

ECZEMA ON A LADY.

Stubborn Case of Skin Disease
covered her face and body.
Many Doctors Baffled.

**Marvellous and Complete Cure by
Cuticura. 6 years have Elapsed
and no Return.**

A customer of our (St. Paul) branch wrote to Carolina Springs, N. C. (N. C. has no branch) that she had been cured of her stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES. She remarked that she had been told by several of her physicians that they unanimously pronounced it impossible to cure her skin disease without blood. Some predicted that any treatment strong enough to cure the Eczema would destroy her life. She had been advised to use two sets of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was marvellous. Her case of Eczema was cured in a few weeks. Her physician was greatly relieved during the treatment. Six years have elapsed since the cure was effected. Her skin has remained clear, never increased by the treatment, but rather improved. She has never experienced the return of the Eczema which once so completely took possession of her face and body. Miss M. writes: "I am so glad to hear that CUTICURA treatment had upon her, and recommends unqualified the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I am sure that you will be glad to hear of my preparations find ready sale; indeed CUTICURA SOAP is on the list to buy almost constantly."

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humour Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood and externally to remove the cause, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Care CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Skin Purifier, to remove the scales and restore the hair, cure every species of agonizing itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c. SOAP, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the CUTICURA DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

DR. J. C. FARR'S

CHIEF PAIN, SORENESS, WEAKNESS,
CRICKING COUGH, COLIC, STOMACH
AND INFLAMMATION RELIEVED IN ONE
MINUTE BY THE CUTICURA ANTI-PRU
PAIN PLASTER. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs

REGULATES
 the
 Bowels, Bile and Blood
CURES
 Constipation, Biliousness,
 Blood Humors, Dyspepsia,
 Liver Complaint, Scrofula
 and all Broken Down Condi-
 tions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.
 My daughter, after a severe attack of

spend thousands or dollars in doctors' bills and wages but still exist. I have a cure for you. I have taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. Mrs. HOFFMAN

FRUIT GROWERS

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association of British Columbia will be held in

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, VANCOUVER

On Wednesday and Thursday,
13th and 14th January, 1899.

Commencing at 3 o'clock p.m. on the 13th.
A number of papers will be read and discussed.
There will be examined and correctly named.
Questions asked at the meeting or by letter.

Vanouver, B.C., Dec. 9th, 1891.
del8-td-w.

ELIZABETH PEARSON ESPLIN.

Assignment for the benefit of Creditors.

Pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims upon or against the estate of Elizabeth Pearson Espin, the wife of Charles Espin, recently of the City of Victoria are required to send the particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 15th January 1892, after which date the Trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the

having regard only to the claims of
Trustees shall then have had notice

they shall not be liable for the assets of or any part thereof, so distributed, and no person claiming the same shall have had notice.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Trustees, William Dalziel,
Clement Edwin Renoult, and Charles
Dudrie Mason. d&I:m-v

NOTICE is hereby given that, 60 days from the date [intended to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works] for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated at the south side of said Assinannary River, starting from a stake about 11 miles up stream to the Assinannary River; thence east 40 chains thence north following mountain side 40 chains thence west 40 chains; thence south following the side of said mountain 40 chains, more or less.

W. M. MATHEW.

ja1-2m-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the date I intend to make application to the United States Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, for a permit to purchase the following described land, situated about eighteen miles from south of Bella Cools. River more or less, on the south side of the River, starting from a stone monument on the south bank of the River, thence following river in an easterly direction 80 chains, more or less, thence in a northern direction 80 chains, thence in a westerly direction 80 chains, thence following Bella Cools River down in a southerly direction 80 chains, more or less to place of commencement, all containing 3.20 acres more or less.

W. H. JAMIESON,
Dated at Bella Cools this 15th November, 1891.
deils-w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the date I intend to make application to the United States Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, for a permit to purchase the following described land, situated about eighteen miles from south of Bella Cools. River more or less, on the south side of the River, starting from a stone monument on the south bank of the River, thence following river in an easterly direction 80 chains, more or less, thence in a northern direction 80 chains, thence in a westerly direction 80 chains, thence following Bella Cools River down in a southerly direction 80 chains, more or less to place of commencement, all containing 3.20 acres more or less.

