

WHERE EBERTS MET "HIS WATERLOO"

Conservative Candidate For Saanich Bested in
Argument By R. L. Drury and John Piercy
at Boleskine Road.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

After being allowed three extra periods, one of twenty minutes and two of ten minutes each, in addition to the thirty minutes, which, according to the agreement under which he came there, was to be his sole period to speak, D. M. Eberts, K. C., ex-minister of a British Columbia government, ex-member of various British Columbia parliaments and Conservative candidate in Saanich, opposed his unaided vocal cords to the "booms" of an almost unanimous audience, and rushed from the platform screaming "Cowards" in tones that were almost inarticulate from rage. It was after an exhibition to which electors of Anglo-Saxon origin are seldom treated. It was after the same gentleman had been accorded a fair hearing, by his opponents, John Piercy, the opposing candidate; R. L. Drury and the other speakers, that after Mr. Eberts, with a charm of manner peculiarly his own, a verve and diction quite unexampled, had slung his opponents, exchanged compliments with various individuals in the audience, had volunteered to slap the face of one of the other speakers upon the platform and had refused to read the rulings of the chairman, or to desert in making personalities, that this climax occurred at St. Mark's schoolhouse, Boleskine road, last evening.

And the audience, with the exception of the few bona fide Conservatives present, enjoyed it thoroughly. The Saanich electors present were mostly Liberal in sentiment, but a strong body of Conservative heeled had been brought from town in Mr. Eberts' interest. The meeting opened at 8.15 o'clock, with a speech from the chairman, Alfred Few, who touched briefly upon various misdoings of the present government. He called upon D. Stevens to speak.

D. STEVENS.
In opening, Mr. Stevens contrasted the records of the two candidates in Saanich. John Piercy, a man who has a long and honorable record behind him, who had proved in his own affairs that he had business ability and the capacity to look after their interests with that of his opponent, Mr. Eberts, has a parliamentary record of 13 years and upon that past record you can judge of what his future showing will be, if elected. His record in the past was not such as to recommend his return.

The speaker referred to the road-making scandals when Mr. Eberts was member for Saanich, when he had gross favorites, some receiving \$2,000, some \$500 to \$100 per foot in an instant, and the chairman had to interpose to save order. He besought Mr. Eberts not to be personal.

"Yes, sir," he retorted, "I have an affidavit in which a man declares that Mr. Piercy called me a rascal."
Mr. Eberts walked across and ground his teeth in front of Mr. Piercy, but was unable to find the affidavit. Later he produced it. It was signed by Wm. Sinclair, of Cadboro Bay, in which he affirmed that Mr. Piercy, with a gentleman named Sears, had canvassed him for his vote on January 25th. On his refusing Mr. Piercy said: "Why are you not going to vote for Eberts. He was turned out of two governments for roguery."

Mr. Piercy denied using this in the sense quoted, and Mr. Sears, who was in the audience, confirmed his statement. Mr. Sears further asked if Mr. Eberts' informant had told him also that he (the informant) had asked what there was in it if he voted for Piercy.
This statement was received with applause by the audience, Mr. Eberts calling out: "If you won't keep still down there, you'll have to get out. Keep still for we've got the men here to turn you out."

Mr. Eberts then pointed to Mr. Tatlow's financial policy. If he had found it necessary to borrow \$1,000,000 at 5 per cent, the annual payments from the province would be \$50,000. On this they paid \$25,000. Tatlow was obtaining interest at 3 per cent, from the province's money in the bank. This reduced the interest they had to pay on the loan this year to less than \$10,000. It would in a year or so wipe it out.

The speaker then went into the Kalen Island matter. He defended the government's bargain and reviewed it at length. He contrasted it with the Dominion government's dealing with the Grand Trunk Pacific in the affair of Digby Island, when the Dominion government had endeavored to persuade the provincial legislature to waive its reversionary rights.
The government had dealt directly with the T. T. P. and had made a splendid bargain.

