ar Best
rain—never 201
ect from us.
St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.
D AGENTS.
PS.

ZERS!
Artificial Manures
It will pay you to use them garden or a few flowers.
100 lbs.
For list of testimonials and
Co., Limited,
OUTER WHARF,

Bargain
s 20c dozen
- 15c lb
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Grocers.

SAWS
FICIAL CONTESTS,
NG!
ARANTEED!
ardware Co., Ltd.
Victoria, B. C.

OADS
e Brantford Carriage
celebrated
tons, Two-Wheel
gons, &c.,
vehicles are made of
f the latest designs.
rably with any other
examine or send for
o., Ld., L'y.
KAMLOOPS.

The checks which King Edward uses for his private business are drawn on his personal account at Coutts'. The signature is "Edward R," followed by a small royal crown. The checks are printed on gilt edged paper, but are otherwise quite in the usual form.

ERRY'S
Seeds
cost more—yield more—
save disappointments.
years the Standard Seeds.
old by all dealers. 1904
ed Annual postpaid free,
all applicants.
. M. FERRY & CO.,
Windsor, Ont.

NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION
MARK.
cessful and highly popular remedy, as
n the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
bert, Velpeau, and others, combines all
sa to be sought in a medicine of the
urpasses everything hitherto employed
ERAPION No. 1
ably short time, often a few days only,
l discharges from the urinary organs,
g injections, the use of which does irre-
rm by laying "foundation of stricture."
erious diseases.
ERAPION No. 2
y of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots,
pains and swelling of the joints, secon-
oms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases
t has been too much a fashion to en-
ry, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction
to the ruin of health. This pro-
urifies the whole system, through the
thoroughly eliminates every poisonous
n the body.
ERAPION No. 3
exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessi-
ll the distressing consequences of early
s, residence in hot, unhealthy climates,
essest surprising power in restoring
vigour to the debilitated.
ERAPION is sold by all
the principal
and Merchants throughout the World.
England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state
e three numbers is required, and observe
e Mark, which is a fac-simile of word
n" as it appears on British Government
white letters on a red ground) affixed
ckage by order of His Majesty's Hon-
sers, and without which it is a forgery.
Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.,
Price $1; postage 4 cents.

Lame Back for Four Months.

Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Help.

Plasters and Liniments No Good.

This was the experience of Mr. Benjamin Stewart, Zionville, N.B.

TWO-THIRDS OF A BOX OF
Doan's Kidney Pills
CURED HIM.

He tells of his experience in the following words: "For four months I was troubled with a lame back and all this time was unable to turn in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds but with no effect. At last I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had used two-thirds of a box my back was as well and as strong as ever and has kept so ever since."

Backache, Frequent Thirst, Scanty, Cloudy, Thick or Highly Colored Urine, Puffing under the Eyes, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, are all symptoms of kidney trouble that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers, or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.
TORONTO, ONT.

American Speeches Cause Comment

Russians View Askance Yankee Enthusiasm at the Tokio Banquet.

Viceroy Curzon's Address Receives More Attention Than Thibetan Battle.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A Tokio despatch reporting that members of the United States legation there are making enthusiastic speeches on the occasion of the Perry banquet given at Tokio March 31st, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Perry treaty between Japan and the United States, arouses much comment here in view of President Roosevelt's proclamation enjoining strictest neutrality of word and speech on the part of all government officials.

The speech of the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, March 30th, at Calcutta, when he reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and referred to the government's watchful policy, attracts more attention than Colonel MacDonald's victory in Thibet. It is considered to have been especially inopportune just at a time when English-baiting in Russia is decreasing, as it tends to revive animosities. But, coming from Lord Curzon, the words carry less weight, perhaps, than they would from other quarters. His lordship is looked upon as having his own special policy for India, as Cecil Rhodes had for South Africa. The Bourse Gazette in an editorial entitled "A Voice From India," says all of Lord Curzon's speeches have the fundamental idea of the shadow of Russia on the Indian frontier. Lord Curzon says: "We do not want Thibet, but no other country shall have it." Lord Dufferin said the same thing about Nepaul, Burmah and Kashmir. British arms have already carried death into Thibet, which is part of the Chinese Empire. The purpose is to take Thibet and run a railroad through China in order to be able to place troops there quickly. We wonder how France, in view of the projected Anglo-French entente, will regard Lord Curzon's avowal of the designs cherished on southern Persia and Siam." The editorial concludes: "The powers having interests in China will do well to mediate upon these things."

The Svet, while acquitting Great Britain of responsibility and declaring that the British government is correctly observing neutrality, expresses astonishment at the speech of Lord Curzon, "whose words ring like a challenge."

