

THE RESULT.

The minions with their millions won the election yesterday. We know it is the usual thing to affect candor and generosity on occasions such as this and appears to accept defeat gracefully. The Times has passed through the fire of many election campaigns, has generally been on the losing side, and knows the spirit in which defeat should be taken when that defeat is brought about in a legitimate manner. We don't believe there is a single elector in the city of Victoria who thinks in his heart that the success of Colonel Prior yesterday was achieved by fair means. The defeat of its candidate meant the dissolution of the government and Premier Dunsmuir is not prepared to retire just yet, nor are the men who keep him in power willing that he should retire. So graves gave up their dead, steamboats and trains were called into service, the province and the Dunsmuir bank account was freely taken to bring about the humiliation of poor old Victoria in the eyes of the residents of other parts of British Columbia. Now we sincerely hope our brethren of the neighboring cities and districts will not regard the voice that is alleged to have spoken yesterday as the true voice of Victoria. It is true a few were ready as usual to swallow the railroad bait, a few voted for Colonel Prior for purely personal reasons, a few who love to cling to the garments of a millionaire followed him abjectly to the polls, and the practices to which we have alluded did the rest. From the beginning to the end of the campaign there was not an argument advanced in favor of Colonel Prior that appealed to a reasonable man. The electors were told so many different yarns about the notorious contract that they probably became bewildered, did not know where they were at, and finally a few of them swallowed the bait blindly. These latter class are chiefly responsible for the endorsement of the government that has treated this constituency as no other constituency was ever treated before without calling down the just resentment of an indignant electorate. But the object of the government has been attained, the Minister of Mines takes his seat and the administration, unless the practices of the electors have been too utterly vile for certain self-respecting members of the opposition to condone, will survive the session.

THE CANDIDATES.

There is one man who has nothing to regret and nothing to be ashamed of as a result of the campaign which closed with the election last night. That man is the defeated candidate. He conducted the fight cleanly and vigorously. His addresses were in every respect admirable and beyond criticism. His opponent made no attempt to meet his arguments or to overcome his logic. He was attacked in a mean, contemptible manner both by the Attorney-General, a man in every respect beneath his notice, and by the candidate, who was expected to be above such tactics, and who last night felt compelled to apologize for his unmanly insinuations. Think of men who are notoriously nothing more than mere servants of corporations, although occupying seats on the floor of the Legislature, attacking Mr. Bodwell because he has at various times held briefs for private companies. That was the only defence they put up for their treatment of Victoria and for their unconstitutional practices in conducting the business of the country with an incomplete cabinet. They attempted to uphold no principle; their one idea was to retain power and to defeat Mr. Bodwell because they knew he would be a dangerous man for them to face in the House. They dangled their railway policy once more before the eyes of a constantly decreasing number of the electorate, but they soon discovered that that would not suffice to beat Mr. Bodwell. The other means taken to defeat him may be guessed at by any man who to-day witnessed the efforts of the factotums of Dunsmuir to cover up the tracks of the operators who manipulated a certain class of voters yesterday. In a fair fight Mr. Bodwell would have had a large majority and his position to-day is vastly more tolerable than that of his successful opponent. He will win out yet. When James Dunsmuir, the man who can scarcely sleep at nights because of his burning desire to serve his private companies, has secured all that is secureable will be willing to buy up a constituency for the amiable, genial Colonel? Then these two candidates will meet on more even terms. Railway policies are bound to lose their virtue some time.

A QUESTIONABLE TRIUMPH.

We hope our Conservative friends who stood so steadily by Mr. Bodwell will excuse us for saying that while Colonel Prior has sometimes been found in bad political company in the past, for the first time he has allied himself with men who have sunk to the lowest depths of political infamy, as the manner in which the contest was fought here yesterday proves. We have now got them all together, however, and we hope the opposition will see that they are kept together until they receive their deserts at the hands of an uncorrupted electorate. Even Dunsmuir could not stand a drain such as that of the past week more than once in four years, and he could not carry the whole province in the same