Mr. Eberts' time elapsed at this moment. He was informed of the fact by the chairman. He complained that he would be sandwiched between several Liberal speakers, which was unfair, but always the policy of his opponents. The chairman introduced R. L. Drury, who was received with applause.

R. L. DRURY.
Mr. Drury, on rising, asked that the meeting grant Mr. Eberts time to reply to their criticisms. The request was granted, and the space of fifteen minutes was specified.
Mr. Drury pointed out that the necessary loan for the Grand Trunk Pacific was established. The government realized the loan in March, 1904. In the June following, they had over \$500,000 to their credit. They were paying 5 per cent, for the money borrowed and receiving but 3 per cent on the money banked. For one year and a half they were paying 5 per cent, on an overdraft on the bank, when they had the money to pay it and all that

where you stand," he said.

This so incensed Mr. Eberts that he sprang to his feet and charged Mr. Drury with seeking special favors from the government for the Toronto Lumber Company, which he represented. When taken to task for insulting personalities, Mr. Eberts refused to resume his seat.

Mr. Drury finally had a chance to defend himself. He had at no time sought favors properly or improperly from the government. He had no political skeletons in his closet, he was thankful.

The meeting closed with cheers for John Piercy and R. L. Drury. Most of Mr. Eberts' supporters had taken the 11.30 car back to town, so the effort to raise a hurrah for him was rather feeble.

AT CEDAR HILL.
Prior to the meeting at Boleskine road, a meeting was held by the Liberals at Cedar Hill. A. Strachan occupied the chair and John Piercy and R. L. Drury spoke at some length. The attendance was good.

HE ALSO USED
A SPECIAL

New Denver, Jan. 29.—The Liberal leader, J. A. Macdonald, broke into the premier's class yesterday when he traveled on a C. P. R. special in order to keep his appointment to speak at New Denver. Arriving at Sandon from Kaslo he missed connections there, and was forced to walk the track to Three Forks, where a special palace hand-car, manned by two husky section hands, carried him in the face of a howling snowstorm to New Denver.

Mr. Macdonald, who had his campaign away from home at a meeting held here last night, and leaves to-day for Rossland. The meeting here in the Dockeater's hall was a great success. Mr. Macdonald, in spite of a severe cold, making a splendid effective speech. He made many Liberal votes.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—P. C. Martineau, barrister, Montreal, has been appointed to the Superior Court for St. Hyacinthe district.

Preservation of Forests.
Mr. Drury then launched out on his favorite topic—the preservation of the



J. A. MACDONALD.

forests from fire and speculators. In a telling speech he showed that the reopening of lands and the refusal to act in the first matter, and so now there was more timber burned yearly than cut up in the mills.
The speaker then referred to the Colonist, which had quibbled over his statement that 25,000 acres of timber land had sold for \$500. The terms was the usual one, and all knew what he meant by it. He had referred to the timber.

Mr. Drury then referred to the plea of the government for their retention in power on the ground that a change would destroy prosperity.
Specifically he showed that the present prosperity was due to the activity in the lumber trade, due to the Dominion government's immigration policy and the consequent increased demand in the Northwest; the railway construction at present under way in the province—the Grand Trunk Pacific and the V. & E., both built under the auspices of the Dominion government, which the Conservatives had opposed; the mining activity, in which the Dominion government had not interfered, but which the Dominion government had bonussed; the fisheries, which was altogether under Dominion control.

IN REDUCTION.
Mr. Eberts was received with jeering cries, and was asked to speak on better terms. He became angry and denounced his hearers several times. When one gentleman held up a volume containing the report of the commission with regard to the Columbian railway, Mr. Eberts, who had volunteered the statement that he was perfectly familiar with the speaker's "ugly

He defended the Andersons and said they had only benefited as other people could have. They did not own coal lands within miles of the Kalen Island townsite.

Mr. Eberts further plunged into the history of the Columbian & Western railway, and endeavored to justify the government's action in regard to that railway. When his time had elapsed Mr. Eberts refused to resume his seat. Despite his efforts he was insisted on holding the floor.

