THOSE WHO SHALL STUDY AT OXFORD

KNOTTY QUESTION FOR LOCAL EDUCATIONISTS

Dr. Parkin Explains Conditions of the Rhodes Scholarship Bequest—Matter of Selection.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, trustee of the Rhodes scholarship, arrived in the city Thursday. He was received at the wharf by Chairman Drury, Trustee Jay, Principal Paul, of the Victoria High school, and Superintendent Eaton. Accompanying him were Chairman Banfield, Dr. McGuigan and Secretary Murray, of the Vancouver school board, and Inspector Stewart. While in the city Dr. Parkin is the guest of Lieut.-Col. Gregory, an old friend. After completing his work here he will proceed to Spokane in furtherance of his plans. On Friday a conference was held at the government buildings for the consideration of the scholarship question. Besides Dr. Parkin and the delegates representing Victoria and Vancouver, Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, minister of education, was present. Supt. Robinson presided, and City Superintendent Eaton was appointed temporary secretary.

Dr. Parkin gave a lengthy review of the Rhodes scholarship question. He explained that the reason of his appointment as administrator was his familiarity with both the centre, Oxford, and the colonies. It was, therefore, his duty to travel all over the world to get the opinion of the educational authorities as to the best way of administrating the bequest. This was the last place he would touch in connection with the matter. British Columbia presented circumstances distinctly new to him, and he wanted the educational authorities here to give their advice.

Dr. Parkin then explained how he went about his task. To deal with the question intelligently he had to ascertain Oxford's attitude towards the scheme. This was a somewhat delicate matter. Oxford, he pointed out, consisted of twenty-one colleges, independent communities or families, as it were, and their doors were watched very closely. To suggest abruptly to these colleges that they should take in two hundred students from other parts of the world would certainly be trying to their nerves. Besides this Mr. Rhodes had remembered only one college in his will, his own college. The scheme, therefore, imposed an additional burden on the Oxford authorities, and their patriotic spirit was manifested by the length to which they had gone in the matter.

Dr. Parkin then read the list of questions forwarded by him to the various colleges of Oxford, inquiring their attitudes toward the scheme. He also gave the replies from some of them, including Oriel, where Mr. Rhodes was a student, and Balliol. Oriel didn't desire more than twelve scholarships there at one time, and would also expect some evidence of qualification. Balliol, which had a specially high intellectual standard, was prepared to receive either four or five. It also alluded to the desirability of some administrator being stationed in the Old Country to stand as Dr. Parkin said "in loca parentis" with whom they could communicate in the event of any trouble arising.

In this regard Dr. Parkin pointed out that every college would be asked to report on the progress of the students semi-annually. An important feature in the scheme would be the opening of careers to the young men. The net result of his inquiries was that Oxford was perfectly willing to take the students under the conditions of the bequest. At first they would be received on nomination of the trustees, but the results would determine whether this could be continued.

He would suggest that a qualifying examination be held, to be undergone by any person who desired to be a candidate. Examinations of this character were being arranged at the state universities in the United States. Dr. Parkin also said that students would have to pass an examination at Oxford, information of which would be found in text books, which would be distributed at the various centres. The question of selection was a difficult one. Mr. Rhodes wanted men, sound, all-round men of force of character, truthfulness and manliness; in short, leaders of men. The will only provided for two scholarships for Canada, but arrangements had been made so that each province and the Northwest Territories could have one.

The selection of candidates was a big undertaking. If each degree-advancing college of a province selected its best man for the candidature, and each was armed with equally glowing testimonials from the faculty, how was the selection to be made? There should be some standard by which to make the necessary comparison. A feasible plan was to let the various colleges nominate their candidates in rotation. This plan would be adopted in Ontario, Quebec, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and, according to a communication received by him from President Wheeler, of California University, in that state also. There would be always twenty-four men from Canada attending Oxford, eight dropping out yearly.

Another serious question was that of age. The concensus of opinion among educational men was that the maximum limit should be twenty-three or twenty-four. On this subject also it was necessary to learn the attitude of Oxford. President Elliott, of Harvard, urged that young Americans be sent to Oxford, just like young Englishmen. But in reply to that Dr. Parkin alluded to the clause in the Rhodes will which showed the testator didn't want the young men to be denationalized. It was the great weight of opinion in the United States and Eastern Canada that men should be sent as their national sentiment was not as likely to become altered by the different environment as that of young fellows below the age of maturity.

