TRIUMPHANT LIBERALISM.

We do not know that it is the intention of either Ralph Smith, M.P., or William Sloan, M.P., to come west for the purpose of taking an active part in the present provincial political campaign. If they have so decided we do not see the ground on which the supporters of the McBride government can logically object to their intention. Premier McBride and the members of his government did all that lay in their power to accomplish the defeat of all the representatives of British Columbia in the Dominion House of Commons and incidentally to prevent the construction through British Columbia of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Great Northern railways. They took the stump on behalf of Conservative candidates; and it is not likely Messrs. Smith and Sloan or the people who elected them by such large majorities have forgotten that fact. If it was legitimate and regular for Mr. McBride and his followers to oppose the election of Liberals, it surely cannot be denied that it would be just as legitimate and regular for Liberals to retaliate. That is looking at the matter from a merely human standpoint. Considering the question from a moral point of view, reviewing the actions of the McBride government for the three and half years it has been in power, considering the manner in which it has abused the trust imposed in it and sacrificed the material assets of the province for the enrichment of a few adventurers and great corporations with whom it has been in constant association to the lasting disgrace of the province, we believe it is the duty of every person possessing any influence whatever to cast that force on the side of the party which is pledged to give British Columbia clean, progressive government and honest administration. We believe both Mr. Smith and Mr. Sloan, if they were here, could do good work in the cause which is the cause of the people of British Columbia to-day. But their presence here is certainly not essential to a Liberal triumph. The Liberal party, for the first time in the history of provincial politics during a general campaign, is united and harmonious. It has a capable leader surrounded by a company of the ablest men ever gathered around a Liberal chief. The fact has been demonstrated that the province is naturally Liberal in its leanings. The result on February 2nd, according to reliable advices from every section, will prove beyond peradventure that Liberalism, not Socialism and Toryism in alliance, represents the dominant political sentiment of the provincial electorate.

AFRAID OF McINNES.

The Colonist trembles lest W. W. B. McInnes be called to the premiership of British Columbia. We can assure our timid contemporary that it is worrying itself unnecessarily. Mr. McInnes, some time next month, will become a member of the government of Hon. J. A. Macdonald. If in the course of human events the minister should be called to the post of First Minister, which is not at all unlikely when one considers the mutability of mundane affairs and the fact that Mr. McInnes has not yet reached the prime of life, we do not know that there would be any cause for misgiving. As Commissioner of the Yukon Mr. McInnes has given the most complete satisfaction not only to the government which appointed him, but to the people on whose behalf he was appointed. He was a minister in the government of Colonel Prior, and if the Colonist had any reason to criticise his actions when he occupied that post, it very discreetly suppressed its disposition to point out any administrative shortcomings. Therefore when all the facts are considered we believe the electors will reach the conclusion that the opposition press is neither frank nor candid in its attitude towards Mr. McInnes. Perhaps it is just a trifle disturbed in mind with regard to the determination of the ex-Commissioner of the Yukon to reenter public life in British Columbia. This determination has had a demoralization effect upon the cause of the McBride government, which was dismal enough before men of the calibre and standing of Judge Henderson and Commissioner McInnes decided to resign honorable and lucrative positions for the purpose of taking an active part in the fight.

TOO CANDID.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says the capital has suffered in the past because of the fact that it elected members opposed to the government. This is a rather naive confession for the personal organ of one of the members of the McBride administration to make. It is surely a severe comment upon the calibre of the men composing the government that any constituency should be treated with injustice simply because its political opinions are not in harmony with the views of persons whom accident has temporarily placed in power. But our Vancouver contemporary is not far astray when it admits that Victorians will no longer be content to set themselves up in antagonism to the government. That is the reason they are going to elect four Liberals again on the 2nd of February. The political views of these four members will be completely in harmony with the views of the government, with Mr. J. A. Macdonald at its head. A government so small in calibre as to confess that it visits its ill-will upon constituencies which refuse to support it is altogether too petty for a great province like British Columbia. A government which, in association with bands of adventurers and corporate marauders, distributes the assets of the province with prodigal hands and receives personal favors in return therefor that will not bear investigation, and boasts that only constituencies which elect its candidates shall receive justice in the general administration of affairs, is surely not the kind of government that should be permitted to endure. But what the Vancouver News-Advertiser says with regard to the treatment of Victoria is absolutely true. As the campaign of education progresses we shall take advantage of opportunities to bring out the strongest possible evidence from the speeches and acts of the Premier to support our Vancouver contemporary's assertion. These facts in themselves, apart altogether from the general record of the government, its disregard for the ordinary decencies of life in the relations of certain of the ministers with persons upon whom marked favors have been disposed at the expense of the public, should be sufficient for the sentence of condemnation that will be pronounced by the electors of Victoria in particular on the 2nd of February.