manner as he did Victoria if he pawned all his interests. It is generally understood that the Premier expects to soon burst forth into the flower of knightly and retire with the "white flower of a blameless life" in his buttonhole. The Colonel will succeed him as Premier if he holds the seat he won so gallantly yesterday. He and Mr. Joseph Martin may then divide their forces and appeal to the country, the one as a Conservative and the other as a Liberal. That is, that may be the game. But it will not go. The Colonel spiked his guns as a Conservative in the fight he claims to have won yesterday. He also consolidated the opposition and postponed indefinitely any effective declaration in favor of party lines. What he will do with his railway contract now we do not know. Probably he has not yet made up his mind. That an attempt will be made to force it through the House we do not believe. It is more likely that there is an understanding between the two wings of the party to let the matter drop now that it has served the purpose for which it was brought forth. Probably they are all chuckling at the skilful manner in which they again succeeded in playing the shell game with Victorians. That is, all except the Premier. He is in earnest. He probably sees nothing wrong in a proposal which contemplates pledging the credit of the province for a large sum and the handing over of an estate of millions of acres, free from taxation, for an indefinite period, in order to facilitate the sale of private property in which he is largely interested. Political or any other kind of ethics do not trouble his mind a great deal. If he were at all wise in his ideas of political propriety he would not be sitting in an alleged house of representatives surrounded by his hirelings. But if he be not so constituted as to realize the incongruity of these things, the people are beginning to wake up. There is an aggressive opposition doing its duty quite effectively. This session it will bring the province to a realization of the conditions with which it is confronted and the manner of men who rule it. The time will come to deal with them. When it does come Colonel Prior will realize that a victory may be too dearly bought. His friends in Victoria to-day are not legion.

ONE PROBLEM.

Our political situation has been so acute in the West for the last few weeks, as to prevent much attention being paid to some very interesting discussions which have been going on in the East. Ontario and Manitoba are both in the "midst" of a fierce conflict in regard to the submission of a concrete measure of prohibition of the sale of liquor, as far as lies in their power, to a referendum. The discussion that has hitherto taken place upon this important topic has been entirely academic. Now it is proposed to take some definite action for the purpose of finding out the real opinions of the people. It is generally surmised that there are many who in the abstract are in favor of the prevention of the sale of liquor, but who, if confronted with a practical prohibitory measure and asked to take the responsibility of ordering its enforcement, would shrink from the ordeal. It is to settle this point definitely that the referendum is proposed. It has been pointed out by the government of Ontario that a mere majority of the vote cast would not be sufficient to justify the passage of a prohibitory act. On a matter in which public opinion will forever be divided—whether the use of intoxicants can under any circumstances be declared a criminal act—it is considered necessary in order to insure the enforcement of the law in case it should be passed that a majority of eight voters in the list should express themselves as favorable to the passage of the measure.

Ontario has been travelling in the direction of ultimate prohibition for a number of years. There are numerous districts which are practically prohibition in sentiment and in act at present. These will vote almost unanimously in favor of prohibition, and there will be no difficulty in enforcing the law. They have practically prohibition now, and the benefits upon them, because in their case the traffic has no evil effect. There are other places, notably the cities, in which the conditions are entirely different. There the sentiment is most pronouncedly against prohibition, and it is a serious question whether the law asked for could be effectively enforced. There is a possibility—and not a remote possibility—that in the event of the adoption of a prohibitory law the condition of some places would be worse than the first, without conferring any benefit whatever on the localities which are ripe for, not temperance, but total abstinence. It is therefore obvious that it is possible to be over-zealous in what may be admitted to be well-doing. Statistics have been quoted to show that in the last twenty years there has been an enormous reduction in the number of houses licensed to sell intoxicating drink in the province of Ontario. Why not continue the temperance work along these lines? Weed out the saloon and the dram shop and all evil places, and trust to the men and women of the day to govern themselves as rational beings having a proper knowledge of good and evil? It is not the fashion to say so, but there are other appetites than that for strong drink the prohibition of the gratification of which would be well for

a very large section of every community. It is a provision of Nature, allowing that there is no higher source of responsibility, that the individual shall suffer for all his excesses. If he does not profit by the lessons he receives he is not the only sufferer. It is a statistics we can zeal to overcome discretion in an line of assumed philanthropic work. The province of Ontario has been steadily rising in the scale of sobriety for several decades. Why run the risk of a reaction by forcing the government to take extreme measures? The whole country is interested in the votes that are about to be taken in our two sister provinces. If the prohibitions succeed there they will invade this province next. We think they will find it a pretty bad nut to crack. According to statistics we can venture to say that, all things considered, we occupy quite as high a plane as some places that make a more favorable showing in the returns.

BOER ACTIVITY.