The army organ's correspondent on this way to the front, dwells on the great advantage to Russia of Cossack cavalry having their horses on the spot, thereby not necessitating trasporting them from European Russia. The East Siberian Cossacks procured all the mounts desired for $35 to $50 a head.

Prince Jaime de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, has gone to the Far East.

Official circles view Lord Curzon's speech with equanimity, where, it is said, that it will occasion no representations by Russia. So far as the Thibet expedition is concerned, Russia's attitude is one of waiting. For the present no action is even contemplated, and if any protests are made now they will come from China, not from Russia.

Baron de Rosen, the former Russian minister to Japan, had a long interview with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff this afternoon. The reports that the authorities are dissatisfied with the Baron's course at Tokio on the ground that he was not fully alive to the state of the Japanese war preparations, are declared to be unfounded. He will not be assigned to a new post at present.

The Emperor and all the members of the imperial family last night attended a concert given by the massed bands of St. Petersburg. This was the first time the Emperor had been inside a theatre since the declaration of war. His entry created immense enthusiasm. Three times the National Anthem was sung by the audience, standing, and it was repeated nine times during the evening.

Gilchrist, the Scotch engineer who repaired the Russian warships at Port Arthur, has arrived here. He left Port Arthur under a solemn pledge not to reveal anything about his experiences there, and, therefore, declines to talk.

A letter received here from Vladivostock contains some harrowing details of the bombardment. A shell entered a laborer's house and literally tore a woman in half.

General Levaskoff, director of military communication for the general staff, says: "The transport of troops over the Siberian and Manchurian railroads worked without a hitch except for a six-hour stopping caused by a collision. Men, guns, ammunition, equipment and provisions have gone forward with clock-work regularity. The sketching of scenery along the route appearing in English newspapers are ludicrous."

1500 New Spring Suits reduced ONE-FIFTH FOR CASH.
1200 Suits left from last Season HALF PRICE FOR CASH.
20 Cases New EASTER HATS and 50 Cases SHIRTS for the Holiday Season just opened.
B. Williams & Co.

Annual Report of Fisheries Inspector

Review of Last Season's Operations Made to the Department.

New Hatchery Constructed at Seaton Lake and Other Works.

The following is the introductory portion of the annual report of Fisheries Inspector Babcock on the work of the year 1903:

To the Honorable Charles Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General, Victoria, B. C.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that during the past spring and summer I was engaged in constructing the salmon hatchery at Seton lake, for which moneys were appropriated in June, 1902, and that during the fall I carefully inspected the greater part of the spawning grounds of the Fraser river and its tributaries, visiting all the sections where observations were made in 1901 and 1902, with the exception of the Quesnel lake district. Owing to being engaged at the Seton lake hatchery during the entire summer, I was unable to visit the fisheries at Rivers inlet, the Skeena and other less important northern points during the salmon run this year. Consequently, the observations contained in this report are confined to the salmon of the Fraser river. During the last spring and summer I conducted a field investigation of the life of the young sockeye in fresh water. The amount of information obtained, and the deductions made therefrom, will be found in the concluding pages of this report.

It is well known that the run of salmon in the Fraser river during past season was the poorest in many years. The scarcity was largely confined to the sockeye (O. nerka) variety, though all varieties showed a marked decline. As the sockeye is the great commercial salmon of the Fraser, the failure to run as abundantly as usual entailed a great loss upon both the fishermen and canners. But what is of far greater importance to the government, the fishermen and the canners, than the remarkable decrease in the catch, is the fact that the number of sockeye which reached the spawning grounds of the Fraser this year was so small as to seriously threaten the destruction of this great industry. For I can positively state, from personal observations, that the run of sockeye to the Fraser watershed above the great canyon (which includes the Quesnel, Shuswap and Seton-Anderson lakes sections) was a failure, and that virtually no spawn to produce a future run was deposited there this year, though, combined, these lake regions constitute what is believed to be 75 per cent. of the natural spawning grounds of the sockeye of the entire Fraser river watershed. This statement, which may reasonably alarm those concerned, is made after a most careful inspection of the spawning grounds during the past three seasons.

I believe that the decrease in the run and the absence of fish upon the spawning grounds this year is attributable to excessive fishing. An investigation of the conditions existing on the fishing grounds for the past five years amply demonstrates that, due to the scanty and the small catch and the empty spawning beds of the Fraser, this year and last, prove it.

