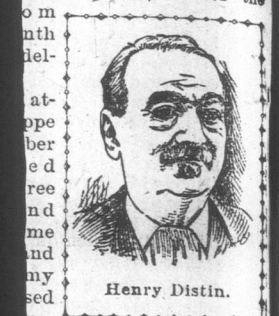


GRIPPE.

everybody is having it. It resembles some of the beginning of colds, but is followed by a sore throat, headache, general weakness. It comes on slightly or severe, but nearly always leaves one in a condition.

It is taken it will be a bad before a person is in health. If the victim is not to begin the use of the commencement of the disease of the grip is much and the system is left in a

have had a gripper, but after the after-effect, it is to take Peruna, as it restores them to health. The inventor and the Henry Actuating Co., writes the



Henry Distin.

a bottle the first week in certainly did me a great deal. I was so well satisfied that I bought another bottle and followed it, and can say that it is—

Henry Distin.

Percent of those who are in this epidemic, instead of they ought to, will have it as the result. This is the case unless Peruna is taken as soon as possible after

one has observed the effect of the last three epidemics. It positively knows that it cures it permanently. However, that a great number will not take Peruna, and for chronic catarrh

where chronic catarrh of the lungs, and the early stage of consumption have been cured. Peruna can be relied upon and lasting cure. La Grippe is at present the most serious of life in the land.

for either.

Derive prompt and satisfaction from the use of Peruna. Dr. Hartman, giving a case of your case and he will give you his valuable advice.

Hartman, President of the Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Life," which can be secured of all catarrhal diseases.

be appointed to inquire into the following matters: The granting to the Esquimaux Waterworks Company a right of way for water by the Victoria West.

In Northumberland it has been made the bride pair leap over the "hump" of the bridge placed outside the church spot. It is said, the bride's pets and humors behind her.

sleeps in a big red velvet bag; but it is not alright, and to protect him from

STOCK LADY.

of Twelve Years She suffered

made her Life a Burden. Her husband never had a cure. Her Life was a Burden.

Feb. 7.—(Special).—A much puzzled over the case. Rowe, of 311 Dundas

live or more) she had been called "Female Weakness" and had been cured by best physicians, but her any good, and encouraging announcement never hope to be well, as positively insurable.

Rowe was persuaded to try a treatment of Pills, and to her great joy of her family and to show signs of improvement gave her a new sentiment was continued. The completely cured and greatest good health postwomanhood.

Rowe and the hope that doctors had become a consequence of her restoration to good health of sound sensation with not a little confusion of the mind who had so long been incurable. The Pills have proven themselves a remedy for all diswomanhood, and thousands are testifying that this remedy has saved her life and health.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE CONVENTION

TROUBLE REGARDING ADMISSION OF DELEGATES

Speeches by Senator Templeman and J. Oliver, M.P.P.—Why the Chairman Retired.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—Pandeimonism and Joseph Martin struggled for supremacy in the third British Columbia Liberal convention on Thursday night and both were partially successful. The Victoria delegation, save Alex. Wilson and Dr. Lewis Hall withdrew. They were joined by those of several other constituencies as a protest against a complete change of the personnel of the convention and against Martinism. About the only matters which lifted the convention above the level of a beer garden was Senator Templeman's dignified counsel throughout and a speech of John Oliver, M.P.P., which in force, logic and rugged eloquence was worthy of the great Liberal leaders who on similar occasions preached the gospel of harmony.

The convention proper opened at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon in O'Brien's hall. Previous to the convention an informal meeting called by the Vancouver delegates discussed the admission of Liberal editors and the members of the provincial executive. As many of the delegates refused to attend this informal meeting nothing was done.

Hon. Senator Templeman, in opening the convention, referred to the large delegation present and hoped their deliberations would be in the interests of the country and the Liberal party. He reported that the provincial executive had decided to pass upon the credentials of delegates which were not disputed and these could then consider all matters in dispute. The executive decided upon this course to meet the views of all.