In the New England states the educationists thought the proper point for the selection was at the end of the sophomore year. The questions to be decided in respect to British Columbia were: What kind of a young man should be sent? Should he be the product of provincial educational institutions or a British Columbian pursuing his education in outside colleges? Dr. Parkin outlined at length the varous plans of selection proposed, pointing out in reply to Trustee Drury that no system could be made uniform. He would present to the trustees the views of the conference on the question.

Some discussion arose on a point brought up by Supt. Robinson as to whether it was the feeling that the scholarship should be restricted to state-conducted institutions. He didn't want to see denominational schools established in this province.

Dr. Parkin said that the best men in the province should be selected. Mr. Rhodes's will provided that no race or creed distinction should be drawn.

After some further consideration of the question an adjournment was taken until this afternoon.

IMPERSONATION CASES.

Evidence in One Case Taken Before Messrs. McMicking and Pearson, J.'s P., Yesterday.

Before Justices of the Peace R. B. McMicking and Joseph Pearson, in the provincial police court yesterday afternoon, evidence was taken in the case of Philip Robertson, alias "Brocky Phil," of Vancouver, accused of an attempt to induce William Darlington to apply at a polling station on Galiano island for a ballot paper in the name of some person other than himself in the recent election in North Victoria electoral district. R. Cassidy appeared for the prosecution and Geo. Powell for the defence.

William Baynor, master of the steamer Iroquois, at the time, was the first witness examined. He told of having made a special trip off his regular run among the islands. He started from Nanaimo about 9 p.m. and proceeded to Vancouver, arriving there on the morning of the 23rd. He saw the accused aboard. He received his orders from the purser and went to Galiano island, arriving there about 8 a.m. Returning, the steamer reached Vancouver about 4 p.m. He had some passengers aboard and had no doubt but that the accused was one.

William Darlington, of Vancouver, was the next witness. He said that in conversation with the accused the day previous to the election the latter remarked, when told he had no vote, "That did not matter—what he wanted was just to get a majority." Accused said if he wanted to make $5 to go and vote. Witness then told of having visited the Europe hotel in Vancouver, where the arrangements for the trip to Galiano Island were made. He left the hotel at 3 a. m., going to the steamer. Witness did not know who to vote for until aboard the steamer. He then received a slip of paper from the accused. He also received $10 from the accused, $5 for himself and $5 for a man named Anderson. The name on the slip of paper was "Solomon Cadman, No. 88." Accused said that that would be a good name. A man named Peterson was with him at the time. In answer to Mr. Powell, witness at first refused to state that he impersonated the person named on the ballot, but afterwards said: "I was told to mark my ballot for Paterson, and had my instructions to that effect from Peterson." In reply to Mr. Powell, accused said he was not challenged by the poll clerk when he went to vote. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

James Hanna, another who is charged with impersonation in the same election, was before the same Justices of the Peace this morning. The former case, however, will take precedence, and the case was accordingly adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

Commencement of Work on Congregational Church Suitably Commemorated Yesterday.

A good crowd of members of the Congregational church assembled at the site of their new building, corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, Thursday afternoon. The occasion was a ceremony in every particular similar to the laying of a corner stone with the exception that a bottle was used in place of the stone. In the bottle was placed copies of the Times and Colonist, a copy of the constitution of the church, a history of what had led up to its organization and its growth since then, the name of the pastor and office bearers of the church, and its departments, the names of the architect, contractor and foreman of the work, besides the cards of all who paid ten cents for the privilege.

A platform had been constructed for the purpose and a few minutes after three o'clock the pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, called upon the members of the building committee, Messrs. Wm. Scowcroft, Dr. Sprague and Geo. Carter, and members of the congregation to take their places, and the ceremony was proceeded with. Rev. Mr. Blyth first outlined the nature of the gathering, after which Mrs. Blyth read a list of the contents of the bottle. It was then handed to His Worship Mayor McCandless, who made a brief address, congratulating the members of the church upon their enterprise and extending to them many good wishes for a prosperous future. Upon concluding his remarks he placed the bottle in a cavity of the wall which had been prepared for it. The ceremony was concluded by the pastor, who read a few passages from the Bible and offered up prayer.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

On Friday afternoon the conference between the educationists of Victoria and Vancouver and Dr. Parkin, trustee of the Rhodes scholarship, was resumed, and after the matter had been fully discussed the following recommendations were made:

1. The conditions which shall determine eligibility for the Rhodes scholarships shall be:

(a.) Candidates shall have resided four years of their education in a British Columbia school—these years to be immediately prior to receiving Canadian matriculation standing.

(b.) They shall be able to pass the first public examination at Oxford University, commonly known as responsions. The question of whether the additional time required for this examination shall be taken in British Columbia or in any Canadian university in good standing is left open for decision by the Rhodes trustees.