MR. M'INNES'S POSITION.

We cannot understand why the supporters of the McBride government rage so fiercely against Mr. W. W. B. McInnes. According to their own statements the ex-Commissioner is a political gamester, a carpet-bagger, or some such undesirable character; they say his presence has weakened the cause of the opposition, and yet they rail at him, overhaul his record, and ask what business he has to throw up his very desirable billet and "but in" against the McBride government's overpoweringly strong candidates. Now if Mr. McInnes is strengthening the cause of the government by the mere fact of his being in the fight, surely the best thing from a ministerial point of view would be to leave him alone to accomplish his own undoing and that of the opposition. But the truth is the advent of British Columbia's popular and eloquent young public man has carried dismay into the ranks of the government forces. They realized before the fight began that they were going to have a difficult task in keeping their heads above water weighed down as they were by a record, acquired in three short years, that would sink any government that was ever formed in any free country. The popularity of Mr. McInnes, his force as a public speaker, the fame he has gained as an administrator in the Yukon, the strength he has brought to the opposition cause—all tend to add to the demoralization that is apparent in the McBride forces and to the strengthening of the cause of the opposition.

Conservatives profess to be unable to understand why a gentleman occupying a position to which a handsome salary is attached should voluntarily resign all for the purpose of taking part in a doubtful political contest. We admit no precedent for such a proceeding can be found in the records of the Conservative party in any part of Canada. There is only one case that comes within our recollection as capable of being compared with that of Mr. McInnes. It was called to mind by a speech of Mr. Bennet, the Liberal candidate in Comox. Sir Charles Tupper, when High Commissioner in London and drawing a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year, did upon two occasions cross the ocean for the purpose of assisting the Conservative governments at Ottawa. But Sir Charles did not even go through the formality of resigning. He retained the position, and on one occasion resumed his post immediately after the result of the election was made known. On the other he made a virtue of necessity and resigned.

However, we do not know that there is any necessity for hunting up precedents to justify the action of a man in voluntarily resigning a position in the gift of a government to take possession almost immediately of another position in the gift of the people. Mr. McInnes says he prefers being a minister in the government of British Columbia to holding the governorship of the Yukon. After placing his finger on the pulse of public opinion he had no difficulty in arriving at a shrewd estimate of the situation. He will head a triumphant Liberal ticket in the city of Vancouver on the 2nd of February, and shortly after become a member of the first Liberal government British Columbia has ever had.

NECESSITY FOR A CHANGE.

It is granted now that the leaders of the Liberal party, and all the members of the Liberal party, have a right to endeavor to put the McBride government out of power and to take up their station, when the House meets, on the right hand of Mr. Speaker. It is something to have such an assurance. It indicates that the supporters of Mr. McBride have a premonition, notwithstanding their labored efforts to look cheerful, of what is going to happen on the 2nd of February. On the opening of the campaign there was a disposition—a disposition which has been known to be possessed by Tories who have gone the way the present government is going very shortly—to regard with disdain the presumption of Liberals in daring to aspire to office. The ambitious fellows were told that, not having the "instinct of government," it was highly improper for them to suppose the people would ever trust them with the task of administering affairs. They said that of the present Liberal government of Canada—and behold what has taken place since it came into power. The whole country has taken on new life, population has rapidly increased and the wealth of the nation has grown in a much greater ratio than the population.