In my report last year I had occasion to review in detail the conditions existing upon the fishing and spawning grounds of the Fraser, in which I sought to trace the movements of the sockeye from the sea to the river, and attempted to show that too great a proportion of the sockeye was being captured in the poor years, that an inefficient number reached the spawning grounds, and that there was urgent needs of giving greater protection to the fish. In that review I sought to show, as others have done, that the greatest movement of the sockeye seeking entrance to the Fraser passed through the American channels of Puget sound, and called attention to the fact that there were no limitations, either of time or method, placed upon the capture of sockeye in these waters, and that in consequence all, or most all, the fish which attempted to pass through those channels were captured by trap, purse or drag nets. It was also shown that in our waters, though fishing was prohibited until July 1st and that a week-ly 36-hour closed season was enforced, and that the fishing was confined to the use of gill nets, there was an excessive number of such nets being used.

My observations during the past season confirm these predictions. Since that time there has been no improvement in these conditions existing upon the fishing grounds. They remain in the same deplorable state. There is no occasion for surprise that no greater restrictions have been placed upon our fishermen in view of the fact that the whole burden of protection already falls upon them, while the Americans continue to take every fish possible during the entire time they are in their waters. If the decline in this fishery is due to excessive fishing, as I have already asserted, the censure for it rests principally, if not wholly, at the door of the state of Washington, as the unbridled fishing conducted in her waters is indefensible and unjustifiable, and, if continued, will wipe out the salmon fishery of the Fraser. We are told by some Washington officials that the decrease in the run of salmon is occasioned by the failure to provide adequate hatcheries; that only by their establishment can the run be maintained, and it is even proposed that the people interested in the fishing industry in the state of Washington will, if permitted, construct and operate extensive hatcheries on the Fraser. It may be that the great canning interests of Washington believe this, and are the authors of this movement, and would willingly contribute towards the building and maintenance of extensive hatcheries. They would certainly be justified in doing so, but until they secure the passage of suitable protective legislation governing their own fishing methods, there would seem to be a lack of sincerity in their suggestion that is apparent to any one familiar with the regrettable conditions existing there, and which so seriously threaten their own interests and ours. No hatchery system, however extensive, can be devised that will maintain the run of sockeye in the Fraser from eggs obtained from its waters, unless the fishing is so regulated as to permit the free passage of a sufficient number of fish to reach the spawning grounds each year. While it is true that the output of young fish for the season could have been greatly increased had there been an additional hatchery at the head of Lillooet lake, it is equally true that, under present conditions, 75 per cent. of the spawning grounds on the Fraser were unable to obtain over 10 per cent. of the eggs they have capacity to handle, and the eggs they did get were, with the exception of three hundred thousand, secured at Shuswap, taken from fish which entered the Fraser after most of the American traps had been removed from the Sound.

(To Be Continued.)

SELF-SACRIFICE.

"John," said the wife, "you used to say that you would die for me. Do you love me as well as you did then?"

"I guess so," said the husband.

"You would still die for me?"

"Well, if it were necessary, I suppose I would."

"How glad I am to hear you say so."

"Why?"

"Because I am going to put you to the test."

"Gracious! Want me to die for you?"

"No, not so severe a test as that. I want you to bring me up a scuttle of coal from the cellar, if you please."

John threw his novel across the room, buttoned up his dressing jacket, kicked the cat, and, snorting violently, proceeded with great reluctance to the cellar.—Dublin News.

Big Game Hunting In B. C.

Telegraph Creek an Ideal Spot to Outfit for Good Shooting.

Moose, Cariboo, Big Horn And Grizzly Bear in Abundance.

It has been said by some that the days for big game hunting in British Columbia are over. This is entirely erroneous and Mr. John Hyland of Telegraph creek, who is at present visiting the city, gave the Colonist yesterday a few facts respecting big game in the vicinity of his home which are worth making public. He says that within sixty miles of Telegraph creek big game abounds, and that he keeps a staff of experienced guides ready for service at all times. These men are thoroughly conversant with the country in every direction, can pack, cook, make camp, find the game and when shot, skin and cure the hides. They also thoroughly understand getting the heads, claws, etc., ready for transportation to the taxidermist and to a man with means, a big game hunt can be made very simple and certain of results.

The game laws of British Columbia prohibit a non-resident of the province from shooting big game unless a license, which costs $50 is first obtained from the provincial government. This license entitles the holder to shoot and preserve double the number of moose, cariboo and big horn as the ordinary resident, who can shoot without a license, is allowed to.

Telegraph creek is accessible both winter and summer. In summer the Hudson's Bay Company operate a river steamer on the Stickeen (from Wrangel), and when the river is frozen dog teams and sleighs are used. Mr. Hyland's last trip out in two days and eight hours reported in last Friday's issue shows how quickly the trip can be made with good material.