(c.) Candidates shall not be younger than 19, nor older than 24 years of age.

2. The committee for the selection of candidates shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, the Chief Justice, and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

The responsions examination referred to is the first public examination which every student entering Oxford must pass. It provides a minimum test. The examination covers one author in Greek, one author in Latin, and a fair amount of arithmetic, mathematics and such ordinary subjects. Students who wish to get full information about this examination can order from the Copp, Clarke Co., of Toronto, copies of responsions papers, and of the Students' Handbook of Oxford, which gives full information about this and other examinations. Those who wish to get extended information about the ancient university are advised to consult two volumes, "Oxford and Oxford Life," and "Oxford and Its Colleges."

YOUNG MEN, Become Independent

Our School can give you a Veterinary Course in simple English language, at home during five months of your spare time, and place you in a position to secure a business of from $1,200 upwards yearly. Diploma granted and good positions obtained for successful students. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for full particulars at once. THE ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, London, Ontario, Canada.

LECTURE IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE

MR. NORTON EXPLAINS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

A Complete Exposition of Its Teachings and Various Phases—Part of His Address.

Carol Norton, C. S. D., who is on a lecture tour of the United States and Canada on behalf of Christian Science, delivered an interesting lecture on its teaching in the Victoria theatre Thursday. Mr. Norton is a capable speaker, and held the unflagging attention of his audience from the commencement of his address until the conclusion. He said in part:

Christian Science is the most-thought-of aspect of the Christian religion of these early hours of the new century. It is truly twentieth century Christianity. What has Christian Science accomplished? What is it at the present time doing? What has the race a right to expect from its practical operation during the days that are to be? These are pertinent questions to be calmly considered, dispassionately discussed and prayerfully investigated. Blind prejudice is self-imposed ignorance. A dogmatic sense of religion is mental stolidity. A one-sided or prejudiced point of view is a position without view or vista. Fixed ignorance of either religious or scientific truth is inadmissible in this age of enlightment and imparital investigation. Wrong traditional influences are no part of a progressive mentality, and thinking minds are always open to the light whencesoever it cometh.

Is Christian Science evangelical in its attitude toward our Lord and Master? It recognizes in Jesus the fulfillment of the Messianic prophecies and hopes of the Hebrew people. It teaches His immaculate conception, spiritual incarnation, baptism and His reception of the descent of the Holy Spirit. It accepts the record of His power over the elements, the genuineness of His divinely natural deeds, miscalled miracles, His works of healing, regeneration and divinely compassionate forgiveness of sinners. It accepts His atonement as a revelation of the divine process of at-one-ment with God. It bows in humility before His Gethsemane struggle, and sees in the tragedy of Calvary the great climax in the drama of atoning love. It believes in the truth of His Easter morning resurrection, and teaches that He restored Himself, healing His wounds and removing the winding sheet from His own body and the napkin from His head in the tomb. It accepts the story of His post-resurrection words and acts, as recorded in the Gospels, and sees in His final ascension above matter the scientific fulfillment of His own prophecies and the possibility of individual immortality demonstrated. Therefore Christian Science accepts Jesus Christ as the Way-shower, and in this acceptance lays legitimate claim to being evangelical in its attitude toward the personality, individuality and work of the Saviour.

Does Christian Science take a liberal view of the life and character of Jesus? Christian Science reiterates the ancient Hebrew statement as to the nature of God, "Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord," and therefore it reaffirms the words of Jesus. "My Father is greater than I." Christian Science sees in Jesus and in His sinless, ascending life a perspective ideal of our own possibilities. Jesus prayed that all men might be one with the Father, even as He was one. He commanded men to be as perfect as God was perfect, and as if to comfort them with the possibility of this marvelous attainment said: "Ye shall know the Truth, and the Truth shall make you free." Christian Science, therefore, teaches that God is One as Spirit, Mind or Truth.

Health, Christian Science defines as wholeness, or holiness. According to Christian Science, true holiness, Christian grace and moral rectitude, must of necessity include a normal relationship with the divine Being which we call God. Thus bodily health is made manifest in the quickening of what is called "the mortal body by the Spirit" (Mind), according to the teaching of Scripture and Scientific law. If God is All-in-all as divine Perfection He has an intimate relationship with the physical health of man as with his spiritual harmony. If immorality is moral discord, and materiality the reverse of spirituality, physical ill-health is certainly bodily discord. If the body is to be transformed by the renewing of the mind, health is therefore a spiritual condition, and man, in proper mental harmony with the divine Mind or spiritual law, can no more have bodily disease than can men in harmony with the law of God. Good, express moral deformity. Therefore, Christian Science teaches the establishment of health through mental or spiritual processes. It invokes the divine aid through the prayer of understanding, spiritual communion with Deity. It attacks all organic and functional disease in the realm of causation; namely, mentality, and there conquers the disease in its breeding grounds, i. e., the conscious and subconscious mortal thought. Jesus came to destroy the work of the devil.