W. H. JAMIESON,
Dated at Bella Cools this 15th November, 1891.
deils-w

for permission to purchase 320 ac.
Barclay Sound, commencing at F.

N. W. corner post, thence north 90 chains, then east 40 chains, thence south 30 chains, then west 40 chains, to point of commencement.

J. BURNS
Deated December, 4th 1891. cell w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situate near the Kettle River Osageos District, commencing where a post is set and called 40 chains, thence north 90 chains, then east 40 chains, then south 30 chains, then west 40 chains, to point of commencement.

Group 1: thence north following the eastern limit of Lot G. 1, 40 chains, to the north-east corner of said lot; thence east 40 chains; then south 30 chains, then west 40 chains, to the north-west corner of Lot 331 G. 1; thence west following the north limit of said Lot 331 G. 1, 40 chains more or less, to the place of beginning, containing

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after the date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the north side of the Murrumbidgee River. Starting from stake marked "S.W." at the mouth of the L-lehe-gwang River: then north-east 40 chains along the mountain side; the east chain then west 40 chains; then north-east; then following river down in a westerly direction to place of commencement.

S. GRANT
Bella Coola, November 18th, 1891.
jal-2m-w

made by the Principal. That was in a letter the Superintendent sent to the secretary of the Board of Trustees. I think it was shortly after I brought this matter before the Board. The Superintendent conceded that promotions were made by the Principal, with the approval of the Superintendent of Education, and, strangely enough, although he knew at the time that had nothing to do at all with the examination in the way of preparing questions or answers, he was not to be consulted, that he promoted the pupils. I cannot be tooably false in regard to that charge.

Dr. Pope: I would state that it has always been the custom for Mr. McLeod to come to the office and arrange the promotions. The Superintendent of Education has over him. I would say that the office and has arranged with me what promotions would be made. It is to that I refer in the letter.

I will now refer to the next part of the testimony of Dr. S. M. Smith.

proper to hold in any school in British Columbia, but I maintain that if he sees fit to deprive me of the power of promoting, he will deprive me of the power of punishing. I am not a teacher in the Victoria, he is in or out of the High School."

I claim that Mr. McLeod has no authority whatever to dictate to the Superintendent of Education, and I shall not do what he shall not do. I am amenable only to the Council of Public Instruction.

The next complaint is that the pupils of the third division receive examination in the same papers those in the first division. As the element that all three divisions were examined on the same papers in 11 subjects, I will say that this is correct; but these 11 subjects were the 11 ordinary English subjects in which pupils are examined. The 11 subjects in which the pupils of the third division, just fresh from the study of these branches alone, are better prepared to take these papers than are the pupils of the higher divisions; and as evi-

made an average of over 80 percent in these 11 subjects, while the pupils of neither of the other divisions made so high a percentage. This principle of examining upon the basis of the average of the whole year's work of the teachers. A candidate for third class B must take the same papers in these 11 subjects as a candidate for a first class grade A: consequently, I say, there was no injustice to the pupils of the first class. The school on the whole made an average of 75 percent in the same papers in these 11 subjects.

Mr. Pooley: You are putting a different complexion entirely on what Mr. McLeod says; he says it is unfair to those children. It is giving an advantage.

Dr. Pooley: I say it is not.

Mr. McLeod: About dictating to the Department. I have never dictated to that department; this is a letter written to Mr. Erskine, the secretary of the Board of Education, and I have never dictated to him. I am not interested. I criticize the action of the Superintendent adversely. I have a right to do that. I don't want to dictate

Although they had been attending the school for only five months, yet, in 11 of the 15 subjects they were examined on, precisely the same questions as were pupils in the first division for the second division. The Superintendent claims that no injustice was done in giving the same questions to the pupils of the third division, the second division and the first division in 11 subjects. Then asked if the questions of promotion and demerit examinations at all? How can the Superintendent state that this is a promotion examination when the pupils of the third division do better than those of the second division? He said that the questions were moved from the third to the second and from the second to the first division, and according to the Superintendent, the lower you go the better the pupils are in the 11 subjects.