Of course it is asserted that no good reason can be shown why Premier McBride should be discarded at this time and Premier Macdonald installed in his place. We are asked if Mr. Macdonald or Mr. McInnes or Mr. John Oliver could administer affairs in any better manner than the ministers, meaning, we presume, any better than Premier McBride or Finance Minister Tatlow or Chief Commissioner Green, because no one has ever heard of anything the other members of the government have done. We believe a Liberal government under Mr. Macdonald could do very much better. We are quite sure it could make a great improvement in administration, and we do not believe there is much doubt about what the majority of the people of British Columbia think about that either.

The one conspicuous act in the career of Premier McBride, apart from the part he played in the theft of the Fernie seat and the consummation of an alliance with the Socialists, was the conduct of the case of British Columbia before the conference of premiers at Ottawa. Consider the farce he made of that matter, because he could think of nothing else but the possibility of an opportunity of raising an election cry that he hoped would obscure all the misdeeds of his government. He has placed himself in a position from which it is impossible to proceed further with negotiations except through an appeal to the Imperial authorities—and that is such an impossible proposition that he has not now the impudence to suggest such a thing. If British Columbia's claim to better terms is to succeed—and there is no doubt it will succeed inasmuch as its validity has been admitted by the Dominion government—it can only be successful in other hands. That in itself is good and sufficient reason why McBride should go and Macdonald to succeed him.

Very substantial and convincing reasons can be shown why Finance Minister Tatlow should be forced to make way for a really capable Finance Minister. The manner in which the Minister placed himself and the province in the hands of the money-lenders has merely to be briefly considered to establish the necessity for a change. The Finance Minister borrowed a million dollars, paying five per cent. interest on the loan, when the necesities of the province could have been met with half the amount. Now he has more than half a million dollars lying idle in the bank upon which he is paying five per cent. interest and receiving three per cent. back. A splendid arrangement from the point of view of the bankers, but not quite so fayorable to the people whose taxes have been increased from forty to one hundred per cent. in order to facilitate Mr. Tatlow's financial policy. Surely it will be admitted that there is not a single candidate of the Liberal party in the field to-day who could not do better than that.

The public has not yet had the opportunity of considering all that has transpired in the Lands and Works department under the McBride government and under the special administration of the minister whose private business was so urgent that he felt impelled to resign and precipitate a general election just at the time the Premier had set a clerk to work issuing instructions to members to meet on March 7 for the dispatch of business. But some of the facts bearing upon the Kaien Island deal, the Kitimat scandal in connection with the allotment to favorites of reserved lands, the bestowal of a bonus of eight hundred thousand acres of land upon a railway company for constructing a road that has not been built, and other scandals too numerous to mention particularly—some of the facts bearing upon these notorious transactions have been made public; and if they do not furnish substantial reasons for the conviction that any government chosen from any party could display a greater regard for the interests of the public and administer the public estate without giving evidence of a conviction that it had been commissioned to conduct a huge potlatch, we say the case of British Columbia must indeed be deplorable.

It is claimed a party that has no policy except a policy of criticism and fault-finding is not a safe party to entrust with the government of any community. The reply is that while the record of the government is sufficient to condemn it and to drive the more prominent of its members from public life, the opposition has a policy which when put in effect will stimulate the business of the province. It is such a satisfactory policy that Premier McBride paid it the compliment of studying it and adopting it practically as it came from the pen of its author. The leader of the opposition has thus defined the policy his government will carry into effect: "The creation of a department of labor and immigration; full inquiry into water records and the possibilities of irrigation, and while protecting prior rights providing for a wider distribution of water for irrigation purposes; adequate system of forest protection; surveys of crown lands available for settlement, and, where practicable, parcelling them into small holdings as part of immigration policy; repeal of school law and return to a system of state education; revision of the terms of placer and dredging leases and lessening the danger of inadvertent forfeiture; no alliance with those revolutionists who would destroy our system of government and haul down our flag, but, on the contrary, cooperation with the great body of labor which would reform abuses in a constitutional way."

TWO REEVES.