Frank Burnett protested against the decision of the executive. He moved that a credentials committee be appointed consisting of one from each riding. Senator Templeman pointed out that he did not know that even Mr. Burnett was a duly accredited delegate, and refused to take a motion from anyone until credentials were passed upon.

Mr. Burnett appealed from the decision of the chair and the appeal was sustained.

The credentials committee was then appointed and organized with J. C. Brown as chairman and T. F. Patterson, Port Moody, secretary. There was a strong fight in committee from start to finish. An organized and successful effort was made by the majority to cut out every one not elected delegates. The motion to seat the members of the executive resulted in a tie, although T. F. Patterson, the secretary, who was counting the votes, refrained from voting, saying he would rather place the responsibility on the chairman in such an important matter. Mr. Brown said that he had instructions from his association to vote against the provincial executive and so voted. The committee seated half of each of the Esquimalt delegations and the Tully Boyce delegation from Nanaimo, the latter after a warm debate in the committee.

At 8 o'clock the delegates reassembled to hear the report of the committee. They were accompanied by a large contingent of Vancouverites, who were not delegates, but who shouted for their friends in the convention. The majority of the credentials committee brought in a written report, but J. C. Brown voiced their views. He first wanted to clear the room of everyone and then delegates could be admitted by ticket. The minority presented a written report recommending that the basis of representation in the call from the provincial executive should not be disturbed and that delegates should be seated in accordance therewith.

Those in the room showed no disposition to obey the suggestion of Mr. Brown, and some mildly pointed out that since the majority had brought in no written report and they were ignorant of the decision of the committee, it was quite possible that if they went out they might never get back.

Senator Templeman said that Mr. Brown did not consider his statement a report from the credentials committee. By this time the storm was fast assuming a violent character. Mr. Brown appealed to delegates to get out and take chances on being admitted by his ticket, but he appealed in vain. He then shouted: "I don't know what to call you. I would be ashamed to call myself a Liberal and behave in this way. Come on boys," and he strode towards the door, but the boys refused to follow.

The chairman—I would like to ask Mr. Brown how he proposes to seat me in the convention.

Mr. Brown—Your name is at the head of the roll.

The chairman—In what position? Mr. Brown—As senator.

Sensor Templeman—I want no seat in this convention by act of courtesy or because of any position I hold. I want to be seated here because I am a Liberal, and I am a Liberal. (Loud applause.) When this convention assembled I submitted a very fair proposition that the credentials committee should pass upon the credentials of those delegates about whom there was no dispute whatever, and that the convention should constitute a committee to decide all points of controversy. We would have started off right then, but the majority decided otherwise. Surely the credentials committee should report to the body who appointed them, and not to anyone they may wish to admit by ticket. (Hear, hear.) If the report of the majority of the credentials committee is to be accepted, I am excluded from this convention. You say that I have no right here, that you do not want me. As I said, I do not want to come to this convention because of any position I hold. I am a fighting Lib-

eral first, last and all the time. I fought the battles of the Liberal party when J. C. Brown was too cowardly to proclaim himself one. (Loud cheers.)

Continuing, Senator Templeman said that he had not intended to take part in the deliberations of the convention. He wanted to start it right, and then was leaving for Ottawa. He had no case to grind regarding leadership or anything else. He wanted to do everything to harmonize the party and do what he could to promote Liberalism in the province, but it was patent that they wished to drive him and the other members of the executive out of the meeting. If the committee would submit its report to some convention who appointed them he would bow to the decision of the meeting. (Applause.)

E. P. Davis then discussed the right of the members of the executive to seats in the convention. The interruptions were many, but Mr. Davis calmly informed the interrupters that he intended to stay there and take part in the deliberations until put out, and when he and the other members of the executive were put out a great many Liberals would follow them. (Applause.)

James McQueen argued that neither newspapers nor editors had a right in the convention. He believed that Senator Templeman's course tended to pull down Liberalism, which remark was greeted with hoots and derisive laughter.

Mr. Brown tried to make himself heard, but even his strident voice could not penetrate the din and he retired.

