AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman announces that the policy of his government will be to cut down the expenditures on all works indicative of the possibility of war with neighboring nations. He is first of all going to attack the land problem, with the view of discovering some means of providing work for the millions of unemployed, and at the same time stemming the tide of emigration which is said to be blighting the flower of the population of the United Kingdom at its very roots. The purpose of the government, it is announced, will be to induce the landlords to relax their grip upon the soil which has been so generally converted into game preserves, direct the current of the population back to it, and strive to keep the settlers there by the adoption of some system of land tenure analogous to that now in effect in Ireland. If this can be accomplished it is assumed that the prospect of eventually becoming the absolute owners of the land they cultivate will have the effect of satisfying the aspirations of the more ambitious of the populace and eventually of making Great Britain what she was three or four decades ago when rural communities were the backbone of the country. The proposition, it will be admitted, is an interesting one. The scheme is gigantic in its proportions. If it can be entered upon and the first term of the government should prove that it promises to be crowned with success, the career of the new Liberal administration may be prolonged a trifle beyond the limits set by the opponents of the administration.

The official figures relating to the poor of London indicate very distinctly the magnitude of the task to which the government will set its hands and the urgent necessity for something being attempted along the lines promised. The returns show that the numbers in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year have been greater than in any of the previous forty years comprised in the enumeration, with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1871. The ratio of paupers per 1,000 of population has been higher in most of the months of the year than in any previous year since 1874. Not only has there been a remarkable increase in outdoor relief, but the rise in the numbers entering workhouses has continued. In no year of the history of the poor law has the population in the workhouses been greater for December.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The symptoms seem to indicate that the United States is becoming tired of the infliction of capital punishment as the penalty for murder. The governors of some of the states hesitate when they are called upon in the course of their official duties to sign the warrants which consign homicides to the last offices of the hangman or the scientific manipulators of currents laid to electric chairs. Especially does this seem to be true when the criminals are women. There is something repulsive to the mind of the average man about sending a woman, no matter how heinous her offence against humanity may have been, to the place of execution. This weakness has been manifested recently by the governors of several states in postponing the evil day of final retribution in the cases of female offenders. The chief executive of the state of New Jersey, it appears, has been especially loath in respect of assuming the full responsibilities of his important office. His reluctance has had the effect of raising the question of the necessity for the infliction of capital punishment at all and whether the effect of imposing death penalties possesses the one protective virtue that justifies its retention in the code. It is argued that the hangman's rope is practically a relic of the times when the act of appropriating some insignificant thing that belonged to one's neighbor, such as a small coin or a loaf of bread, was sufficient to call for the application of the moose to the portion of the human anatomy which appeared to have been specially designed for the hangman's purpose. We put a higher estimate on the value of human life than our forefathers who thought lightly of strangling the vital forces out of the tender bodies of little children who offended by taking loaves which did not belong to them. But is it not possible that it is because we have a higher appreciation of the sacredness of human life that we still erect scaffolds throughout our land? There are, unfortunately, people brought into the world, and, more unfortunately still, reared under such circumstances in the world, that the only effective deterrent upon their inhuman impulses is the thought of the dread death sentence. Take the cases of the men who blew the late governor of Idaho into fragments, or the case of the brutes who, for purposes of revenge, put a bullet through the heart of a little girl who in the presence of her parents, on the morning of the 25th of December, was expressing her delight at the goodness of Santa Claus. Would the prospect of imprisonment for a term of years, or even for life, have the effect upon the minds of such men that the security of society and the personal welfare of its members demands? That is the vital point. When human beings of abnormal type give rein to their passions, the prospect of incarceration for the term of their natural lives would constitute no sufficient deterrent upon their actions if they were determined to wreak vengeance for any real or fancied grievances. Then there are with us now, as there have been from the beginning, the human birds of prey who take no thought of the rights of their fellows living upon a different plane. What shall we do to restrain their predatory instincts—because they cannot be said to be guided by the light of reason? The world is advancing. The time will surely come when the necessity for the infliction of capital punishment shall have passed away. The time will come when the wolfish instincts in humanity shall be eliminated. But has society reached the point at which it would be well to relegate the noose to the place which contains the thumbscrew and the rack? We doubt it very much. The experiment has been tried, and its success is a doubtful quantity. Our neighbors in the republic appear to be on the point of trying the thing out. We are willing that they shall lead the way in this matter. With the material at their command the experiment should be an exceedingly interesting one, and we shall watch for the results with absorbed interest.