We were just going to congratulate Reeve Oliver of Oak Bay municipality on his election by acclamation for a second term, when the thought occurred to us that it was Oak Bay municipality that should be congratulated upon having secured Reeve Oliver to serve it for a second term. The new municipality upon the outskirts of Victoria is practically unanimous in the opinion that it has been exceedingly fortunate in securing such an efficient and painstaking official. It is no light task to undertake to direct the affairs of a district just at the time when it is assuming the responsibility of self-government, to set the machinery up and in motion, seeing that the wheels shall go round with the minimum amount of friction and the maximum of satisfaction to all parties concerned. Mr. Oliver gave a very large amount of his time to this important duty. He was indefatigable in his labors. That his efforts have been appreciated is satisfactorily proven by the fact that, while the ratepayers propose, if they can, to make some changes in the representation upon the council board, the belief is unanimous that the head of the municipality cannot be improved upon. The people of Victoria have watched the experiment in self-government which is being carried on just beyond their boundaries, and we believe some of them envy their neighbors the services of such a devoted public servant as Mr. Oliver has proven himself to be—a servant who neither receives nor desires any other compensation than the consciousness of duty conscientiously discharged.

And while we are dealing with the subject of municipal appreciation of services conscientiously and efficiently performed, we are surprised to see that some of our Saanich neighbors have decided to oppose the election of Reeve Brydon. Do they really believe they can secure a more devoted public servant than Mr. Brydon? In this matter we are not speaking without knowledge, because the Reeve of Saanich has served in Victoria, and he might have been on our council yet if he had not had the good fortune to assert his independence by becoming a farmer and a resident of Saanich. Doubtless Mr. Nicholson, who is opposing Mr. Brydon, thinks he could give the district better service than his more experienced neighbor; but, if we might be permitted to express an opinion, this aspiring young man is mistaken. And the electors of Saanich may find out that they also have made a mistake if they dispense with the services of one who has labored so faithfully during what was probably the most critical period of the municipality's existence.

ELECTION REFLECTIONS.

Should Richard McBride unfortunately be returned for both Dewdney and Victoria would he elect to represent the Capital City, the mainland constituency, or would he, as of old, represent nobody but Richard McBride and his friends?

Remembering the stand that the honorable member for Dewdney took on the fish trap question he certainly deserves recognition in Victoria. Isn't it rather a wonder that he should be opposed even by Liberals?

The Conservatives are looking decidedly blue now that Green is to be with them no longer. On the evening of the second they will turn to white, protected from the chilling frosts by a very snowy covering.

Grant, the silent member for Comox in the last legislature, has lost the chance of a lifetime. He will never again be given an opportunity to raise his voice in the sacred precincts. Bennett, who will take his place, will be something more than a presence in the House. When the interests of his constituents or of the province demand he will not be found asleep in the corner seat.

It is rather a pity that the Premier can't be persuaded to accept a nomination in another constituency. He might stand some chance of being elected in one of the three.

The better terms bomb turned out to be nothing but a fire-cracker. It went off with a sputter, but there is nothing left now except the smell.

The old leader of the Great Conservative Party in this province is reported to be lost in the wilds of the Cariboo mountains. Should he ever return where would he be at?

George Jay got into a political gambling game and the dice were loaded against him. Naturally he is sore.

It is quite a common thing for the Conservatives to throw dust into the eyes of the electors. This time, however, it is K. N., which is too hot even for the people of British Columbia to stand without blinking.

Everyone, even his opponents, will be sorry for Mr. Pooley on election day. He has only himself to blame.

And Piercy will be there, too.

One of the principal attributes of a statesman is that he is able to attract to his councils men of wisdom and ability. The array of talent surmounted by King Cotton, which grouped around Dewdney Dick does not speak well for the magnetic influence of the leader.

The Conservatives have had their Macdonald; another has arisen.

McBride has had the honor of holding an usurped position for the last three years. Next month he will add to his honors that of being the defeated candidate for Victoria City.

The Anderson - Larsen - Hawthornthwaite-McBride government has just two more weeks to live. Conservative papers are preparing the obituary notices.

The Colonist says it does not believe the vote of Victoria will be necessary to keep the government in power. It will not. It will help to turn the government out of power.

STORIES OF PLOTS DENIED.

Servian Minister Declares Reports of Trouble Are False.

