by two shorter ones is accepted. But to a foreigner such tooting would be "Greek." Capt. Gatter's suggestion is considered a good one by shipping men, and it is likely the suggestion will be taken up and a set of signals formulated and printed.

It is reported that the British ship Kilbrannan, now stranded at Point Wilson, may not be floated until some time in April, and perhaps not until June. The ship's agent cannot come to terms with the owners of the dredger Bowers which has been frequently mentioned in connection with the proposition to float the Kilbrannan. The dredger people will not undertake the job for less than $15,000, about the value of the Kilbrannan, as she stands, and they also want the ship's agents to insure the dredger as they claim it is worth more than the ship. Another anchor has been put out from the Kilbrannan and these chains will be kept tight all the time. Before the next big pull, to be made by seven tugs on February 27, as much sand will be removed from around the ship as possible. If the ship is not floated on the 27th inst., it is probable nothing will be done with her until next June tide.

False economy, it is said, is accountable for the disappearance of the British ship Cadzow Forest, which is given up as lost. Shipping men state that it has been the custom with some captains coming into Portland, in order to save stevedores' charges, to set the crew to work throwing the ballast overboard. If the wind holds favorable and a pilot is picked up in good season, no harm results; but if, as in the case of the Cadzow Forest, the ship is forced to come about and stand out to sea after being brought almost to the bar, and a storm brews, a disaster of some sort is almost certain to result.

A statistician of Port Townsend has found, by investigation of local customs records and those of Victoria, that since the abandonment of the life-saving station at Neah Bay in 1888, exactly 100 lives have been sacrificed through shipwrecks. Every marine paper on the coast, and many others, which are not devoted exclusively to that kind of news, are agitating the reopening of the station. The Western Washington and Vancouver Island coasts are notorious for fatalities and the sooner the stations are established, that much sooner will the saving of lives of unfortunates commence.

A gentleman prominent in shipping circles states that in recent years at least two vessels besides the Glenalvon have made the voyage from the United Kingdom to Victoria in less than 120 days. In the spring of 1894 the British bark Benmore, 1460 tons, made the trip in the remarkably fast time of 114 days, and in 1892 the Ariadne, 1702 tons, sailed from London to Esquimalt in the same time.

A special dispatch from London states that the British bark East Anglian formerly the Mary Low, which left Cardiff on February 20 with coal for Esquimalt, stranded off Penarth in a dense fog. She lies in an exposed position and cannot be floated before Thursday. Discharge of part of the cargo immediately is recommended or the vessel may be wrecked.

This morning the cannery steamer Muriel was launched from Trahey's ways, where she was thoroughly overhauled. The Muriel will leave shortly for Cunningham's cannery at Lowe's Inlet.

On her last trip to San Francisco the Walla Walla broke all her previous records, going down in fifty-nine hours.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Shortly after midnight the Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera tied up at the outer wharf having been delayed on her trip from Honolulu by thick weather. Here is Purser Young's account of the trip: She sailed from Sydney on the 1st inst., and with fine weather reached Suva, Fiji, on the 7th inst., having sighted Hunter Island at 5 p.m. and passed the R. M. S. Warrimoo bound for Sydney at 8:48 p.m. on the same day. After discharging mails, passengers and cargo, the voyage from Suva was continued the day following, strong head winds and sea being experienced until arrival at Honolulu on the 16th inst. Proceeding again from that port on the same day foggy weather was encountered, which has considerably delayed the arrival of the vessel at this port. The following passengers for Canada, United States and Europe arrived by the steamer: R. Grayson, Chas. O. Kemp, Miss Huxtable, J. D Scott, F. W. Godsal, W. Bell, K. Labroh, J. E. Chapman, W. A. Thomas, W. Drake, O. B. Featherstone, C. Petersen, L. G. Hoagland, J. C. Jorgensen, J. S. Abbott, Mr. Nebeker, A. J. Ridges, C. B. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Petersen and family, Misses Drinkwater(2), N. Nichols, D. M. Radcliffe. The cargo, which is of a general nature, is principally composed of wool, preserved meats, fresh fruit, coffee, tin ore, oil, etc.

The sealing schooner Allie I. Alger, Captain Corten E. Locke, arrived at Makaweli, Kauai, on the 7th, 36 days from Victoria. She took on water and sailed for Japan that night. The Annie E. Paint and Borealis were also at Honolulu for a few days. The Borealis had a very rough trip over, the voyage occupying 42 days. Several times it was thought that the little schooner would never weather the gales. Off Cape Flattery she struck a specially bad blow. During one of the storms, when about 22 days out from Victoria, most of the water was lost.

Mr. E. C. Hughes, the Seattle attorney who represented the Victoria sealers in the Coquitlam case, has been retained by the owners of the Miowera in their case for salvage against the Strathnevis. Mr. Hughes met the Miowera here and went to Vancouver to confer with Capt. Stott. The evidence of the officers and crew of the Miowera is to be taken before United States Commissioner A. C. Bowman, at Vancouver. Mr. Ashton, of Tacoma, will represent the owners of the Strathnevis.