THE UNIQUE CASE OF MR. COLLINS.

The San Francisco Chronicle is curious respecting the state of feeling in Victoria anent our late interesting visitor, Mr. George D. Collins. Our contemporary says: "We have not heard from Victoria recently concerning the state of feeling in that place towards Collins. There are many in San Francisco who would take great pleasure in sending him to the Victorians as a New Year's gift." Mr. Collins filled a considerable place in our annals during the short time he sojourned here. He came to us at a time when there was a notable dullness in the routine of our everyday life. He furnished us with reams of copy and our readers with live news. But now that he has gone to a sphere more congenial to one of his peculiar code of ethics we are turning our attention to other, and we trust more profitable, themes. The school controversy, the question of the lieutenant-governorship and the ever live topic of British Columbia representation in the Dominion Cabinet, are engaging our undivided attention. The municipal elections, too, are upon us, with their usual array of peculiar candidates for municipal honors. Next week we shall have the provincial parliament opening up what promises to be an interesting session and the premier laying before us a possible prolific subject of controversy in the shape of the railway policy he acquired by some mysterious process in the unmentionable "East." There is not likely to be any dearth of news or subjects of discussing for some time, consequently we think we shall be able to get along without the presence of the ever-interesting and many-sided George. Still the subject of so much anxiety and pecuniary outlay to the state of California would be very welcome here should he choose to steal away again and direct his vagrant steps hitherward. He left not a few friends behind, and some who would be pleased to welcome him on other than purely friendly grounds. We observe that as the result of George's genius for creating perplexing issues the courts of California appear to be at a loss to know what to do with him. If he had rendered himself amenable to the laws of Canada, as it is claimed he has outraged the finer and more complicated statutory enactments of his native country, we should find a way of dealing with him, and that summarily. But we believe Mr. Collins is more in his element where he is, and we are content that he should stay there and be a thorn in the flesh of his "persecutors."

CANADA'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Chamberlain professes considerable concern about what may happen to British colonies in case some sympathy be not shown by the Mother Country towards colonial aspirations for preferential trade. It is asserted that Australia is displaying symptoms of indifference respecting the future state of the British Empire, and is cultivating a spirit of national independence, having in mind the possible contingencies of the future.

We are not closely enough in touch with the public feeling of the great southern continent to pass an opinion respecting the justice of this assertion. There is certainly no indication in the newspapers of Australia of the development of secessionist sentiment. But the ex-Colonial Secretary has expressed misgivings lest Canada, chagrined by the apparent indifference of Great Britain to her overtures, should turn for sympathy to the United States. This is a question upon which we feel confident we can express an opinion with emphasis. There is no disposition upon the part of Canadians to look towards the United States for the comfort the Mother Country is charged with withholding. There is no political community of feeling between Canadians and Americans. The relationship between the two countries is of the most cordially friendly character, and we hope nothing will ever occur to put a kink in the bond of concord. But politically there is no affinity whatever. We do not understand American institutions, admirable though they may be in their adaptation to the expression of the popular will. Neither do our neighbors appear to possess any better understanding of ours. All our interests are concentrated on the progress and development of our country, which is large enough and rich enough to occupy our thoughts and to call for the exercise of all our talents and energies. We are delighted with the magnitude of our possessions and entranced with the prospects fortune appears to have in store for us. The thought of yielding up this trust has not occurred to us, and we are convinced that the very idea of Canada being merged and assimilated in the great body of the sister republic is deeply repugnant to the minds of nine hundred and ninety-nine people out of every hundred. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy expressed the sentiments of Canadians very accurately when he told a reporter of a Boston newspaper a short time ago, "I do not know of a single Canadian who advocates the annexation of Canada to the United States, nor of one who wants a political union of any kind."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
27th December, 1905, to 2nd January, 1906.