The news of the recent Boer success in South Africa has had a somewhat disquieting effect, according to the news dispatches, in Great Britain. Not that there is any weakening in the determination to carry the affair to the only possible conclusion. The sweeping away in such an unexpected manner of the delusion that the struggle is nearly at an end proved a shock to those who looked on the Boer success as a final and final of the war through exhaustion of the enemy. It was thought only a few straggling bodies of guerrillas remained capable of pursuing tactics of any kind, almost without supplies, ammunition exhausted and physique debilitated by the constant, unflagging pursuit and harassments of the last year. But it is not so long since we were told of the capture of hundreds of thousands of cattle, thousands of rounds of ammunition, and all the necessities of active warfare. Here we are once again confronted with one of the mysterious features of this extraordinary campaign. The struggle itself has not only lasted four times as long as was expected, but the number of cattle that have been captured, the amount of ammunition that has been seized, the quantity of arms that have been discovered, long after all supplies were thought to have been confiscated and their sources revealed, has been astonishing. Where do they all come from? The original storehouses and ranges have long since been exhausted, one would naturally suppose. There can be no supply from outside points without cash. Where does the money come from, and why is it that the British generals are unable to meet the Boers at their most vulnerable point? We may be sure all these questions have received the fullest consideration by the men in charge of the British operations. But the very fact that this phase of the situation is so difficult to meet proves how serious the matter has become. The assistance which has enabled the Boers to hold out so long must have for the most part come from those who profess to be loyal subjects of the British Crown. It is difficult to explain the situation in any other way. Still there will be no sign of weakening. The work must go on. There is talk in the war office of stopping the withdrawal of troops which had been going on in anticipation of the end. Reinforcements will be sent out if necessary. "Kitchener will be given all the troops he requires." He is to be relieved of some administrative duties and will take the field in person against the now active Boers. This is the answer of the government to the hints of those who openly rejoice at disaster to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor who very kindly consented to visit the Institute at 4:30 o'clock on this afternoon and deliver a short address to the assembled teachers.

It is said the Boers are now numbering a considerable number of the prisoners they take. The labor desperate their situation becomes the more desperate their needs. Some of their leaders are deservedly noted for their kindness to the wounded and for their kindness to prisoners. But the majority of their followers now are mere freebooters and marauders. Their terrible and hardened hearts which were originally bent to tender. A great many of them will never again become peaceful, law-abiding citizens. They will be a scourge to the land as long as the breath of life remains in their bodies. That is one of the consequences of war. It is legal murder, and the murderer remains after his trade has been declared illegal. Such was the experience of the United States after the war between the North and the South. It will be the experience—we hope in a modified degree—of the British in South Africa. The stage will soon be reached when all these marauders will be classified as murderers and will suffer the punishment of their kind. In a country of such an extent they will be hard to lay the heels; but the cases of all who refuse to accept the terms offered to them and prefer a life of pillage to one of honest peace and toil will receive attention in due time.

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If You Could Look Into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would naturally wish to get rid of it as soon as possible. Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Guaranteed to cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Write to S. C. Wallis & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE TEACHERS' PROVINCIAL BODY WILL CONVENE HERE

Arrangements Are Under Way for the Entertainment of Visiting Delegates—The Programme.

The annual convention of the Provincial Teachers' Institute will be held here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 1st, 2nd and 3rd in South Park school. This year will be a great gathering of pedagogues, all the institutes in the province being represented. This will be the second convention held here, the first having met in the same place three years ago. Last year's convention which was to have been held here was not called.

A committee was appointed by the local institute recently to arrange for the entertainment of the visiting teachers. As will be seen by the appended programme the general business of the convention is combined with pleasure, and the entire arrangements are such as to guarantee a very interesting and instructive session. A reduced rate has been granted by the C. P. R., C. P. N. and E. & N. companies, full information of which is contained in a circular addressed by the secretary of the provincial institute, J. D. Gillis.

10.00 a. m.—Tuesday, April 1st. President's opening address. Election of members. General business. Election of officers. 2.00 p. m.—Vocal Solo. Arthur Salvini. "Hand and Eye Training." R. Dunneil. Discussion opened by W. C. Coatham. "A Jubilee Jangle." Miss Agnes Deans Cameron. "Fruitful Drawing." D. Blair. Reception to visiting teachers by the Victoria city staff.

10.00 a. m.—Wednesday, April 2nd. Junior grade section (Spring Ridge school). Chairman, F. M. Cowperthwaite, B. A. "The Application of Kindergarten Methods to Public School Work." Discussion opened by T. E. Knapp. "McLellan and Ames' Primary Arithmetic." Maurice Shaver. Discussion opened by F. M. Cowperthwaite, B. A. Intermediate grade section (South Park school). Chairman, J. D. Buchanan. "Oral Geography." Miss M. H. Winter. Discussion opened by T. E. Knapp. "Commerce and Peoples of the British Empire." Miss M. Lawson. Discussion opened by J. T. Pollock. "Composition and Reading." G. H. Knowlton, B. A. "Senior grade section (South Park school). Chairman, John Shaw. "Literature." Miss Agnes Deans Cameron. Discussion opened by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron.