The season for moose, cariboo and big horn starts in September and heads are secured until about the 1st of January, when the males lose their horns and the heads consequently are worthless as trophies of the chase. Moose are found in abundance towards Dease lake, a distance from Telegraph creek of about sixty miles.

There are excellent trails everywhere and pack horses can be taken and the latter can ride. The guides know exactly where the game can be found and hunting in this country is a matter of pure and unalloyed pleasure. Cariboo are found in much the same locality as the moose, only higher up in the mountains. Big horn can be obtained nearer and are in abundance within thirty miles of Telegraph creek.

Grizzly bear are very numerous on the Stickeen river and at Shesley lake, north of Telegraph creek. All other species of bear abound and magnificent sport is obtainable all the year round. The skins are good from September to May and it is an easy matter for a good shot to obtain specimens of brown and cinnamon bear, while persons who do not mind taking a chance at a grizzly can always get out if so minded.

"There is no better fishing in the world," said Mr. Hyland. "Trout abound in the rivers and the lakes are full of good edible fish. In the spring and fall geese and ducks are on the rivers and marshes in immense quantities and the pot can be always stocked with such dainties. There are also ptarmigan, blue, ruffled and Franklin grouse in abundance. The ducks and geese can be knocked over with sticks in moulting time and the Franklin grouse, or, as it is called in the upcountry, the fool hen, can be killed with a stone or stick at any time. Of course, this is not sport, but the larder has to be kept going when a party of guides and hunters are on the trail and these delicacies help very materially. The Indians, who are usually sent as guides, can make a most appetizing dish out of porcupine. They skin and clean the animal and roast it over a big fire suspended from a pole, keeping it spinning all the time it is cooking. They also make most excellent soup out of the flesh."

Mr. Hyland says the country is simply full of game and that a visit from any big game hunter would prove this to be the case.

Mr. Hyland says that all he requires is a few weeks' notice of the desire of a party to hunt and everything necessary is provided.

Count von Bulow, the German chancellor, is steadily growing in public esteem. Gradually but surely he is winning over political enemies, his progress in this way having been continuous every since his appointment as right hand man of the Emperor.

TAX NOTICE.

Victoria Assessment District.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial revenue tax, and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the "Assessment Act, 1903," are due and payable on the 1st day of April for the year 1904. All taxes collectible for the Victoria Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at the Parliament Buildings in the City of Victoria. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of March, 1904.

T. B. HALL,
Assessor and Collector,
Victoria Assessment District.
Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS

(From Saturday's Daily.)

County Court.—Yesterday morning before the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake an application in the County court was heard to set aside a dispute note in Stewart vs. Thornley. Child for plaintiff. Order made; judgment for amount, payable $5.00 per month.

In Chambers.—Yesterday morning before the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake the following application was heard in chambers: Raser vs. McQuade, application to set aside notice of appeal, Dunnleton for plaintiff and Wootton for defendant. No order except that costs be appellant's in cause.

Mrs. Henderson Dead.—At the age of sixty-three years and after four years of suffering as an invalid, the death occurred yesterday of Mrs. William Henderson, wife of the resident superintendent of the federal public works department. She was a native of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. She emigrated from Scotland with her husband, taking up her residence in Ottawa. After living in the Northwest Territories for a time she came to Victoria upon the appointment of Mr. Henderson to his position in this city seven years ago. Three sons and one daughter survive her. These are Stuart, of Ashcroft, member of the local legislature; George, manager for R. G. Dun & Co., of Louisville, Kentucky; Gordon, a barrister, at Ottawa, and Mrs. Mikkelson, of San Francisco.

Will Thaw Out in May.—The following little item from the Toronto News of March 23rd tells in quite as emphatic a fashion as would columns of descriptive matter of the extreme severity of the winter in the East: "Some idea of the backward season may be gained from the fact that a year ago on Monday last the candy shops at Centre Island were opened. At present the ice in the bay is two and a half feet thick, and Capt. Goodwin predicts that it will be near the 1st of May before the clear

Contract Closed.—Mr. Grant, of the Marble Bay mines reports that the company has sold its dump, about 30,000 tons, to the Crofton smelter, for fluxing purposes. The dump would only go a little over $1.00 per ton, but the smelter needed it and paid 50 cents a ton for it as it stood. The deal was very satisfactory to the mine, because it got rid of a big dump that was useless and incidentally realized a large sum for it. Marble Bay mines are flourishing. They have hitherto shipped all their ore to the Crofton smelter, but are now increasing their output and making arrangements to ship part of their ore to Tacoma.