The weather during this week has been mostly overcast, though the amount of rainfall both on the Lower Mainland and this Island has been moderate. From the 27th to Saturday, 30th, the weather continued stormy on the West Coast of Vancouver Island and the state of Washington, and high winds prevailed on the Straits of Georgia and Fuca on Friday, 29th. During the 30th an ocean storm area spread inland across the state of Washington; this movement caused a tendency for northerly winds, accompanied by sharp frosts, by Sunday morning, which became general on the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, and on sheltered portions of Victoria harbor thin ice formed. From this time to the close of the week the barometer remained high over the North Pacific slope, and though the weather was mostly cloudy moderate rains occurred and light to moderate winds prevailed both on the Coast and the Straits and Sound. In the Cariboo district some snow fell upon every day of the week, while about Kamloops no precipitation was recorded. No great cold has occurred in the prairie provinces, the temperature fell to zero in a few localities in Manitoba and vicinity, and in Alberta it rose above freezing point upon several occasions.

Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine registered was 8 hours and 48 minutes; rain, .50 inch; highest temperature, 44.8 on 27th; lowest, 27.8 on 31st.

Vancouver—Rain, 1.42 inch; highest temperature, 45.0 on 27th; lowest, 27.0 on 31st.

New Westminster—Rain, 1.35 inch; highest temperature, 46.0 on 27th; lowest, 28.0 on 31st.

Kamloops—A trace of snow; highest temperature, 36 on 28th; lowest, 16 on 2nd.

Barkerville—Snow, 10.60 inches; highest temperature, 30 on 31st; lowest, 10 on 27th, 31st and 2nd.

Local News.

—D. E. Campbell was the holder of ticket 446, which won the automobile raffled at the Grotto on Saturday evening.

—The death of Dennis Driscoll occurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital at 7 o'clock on Saturday night. The deceased was a native of Cork, Ireland, but for 43 years has resided in this city. He was 75 years of age. Mrs. Driscoll's death occurred 13 years ago. Two daughters—Mrs. A. C. Folger and Mrs. D. J. Clark—survive him. The deceased was well known in Victoria. He was at one time employed in the customs department, and later was a member of the city police force, retiring from that position several years ago.

—The annual Christmas tree entertainment will be held at the James Bay Methodist church on Wednesday evening next, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock. Tea will be served by the teachers to all scholars of the Sunday school at 6 p.m., after which the children will take the principal part in the entertainment following. A full and interesting programme is to be given, and a most enjoyable time is promised all parents and friends who are asked to make a special effort to be present.

—The Y. M. C. A. held a New Year's reception Monday afternoon and evening. A large number took advantage of the occasion to visit the rooms which were decorated artistically. Refreshments were served to about 300 callers. In the afternoon a programme was given, which was taken part in by Mrs. Reid and Messrs. Steele and Waddington, with G. J. Burnett as accompanist. In the evening the feature was an exhibition in the gymnasium by members of the association. The various committees which assisted in the work were given great praise for their services. The chairmen of the different committees were F. E. Clement, refreshment; E. M. White, decoration; O. Margison, programme, and J. P. McNeill, reception.

—On Sunday afternoon Miss Alice Richard, known on the stage as Miss Alice Wildemere, and Mr. Frank C. Boyd, only son of Mrs. C. A. Boyd, manageress of the Strand hotel, were united in marriage in the parlor of the hotel. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. K. B. Adams, and besides the principals and the mother of the groom there were present Mr. and Mrs. M. Nagel, Mrs. H. Fletcher and Mr. Gustavus Moirman. Miss Helen Fletcher was ringbearer. The bride looked charming, her apparel including a unique lace veil more than a century old, which had been worn at the marriage of Mr. Boyd's mother and grandmother. Mrs. Boyd has been known to patrons of the vaudeville theatres of the coast for several years, as a singer of illustrated songs, and recently has been performing at the Grand. Mr. Boyd is a member of the Savoy orchestral staff.

NEMO
THE PERFECT FOOD
BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO LIMITED.
Victoria. 355.

—Rawson F. Watkins has been appointed assistant treasurer in Denver of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Co.

—The ladies' monthly golf medal competition will be held on the Oak Bay links to-morrow. The men's competition will be held on Saturday.

—Mr. Alfred Laviolette and Miss Harriett Hilda Mann, both of Vancouver, were united in marriage at the Bishop's palace this afternoon. The ceremony was private.