London, Jan. 16.—Owing to the widespread reports in the European capitals that Servia is being shaken by dynastic plots threatening King Peter with a tragic fate similar to that of his predecessor, the Associated Press telegraphed to the president of the council of ministers for a statement.

The premier replied: "Since the reestablishment of the Karagongevitch dynasty no trouble has occurred in Servia. The King maintains the attitude of a constitutional monarch, and has given proof of the greatest respect for the decisions of parliament. All the rumors of trouble and plots at Belgrade, put into circulation by certain foreign elements hostile to Servia, are false."

—F. M. Rattenbury, architect, is calling for tenders for the construction of a new wharf and warehouse for the Alaska Steamship Company in this city. Plans and specifications may be seen at his office.

READY ON THE SHELF.

That's where you'll find "Nerviline" in every well-regulated household. So pleasant to take that even little children will cry for it. So certain to cure coughs, sudden colds and tight chest that thousands of bottles are used every day. Polson's Nerviline does prevent illness, it does ease pain and inflammation, and by being handy will save worry and keep down the doctor bills. Large bottles sold for a quarter at all dealers.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED

Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Alberni	H. Brewster	W. Manson	James Cartwright (S.)
Atlin	Capt. John Irving	Dr. Young	
Cariboo	H. Jones	C. Wilson	
	J. Yorston	L. F. J. Champion	
Columbia	W. C. Wells	G. H. Parsons	
Cowichan	J. N. Evans	W. H. Hayward	
Comox	J. B. Bennett	Robert Grant	C. A. McKinnon.
			Geo. Richards (S.)
Cranbrook	Dr. J. H. King	J. A. Harvey	Thos. E. Kelley (S.)
Chilliwack	C. W. Munro	S. A. Cawley	
Delta	John Oliver	Frank J. Mackenzie	
Dewdney	R. Jardine	Hon. R. McBride	
Esquimalt	John Jardine	C. E. Pooley	
Fernie	Wm. Dicken		
Grand Forks	Herbert W. Gregory	E. Miller	John McInnes (S.)
Greenwood	G. R. Naden	E. G. Warren	
Islands	T. W. Paterson	A. E. McPhillips	W. J. Ledingham (S.)
Kamloops	J. D. Swanson	Hon. F. J. Fulton	
Kaslo	John Keen	Neil MacKay	
Lillooet	M. Eagleson	A. McDonald	
Nanaimo		Dr. R. F. B. O'Brien	J. Hawthornthwaite (S.
			H. Shepherd (Ind. Lab.)
Newcastle		J. B. Cairns	Parker Williams (S.)
			D. Thomas (Ind. Lab.)
New Westminster	F. W. Howay	Thos. Gifford	J. S. Rainey (Soc.)
Nelson	Dr. G. A. B. Hall	John A. Kirkpatrick	Frank Phillips (S.)
Okanagan	Dr. K. C. McDonald	Price Ellison	
Revelstoke	R. Cayley	T. Taylor	
Richmond	J. W. Weart	F. Carter-Cotton	Robert McBride (Ind.)
Rossland	J. A. Macdonald	L. A. Campbell	
Saanich	J. Piercy	D. M. Eberts	
Similkameen	Smith Curtis	L. W. Shatford	F. Winkler (Soc.)
Skeena	Dr. Kergin	W. R. Lord	
Slocan	A. E. Dockstader	William Hunter	
Vancouver	W. W. B. McInnes	Hon. R. G. Tatlow	E. T. Kingsley (S.)
	Judge Henderson	A. H. B. Macgowan	A. R. Stebbings (S.)
	R. P. McLennan	J. F. Garden	R. P. Pettipiece (S.)
	T. F. Neelands	W. J. Bowser	J. H. McVety (S.)
	J. W. DeB. Farris	Dr. McGuire	J. E. Dubberley (S.)
			F. Williams (Lab.)
			A. E. Perry (Lab.)
Victoria	R. L. Drury	Hon. R. McBride	Dr. E. Hall (Labor).
	Rich. Hall	H. B. Thomson	A. Johnson (Labor).
	W. G. Cameron	H. F. W. Behnsen	W. H. Marcon (Lab.)
	J. D. McNiven	Fred. Davey	
Yale	Stuart Henderson	C. A. Semlin	
Ymir	J. Fred. Hume	J. H. Schofield	J. Houston (Ind.)