Christian Science was the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century. The Christian Science text-book was the greatest book of the nineteenth century. Love, not creeds, will be the keynote of twentieth-century Christianity. Scientific religion will take the place of dogmatic mysticism, and spirituality, genuine and natural, will displace materiality and mortal speculation. Works rather than belief will crown Christian activity. Christ will be, more than ever before, the central figure in all reformatory and healing work. Health will become contagious and disease occasional rather than uniform. Not only Christendom will be reunited under the spiritual leadership of Christ Jesus, but all civilization will become essentially Christian and Christ will be in deed and truth the Light of the world. Wars will cease, mammon be dethroned, sin, disease and death will, by steady degrees, be made the vanquished enemies of the race. Immortality will be reduced to or comprehended as a demonstrable divine science. Brotherhood will be established through brotherly love and unselfishness, and the animal instincts inherent in human nature will by sure degrees be overcome and destroyed by the acquisition of the Godlike, Christlike mind.

RETURN OF THE WRIT.

Time Is Extended—Goose Island Set Apart for Penitentiary Purposes.

In the current issue of the Provincial Gazette an order-in-council appears extending the time for the return of the West Yale election writ until March 9th, the reason given being that it is very doubtful if the return can be made with in the time provided, owing to the condition of the roads in certain portions of the riding.

The following companies have been incorporated. The Port Simpson Land & Improvement Company, Limited. Capital, $20,000, divided into $100 shares; The Tribune Company, Limited. Capital, $10,000, in $10 shares; The Cowichan Power Company, Limited. Capital, $30,000, in $100 shares. The McNab Lumber Company, Limited.

Courts of revision for Atlin, Cowichan, East Kootenay, north riding; East Kootenay, south riding; New Westminster city district, and Dewdney, Richmond and Delta ridings, of Westminster district, Victoria city and Esquimalt districts, and West Kootenay district, Revelstoke riding, will be held on May 4th.

On a memorandum, dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Minister of Justice for the transfer to his department, for the purposes of the British Columbia Penitentiary, of Goose Island, situated about the centre of Pitt lake, in section 25, township 5, range 5 west of the seventh meridian, in the railway belt in British Columbia, the said island being reserved for the quarrying of stone thereon for use in connection with the penitentiary, the minister recommends, as the land is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that, under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, it be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of the British Columbia penitentiary as above mentioned.

Notice is given by Bayley and Cochrane, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session, by the Yale Northern Railway Company, for an act to amend its act of incorporation, by defining more particularly the time for deposit of security, by extending the time for the expenditure of ten thousand dollars is surveys or construction.

Harvey Combe, collector of votes, gives notice that he will hold a court of revision for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all objections against the retention of any names on the registers of voters for the districts of Victoria city and Esquimalt. Such court will open at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house, Bastion square, Victoria.

Notice is given that the Sunshine, Limited, has ceased to carry on business within the province of British Columbia under the license granted to the company on the 3rd December, 1897.

Notice of application to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia for permission to change the name of the Yankee Girl Mining Company, Limited Liability, to that of St. Eugene Mountain Mines, Limited Liability also appears.

The Tacoma Steel Company gives notice of its intention to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase lot 38, Texada Island, New Westminster, containing 91 acres, more or less

RETAIL CLERKS

Held Enjoyable Smoking Concert in Labor Hall Last Evening.

There was a large attendance at the smoking concert given in Labor hall on Thursday, under the auspices of Retail Clerks' Union. A cordial invitation had been extended to all male clerks of the city, and a good number responded. This was done with the idea of getting other classes of clerks interested, and thus inducing different branches of labor to throw in their lot with the union. Needless to say a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The following programme was given:

Song—God Save the King....The Company
Address ..... H. D. Helmcken
Piano Solo—When ..... T. P. McConnell
Comic Song—When the Gentle Breezes Blow ..... W. H. Jones
Remarks ..... President Huggett
Recitation ..... Mr. Schroeder
Mandolin and Guitar ..... Pendray Bros.
Recitation ..... Mr. Spragg
Song ..... Corporal Baker
Recitation ..... Mr. Petch
Phonograph ..... Band Selection
Piano Solo ..... Bruce McNaughton
Song—Mansion of Aching Hearts ..... Mr. Barber
Remarks ..... Syd. Heald
Mandolin and Guitar ..... Pendray Bros.
Song—A Twilight ..... W. Acton
Song—The Slave Ship ..... Jno. Russell
Remarks—Mr. Sevirtz, Sec. T. & L. Council
Song—Southern Soldier's Boy..Fred. Carne
Piano Solo ..... Bruce McNaughton
Song—Klondike River ..... Mr. Sherwin
Address..Mr. Bolden, Pres. T. & L. Council

Among those in attendance were many employers, who passed the evening very pleasantly with their employees. Fred. Carne moved a vote of thanks to the Retail Clerks' Union, to which Alfred Huggett responded in suitable terms. Messrs. Syd. Heald, chairman; A. L. Pengelly, W. A. Smith, R. A. Creech, J. H. Smith, Alfred Huggett, W. Acton and L. P. Hart composed the committee responsible for the arrangement of the concert. They are to be congratulated upon the unqualified success of the entertainment. Refreshments were kindly donated by the following: Hudson's Bay Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., M. R. Smith & Co., C. W. Rogers, Turner, Beeton & Co., Pither & Leiser, Simon Leiser & Co., Armour & Co., F. R. Stewart & Co., S. J. Pitts, Dixi H. Ross & Co., Benson and J. H. Todd & Son.

There are now more than sixty clerks belonging to the union, and its finances are in excellent condition. Regular meetings are held on Tuesday evening of each month. The object of the union is principally to assist those out of employment.

The concert was brought to a close by the singing of "The Maple Leaf."

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.

"For Grip and the after effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."—Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

From N. Y. Journal. "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after-effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

YORK COUNTY'S LIVING PROOF

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS WLIL CURE GRAVEL.

Thomas Harrison Tells of His Sufferings and of His Speedy and Permanent Cure.

St. Mary's Ferry, York Co., N. B., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—York county has a living proof of the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills to bring back health, when all other means have failed, in the person of Thomas Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry. "I began to suffer with a severe pain in my back, followed by a very lethargic feeling," Mr. Harrison says in speaking of his cure. "This continued for some time, gradually getting worse, when I was obliged to call in a physician, who termed my disease appendicitis. Still I could get no relief, and very shortly I commenced to urinate blood.

"My attention had been called to Dodd's Kidney Pills, but I was skeptical of patent medicines, and it was some time before I made up my mind to try them.

"The first box gave me relief and greater relief followed when I passed a stone that had formed in the bladder. By the time I had finished the third box I was cured. I have had no return of my trouble either, for if I feel any symptoms of its return I get another box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in that way keep myself clear of that terrible disease."

Mr. Harrison is only one of many here who have benefited from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the generally accepted conclusion is "If the disease comes from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it."

CROW'S NEST STRIKE.

Recognition of Union Appears to Be Real Issue—May Be Long Struggle.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The real issue in the Crow's Nest strike appears to be the recognition of the district union. Both sides seem determined in their respective attitudes. So long as this remains, the issue can only be decided by the relative strength of the parties, and nothing effected either by conciliation or arbitration.

W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, who is now at Fernie, may leave for Ottawa to-day. If both parties remain stubborn on this point the fight promises to be long and bitter.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

IS A CATARRH CURE THAT CURES COLDS AND CATARRH. Actually, positively, indisputably, irrefutably, Cures Colds and Catarrh! Not always with first application, although even that invariably brings relief in 10 minutes. But it Cures, it Cures Colds and Catarrh! Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure Liver Ills. 40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.,

Tyee Copper Co.

SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

NOTICE.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal on 640 acres of land situate on the north side of Quatsino Sound, commencing at a post on the beach marked E. Lawson, S. E. Corner, and running thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, back to the initial post, comprising 640 acres more or less.

EMANUEL LAWSON.

Dated at Quatsino this 27th day of December, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 (sixty) days from date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "M. J.'s N. W. Corner," thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to the shore line of Work's Canal, thence north along the shore line to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or less.

MOSES JOHNSON.

Port Simpson, B. C., January 30th, 1903.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost $1,200; will be sold for $600 cash. FRUIT TREES, ETC.—New catalogue, post free. Mt. Tolmie Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

Resourceful Mothers

Should keep a bottle of our

Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.

In the house for Croup, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc. It contains nothing of an injurious nature and is really very effective. Be prepared for emergencies.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.

98 Government St., Near Yates St.,

TELEPHONE 425. VICTORIA, B.C.