Mr. Pooley, you complain that it is an injustice to the junior pupils. A. Yes, you are right. Q. You admit that the statement you

only before the school five months had been examined on the 11 subjects. You consider that an injustice to those in the third division. Did you state that it is an injustice to those in the first division. A. Yes, it is an injustice to those in the first division, then it would be an injustice to the pupils of the other two divisions; they were set for the pupils of the third division then it would be an injustice to those in the first division. Q. You say that the Superintendent of Education can claim that in English Grammar, for instance, the pupils of the third division know more than the first division? The reason is that the examiner examines the pupils of the first division on another subject, and the pupils of the second division, and a different examiner looks over the papers of the third division. No two examiners agree. Take away the pupils of the High school, give them one more year, and the discrepancy would not come out on first. The discrepancy is due to our having so many examiners. The

Mr. Turner: Don't you think there are some subjects in which the lower grade are proficient as the higher, if it is a subject which is not a language? I mean, if it is one of the lower subjects why not the lower ones know as much? Like dictation, in the junior division, the third grade might be better than the pupils of the first grade.

Q: Might it subjects are taught from the first grade when they enter the High school?

A: Yes.

Mr. Robson: I maintain that the third grade is composed of pupils who have recently come into the High school. There are a lot of the subjects they have not taught before coming into the High school. I can quite understand that the would get rusty in the first division at that in the third division they too

High School are fresh from the study of those 11 subjects, and therefore have an advantage over the pupils who have been for years resting upon their laurels.

Q: Now, Mr. McCleod, To whom was the injustice done? A: Injustice was done to the third division. I never heard of such a thing before. An examiner got into a school and giving the same paper to three divisions.

Q: Now said injustice had been done to the classes? A: My meaning is this, if no injustice was done to the third class then injustice was done to the other two, if no injustice was done to the first class then injustice was done to the other two by giving them the same papers.

D: Prof. The next point of the letter is this statement, "the Latin papers given to the first class have been examined. No manipulations or marks could have produced such extraordinary results."

Mr. Pooley: (To Mr. McCleod) How

He generally told the examiner in the results of his examination, I find that in two or three instances he has assigned higher values to the work of the pupils than I have assigned, and also as the valuation of such papers is, to a great extent, a matter of opinion, I have no objection to suggest to you that the original marking of the papers is justly his marking in the cases referred to.

"Yours truly,
"JOHN ANDERSEN, B.A."

And also a letter from the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, which reads as follows:—

"VICTORIA, 18th Aug. 1891.

"DEAR SIR,—Agreeably with your request, I have examined the marking of the Latin papers of the two classes of the High School, and with the third division of the High school.

"I have to report that the marks assigned, by two or three of the examiners, are worthy of approval. In each of the exceptions referred to, I considered that more marks had been assigned than I should have done, and I have certified accordingly.

"In giving an opinion upon the marking of the papers, due allowance has to be made for individual judgment.

"Faithfully yours,
"ADEST SCRIVEN, M.A. (OXON.)"

The Association team of footballers who came over to Victoria, on New Year's Day, to play against the Albions of this city, will go back home, to-day, carrying with them the spoils of war. The game, which was played in the presence of a large crowd of interested spectators, was a most exciting one, and up to the last minute of play it was anybody's match, so close and even was the strength and skill of the opponents.

The result of the game was five goals to three in favor of the visiting team. Last night, at the Western hotel, the winners were treated to a splendid dinner. They were then, on leaving after the repast was over, loudly toasted by the hostesses, and receiving like compliments themselves. After the specifying the following gentlemen entertained the company with songs, recitations, etc.

Visitors to Beacon Hill have during the few weeks been very much surprised at the number of mudrooms in which this year are superior in size and number to any ever found there before. One was picked yesterday six-and-a-half inches in diameter, and four inch mudrooms are nothing at all uncommon.

And Not One Drunk!