—A. B. McNeill has announced himself as a candidate for school trustee at the approaching elections. Mr. McNeill has been connected with the teaching staff of the city for many years, and was principal at North Ward for a considerable period.

—The third social of the season at St. Barnabas will be held in the school room on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. All friends of the parish, and in the parish, are cordially invited to be present, and participate in an evening's enjoyment.

—The remains of Albert Vidder were laid at rest Wednesday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the residence, 58 Dallas road, at 2.15 o'clock. Services were conducted at St. James' church by Archdeacon Scriven. Those who acted as pallbearers were: L. H. Solly, Col. Wolfenden, W. Pike, W. Atkins, S. Phipps and A. D. Crease.

—The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held on Monday next at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Broad street, when business of exceptional importance will come up for consideration. Officers will be elected and reports received from retiring officials. After the proceedings a banquet will be served at a local restaurant. A pleasant time is promised.

—The funeral of Dennis Driscoll took place this morning from the family residence, 173 Simcoe street, at 9 o'clock, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9.30. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fredericks, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Father Fisser. There was a large attendance of friends. The following acted as pallbearers: R. Daverne, J. Cook, B. Finnerty and M. Roarke.

—The following newly-elected officers of Court Victoria, A. O. F., were installed last evening in Sir William Wallace hall by District Deputy Chief Ranger W. McKay: Past chief ranger, A. Manson; chief ranger, T. W. Carter; sub-chief ranger, T. Baker; S. W., H. Farral; J. W., A. S. Emery; S. B., E. Hydes; J. B., Wm. Muir; secretary, W. Noble; treasurer, W. C. Kerr. The members of Court Vancouver were present on a fraternal visit, and after the installation a pleasant social evening was enjoyed. A brief programme of vocal selections and recitations was rendered.

—The officers and directors of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association met in the council chamber, city hall, last evening. Plans were submitted for the annual show, which will be held from the 10th to the 13th inst. The catalogue of entries and events is ready for distribution, and may be obtained from the secretary, W. A. Jameson. According to present indications there will be a large number of entries, and exhibitors are requested to send their applications in as early as possible. Entries will close on Friday.

—At the residence of his mother, No. 8 Stanley avenue, the death occurred Wednesday evening of C. A. Grundy, B. A. The deceased was brought to the coast some months ago in the hope of an improvement being effected in his health, but instead of this desirable change being realized the deceased grew worse. Mr. Grundy was a prominent Winnipeger, having up to the time of illness been a popular football player. The late Mr. Grundy was 28 years of age and a native of Guelph. His father has been notified of the death, and will arrive here on Friday in time for the funeral.

—A children's pantomime adopted from the fable story "Beauty and the Beast," was given yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Joule, 126 Belleville street. Two large house parties were entertained at both the afternoon and evening performances, and so successful were the children in their respective parts that it is not unlikely they will perform at some future date for a charitable public entertainment. Those taking part were Miss Mildred Sweet, Miss Elsie Joule, Miss Hilda Simpson, Master Trafford Joule, Master Frank Joule, Miss Hilda Joule, Miss Kate Munsie, Miss Lillian Nicholls and Miss Nellie Joule.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—6.30 p. m.—As a result of the representations made by Mr. Spring Rice, the British charge d'affaires, to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, Admiral Rojestvensky explains in the Novoe Vremya this morning that the minister of marine was not responsible for the letter published yesterday, which was merely the admiral's personal opinion, which Rojestvensky maintains he had the right to express.

The British embassy is not satisfied and it is reported that the matter has been taken to London, whence it is expected something in the nature of a formal disavowal will be demanded.

CANCER OF THE BREAST
Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., will gladly send you the names of Canadians who have tried their painless home treatment for Cancer in all parts of the body. Some of the cures are simply marvellous.

THE PUEBLA IN PORT.

Disabled Liner Arrived at San Francisco This Afternoon.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

"City of Puebla reported passing Cape Race at 7.45 a. m. in tow of the Chehalis. Due at 'Frisco at noon."