Finally Mr. Drury was permitted to reply. He scarified Mr. Eberts' defence of the Andersons and the Kalen Island townsite.

"If you condone this action, we know

SUFFERING AMONG CHINESE.

Famine Worst in Forty Years—Officials Unable to Cope With Situation.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mail reports from Amoy conditions upon officers in China which have reached the State department regarding the famine and the resulting conditions still further confirm the reports of suffering and hardship among the people in the districts affected.

Consul Haynes at Nanking says that the famine is ten times worse than anything known in that part of the Empire for the past forty years. The Chinese officials, he says, upon information given him by the viceroy, admit their inability to cope with the situation. The government is trying to help the starving people to keep their cattle, and to this end is taking oxen and buffaloes in pawn for two taels each, keeping them thus until next spring, when it will return them.

Consul-General Rodgers at Shanghai advises the department that the reports as to the conditions appearing in the newspapers, both foreign and Chinese, are for the most part sustained by the investigations made by the American naval officers. Furthermore, he says an inquiry which he has made through entirely private sources affords the general conclusions that the famine will by March 1st be regarded perhaps as more severe than that of 1875, by which it is thought 10,000,000 lives were lost.

Mr. Rodgers declares that the influence of the winter conditions upon current affairs can now be plainly seen in the uneasiness and the discontent of the people. From many places, he says, come news of riots of greater or less degree, while in Kansai a state bordering on actual rebellion is on. So serious has the situation become that the military authorities have been ordered to be on the alert. The military force of Lang Kang Yamen is now in the field.

Mr. Rodgers concludes: "My deliberation is that the next few months will see the development of dangerous things in the heart of China, and that such conditions and circumstances will have a great effect upon foreign interests, politically as well as commercially. China's new year, which luckily falls late this year, beginning in the second week of February, is watched for with no small degree of uneasiness."

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT COLLIDE

FIVE EMPLOYEES OF RAILROAD KILLED

Bodies of Victims Badly Burned by
Fire Which Followed the
Collision.

Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 29.—Five persons were killed and several other injured in a collision between an express train and a special freight train of the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad, near South River today.

The killed were all employees of the railroad. The injured included railroad employees and several passengers.

The collision was caused by a sudden stopping of the express train, the freight crashing into the rear car before danger signals could be set.

Conductor Geo. B. Busno, of the express train, living at Troy, New York, 47 years of age, married; the baggage-master of the express, C. W. Harrington, living at Troy, N. Y.; M. Fitzpatrick, engineer; Chauncey Twiss, engineer, Mechanicville, N. Y., and P. N. Dennison, fireman, Mechanicville, were killed.

The bodies of the five trainmen were badly burned by the fire which followed the collision.

Three of the men who were killed were travelling in a "dead head" coach which was at the rear of the express which was demolished in the collision. The injuries to the passengers consisted mainly of bruises caused by the sudden stopping of the train in the shock of the collision.

Engineer, busno, of the express, said he received a signal to stop just after the train passed Deerfield. He brought the train to a standstill and the rear brakeman went back, placed a red flag and waved his hand and lantern.

Engineer Ahearn, of the freight train, saw the light, but was unable to avoid a collision.

A wrecking train brought several physicians to attend the injured. Later all the passengers were taken back to Greenfield, where John Clapper was sent to the hospital. None of the others needed hospital treatment. It is believed he will recover. It was several hours before the wrecks were cleared.

NATIVES IN REVOLT.
Number of Officials and Others Killed and Wounded in Dutch East Indies.

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—A serious revolt has broken out in the province of Kediri, island of Java, Dutch East Indies, according to a dispatch.

It is stated that three hundred natives have taken up arms and that many of the Dutch officials and their adherents have been killed or wounded.

The Dutch government of the province is said to be among the wounded and the chief of police reported killed.

Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the outbreak.

INCIDENT CLOSED.

London, Jan. 29.—Governor Sweetnam's withdrawal of his letter and his apology followed voluminous telegraphic communications to him from the colonial office. The dispatch, which has just now closed the incident, was sent by the governor to the colonial office, whence it reached the Secretary of State, department through the foreign office.

