Manila.

Fleet of Transports With Troops

London, June 14.—According to a des-

natch from Madrid to the Financial

News three Spanish ironclads from

Viena, June 14.—The Neue Frie Presse

says that Spain has requested the pow-

ens to urge the United States to occupy

Spain's Reserve Fleet.

A Report from Sampson.

alletin:
"Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieut.

wanee were somewhat injured by shells

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says: "The spectacle was one of awe-inspiring grandeur. Nobody who saw it could ever forget it. Lightning flashed and thunder boomed, drowning the roar of the grant while a travial rain pour.

of the guns, while a tropical rain pour-

the American. The sunken collier Mer-rimac does not block the entrance to the

rive. He expects to lose a ship or two, but is convinced that he will succeed."

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent says it is surprising that the American

Forto Rico Next, Sept 19

New York, June 19.-A special to the Times from Washington says: Now that the Santiago expedition is under way with General Shafter at its

head, to co-operate with Admiral Samp-

son in the reduction of that city and the capture of the Spanish ships in the har-

bor, the energies of the war department are expected to be directed toward preparations for the invasion of Porto Rico.

While these preparations will be push-

ed forward rapidly, there is no reason to believe that extraordinary haste will

for Porto Rico, are not in condition to

Tampa in the distribution of uniforms,

than was required at Tampa and is be

is remembered that Sampson

ound that the reduction of the forts and batteries of San Juan was no child's

play and that he succeeded in doing

little damage to them in three hours' combardment. It is rumored, too, that

there may be more Spanish troops on the island than Lieutenant Whitney saw. At

any rate, the war department feel that while it has the men it would be wise to

send enough to Porto Rico to meet and defeat twice as many Spaniards as are

believed to be on the island. The larger the force the quicker, the more decis-

e and possibly the less bloody will be e work of capturing the place. The sult is that 12,000 or 13,000 men will

ing taken at Chickamauga.

throughout a perfect deluge.
The Spanish shooting was better than

pordent of the Daily Chronicle says:

not allow the insurgents to do so.

Medagascar waters have arrived inside Manila and Admiral Dewey's ships have

gone to meet them.

Not Yet Sailed for Santiago

de Cuba.

SEE THAT THE

AC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

toria is put up in one-size bottles only. not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell u anything else on the plea or promise that is "just as good" and "will answer every purse." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

29,331, and trading, \$900,095. The failure umber 203 in the United States agains 32 last year, and 17 in Canada against 3 st year. Victoria wholesale dry goods and grecerie port fairly active for the season, with siness larger than last year, though ther little doing in outfitting. Retail trade good in most lines, and collections are tisfectors.

good in miost tines, and conections are tisfactory.
Clearances for the Dominion of Canada ere: Montreal, \$14.883,184, increase 8.8 er cent.; Toronto, \$9,631,522, increase 18.7 er cent.; Winnipeg, \$1,112,607; Halifax, 1,246,688; increase 5.9 per cent.; Hamilon, \$847,950, increase 26.2 per cent.; Stohn, \$751,021, increase 12.5.

IENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM ate of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expi-ation of three months from the first pub-cation of this notice, I shall register the the of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. eots, in the county of Huntingdon, Eng-ind, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and lary Ann King of the town and county of elcester, England, widow, the two sisters f the said deceased, the sole co-beiresses f the said deceased, the sole co-necressed and next of kin of the said deceased unles croof shall be furnished me that other ersons are entitled to claim heirship to be said deceased with the said Amelia ranklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gun commencing at the N.W. corner on short line, thence south 40 chains, east 4 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 16 acres (more or less). FRANK ROUND!

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timbe on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Ket dail," southwest corner, situate on the easterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a poin directly opposite islands at entral tender of Teslin Lake; thence running 16 chains north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence running 16 chains north, following the shore of Teslin Lake; thence 160 chains south; thence 40 chain west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after

F. P. KENDALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days afte date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special ficense to cut and carry away timbe on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Frank Highs," northwest corner, situate on easerly shore of Teslin Lake, one and a hamiles north from mouth of Fifteen Miriver, opposite Shell island in Tesli Lake; thence running 40 chains in a easterly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a westerly direction; thence 160 chains in a mortherly direction; thence 160 chains in a more or less.