The steamer Thistle, Captain Langley, arrived from the halibut banks early this morning. Captain Langley reports having spoken the Mischief, which is coming around from the West Coast through the inside passage. Before the Mischief left Quatsino, the Dominion government steamer Quadra had arrived there from Queen Charlotte Islands. Nothing had been seen or heard by the Quadra of the missing Cadzow Forest or the sealing schooner May Belle.

Port Townsend, Feb. 25.—The British ship Kilbrannin, which went ashore on Point Wilson during the gale on the night of October 4th, was towed off the beach and into deep water at 4 o'clock this morning and taken to Hadlock, where she will be inspected to learn the amount of the damage done.

Another case of small pox has developed aboard the British ship Hankow, now at the United States quarantine station near Port Townsend, and which arrived there on the 15th from Callao, with two cases of smallpox on board. The new case means another two weeks in quarantine.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp. L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

She—I met you on the street yesterday and you did not recognize me at all.

He—Well, you get so much handsomer every day, that I cannot keep track of you.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

trust him

You want **Scott's Emulsion.** If you ask your druggist for it *and get it*—you can trust that man. But if he offers you "something just as good," he will do the same when your doctor writes a prescription for which he wants to get a special effect — play the game of life and death for the sake of a penny or two more profit. *You can't trust that man.* Get what you ask for, and pay for, whether it is Scott's Emulsion or anything else.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont. 50c. and $1.00

COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Series of Petitions to be Presented to the Speaker and Members of the Legislature.

Council of Public Instruction Asked to Make Temperance a Compulsory Subject.

At the special meeting of the executive of the local Council of Women, the following series of resolutions were adopted and Mrs. Charles Hayward, Mrs. D. W. Higgins and Mrs. McGregor were appointed a committee to present the first three to the Speaker and members of the provincial legislature, and the fourth to the council of public instruction:

The petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia, the Vancouver Council of Women and the Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women, humbly sheweth: That your petitioners have learned that in this province there have been no police matrons appointed as in the other provinces of the Dominion; that your petitioners have learned that women and girls who have been incarcerated in the provincial jails for offences or safe-keeping have been cared for, in some instances partially and in other instances wholly, by male officers; that your petitioners believe that this is calculated to destroy any successful effort which might otherwise be made towards benefiting these offenders and inspiring within them a desire to better their characters; your petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honorable body will pass an act providing for the appointment of police matrons whenever and wherever women or girls are incarcerated in our provincial jails. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

2. "We, the undersigned, humbly pray that you will be pleased to enact a law providing that a married woman in this province shall be entitled to a dower amounting to a one-third undivided interest in the real estate owned by her husband and providing that no sale, mortgage or other alienation of such property can be made by a married man without the concurrence of his wife, except the same be made subject to such dower. And further, that upon any devise by a husband to his wife, the wife shall be at liberty to elect whether she will take the estate so devised to her in lieu of dower or whether she will retain her dower in lieu of the devise. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, etc."

3. "The petition of the undersigned, humbly showeth: (1) That your petitioners believe that great injury results to the young people of our cities through allowing them to loiter and roam through the streets at late hours at night; (2) That such unrestricted liberty tends greatly to a demoralizing education of the young, unfitting them for good citizenship and preparing them for lives of vice and crime; your petitioners therefore humbly pray your honorable body to pass an act to prevent children under the age of fifteen years from being in the street after 9 o'clock at night except under proper control or guardianship, or for some unavoidable cause. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray."

5. "The petitioners on behalf of the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, of the Vancouver Council of Women, humbly showeth: That whereas it is important both for the moral and physical development of the young of our province that they be taught from a scientific point of view to shun drunkenness and narcotics, which instruction would tend to shield the children from the curse which is to-day resting on many of the adult population; and whereas scientific temperance instruction is now a compulsory subject in most of the American and Canadian schools; and whereas this study is not generally taught in the public schools of our province although it is one of the optional subjects: Therefore your petitioners humbly pray that your honorable body will make the study of scientific temperance instruction compulsory in the public schools of our province by adding it to the list of subjects for promotion examination in all grades above the second reader classes."

—Whatever may be the cause of the blanching, the hair may be restored to its original color by the use of that potent remedy Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco,

Tuckett's T & B Mahogany

is the latest and best.

See that the T & B Tin Tag is on each plug

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED FARMERS' SONS

Or other industrious persons of fair education, to whom $75.00 a month would be an inducement. Write me with references. Could also engage a few ladies at their own homes.

T. H. LINSCOTT, 155 Bay street, - - - Toronto

The Improved Family KNITTER

WILL Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attachments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

PRICE $3.00

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.

(Mention this paper.)

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.