SENATOR MACDONALD ON BETTER TERMS

Views of the Veteran Conservative on the Bunting of Premier McBride at the Ottawa Conference.

Senator Macdonald, one of the old school of Conservatives in this province, is not in accord with the bluster and bragadoocio campaign on better terms inaugurated by Premier McBride. In letters to the government organ in November he placed his views squarely before the party. It will be noticed how much nearer the senator is in accord with the views of the namesake the liberal leader than with his juvenile title chief, Mr. McBride.

BETTER TERMS.
Sir—May I be allowed an opinion on the part acted by our Premier at the recent conference of Premiers at Ottawa, as one who has presented on more than one occasion to the Dominion government and parliament the financial standing of this province, all of which must be well known to these two public bodies, and to the provincial Premiers to whom the parliamentary reports were forwarded. Our right to special financial consideration was clearly shown. No doubt, the intention of the Premiers was to discuss the claims of the provinces with a committee of cabinet Dominion ministers for adjustment, and not solely by premises, and not that any group of Premiers should recommend what the province should receive. How, or why, the deliberations took this form, or why our Premier acquiesced in taking the matter to the conference, I do not know. If he had placed his claim before the Dominion government, and not to have it subject to the opinions, or whim of the provincial Premiers, the province would have been better off. Sir Wilfrid Laurier being desirous the Premiers should be unanimous in their recommendations so that all provinces should receive the same treatment, but the case of British Columbia being one for special treatment, and not for uniformity, Mr. McBride did not say in his speech on the subject of the province that on the Premiers not agreeing to his proposal for a sliding scale of increased subsidies, that on withdrawing from the conference he would place his claim before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, hoping for fair and just treatment. This he may have done but I do not know.

Nor did he mention the \$115,000 which was recommended by the conference as well as the one million dollars payable in ten annual installments. If these two sums could be had in the conference without going down on your knees, it would be a great help to the province, and would aid in establishing schools in new districts, and in opening many miles of roads. The refusal of one, or of both these sums was unwise and may shut the door for some years to the reopening of these long closed arteries. As a British Columbian with a deep interest in the welfare of the country, I do sincerely think the recommendation (taxation) is the best that has been accepted, and trust that as time went on that changes and additions of a substantial character would be made. Will either or both of the gentlemen mentioned be paid the province next year? Who knows? It is not often refusals are forced on persons or on countries.

At the reception Mr. McBride promised, or threatened increased taxation consequent on the opening up of new districts by railways, and possibly coming in regarding schools and roads, unless increased subsidies were received. Would it not be more statesmanlike to say that the opening up of the

country would increase the provincial revenue by the sale of land, and legitimate taxation from timber, and other sources, which governments so well know how to secure?

In his speech he referred to a probable appeal to the Imperial government on the question of "better terms," and that should an amendment to the British North America Act be sought, that the claims of this province would be presented. Mr. McBride knows full well that any amendment proposed to that act will be at the instance of the Dominion government, and that no province could have its special views given effect to in an Imperial amendment. The wishes of the Dominion government would prevail over that of any provincial government. Judge Walkem appealed to the Colonial office some years on the non-fulfillment of the conditions on which he left, and joined the federation, he had a good case—a breach of contract. In the present case there is no legal claim on the Dominion government, but simply one of equity. There is no breach of contract now, so that our Premier would have no breaches with which to come before the Colonial office.

Without entertaining any such appeal the Premier thus gained a very important point, an admission that the province is entitled to special consideration, and if he had played that card wisely the province would most likely have fared better. My advice is to follow up this admission in a statesmanlike way, setting for this purpose, the Colonial office to one side, which at the most could only recommend, but could not command.