E. V. Bodwell, K.C., got on a chair and from this advantageous point began to reason with the crowd. He was getting along fairly well until the tall form of Alex. Wilson loomed up from the noise in the rear, and with him came the pointed question: "Is this man a Liberal?" Mr. Bodwell proceeded

editors be admitted as delegates. The elected delegates and Liberal members of parliament voted. The results were 41 for and 70 against. Among those voting against the seating of the executive and the editors were Geo. Maxwell, M.P.P., H. B. Gilmour, M.P.P., W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., and Joseph Martin, M.P.P.

When the result was announced Senator Templeman said that as they voted against the executive he had to withdraw. He asked them to appoint another chairman and hoped that any conclusion they might arrive at would be in the interests of the Liberal party.

Three cheers were then asked for Senator Templeman and they were given with a will.

The Victoria delegation, except Dr. Lewis Hall and Alex. Wilson, left the convention, also half of Esquimalt, the South Victoria, the North Victoria, a portion of the East Yale and the North York, the entire Cariboo, the Rossland, delegations. Geo. Riley, M.P., E. C. Smith, M.P.P., and several others left the hall as a protest against Martinism and the changing of the basis of representation at the convention.

Frank Burnett then moved and John Jardine seconded that Geo. R. Maxwell, M.P., be president of the Liberal association.

Mr. Jardine, in seconding the motion, hoped and believed that Mr. Maxwell will harmonize the party and be a greater ornament than the members of the executive they had from Victoria. The motion was declared carried unanimously, although several refrained from voting.

Mr. Maxwell thanked them for the high honor and said that as a member and as their president he would do everything to promote the interests of the Liberal party.

Mr. Martin seconded a resolution making

Cassiar—J. D. Lumsden, R. J. Reid, Peter Robb, D. M. Moore, E. Harman, D. S. McIntosh.

Chilliwack—J. D. Mercer, J. U. Means.

North Yale—M. P. Gordon, S. McGuire, J. D. Swanson.

North Nanaimo—D. W. Murray, D. Goudlay, W. James.

South Nanaimo—W. W. Southin, Aaron Barnes, H. Degen.

Alberni—J. F. Bledsoe, James Redford, John King.

Northeast Kootenay—J. C. Green, G. E. Mann, P. J. C. Nesbitt.

Rossland—William McHarg, Dr. A. C. Sinclair, D. Ross.

East Lillooet—J. B. Leighton, William Abel, H. S. Doxat.

Revelstoke—Alexander McRae, Robert Howson, J. M. Lawrence.

Slocan—A. W. Goodenough, D. S. McVannel, A. B. Dockstader.

THE GAZETTE.

List of Appointments and Other Official Notices in the Current Issue.

The current issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the following:

An agreement between Herbert Macklen and John Aitken, of Galliano Island, regarding brand M on right hip of farm cattle is published.

A notice of the winding up of the Victoria-Montreal Fire Insurance company is also published.

The following companies are incorporated: British Columbia Book company, limited, capital \$25,000; Horsely Trading & Transportation company, capital \$25,000; British Columbia Coal company, capital \$1,500,000, and the Boulder Mining company, capital \$100,000.

The following appointments are gazetted: Charles R. Hamilton, alderman, and

WEDDED IN VICTORIA.

A Seattle Gentleman and a Toronto Lady United in Marriage Here.

J. L. McComb, of Seattle, and Miss Teresa Baradell, of Toronto, were joined in marriage at the residence of Rev. Dr. Campbell on Thursday morning.

The contracting parties were supported by W. S. Moyer and Mrs. Moyer, also of Seattle. The bride was very prettily dressed and looked very charming. She arrived recently from the East and has since the wedding been receiving the congratulations of a host of friends. The groom has charge of the western branch office of the Tontine Loan & Security company and represents a prominent New York insurance company. He has also taken an active part in philanthropic work, takes an interest in all religious affairs, occupying the pulpit occasionally and has aided in the reform which is being waged against the gambling and other evils in the social life of Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. McComb left for Seattle last evening, but will probably return within a week. On Thursday night Mr. McComb addressed a prayer meeting in the First Presbyterian church, where he will again appear on returning to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyer, who accompany the newly married couple, were themselves married a few months ago.