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the sallow, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

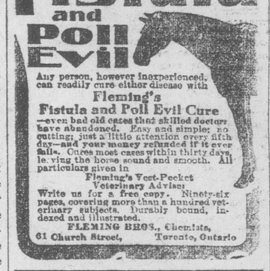
For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Fistula and Poll Evil



Any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure—even bad old cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little attention every fifth day—and your money refunded if it ever fails. Cures most cases within thirty days, leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser. Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six pages, covering more than a hundred veterinary subjects. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 61 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

EE EE

Steedman's SOOTHING Powders

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN.

EE CONTAIN NO POISON EE

SCALDED BY BOILING FAT.

Couldn't Use Hand For a Month—Zam-Buk Then Applied and Gave Instant Relief.

An accidena in a Toronto home the other day might have had very serious consequences had it not been for Zam-Buk. Miss Martha Green, of 9 Claremont Street, in taking a pan of boiling fat from the oven spilt it over the right hand. "The boiling fat ran into the palm of my hand," she says, "and over all my fingers. You may well imagine the agony I suffered in consequence. I was almost wild with the pain. The hand became swollen, and large blisters formed all over the palm and along the fingers. For over a month I was unable to use the hand at all. I tried several kinds of salves and liniments, but the wound seemed apparently no better. It was altogether too severe for these preparations to heal. About this time I was advised to try Zam-Buk. I stopped using all other preparations and applied Zam-Buk instead. The very first application soothed my hand and seemed to draw out the fire and inflammation; and as I kept on using Zam-Buk the blisters gradually dried up and disappeared. In a very short time the scald was healed completely."

This is but one instance of the uses to which Zam-Buk can be so advantageously applied. It is equally effective for burns, cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains and stiffness. It also cures eczema, ulcers, sores, blood poison, ringworm, scalp sores, chronic wounds, acne, blackheads, pimples, cold sores, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well on the chest, in cases of cold, it relieves the aching and tightness, and applied as an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. All druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c a box, or it may be obtained from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Six boxes for $2.50.

THE KINGSTON DISASTER.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—In the House today W. F. Cockshutt asked if the government intended to take any action in regard to the Kingston, Jamaica, disaster, and the Premier replied that the matter was engaging the attention of the government.

A GREAT OFFER

Regular Price $3.15 — THE London TIMES Weekly Edition

Regular Price $1.00 — The Semi Weekly Victoria TIMES

Regular Price $1.00 — and Pearson's Magazine

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$4.00 POST FREE for ONE YEAR

OR

The London Times Weekly and either one of the others For $3.30

A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain. Annual subscriptions only, payable in advance, to E. S. Wright, Canadian Agent, the Times, Ottawa, Ontario.

$5.00 $5.00

The Gillette Safety Razor.

We are now enable to save you the duty on this razor.

It is said, "Once you get used to the Gillette way, it is the only way you will go."

CYRUS H. BOWES

Chemist

98 GOVERNMENT ST

NEAR YATES STREET.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special timber licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Estero Basin, Coast District, Province of British Columbia, as follows:

2. Commencing at the northwest corner of timber license number 7389, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, not to encroach upon land covered by T. L. 7305.

3. Commencing at the northwest corner of T. L. No. 7206, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at the northeast corner of T. L. No. 7390, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

5. Commencing at the northeast corner of T. L. No. 7290, thence east 120 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

6. Commencing at the northeast corner of No. 4, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Each of the above containing 640 acres more or less.

T. H. GAWLEY,
O. B. WHITNEY,
Locators.

Jan. 4th, 1907.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED

With knowledge of farm stock and fair education to work in an office, $20 a month with advancement, steady employment, must be honest and reliable. Branch offices of the association are being established in each province. Apply at once, giving full particulars. The Veterinary Science Ass'n, Dept. 20, London, Can.

WEEKLY WEATHER

Victoria Meteorolo
January 9t

The week has been rem
pronounced cold wave w
valled throughout this w
of the continent from the
the Great Lakes and the
Mississippi.