W. J. MACDONALD.

To the Editor of the Colonist:—In your comments on my letter re "Better Terms," you say that Mr. McBride did not acquiesce in the consideration of the claims of the province by the Premiers. I am surprised at your making a mistake on a matter so well known. As a result of the conference the claims were discussed in the conference by the Premiers, and on their not supporting Mr. McBride's proposal for a sliding scale, he withdrew from the conference. This phase of the proceedings you deny, and afterwards affirm the wisdom of bringing the matter to the conference. What could Mr. McBride be doing at the conference if not discussing the claims of this province. After withdrawing from the conference, he left the case in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and not in my opinion our claim first and last should have been put before the Dominion government and not to the uncertain and capricious recommendations of outside Premiers. With regard to increased taxation, let me state that the province is now in demand, and taxation in all its branches, on real and personal property, income, licenses and mines, without being more perpetual, and largely increased. Many changes may take place in ten years; perhaps a new administration may come into office.

W. J. MACDONALD.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.
By Grand First Principal of Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, M. E. Comp. John Leslie, of Winnipeg, has made the following appointments: Comp. J. W. Sanders, Port Hope, grand senior journeyman; V. E. Comp. S. Kings, Toronto, grand junior journeyman; R. T. Comp. R. J. Nixon, Toronto, lecturer; V. E. Comp. Alex. Currie, London; sword bearer; V. E. Comp. Geo. H. Langan, Hamilton, master of first veil; V. E. Comp. S. R. McClure, master of second veil; V. E. Comp. N. E. Townsend, Rossland, master of third veil; V. E. Comp. Arch. Graham, Brockville, master of fourth veil; E. Comp. A. McCree, Vancouver, sword bearer; V. E. Comp. J. T. Cameron, Carleton Place, director of ceremonies; V. E. Comp. T. W. Patterson, S. S. M. organist; V. E. Comp. W. E. Millward, Grimsby, pursuivant; V. E. Comp. P. A. Campbell, Kenora, steward; V. E. Comp. J. E. Bates, London, steward; V. E. Comp. L. T. Macdonald, Regina, steward; V. E. Comp. J. P. Kennedy, M. D., Wingham, steward; V. E. Comp. W. M. McGuire, St. Catharines, steward; V. E. Comp. Richard Douglas, Dawson City, steward; V. E. Comp. W. T. Wilkinson, Amherstburg, steward; V. E. Comp. J. H. Fish, Orangeville, steward; V. E. Comp. W. E. Bain, Toronto, steward. The executive appointments are: H. A. McKibbin, Port Arthur; Wm. Forbes, Grimsby; D. H. McKillop, Carleton Place; F. W. Harcourt, Toronto; Oliver Elwood, London; Jas. McLaughlin, Owen Sound.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.
London, Jan. 29.—Three ministerial appointments are announced. Walter Runciman, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, becomes financial secretary of the treasury; Chas. E. Hobbhouse, Liberal member of parliament for Bristol, under secretary of state for India, and Thomas J. McNamara, Radical M. P. for Cambridge, parliamentary secretary of the local government board.

About 1,700,000 acres grow the world's tobacco.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.
No Improvement in Condition of Daughter of Earl and Lady Grey.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The Russell theatre on the occasion of the opening of their Excellencies theatrical and musical competition, the most brilliant and beautiful there was a tone of sadness. Their Excellencies, the prime movers in this unique movement, the grandest ever seen in the Dominion, and family were absent. The reason is the critical condition of Lady Victoria Grenfell, eldest daughter of the Earl and Lady Grey. She arrived from Mexico two weeks ago, and was immediately stricken down with typhoid fever. Yesterday was a critical day, and her condition was decidedly serious, so much so that Dr. Tyrell, of Toronto, was hurriedly summoned to Ottawa. He arrived last evening and will remain in the capital for some days in attendance on Lady Victoria.

Two Ottawa companies held the boards last night. Their work was very good.

EXPLORATIONS IN ARCTIC.
Paris, Jan. 29.—The French academy of science has received from the Prince of Monaco a report on the chief features of his scientific campaign in the Arctic last winter. Aboard the two vessels 8 nationalities were represented among the scientists. The most difficult work was the geodetic survey of the hitherto unexplored mountain region of Spitzbergen under the guidance of the Captain, Isaacson, who was accompanied by the professor, Sverdrup was on the Fram expedition. A party of seven Norwegian and one Frenchman covered 1,600 miles over the interior, which is covered by glaciers, and other resources than those carried by dog train.