CONTRACTS LET.

Work to Be Commenced on the New Building for Challoner & Mitchell.

The contract was let yesterday for extensive alterations and improvements to the premises of Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell. This energetic and enterprising firm have found it necessary in or-

THE DOCTOR'S GUESS

An Episode in a Turkish Harem

A woman of the harem is taken sick. Turkish etiquette makes no allowance for sickness. The woman is for her husband's eyes alone. No other man may look upon her. When the doctor comes the sick woman thrusts her hand through a curtain, on the other side of which sits the physician. From the hand alone he must make his diagnosis. As a consequence when a Turkish woman is sick she does not often get well.

There is a modesty of nature among American women which, as much as the modesty of etiquette among Turkish women, often prevents an attending physician from making a proper diagnosis of disease. Women who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex shrink



from the indelicate questioning, the of fensive examination and the obnoxious local treatment which they know so many local physicians deem necessary and insist upon. As a consequence the attending doctor obtains only a superficial knowledge of the ailments he attempts to cure, and often treats for the wrong disease. The result is that women suffer for long years in silence and allow disease to gain a firm hold upon them, until they are shattered in health and worn and weak in body.

What Other Women Have Done. Thousands of women who shrink with natural modesty from the ordeal proposed by local physicians have found a cure by consulting Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce invites every sick and ailing woman to consult him by letter, free. All correspondence is strictly confidential, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the strictest professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with women at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. A letter addressed to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive careful attention and prompt reply.

"I would like to express my gratitude to you for the benefits I have received from your wonderful medicine, Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. C. N. Anderson, of Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Co., Va. "It is a Godsend to weak and sickly women restoring good health

without subjecting their weak nerves to the shock of an examination.

"I was all run-down in health from November until March—could not work but a short while without resting. Was so nervous at times that I could not even write; had a very poor appetite, and what I ate did not seem to do me much good. I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case, and am thankful that I did, for in due time I received a favorable reply as to what kind of medicine to take. I sent and got it and commenced taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets.' Took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of 'Pellets.' I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicine the best in the world for sick and nervous women."

Another Way to Be Cured.

While a great many sick women write to Dr. Pierce and find a cure by that means, there are many other women who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and write only to say they are cured by the use of this great medicine for women's ills. "Favorite Prescription" is particularly and peculiarly a medicine for the cure of womanly diseases. It makes women strong and healthy, because it cures the diseases which undermine the strength. The tiny worm destroys the beauty and fragrance of the rose. Kill the worm and the rose blossoms in all its wanted beauty and fragrance. Womanly diseases may destroy beauty of face and sweetness of disposition. "Favorite Prescription" cures these diseases, and women frequently write after their cure by this medicine: "I am once more robust and rosy cheeked."

"I am no more cross and irritable as I was before." If there is irregularity and monthly suffering Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure it. It dries the weakening, unhealthy drains which undermine the strength. It heals inflammation and leucorrhoea, and cures female weakness.

"I enjoy good health, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. J. Schnepfer, of Pontiac, Livingston Co., Ill. "Have taken six bottles of each kind. I was taken sick last February and the doctors here called it 'Grip.' I lay for four weeks in bed, then when I got up I found I had 'displacement.' Had such aches and pains in my back and limbs could not stand any length of time. I knew that our home doctor would insist the first thing on an examination, and that I would not submit to it. My son had your book, Common Sense Medical Adviser, and I thought from reading it that Dr. Pierce's medicine would do me more good than all the other doctors—and so it has. I can say truly I was surprised at the benefit I received. I can do all my washing. In fact, I am on my feet most all the time. An old friend of mine said to me, 'Why what is the matter with you? You are getting young again.' I told her I had taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine, and that if she would do likewise she would feel ten years younger, too."