Dated 8th days of Lyne 1808 more or less.

Dated 6th day of June, 1898.

FRANK HIGGINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days afte date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and remove timbe from off the following describe tract of land, situate in Cassia district: Commencing at a post a the east end of the south shor of the west arm of Lake Bennett thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 96 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence mortherly 96 chains, to place of beginning northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning and comprising about 1,000 seres.

JAMES HUMB.

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write tofree copy of our big Book en Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patentawes of 50 foreign countries. Sendsketch mode or photo for free advice. MARTON & MARTON & KARTON ** Experts. Temple Building, Montreal

VICTORIA, B.C.

Miners' Outfits A SPECIALTY.

be sent to the island. General Lee is expected to command a part of the Por-to Rico expedition, but this is not taken as eliminating him from the main Cuban campaign. There will be plenty of op-

MEET DEWEY freeing Cuba, when the campaign in the lesser island is over. The story that he is to be made governor-general of Porto Rico is discredited, because of its in-Three Spanish Ironclads From Madagascar Said To Have Entered

appropriateness.

The navy department has been advised The navy department has been advised of the movements and is busy in expectation of supplying the convoy for the fleet to Perto Rico. This will be a more formidable fleet than that which goes with the Santiago army, for the officials contemplate a joint attack on the San Juan fortifications by army and navy, and the fortifications are so powerful that heavily armored ships can be sent against them at the beginning. Therefore it is believed that Admiral Sampson's ships will head the fleet.

FINE LIST OF PRIZES. Twenty-Three of the United States' Seiz-rues to Be Sold at Public Sale.

Key West, Fla., May 9.—The following is a list of the prize vessels and their cargoes which are to be sold at public auction in the city of Key West on Mon-Manile should the town surrender, and day, June 27, at 11 a.m., to the highest bidder for cash:

Washington, June 14.-Official information has reached Washington to the effect that the fleet of transports with pops for Santiago, which it was supsed left yesterday for Cuba, had not ailed up to an early hour this morning. No reason has been stated, so far as can learned, for the very unexpected delay the movement against Santiago. Offials positively decline to discuss the natter, but they clearly show by their naner that the news is most unwelcome. London, June 14.—The Cadiz corres-"Capt. Aunon's reception along the

route from Madrid to Cadiz was not very Also at the same time enthusiastic. The reserve squadron is sold the cargoes of said vessels, connot ready. Indeed, it is doubtful whether be soid the cargoes of said vessels, consisting of 3,000 sacks of rice, 1,416 sacks of flour, 375 sacks of beans, 100 cases of codfish, 1,943 sacks of sigar, 680 cases of sardines, 1,750 boxes of vermacilli and maccaroni, 47 cases of cigars, S1 bundles of steel, 340 cases of it will ever depart. The cruiser Alfonso XIII is practically eliminated as unseaworthy, and the Princesa de Astorias is unfinished and in dock, with all her armament incomplete. Probably Captain Aunon came to see if the Almileral water, 176 cases and barrels of beer, 1,260 cases of canned goods, seven forso XIII is unseaworthy or to avoid awkward questions in the cortes.

The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the foregoing despatch, says: "This cases of paper bags, 10 hogsheads of wine, three barrels of wine, 50 cases of bogey of the reserve squadron ought no longer to frighten the timidest."

wine and 262 cases of chocolate.

These are to be sold by John F. Horra,
United States marshal for the southern
district of Florida. Washington, June 14.—The navy department to-day posted the following MISHAP TO THE LAURADA.

Runs Aground at the Narrows When Leaving Vancouver. "Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieut.
Blue has just returned after a detour of seventy statute miles of observation of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. He reports that the Spanish fleet is all there. The Spanish attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. Foor marines were killed and the bodies mutilated barbarously. Surgeon Gibbs is among the killed. (Signed) SAMPSON.

Spanish Won at Santiago.

London, June 14.—The morning repers under the property of Santiago.

London, June 14.—The morning repers the Klondike. She had trouble with the property of Santiago. battery were both set afire by American shells, and that the Spanish fortifications were immensely damaged. Their versions say the Massachusetts and Suwanee were somewhat indirectly an arrival structure. States that Morro Castle and Estrella gers from Vancouver. The Laurada was

MARTIN OF ROSSLAND.