10.00 a. m.—Thursday, April 3rd. Junior grade section (Kingston Street school). "Language and Reading Lesson." Discussion opened by Miss E. G. Lawson. "Schoolroom Decoration." Miss M. C. Macfarlane. Discussion opened by Miss M. I. Fraser. Intermediate grade section (South Park school). "Oral History." Miss C. P. Greenleaf. Discussion opened by R. J. Hall. "Pronouns." A. M. Harper, B. A. Discussion opened by J. K. Green. "Adjectives and Adverbs." Discussion opened by H. B. King. Discussion opened by Miss A. Russell. "Senior grade section (South Park school). The Teaching of English: Should It Be Analytic or Synthetic?" Discussion opened by A. E. Miller. "Geography." Thos. Lath. Discussion opened by J. M. Campbell. High school section (South Park school). "The Educational Value of Natural Science." G. H. Knowlton, B. A. Discussion opened by H. M. Stranberg, B. A. "A Foot-Note to Botany." J. K. Henry, B. A. Discussion opened by A. J. Pines, M. A. 2.00 p. m.—"The Octimal System." J. T. Wilson. "The Laying Out of Cities." Discussion opened by F. W. Caine, B. A. Question Drawer. 8.00 p. m.—Musical Selection. Cecilia Orchestra. Address by Hon. the Minister of Education. Vocal Solo. Miss Jean Johnstone. "The Debt of the United States to President Eliot." Rev. E. S. Bowe. F. D. Graves, LL. D. (President of the University of Washington). Musical Selection. Cecilia Orchestra. Address by Hon. the Minister of Education. "God Save the King." The Institute officers are as follows:

TREATMENT AT HOME.

Dr. Hartman's Free Advice to Women—A Generous Offer to The Afflicted.

peculiar to women, severe bearing-down pains, and continual headache. "After using five bottles of Peruna I was as well and strong as ever."—Miss Millie Baker. Mrs. Nellie Blyler, 670 W. Twentieth street, Chicago, Ill., President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., has the following to say about Peruna: "I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge." These wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. "The Ills of Life," which can be received at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

President, Alexander Robinson, B. A., Victoria; first vice-president, John S. Nandor, second vice-president, F. M. Cowperthwaite, B. A., Vancouver; third vice-president, J. D. Buchanan, Vancouver; treasurer, Paul Murray, Maple Ridge; secretary, J. D. Gillis, Victoria. The executive committee consists of the following: Miss E. G. Lawson, Victoria; Miss B. Watson, M. A., Victoria; K. I. Cairns, Chilliwack; A. Glickert, Vancouver; W. H. M. May, Grand Forks.

Secretary Illinois Woman's Alliance. Miss A. Brady, Corresponding Secretary Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes from 2725 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.: "Last year from continued strain in literary work I became very much exhausted, my nerves seemed to give way, and I had backache, headache and serious indigestion. One of my friends suggested that I try Peruna. It certainly cured the weakness of our sex and will always be sure to give satisfaction." Mrs. W. A. Allison, Assist. Matron of Peoples' Hospital, 708 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge." These wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. "The Ills of Life," which can be received at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

ALMOST FOUND WATERY GRAVE IN COAST CAVE. Miraculous Experience of a C. P. N. Telegraph Lineman on Seven-Mile River Near Carmanah. Late last month it became nearly the fate of Lineman Rosander to be tumbled alive in a cave close to the beach on the south-western coast of Vancouver Island. His escape from death was one of the most miraculous incidents of the kind that has happened on the West Coast. Since the storms of December last the C. P. N. Company have been obliged to keep a force of men employed along the coast making repairs to the telegraph line running to Carmanah. Particularly that section of the line in the immediate vicinity of Carmanah has suffered from being greatly exposed to the high winds which sweep in from the Pacific, and which frequently carry with them a "swath" of trees which in turn bring down upon the line a deluge of logs and driftwood.