Judged by its record of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription." Therefore accept no substitute.

A Family Medical Book Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free of receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Recommendations Made to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by Local Body.

The provincial executive committee of the Tourist association met yesterday afternoon in Mayor Hayward's office, when the reports of the collectors were submitted.

The following memorial to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was adopted:

To the Honorable James Sutherland, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont.: The petition of the Tourist Association of Victoria humbly sheweth:

That your petitioners are suffering considerable loss and damage to the fisheries of the province, and that the destruction of salmon and trout in the rivers, streams and lakes of this island, many of which are wholly depleted of all kinds of fish, the remainder having suffered so much as to be almost worthless.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully pray that you will cause immediate steps to be taken to restock our waters, that they may be restored to their former value. And furthermore, we respectfully beg that the following alterations be made in the laws governing matters pertaining to the fisheries of the province.

1st. To prohibit the use of every kind of net inside of Victoria harbor, from Macaulay Point to Clover Point, thence to head of Victoria Arm, including inlet, at all seasons.

2nd. To prohibit entirely the use of all kinds of nets inside Cowichan bay, except to Indians, for procuring food for themselves and their families, but for no other purpose.

3rd. To prohibit the use of weirs, nets, spears and all other contrivances, except to Indians, the Cowichan, Kootenay and Chemainus rivers, and all other inland waters of this island.

4th. To prohibit the netting of salmon on any part of the coast of Vancouver Island, from the straits of Juan de Fuca to the straits of Georgia, from the 1st day of March following, and to prohibit the netting of trout at all times.

5th. To amend subsection 3 of section 8, chapter 56, by adding the following: "Not shall any less than 8 inches in length in extreme length be caught, killed or had in possession, but all such trout caught by accident while fishing shall be liberated alive immediately."

6th. Your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

(Sgd.) CHARLES HAYWARD, President.

(Sgd.) FRANK I. CLARK, Secretary.

The city council will be asked to cooperate in seeking these changes. The Dominion members will also be asked to

seek to have the recommendation carried out.

A meeting for permanent organization will be held on Thursday at 4 p.m.

Legal Intelligence.

In Chambers before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning the following application was disposed of:

Bank of B.N.A. vs. H. Ward & Co., Ltd.—The application by H. B. Robertson, of Robertson & Robertson, for an order for particulars of goods mentioned in paragraph 7 of statement of defence, and for particulars of agreement mentioned in paragraph 12 of statement of defence; also for an order that the applicants be at liberty to examine W. A. Ward, a former officer of the defendant's company, and that the defendant do make discovery on oath of all documents in their possession relative to the subject matter of this action.

Application granted for the examination of W. A. Ward and for discovery. The application in regard to paragraphs 7 and 12 of statement of defence stood over. H. B. Robertson for plaintiffs, and A. P. Laxton for defendants.

The rumor that the steamer Libertador, now operating in the interests of the Matos revolution against President Castro, of Venezuela, had been sunk at Puerto Colombia, Colombia, by a Venezuelan man-of-war, is unfounded. It is reported that the Libertador have effected a landing at Pedregal.

The smallest race of human beings known are the inhabitants of the Andaman Islands. In the whole of the West, East and South of the world there are few of them weigh more than 65 pounds.

A locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, will stand 60,000 miles travelling, and a 33-inch wheel 66,733 miles.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The healthiest and most reliable of all medicines.

Dr. J. C. Fitch

is a



TAKING SALMON FROM TRAPS ON PUGET SOUND.

ed to prove that he was a Liberal by inheritance and by his actions since a time when Alex. Wilson was not one, but Mr. Wilson persisted in asking his question. He was joined by Frank Burnett with a series of questions regarding how the executive was constituted and with reminiscences of the New Westminster convention of 1897.

Others contributed to the gaiety of Liberal conventions and the fun was likely to continue indefinitely had not the crowd been hushed by John Oliver, M.P.P., who reasoned with them and appealed to them to act like Liberals.