March Fire Losses.—During the month of March the fire losses were as follows: 12th, box 4, 8 a. m., fire at Norman's nursery, South Turner street, caused by sparks from furnace, loss $500; 12th, box 27, 10 a. m., fire on roof of 27 Herald street, caused by sparks from chimney; loss $75; 15th, box 27, fire on roof of Lemon & Gonnason's mill, caused by sparks, no loss; 20th, phone, chimney at H. Carmichael's, Esquimalt road; 28th, phone, chimney at 26 Churchway. Loss for month, $605.

Police Statistics—Following is the record of the local police court for the month of March: Infractions of the streets by-law, 40; looking after a common gaming house, 17; drunkenness, 9; stealing, 4; infraction of the revenue tax by-law, 4; possession of intoxicants, 4; inmate of bawdy house, 3; vagrancy, 2; supplying intoxicants to Indian, 1; highway robbery, 2; infraction of the health by-law, 2; neglecting to provide for family, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; indecent assault, 1; frequenting a bawdy house, 1; aggravated assault, 1; infraction of the building by-law, 1; oversharing, 1; safe keeping, 12.

Father Winters Dead.—Rev. P. C. A. Winters, of White River, Wash., one of the oldest and best known priests and missionaries in the Northwest, died at his home Tuesday evening of heart trouble. He was 65 years of age. Father Winters was formerly at Ferndale, B. C., and had charge of all the missions on the British Columbia line. While there he held the office of canon. He removed to White River about five years ago. He was a zealous worker, and even at his advanced years accomplished much more work than most younger men. He was attended in his last moments by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Dea.

New Dock Company.—Confirmation of the announcement by the Colonist some weeks ago regarding a second large wharf structure in James Bay is now at hand. A few days ago the Victoria Dock Company, Ltd., was organized with headquarters in this city. Two lots facing the bay and situated at the bend of the harbor where the canoe club house is now located have been purchased from the McTavish estate, and plans prepared for the erection of a new double-deck wharf. The lots are No. 5 and 6 of block 70. They stand high above the water, and for the purposes intended are ideal. Above the water a freight wharf will be built, and on top of a second deck, running level with the street, will be erected offices, waiting rooms, toilet rooms, etc. The company have a frontage of 200 feet, and their wharf will be immediately opposite that of the C. P. R. Arrangements have been made with the Alaska Steamship Company for the steamers of that line to berth at the new structure.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Purchase Cannery.—It is understood that R. V. Winch, the well-known cannery man, has purchased the establishment recently owned by Peter Herman at Skeena river. With Mr. Winch, it is said, are associated Mr. H. Doyle and others.

Exclusion Act Has Flaws.—The astute Chinaman seems to have discovered a way to get into Canada without paying the $500 tax. A considerable party passed through Sydney, N. S., in charge of a secret service man. They were on their way to St. John's, Newfoundland. After a short stay there they can easily become British citizens and can enter Canada free.

Sad News.—Mr. Thomas Cunningham, the Provincial Fruit Inspector, has received the sad news of the death of his eldest brother, Mr. Henry Cunningham, ex-Mayor of Kingston, Ont. The deceased gentleman was a retired manufacturer and one of the leading citizens of the Limestone City. He was chairman of the late Sir John A. Macdonald's committee in several of his election campaigns and had always taken an active part in Dominion and municipal affairs.

An Editor's Error.—"Onward," a religious paper for young people, published at Toronto, in its issue of February 20 mentions gleams of heroism that gives alleviation to the sadness of tragedies and cites, "The captain of the Clallam, who went down with his ship, trying to save his passengers." The editor ought, according to the coroner's jury, to have written, but, of course, it would obviously be out of place in an article dealing with heroism: "The captain of the Clallam, who sacrificed his passengers in order to save his ship." For the further information of "Onward" it may be stated that Captain Roberts is now sojourning in California.

Commander's Farewell.—On Friday afternoon Commander Umfreville, R. N. formally handed over the command of H. M. S. Shearwater to Commander Hunt, who recently arrived from England. Before leaving the retiring commander addressed the officers and men of the ship, thanking them for their good work while under his command and hoping that their zeal would continue while under their new commander. Commander Umfreville was then rowed ashore in a boat manned by the four senior officers of the Shearwater.

Will Visit Victoria.—It has been arranged that the members of the Dominion Medical Association, which meets in convention in Vancouver during the last week in August, will come to Victoria and spend two days in sightseeing. The party will come over on the Empress Victoria and on the following day a run will be made to William Head quarantine station, which will be inspected by the visitors. The return to Victoria will be made by way of Esquimalt, and thence to the city. Upon arriving in the city, about 4 or 5 o'clock, it is expected that a grand reception will be arranged for them at the legislative buildings. The following day will be given up to visiting the many points of interest about the city, including the sea drives, and in the afternoon Esquimalt and the Naval hospital will be taken in. A trip up the Arm by moonlight is also contemplated on the second day of the stay in this city. A band concert will be given also on that evening.