The above telegraphic message was the welcome news received this morning by R. P. Rithet & Co. In a telegram from San Francisco to the local agents last evening the Pacific Coast Steamship Company said: "Last information we have of the steamer City of Puebla was that she was spoken in tow of the steam schooner Chehalis on Sunday at 8.30 p. m., twenty miles southwest by west off the Columbia, all well. As the vessel with tow is not making over five miles an hour she is now near Cape Blanco. The weather is fine. A tug is leaving here to assist. The circumstances are not such as tend to cause anxiety. It is impossible for the Chehalis and her tow to reach here before Friday morning. Expect reports from Eureka to-morrow. Will wire when we receive them."

That the Puebla has arrived at the Bay City by this time there is no doubt. The steamer has been out from Victoria since the 29th of last month. After breaking her shaft she was picked up by the steam schooner Chehalis, a vessel of 429 tons, a short distance south of Columbia, and then began a long and dreary tow. In the absence of news for a number of days much anxiety was felt for the disabled steamer. The Chehalis would prove a small tug in heavy weather for so large a steamer, and there was always the risk of a storm driving the Puebla ashore. But fortune stayed with the crippled ship after her mishap, and it is believed by this time all her passengers have been safely landed at the Golden Gate.

Safe in Port.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The belated steamer City of Puebla came limping into port this afternoon. A large crowd gathered at the dock to greet the delayed vessel.

HERRING FOR AUSTRALIA.

Shipments Being Made From Nanaimo to the Antipodes.

"After a continued small run, the herring at last arrived in the harbor in large numbers, and all the local companies are busy smoking and packing in order to fill the large number of orders, which had accumulated from outside points, and which it was impossible to fill until the present time, owing to the lateness of the arrival of the fish, in large enough quantities to fill the demand for the Nanaimo article," says the Nanaimo Herald.

"One of the many large shipments was made yesterday by James Watson, the Nicol street grocer, who for the past seven years has been the local representative of James Brown, whose factory is now located on Exit Channel, on the outskirts of Newcastle townsite, near that of the Nanaimo Fisheries Company.

"The shipments made by Mr. Watson were for Mr. Brown, and consisted of 150 cases of kippers and bloaters for Winnipeg, and 200 cases for Australia. The latter will be taken over on the Joan this morning to Vancouver, where they will be reshipped on one of the liners to their destination.

"Other companies in the city are also taxed to their utmost capacity in supplying the demand, which is constantly increasing, and which bids fair to reach such proportions as to make the fishing industry a great one in this locality."

NEW C. P. R. OFFICE.

Commodious Quarters Being Furnished at Corner of Fort and Government Streets.

For the past few days the local office of the C. P. R. Company has been located at the corner of Fort and Government streets in the building formerly known as the Westside store. A floor space 24 by 82 feet has here been secured. A good-sized room in the rear cut off by means of a glass partition is being fitted up for George L. Courtney, the local manager.

The main office covers a large area, and in this will be arranged seats for the public. The counter is several times as long as that which adorned the old office at 86 Government street, and altogether the new office is a marked improvement on the old. Situated in one of the best business locations in the city the office will be convenient to the public and to the other offices of the company in the city, as also to the new hotel when that building has been completed.

BACK FROM MEXICO.

M King Says There Are Large Deposits of Mineral in That Country.

As has already been mentioned in these columns, Michael King has returned after a visit to Mexico extending over two years.

Interviewed in Seattle, Mr. King gave a very comprehensive account of his impressions. He stated that there was never a better chance for a man of enterprise in that country than at present. President Diaz understands that the prosperity of Mexico depends largely upon American capital and energy, and, therefore, is stimulating its development by welcoming such visitors.

Mexico, he said, is wonderfully rich in her mineral wealth. Mr. King continued:

"Her copper deposits are little short of marvellous. She has mountains of gold and silver and some day immense fortunes will be made out of the Mexican mines. The one great difficulty that stands in the way of successful mining operations is the lack of transportation. It is exceedingly difficult to get into the mining country and to pack out the ore. In the majority of cases, the ore all has to be carried out miles and miles on the backs of mules and pack horses. That, of course, greatly increases the expenses and correspondingly cuts down the profits. Railroads are, however, being built all over Mexico. In many instances these roads are being built by syndicates who have large mining interests. In fact, I think I am safe in saying that nearly every bit of railroad construction now going on in that country has some mining scheme behind it. Mexico is a young man's country in a way. It will be a better one after awhile. It would be a good idea for a young man with plenty of nerve and health to go down there and locate a few claims in some country that stands a good chance of being pierced by a railroad. It will be worth something to him some day."