Mr. Oliver believed they were there for the purpose of securing sound and stable government for this province. They had worked together and with the Liberals of the other provinces and had succeeded in giving Canada the best government it ever had. (Applause.) If they would quit wrangling and their efforts were intelligently directed towards securing good government for British Columbia they would have the same success as they had in the federal arena. The province is looking to the Liberal convention. Better things were expected of the convention. Were the Liberals acting in such a way as would command the respect and confidence of the people? Were they acting as if fit to be entrusted with the affairs of this province? As a Liberal he was not prepared to rest under the stigma of his party not being able to get beyond a convention that always ended in an unseemly squabble. He appealed to them as Liberals to drop their miserable personal prejudices and get down to work. The interests of the country, the interests of the party were at stake, and he appealed to them to bring common sense and reason to bear upon their deliberations.

Capt. John Irving wanted to pour oil on the troubled waters.

A voice—By what right are you here? Capt. Irving—Because I can walk. (Laughter.) The captain urged the seating of the executive and the editors.

To bring the question to an issue Mr. Swanson, of Kamloops, moved that the members of the executive and Liberal

ing Sir Wilfrid Laurier honorary president. In doing so he stated the truth was not always told about him, that he never had a quarrel with Sir Wilfrid or any of his ministers, and he defied anyone to prove he had.

D. S. Baxter was appointed secretary and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The following is the list of delegates which were accepted:

Vancouver—G. F. Kane, R. Kelly, W. J. McMillan, Charles Woodward, G. W. Grant, W. Hickey, James McQueen, R. G. Macpherson, C. Doering, D. G. Macdonell, F. Burnett, T. S. Baxter.

Victoria—Dr. Milne, G. Hunter, Joshua Kinch, Dr. T. J. Jones, Lucas Hall, James Bell, William Dalby, A. B. McNeill, T. W. Paterson, George Powell, Alexander Wilson.

North Victoria—G. Sangster, J. J. White, Alexander Hamilton.

South Victoria—A. Strachan, S. F. James, J. F. Chandler.

West Yale—Stuart Henderson, J. C. McIntosh, G. W. Beebe.

Cariboo—Robert Borland, G. Iscott, W. T. R. Atkin, William James Kirkpatrick, William McCartney, H. Helgesen.

Esquimalt—J. Jardine, J. Shaw, J. Annett, W. A. Miller, Victor Howard, F. G. Pat.

Nanaimo City—Tully Boyce, H. McAdie, T. O'Connell.

Richmond—W. F. Stewart, D. B. Johnson, J. W. Weart.

Dewdney—T. F. Paterson, T. Warren, William Green.

Cowichan—W. Ford, T. McKinnon, A. Herd.

New Westminster—J. C. Brown, A. E. Wood, J. Reid.

Southeast Kootenay—R. E. Beattie, F. Stark, C. M. Edwards.

Nelson—James McDonald, W. Rutherford, W. G. Gillett.

Conux—Dr. Millard, J. Bruce, Alexander Urquhart.

East Yale—H. G. Muller, D. C. Carmichael, J. A. McDonald.

Delta—J. Armstrong.

West Lillooet—E. S. Peters, Dr. Swanson, Alexander Labore.

Francis J. Walker, of Rossland, to be members of the boards of licensing commissioners and of commissioners of police for the said city.

James Oshea, of Nelson, and Henry Lawrence Morley, of Vancouver, barristers-at-law, to be notaries public and to be for the province of British Columbia.

James Edward Schon, of Greenwood, to be medical health officer for the Kettle River mining division, vice Dr. R. W. Jakes, resigned.

Alexander Campbell Murray, of Stuart Lake, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

In Japan the nose is the only feature which attracts attention. The nose determines the beauty or ugliness of the face, according as it is big or small. This is probably due to the fact that differences in noses constitute about the only distinction between one Japanese face and another. In Japan a lady who has a large nose is always a great beauty and a reigning belle.



Bed Time

Change time, any time you like to use