The party obtained a complete chart of the region, which is covered by glaciers, only the summits of the mountain showing. The experiments were interesting. Pilot balloons dispatched from the Princes Alice captured the atmosphere up to the height of 3,000 feet. The air was so pure that the pilot balloons which only measure three by fourteen could be followed with the eye for a distance of 125 miles.

TO LET—One story cottage, with conveniences. Inquire on street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS and rooms to let in Bayview house, near City Hall, cold water.

BAKERY TO LET—in good order all the necessary outfit. Apply Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, 200 St. James street.

TWO ROOMS TO LET—Furnished, in town. Apply Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, 200 St. James street.

TO LET—Close to City Hall, nice room, with board, suitable for young men, modern conveniences, reasonable terms. Address 20.

WANTED TO rent, small farm full particulars. Address Box 100, Victoria.

TO RENT—Suite of offices on B. In Bank of Montreal Building. Apply May 1st. Apply Bank of Montreal.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements under this head a word each insertion.

LOST—A leather car case containing ticket for Vancouver. Return to Douglas street.

LOST—Between city and pumping gold water. With monogram B. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Return same to Douglas street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED
We are instructed to purchase at reasonable prices real estate and acreage property. Send full particulars.

The
Winnipeg Broker
HANNA BLOCK, YATES

SMALL GREAT

Advertisements under this head a word each insertion.

WANTED—Male help. Advertisements under this head a word each insertion.

WANTED—Walter, at Empire ant, 35 Johnson street.

WANTED—Boy for delivery wagon. 10 years old. 210 Cook street.

WANTED—A reporter. Apply Editor, Times Office.

I MADE \$5000 in five years in order business; began with \$500 can do the work home. Send booklet; tell how to get started. Box 570, Lockport, N. Y.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSONS earn \$25 to \$100 monthly correspondence. Apply, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, 200 St. James street.

SMART BOY WANTED—At one Campbell, 48 Government street.

WANTED—Messenger boys. A. P. R. Telegraph Office.

HELP WANTED—The above advertisement under this heading attracts the attention of help in every line.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this heading a word each insertion.

WANTED—Shirt operators, collar, also button hole operators. Apply, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, 200 St. James street.

WANTED—Stenographer for law office and experience and salary. Address Box 5, Victoria.

WANTED—Reliable general wages \$25. Mrs. H. J. Jones, 107 St. James street.

WANTED—A girl or woman for house work. D. H. Hale, Richmond street.

WANTED—A housemaid, family. Apply 118 Yates street.

WANTED—Young woman, to assist light house work in comfortable home. 8 Douglas street.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—M. Advertisements under this heading a word each insertion.

C. S. MOORE, late Public Works Department, is now acting as interpreter for Hindi labor. A. O. Box 41. Phone 890.

ACTIVE MAN wants job as waiter or of any kind. Address this office.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish with materials, or erect kind of building. Apply, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, 200 St. James street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—F. Advertisements under this heading a word each insertion.

THOROUGHLY experienced driver, driving bus, motor car, etc. Terms \$125 per day. Apply 34 street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this heading a word each insertion.

WANTED—Comfortable, well furnished, well heated night and bath. R. Times.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, etc. only in junk; we are there to pay the highest market price. Call or write. Junk Agency, 20 and 22 St. James street.

WANTED—Unfurnished house, one or two bedrooms, moderate. Address Box C.

WANTED—Room house, with facing sea, near train; must have large anchorage for yacht. Navigator, P. O. Box 34, Victoria.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, guns, revolvers, etc. etc. cash prices paid. Will call at house. Jacob Adams, new end-hand store, 64 Johnson street, below Government street.

SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS. —Follet coupons given in exchange for soap by C. R. King & Co. 100 Douglas street.

TO LET.
Advertisements under this heading a word each insertion.

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