The barometric pressur
most part been abnormall
Saturday, the 12th, a low
developed in the North
and the inrush of colder
higher pressure in this p
fresh to strong northeast
the Straits and a heavy g
side waters from the on
Fuca Straits southward to
river, an hourly velocity of
reported from Tatoosh.
fell rapidly, and the lowest
present winter were rea
places west of the Rockie
ward in the middle west
weather continued intense
temperatures ranging from
low. The electrical anemom
toria recorded some 1,500
chiefly northerly and ea
Saturday, Sunday and Mon
combined with the low
caused serious damage to
not properly protected.

The Fraser river has co
over and navigation has b
ly stopped. Skating has bee
the whole week in many p
Vancouver Island and the
ice formed in James Bay,
Burrard Inlet, Vancouver.

On Friday light snow fell
ern district, and on Tuesday
of 15 inches occurred at
and several inches fell o
lands of Vancouver Island
fall at Victoria. The weat
fair during the greater part

At Victoria there were
hours and 30 minutes of bri
being an average of near
day; the highest temperatu
11th; the lowest, 14.8 on 15
tion, 0.16 inch, including
snow.

At Vancouver—Highest, 36
est, 2 on 15th; 2 inches of
At New Westminster—Hi
11th; lowest, 2 on 15th; no p
At Kamloops—Highest, 22
est, 24 below zero on 15th;
tion.
At Barkerville—Highest,
11th; lowest, 26 below zero
14th; no precipitation.
At Port Simpson—Highest
lowest, 14 on 13th; snow, 15.
At Atlin—Highest, 34 on 9
below zero on 11th; snow,
At Dawson (two days m
est, 6 on 12th; lowest, 34 b
11th; snow, 3.10 inches.

Local New

—A military five hundred
will be held by the Native
Tuesday evening, January

—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander
mourn the loss by death
fant son, aged ten months

—Mr. and Mrs. Capt.
Dougal, of 20 John street,
loss by death of their infan
ten months.

—The total bank clearing
week ending January 15th
the Victoria clearing house
696.

—The annual meeting of t
Horticultural Society will b
Monday evening next. Offic
coming term will be electe

—Owing to the cold snap
suspended at the B. C. Ma
pany's yards on both M
Tuesday. Work was resume
day.

When H. M. S. Shearwater
of the dry dock at Esquimalt
replaced by the cable sh
which will be thoroughly ove
have a new propeller fitted.

Last night the steamer
sailed for Clayoquot and w
the West Coast of the Island
ried supplies for the whaling
Sechart.

—The regular weekly soc
Fernwood Young Men's
will be held in the club roo
row evening. The entertai
commence at 8 p. m., and
whist tournament.

—In the Sir William Wall
night Court Northern Light
will hold an invitation dan
ing will commence at 9 a. m
ately after the conclusion of
business meeting.

—Professor Claudio has
first violin at the New Gra
in order to devote his enti
the teaching of music and o
work. His place has been
Kurt Berger, late leader of
press theatre orchestra.

—Michael McCue, an un
ragged vagrant, was found
police at an early hour thi
asleep in the street. He wa
with having no visible mea
port in the police court to-da
not guilty, and was sentence
months' imprisonment.

—Mrs. Minnie Paterson,
Beale lighthouse fame, will
receive a cheque for $485. T
tutes a purse made up by t
shipping men of Seattle in ap
of the heroic work of the W
"Grace Darling," in assisting
wrecked crew of the barque

—The city water office is s
a busy place. Much trouble
caused by burst pipes and oth
of the cold snap, and Mr. R
his assistants have their han
work. Between thirty and
have been placed at work o
the burst pipes, and a big ef
ing made to prevent any se
order.

—In referring to the proce
the Supreme court Tuesda
stated that in the discussi
the judges preparatory to giv
ment, Mr. Justice Martin as
reserve of judgment in orde
might consult his brother ju
Lordship requested the rese
judgment in order that he m
sult the authorities cited by c

—Mrs. William Rivers, of
avenue, died on Monday at
Jubilee hospital. The deceas
years of age and a native