Death at Saanich.—Another of the respected residents of Saanich passed away yesterday morning in the person of Walter Newall-Copeland, of Archerdale. Mr. Copeland was born in Cornwall, Ontario, on February 4th, 1836, and when quite a young man was adopted by Mr. Newall, of Craigend, who was his uncle. Mr. Newall was a prominent architect and Mr. Copeland adopted the name of Newall. For some years Mr. Copeland resided in Scotland. His brother, Archibald, desired his companionship in British Columbia, and on the death of his uncle, Mr. Copeland return to Canada. A few years were spent in the mining region of Lillooet. Afterwards he made his home in North Saanich, where he resided for the last twenty years. He was highly respected in the community. He leaves a widow and an only son, who have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 p.m. from the above residence. Carriages will leave the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 10 a.m.

Visiting Authoress.—Mrs. Maude Macleod, of Lewis street, is another writer of ability added to Victoria's literary personages. Mrs. MacLeod has had a wide experience as a newspaper reporter and special writer in the United States. Since she came to this city she has contributed illustrated articles of the Yukon country to the Canadian Magazine, Westminster, and the Toledo (Ohio) Blade. She has just completed a lengthy article on the birth of the Republican party fifty years ago. The basis of the article is personal reminiscences of the meeting of the organization by men who took an official part. This will be illustrated by original photographs and published in Harper's Weekly before the anniversary celebration next July at Jackson, Michigan.

LEADING JAPANESE PAPERS.

The standing of the three leading Japanese journals, according to the London Chronicle, is as follows: The Fiji-Shimbun, which means, literally, Timely Incident New-hearing, is a semi-official paper, and may be regarded as the Times of Japan. The staff is composed of well-to-do men, from among whom appointments are often made to the chief posts in government departments. Rumors are never admitted to the pages of the Jiji-Shimbun, and it has a great reputation for usefulness and sincerity.

The Nichi-Nichi Shimbun—i.e., Day and Day New-hearing, or as we should say, Daily Chronicle—is the organ of the Progressive party in Japan. Waga the Koku Miu Shimbun—i.e., Country-people's News—which has been calling for "fearful musters and prepared defences," in its character of the nation's journal is regarded as a less responsible paper, but is perhaps all the more interesting for that.

WAS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

System was Run Down.

FELT DROWSY AND MISERABLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM AND ADDED TEN POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

Mr. Ed. J. Harris, Newbridge, Ont. was in poor health, but has now been restored to full health and vigor. Here is what he writes us: "Last spring I was in a very critical condition, my system was all run down. I felt drowsy and miserable, and thought I would surely die if did not get something to build me up. After reading one of your almanacs I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I had taken two bottles I had gained ten pounds in weight, and am now in perfect health, and I can certainly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to build up the system."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Is the best Spring medicine on the market to-day. You may need one this Spring if so, get B.B.B.

"Made In Canada" Fair Exhibits

Various Local Manufacturers to Be Well Represented.

A List of Those Who Have Promised Assistance Thus Far.

The preparations for the "Made in Canada" fair and local manufacturers' exhibit, are going on apace. It is safe to affirm that a complete surprise awaits those who visit the fair in the large exhibit of goods manufactured in Victoria to be displayed there. This will be a great source of civic pride. Almost a complete picture of those industries in Victoria which produce articles in common use will be presented in the main hall. The beautiful scheme and general decoration, the background of the various displays, the attractiveness of the booths themselves and the picturesque costumes of the young ladies kindly advertising the local goods, will make a scene of beauty and activity which is rare in the annals of the city.

Among the interesting local exhibits will be that of Mr. Price, of the Price Preserving Company. Those who visit this display will get an instructive view of the making of a delicacy especially dear to children's hearts. A novel sensation awaits those who investigate the contents of the booth devoted to the products of the Pioneer Spice and the Brady-Houston Packing Company. The booth of Mr. Savannah, photographer, will be an artistic presentment, which none who see will forget. Not less interesting—though outside the realm of art—will be the exhibit of Brown & Cooper's fine smoked fish, and that of the flavoring extracts manufactured by Henderson Bros. A dainty stall will be that devoted to the boxes of fancy paper articles made by Hibben's, and it is safe to say that the extent and variety of this manufacture will come as a revelation. The well-known and delicious cereals of Brackman-Ker will have a conspicuous place, this firm being the first of the local firms to recognize the value of such an advertisement.