Opposition Candidate and Others Have a Meeting at Trail.

Trail, June 15.—(Special)—James Martin, opposition candidate, addressed a large meeting in Trail theatre last evening. He was accompanied by a delegation from Rossland. The speakers made a strong case against the government, especially on the railroad and redistri-bution questions and said the govern-ment was making promises to all sec-tions simply to further their chances at channel. Admiral Sampson intends to force an entrance when the troops ar tions simply to further their chances at the coming election. This was shown to be so in the case of Trail, where a wagon road to Lookout mountain was promised but nothing had yet been done, and the were beginning to believe it is nothing but a promise. The opposition are mak-ing a strong organization here and will open a campaign headquarters. losses were so small, as the engagement was very severe. Altogether the bombardment might fairly be claimed by the Spanish as a victory, for after three hours' firing by the pick of the American fleet, Spain's colors were still floating.

SEALING MONEY VOTED. Payment of Behring Sea Award Authorized by Special Resolution of Congress.

Washington, June 14.-In the Senate washington, state 12.—In the Schate this afternoon a house joint resolution appropriating \$424,151 to pay the Behring sea award was adopted. The appropriation is carried in the sundry civil appropriation bill, but that measure is still in conference and the award has to

stal in conference and the award has to be paid on the 16th inst. The resolu-tion passed the house yesterday and is now therefore law.

London, June 15.—The Times this morning in an editorial, which pretty-fairly represents the feeling expressed by the other morning papers, says: "The be resorted to. The volunteers of Tam-pa and Jacksonville, who are expected to from part of the army of invasion the other morning papers, says: "The resolution to pay the Behring sea award be sent to the island, and it will take is another gratifying instance of the growth of the spirit of friendship and justice toward England in a quarter where until recently such feelings were rarely exhibited. It is a proof of the good feeling which we cordially recognize and reciprocests as well as a good orner. a little time to put them into shape.

It is true that the progress made at Jacksonville when General Fitzhugh Lee is in command has been much more satisfactory than at some of the other camps. Already clothing for 7,500 men has been delivered there, and owing to the abundant railroad facilities, no such congestion and confusion as occurred at good feeing which we country to game and reciprocate as well as a good omen for the establishment of these closer and more cordial relations between the two countries toward which the best minds on both sides of the Atlantic have been steadily moving." congestion and confusion as occurred at equipments and supplies have been encountered. This encourages the hope that the volunteers there will be ready for the invading campa. It in less time

ADMIRAL MONTEJO'S VERSION London, June 14.—The Times this morning gives speace to a two-column account of the battle of Manila, includ-ing Admiral Montejo's version of the destruction of his fleet. It contains nothing new but what has already been cabled to the United States, except the scheme of Admirsl Montejo that he intended to fight at Subic, but finding that it would take at least a month to that it would take at least a month to put Sebic in a proper state of defence he was obliged to return to Cavite. He blames the Madrid government for the disaster, declaring that he had constantly made requisitions for ships and tor-pedoes, but that nothing came. As a matter of fact, he had, he says, no tor-redoes except such as he constructed himself with bad material.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sursaparilla, America's Greatest Medi-

ers and one dispatch boat opened fire against the batteries at the enerance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, dis-charging between 50 and 60 shots of different calibres. The batteries at Cas-tillo del Morro and Castillo de la Socapa-answered and the American warships re-tired. At Socapa battery three men

tired. At Socapa battery three men were slightly wounded.

This afternoon an American gunboat appeared off Havana harbor with a flag of truce. When she appeared retaining of truce. When she arrived within a short distance of the fort Lieut. Col. Ramos, on board the Spanish gunboat Flo-ca, went to meet her. The correspon-dent understands that the Americans pro-posed to exchange prisoners, or some of those captured with the Spanish steamer Argonauta, for American prisoners taken captive at Santiago de Cuba at the sinking of the United States collier Merri-

General Blanco, it is understood, gave no definite answer to the American pro-

no definite answer to the American proposal, alleging that he had received no instructions from the Madrid government on the subject.

Spanish troops destroyed an insurgent campt at Palma Larga, having overtaken a numerous band of insurgents in the district of Zangues de Cupamas.