Builders' Hardware AND General Hardware
THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
P.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 59.

BLOOD DISEASED MEN
If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itchiness of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.
Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathesome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."
CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK
FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.
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CHOICE DELICACIES
For the Daily Menu
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED SOUPS, per tin .. .. 35c.
LAZENBY'S DELICIOUS SOUP SQUARES, each.. .. ..15c.
CAMPBELL'S RENOWNED SOUPS, 2 tins for .. ..25c.
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DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS
111 GOVERNMENT STREET
Where You Get Good Things to Eat.
599

WANTS THE COMPANY'S EVIDENCE ADMITTED

J. S. Walsh, Representing Chamberlain's Remedy, Asks For Reopening of Inquiry Into Infant's Death

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Most readers of the Times will remember the peculiarly sad death several weeks ago of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, and the result of the inquest which followed. A verdict of accidental death through the administering of an overdose of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was returned by the jury upon the evidence submitted. It now appears that the incident is by no means closed. J. S. Walsh, the personal representative of the Chamberlain Company, is in the city, and has already taken the initial steps necessary to bring about a full investigation of the matter. He has retained E. V. Bodwell to act as his counsel.

Since arriving in Victoria Mr. Walsh has waited upon Dr. Fagan, of the provincial health department, and laid his case before him. His contention is the same as outlined in the open letter addressed to the public of British Columbia by L. Chamberlain, secretary of the Chamberlain Medicine Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and published in the last Saturday issue of this paper. In the first place he states emphatically that there are not more than three grains of opium in a bottle of the remedy, and that the affirmation that there are eight, is absolutely untrue. Having made his stand in this regard clear he goes on to point out what he considers proof that the child in question did not die of opium poisoning as a result of a dose or doses of Chamberlain's compound. Taking the evidence of W. Duncan, the child's father, he contends that the child was in exactly the same condition, its symptoms of suffering were identical, before a dose was given, and just before death. All this was laid before Dr. Fagan, and he was asked to admit the company's evidence with that taken at the inquest, and at which the latter concern was not represented.

Dr. Fagan, however, refused to agree to the suggestion. It is understood that Mr. Walsh intends appealing through his legal representative, Mr. Bodwell, to a higher authority, and will insist, asking for a select committee of the legislature to investigate the matter.

EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL.

Disposition of Mounted Police in New Provinces—Tariff Investigation Delayed.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Comptroller White leaves in a day or two for Edmonton and Regina to talk over the future of the Mounted Police.

The tariff commissioners propose leaving out of the list of meeting places points between Moncton and Halifax on the Intercolonial railway until after the funeral of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, as the funeral does not take place until the 25th inst. This will leave the work of the commission until a very late day.

Lord Strathcona had a long interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Frank Oliver this afternoon on immigration matters.

Senator Church, Halifax, died yesterday.

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—The bank clearings for the week ending to-day were $9,133,646. For the same week last year the clearings were $7,040,560, and in 1904, $5,916,000.

BORN.

HARRIS—At 151 Fort street, on the 3rd inst., the wife of W. H. Harris, of a son.

MARRIED.

BAISS-LANGLEY—On the 3rd inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, assisted by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Columbia, William Henry Langley to Gladys Annie Mona Baiss, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baiss, of Victoria, B. C.

MARRIOTT-CHERRY—At New Westminster, on Dec. 27th, by Rev. A. E. Brace, Thomas Marriott and Miss Ruth Cherry.

FALK-TAYLOR—At New Westminster, on Dec. 28th, by Rev. J. A. Seymour, John Falk and Ida Mary Taylor.

VIDLER—At the family residence, No. 58 Dallas road, on the 21st instant, Albert Vidler, a native of Surrey, England, aged 68 years.

EVERY WOMAN WANTS IT—Thread cutting thimble—sells like hot cakes—gold mine for agents. Sample 10 cents. Catalogue free. H. B. Watson Co., Dept. V., Moores, Pa.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits
A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M.,
75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.
References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:
Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.
Hon. G. W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario.
Rev. John Potts, D. D., Victoria College.
Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure.
Consultation or correspondence invited.