Such widely differing manufactured articles as Fairall's aerated waters and Hitts' fireworks will show the diversity of the manufacturing interests to be represented at the fair.

The new shirt waists for men in Mr. Piercy's display will attract masculine attention, as will also the fine exhibit of Lenz & Leiser of Canadian woolen goods sold in their factories. The large corner booths, fitted up by Weller Bros. with their own make of furniture, etc., will give pleasing suggestions to housekeepers. The Krystin Manufacturing Co. will present their cleansing fluids in an attractive manner.

Indeed, people will be amazed at the novel decorative schemes possible in the advertising of local products. For instance, Pendray's soap booth will be in itself a pretty pictorial view, aside from other devices in general decoration. Those attending the fair will be especially drawn to the handsome display of the clothing manufactured in the large workrooms of Turner, Beeton & Co. One may reasonably expect that interest will centre about the toothsome demonstrations of the Enderby Flour Co., which will afford a practical lesson to young housekeepers especially.

Then attention cannot but be directed to the varied flower pots, urns, and so on, of the B. C. Pottery Co., and to the candies made at the Little Sweetland; those dainties can be easily tested. A pretty display will be that of Terry & Marrett, whose Italian violet water will be made a specialty. The clean-all fluid which has proved such a boon to housekeepers will also be seen in Geo. Mossom's exhibit, and other chemists and druggists have promised samples of their own manufacture in creams, perfumes, etc.

This is only a first resume of the various exhibits entered for the fair, Others will follow in due course, and it is hoped that a very permanent inspiration may be given through its means to our local products—many of which only need to be tried to be approved.

In connection with the fair will be various other attractions of interest. A woman's exchange promises to be exceptionally well managed. An original cook book will be for sale, filled with satisfactory and tested recipes contributed by our most experienced housekeepers, and tea and refreshments will be served during the afternoon and evening.

A SPRING MESSAGE.

To All Who Are Weak, Easily Tired and Out of Sorts.

Spring should be the most joyous season of the year. It is the harbinger of sunshine and birds and flowers; it breathes of freedom and out-of-door life. But unfortunately there are thousands who cannot enter into the spirit of the season. Close confinement during the long winter months has left them weak, dispirited and oppressed; the appetite is fickle; the blood is sluggish with impurities; the eyes lack the lustre of health; weariness and lassitude have taken the place of vigorous energy. What is needed at this season by such people is a health-renewing, blood-making tonic—something that will send new, rich, red blood coursing through the veins, bring brightness to the eye, a healthy appetite and a clear skin free from pimples and eruptions.

In all the world there is nothing can do this so effectively and so thoroughly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose creates new blood, strengthens the nerves and up-builds the whole body. Here is a bit of strong proof given by Mr. John Burke, of Elmsdale, P. E. I., who says: "I was left an almost hopeless wreck by an attack of pneumonia; my nerves were almost paralyzed and though under the care of an excellent doctor, I found I was not regaining my health. My wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have reason to be thankful I took her advice, for under this treatment my system has been built up and I am again well and strong."

If you are at all unwell, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and see how speedily they will restore you to health and strength; but you must get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

The man who drove the first ox team across the plains to the Columbia river, recently celebrated his 77th birthday. He is Edward R. Lennox, and he live sin Oakland, Cal. He was 16 years old when he swung his gad over that ox team.

A Big Job Of Painting

British Turret Steamer Inverness Will Have Forty Painters Engaged.

The Launching of New Steamer Jefferson at Tacoma Yesterday.

Forty extra hands will be employed on the big job of repainting the sugar steamer Inverness, now in the Esquimalt drydock. The job is described as a nice one, both as to size and with reference to the pleasant smelling antifouling, which, it is understood, will be put upon the lower hull of the big steamer. The Inverness has come in to get a thorough overhauling and titivation, and has come to the best place on the Pacific coast to obtain satisfaction. The Inverness has been on several very long voyages lately, and is not as clean as she might be about the bilge; but she will be turned out of the drydock in a week or two as smart as the day she was introduced to Father Neptune. Work on her was started yesterday, and is to be pushed with all speed, as there are plenty of other candidates for the drydock.

The Inverness is a British steamer of the turret pattern, something like the Norwegian coal carrier Titania, which passes up and down here regular in the Nanaimo-Port Los Angeles coal trade. The Inverness is a vessel of 2,401 tons register, and is commanded by Captain Proud. She finished discharging several thousand tons of Java sugar at Vancouver last week.

THE LAMORNA.