A variety of cases called for the attention of Mr. A. L. Belyea, C. M., in yesterday's police court, and, strange to say, there was not one drunk in the list. The first case was a chicken theft. A few days ago information was given to Police Officer Mitten, by a resident of Spring Ridge, who claims for the last week or so been missing his chicken. The police officer went to the work on the case and traced the theft to

ing in the neighborhood, who will be brought up in the police court, to-morrow morning, on a charge of stealing a bicycle a few days ago for stealing \$800 from another Chinaman, was remand, as well as another charged with fighting. Robert Pamphlet, for using threatening language on the street, was fined \$70. John Calapout and Denny Falladen, for assaulting a policeman while on duty, were both fined \$50, which they paid; and Wm. Farrol was remanded for a couple of days, on the charge of stealing \$750 from James Thuraball.

Likely to Get It.

Captain R. B. Pegram, who arrived in the city yesterday morning from Seattle, is the captain of the tugboat "Hawkeye" of the Puget Sound. The steamer Olympian lies in Puget Sound at present in need of repair, her boilers requiring a good deal of overhauling to make her fit for active service again. Captain Pegram is now in the Waterways and Navigation department of the government, and has there one of the best

are so favorable and the proposition for the job put in such a business like manner, Captain Pearn decided to give them the first shot. When the line was laid out, he firmly believed of their ability to execute the work, he paid a visit to Victoria, and under the guidance of Mr. Bullen, the manager, was shown round the city and the works. He was so much interested in the work, he reported last night before leaving here. He expressed his desire, if it was practicable, to give the Albion Iron Works the job, and expressed his pleasure at the substantial assurance that the company was giving him in decision as to the disposition of the work. He intends to take the Olympian down to the Columbia River to allow the people there to make a tender. He could not be so good to express so much privately, but there is no doubt that the probability of his doing so will beat its competitors and 'get there.' Captain Pearn says that the new whaleback will be started at the mouth of the Snohomish River shortly will be a great

ELOQUENT SILENCE

To say Edross — the feature of Trustee Richards' speech at the Trustees' meeting, as reported in last night's Times, is that no one heard it except the Times reporter who was not present. But like the celebrated policy, it was written after the fact. It is not true that no one heard it; it appears that he was very brave, and free in his challenges; but Trustee Richards should know by this time that the chairman is not the man to have quietly listened to the remarks he is reported to have made. Trustee Richards is not the man to let Trustee Richards ignore the plain facts adduced that the Finance Committee had never met, and, therefore, the Union policy could not have been authorized, and that his defense of the Union policy was not a defense decided upon it, convicted both himself and Mr. McLaughlin of arrogating to themselves the power of the whole committee, and putting money in pocket by doing it; while

Jackson-Stephen.
On New Year's day, George R. Jackson and Miss Robinia Stephens were made man and wife in the presence of their parents, father, Michigan state. Rev. J. K. Smith, D.D., was the officiating clergyman, and Fred G. White acted as best man, while Miss Jennie Stephens was bridesmaid. There was quite a gathering of friends, both bride and groom being very popular. The presents were as numerous as they were appropriate and select. Among them was a beautiful clock, the gift of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church. For years Miss Jackson had been organist of that church and only resigned her position when she decided to change her name. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson sailed for Portland, this morning where they will spend the honeymoon.

ever performed, her rheumatism had since been increased by the treatment, but rather than give up, she had recourse to the return of the Ecceema which once so completely took possession of her face and body. With the two bottles of CUTICURA she had good effect. CUTICURA treatment had upon her, and she comments unsolicited, the CUTICURA Hairs-Remover. She has used the CUTICURA Soap preparations daily and ready sale; indeed she has used CUTICURA on the lot to buy almost continuously.

HASKIN & TODD, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

is new blood and skin Purifier and creates a new Cuticular Resolvent naturally to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause of all skin diseases. It is the only CUTICURA Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp, and internally, to purify the blood, and thus remove itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 5c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the CUTICURA DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

bottle of BURROCK BLOOD. Bitters there was
 remarkable change, and the other patients
 cured. the Mrs. HOSKINS

FRUIT GROWERS

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 Fruit will be examined and correctly named.
 Questions asked on the exhibition or by letters
 will be answered.
A. H. B. MCGOWAN, Secretary.
 Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 9th, 1891.
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ELIZABETH PEARSON ESPLIN.

Announcing the benefits of Cardui

[illegible]

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