FROM QUEBEC TO PRETORIA. The Story of the First Canadian Contingent Graphically Told by a Non-Com. An important contribution to the literature of the war in South Africa is announced for early issue by Wm. Briggs. It is a history of the first Canadian contingent, the Royal Canadian Regiment, from the pen of Mr. W. Hart-McHarg, a barrister of Rossland, B. C., and is entitled, "From Quebec to Pretoria." The author, who resigned his commission to enter the ranks of the regiment, served in "A" Company. Mr. McHarg, in his narrative, shows himself not only a close and intelligent observer, but possessed as well of the ability to record his observations and experiences in good literary form, and so as to enlist and hold the reader's interest from the first page to the last. Not only are the details of life in camp, and on the march, and in the thick of battle graphically told, but the author exhibits a comprehensive grasp of the whole situation, and gives a concise and satisfying history of Lord Roberts' famous advance on Pretoria, in which our Canadians won their laurels. A sketch-map of the field of operations, tracing the line of march of the reg-

ment, and an excellent series of diagrams of the various engagements in which it participated, add much to the interest and value of the volume. ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The iron and steel industries of Russia are clamoring for permission to organize a trust and for higher tariffs, especially on agricultural and other machinery. The coal interests have petitioned the government for permission to form a trust and organize an export office with obligatory participation for all mines.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT. NOTICE. Mr. Hunter resumed the address in reply to the statement. He recalled the result of the Victoria characterizing them as a "having a warm complacent" of Mines on the means so much for Victoria Columbia and for the would soon become the transcontinental railway of Jumbia, because the road's added strength, could cause it showed he had place in the history of the beautiful city of Victoria that the duly chastened of had risen among the government. After commending the moderation of their referred to the melancholy of the opposition he the government was most of his abilities, Mr. S. with all his abilities, was the proposition, he stated the leader of the opposition of the Income and deficit occupied. He was being chamber at men with formerly associated. The government with Mr. Martin. Yet on the divided Feb. 1901, his name was by the grace of Joseph M. \$1,233.33 he had drawn up suitable for small daily of \$1,000 each. The delay in the Victoria

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

MEMBERS AGAIN IN BELLIGERENT.

Smith Curtis Makes a Statement on Government—Another Motion to the Address. Press Gallery. The legislature of British Columbia has got beyond a joke. It is little short of disgusting of good sense and obliged to follow its through all the variations and abuse. It degenerated to the lowest depths yet being a roundabout-tumble became a much more pit nite thing—a political sea all the pettiness of the stood out in their most. One of the highest respect of the legislature, whose whose high honor are came out into the corridors or retired and felt like seat and quitting the chamber with the finer feeling, reasonably be looked for supposedly representative readings have certainly been time because of a disgust him with public life. This afternoon's proceeding well, and there seemed hoping that Smith Curtis' struck. Indeed almost the moon passed off pleasantly though hard knocks from Taylor and Green, Joseph Hunter, and for Smith Curtis. Both of while keen and trenchant book for it by the Speaker a pandemonium when a of the member for Ros John Oliver to his feet, cleared that Smith Curtis' turned on behalf of seven government side to the or to defeat the government. Aroused by names, he Messrs. McPhillips, Howard, Tatlow and Murphy mentioned were Messrs. Taylor and Green, Joseph Hunter, and for Smith Curtis. Both of while keen and trenchant book for it by the Speaker a pandemonium when a of the member for Ros John Oliver to his feet, cleared that Smith Curtis' turned on behalf of seven government side to the or to defeat the government.

MRS. NELLIE BLYLER. MRS. W. A. ALLISON. MISS A. BRADY. MISS MELBIE BAKER.

peculiar to women, severe bearing-down pains, and continual headache. "After using five bottles of Peruna I was as well and strong as ever."—Miss Millie Baker. Mrs. Nellie Blyler, 670 W. Twentieth street, Chicago, Ill., President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., has the following to say about Peruna: "I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge." These wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. "The Ills of Life," which can be received at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases.

CLAMORING FOR TRUSTS. St. Petersburg, March 4.—The iron and steel industries of Russia are clamoring for permission to organize a trust and for higher tariffs, especially on agricultural and other machinery. The coal interests have petitioned the government for permission to form a trust and organize an export office with obligatory participation for all mines.

APRIOL & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS. COGNIA, PENNSYLVANIA. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from BRYAN & SONS, LTD., 10, BROADWAY, LONDON, E.C. 4, or J. O. Box 350, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE. The Max and Gold Steel Mineral Claims situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located, Gordon River. Take notice that I, E. F. Billingshurst, as agent for B. T. Goldman, free miner's certificate No. B23599, and H. E. Newton, F. R. S. No. B2370, intend, six days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 4th day of February, 1902.

FOR SALE. TO SPORTSMEN, FARMERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS. The most improved gun, breech loader; built in England, on which the Daily Times writes: "Sure death to all kinds of game every shot." Every gun guaranteed. "Terrific" right for sale. Agents wanted everywhere. J. R. BOWTH, 301 St. Mark's, Ont.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE. The Colton Press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 22 1/2 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily of \$1,000 each. The delay in the Victoria