Heavy speculation was reported yesterday on the British ship Lamorna, sailing from Tacoma thirty-two days ago, and believed by many persons to have been lost off the coast of Vancouver during the great storms early last month, says the San Francisco Call. Almost without exception the speculators are playing the ship to arrive, and the amount risked promises to be a record-breaker in local speculation on overdue ships. In spite of the reports received from the North, as before reported, many shipping men refuse to believe that the ship met with serious disaster on the northern coast, and they are willing to take chances on her arrival at Queenstown. The rate of reinsurance was dropped yesterday from 90 per cent to 85 per cent.

THE JEFFERSON

A Picturesque Launching Was Expected at Tacoma Yesterday Evening.

The Tacoma correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer sent the following yesterday about the launching of the steamer Jefferson:

The new steamboat Jefferson, belonging to the Alaska Steamship Company, will be launched from the Puyallup river shipyards at 6:15 p. m., or extreme high tide, Saturday. Much preparation has been made for the event, and it will be one of the most picturesque launchings ever seen in Tacoma.

The Dolphin will bring Miss Francel Hastings, of Port Townsend, who is one of the society leaders of that place, and is a daughter of a well-known shipping man, and who will christen the Jefferson.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce will gather at the dock and greet the members of the Port Townsend Chamber of Commerce and the officials of that city, who may come on the Dolphin. The visitors will be escorted about the city and entertained until the time for the launching arrives.

Several of the bands of the city will also be in attendance, and it is probable that, uniting with the band that will accompany the Dolphin and the hundreds of invited guests and spectators, a parade will march from the city across the Eleventh street bridge and over the mud flats to the shipyards to view the launching. The Dolphin is due to arrive here at 4 p.m.

The Jefferson is one of the most beautiful ships ever turned out in Tacoma. She was constructed by E. W. Heath. The contract for the building of the vessel was let last fall, and the keel was laid October 8. She will be ready for her machinery when she touches the water of the Sound tomorrow evening, and June 1 she will be turned over complete.

The main idea in the construction of the vessel has been strength, carrying capacity and comfort for the passengers. She is built to accommodate about 250 passengers and will easily carry 1,000 tons of freight. She is 225 feet long, thirty-eight feet broad, with a twenty-eight-foot molded depth and seventeen feet depth of hold. Her gross tonnage is 1,400 tons.

Her engines will be furnished by the Heffernan Works, will be triple expansion, 1,500 horse power. Scotch marine boilers, tested to 180 pounds, will furnish the steam. Eight hundred thousand feet of lumber, 125 tons of bar iron, bolts and spikes and 18,000 Eastern locust treenails have been used in her construction. When entirely completed the steamer will have cost about $200,000, and possibly a little more.

LAMORNA MAY BE SAFE.

The San Francisco Call says: A new and interesting turn has taken place in the matter of the British ship Lamorna, sailing from Tacoma on March 1st for Queenstown with wheat and barley, and believed by many persons to have been wrecked off the Vancouver Island coast on March 9th or 10th. A telegram received yesterday from Redondo reports that Captain Hansen, of the schooner W. H. Smith, says he sighted the Lamorna at noon on March 7th, forty miles west-northwest of St. George reef, a few miles north of Crescent City. Four hours later on the same day, says Captain Hansen, he was five miles astern of the ship, which was painted lead color and had six topsailsail yards and no royals. Captain Hansen reported that he and his crew recognized the ship as the Lamorna, having passed out of San Juan de Fuca strait on March 1st in company with the ship. A telegram sent yesterday to Redondo for the purpose of verifying the reported sighting of the ship, brought a confirmation of the report from Captain Hansen, who said that he could not possibly have been mistaken in his identification of the Lamorna.

Captain Hansen's report caused more excitement in reinsurance circles than has been observed for many months. Though the rate on the Lamorna had been as high as 90 per cent following the reported discovery of wreckage from the ship on Vancouver Island, and was standing at 80 per cent yesterday morning, M. A. Newell & Co., immediately ceased selling reinsurance on the vessel, and wired the fresh news to Lloyd's. Many men who wished to speculate on the ship were turned away. This morning, it is expected, a response to Newell & Co.'s telegram will be received from London, authorizing a much lower rate for reinsurance. Speculators who invested at 90 per cent are already sure of having made money, for they will be able to sell out at the low rate expected to be posted.

The Lamorna is commonly supposed to have foundered off the Vancouver coast. The sighting of the vessel by Captain Hansen of the W. H. Smith on March 7th, 385 miles to the southward of Vancouver Island would, however, make it appear that she could not have been blown so far northward. Her subsequent speaking is daily hoped for, and in the meantime the new rate for reinsurance that is to be received today from London is eagerly awaited by the speculators. Thousands of dollars have already been placed on the ship, all on the basis that she will arrive.