They took the insurgent register of the control of the They took the insurgent position after a hard fight, dispersing the insurgents, who left ten dead upon the field. The Spaniards captured a number of rifles, two thousand cartridges and clothing, and other effects of the insurgents, as well as taking six prisoners. The Span-ish loss was one killed and a lieutenant and ten soldiers wounded.

What Is Germany's Game? London, June 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: It seems almost impossible that Germany can have an idea of risking war with the United States by interference in Manila; nevertheless it is equally impossible to ignore the significance of the fact that the idea of repeating the successful Kiao Chau experiment is evidently floating in the brains of naval personages whose influence is so great that the matter deserves attention.

Scarcity of Bread in Havana. London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Kingston, Jamaica, ca-bles that according to advices brought from Havana by the British cruiser Tal-bot, which left Havana June 8 with a

Madrid, June 15.—The government has received the following despatch from Havana: There are 17 men of war before Havana. The number before Santiago has been reduced. It is supposed that some warships have gone to repair damage sustained. The rebel chief is organizing to place a battalion of volunties. teers to assist the Spanish commander.

Victorious Philippine Insurgents. London, June 15 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, forwarding advices he has received from Manila up to June 8th, says:
On June 5th the insurgents forced a passage of the Zapote river and tured Las Pinas and Paranagi. then, up to the time my advices left Manila, the fighting has been continuous and the Spanish were being gradually driven out. The fall of the city seems driven out. The fall of the city seems imminent before the arrival of the American forces, Manila being absolutely incapable of resisting bombardment. Admiral Dewey is surprised at the rebels' progress, but the Spaniards suspect that the insurgents are fighting under American guidance. The defenders of the city have suffered severely from incessant attacks and from want of food and rest, and the hospitals and churches are crowded with the wounded.

Altogether the Tenth regiment Pennsylvania ing, the Tenth regiment Pennsylvania woldinteers and Rirest Nebraska are waiting for orders to go on board. It is generally expected the fleet will leave to-morrow.

General Greene, who will be in command of the expedition, with headquarters on the China, has been ordered to report to General Merritt at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning to receive final instructions from Washington.

Altogether the force numbers 3,465

Germany and the Philippines. London, June 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: The Marine Politische Correspondez/ which is often officially inspired, and other papers, ex-

When Cuba is Captured.

New York, June 15.—A Washington dispatch to the World says that Great Britain, through her ambassador at Washington, has informed Secretary of State Day that when the United States captures Cuba Spain will be forced to end the war. Great Britain looks on the situation in the light that Cuba is what both nations are fighting for, and when Spain has lost the island there will be nothing left for her for which to continue the fight. Sir Julian Pauncefote assured Secretary Day that the powers will not permit Spain to continue a hopeless warf to the detriment of their commerce. Great Fritain's assurance probably accounts for President McKinley's orders to prepare the army to move on Havans.

A Tip to Germany.

There are two government depositories in the United States. The largest is in the United States. The largest is in the United States. The largest is the St. Louis depot, which consists of ever mammoth fire-proof magazines, constructed with brick superstructure. The other depot is at Dover, N. J. The reserve smokeless powder which is not needed at present will be shippd to St. Louis and placed in the magazines at the barracks. Thousands of pounds are expected. The apacity of the magazine is almost unhimited and an immense consignment can be taken care of. The magazines have never been completely filled.

Will Try To Run Blockade. When Cuba is Captured

A Tip to Germany. A Tip to Germany.

Washington, June 15.—In the house of representatives to-day Mr. Berry, speaking on the Philippine situation, said that while not advocating the retention of the Islands, the United States would brook no interference upon the part of Germany, as is intimated as being likely; and said if Germany attempted to defeat any rights belonging to America, then the United States with 15s ships in comm'ssion, and 75,000,000 people would be ready to respond to the demand for resenting any interference.

Difficulty of Handling Troops.

WHEN CUBA FALLS

get the expedition off. A very well informed army officer says that the southern coast of Cuba is rough and difficult to approach at most points and a good deal of the time the water is too rough for a comfortable landing for vessels moored in the open roads. Men, horses, baggage and provisions now on transports must be lightered, as here, unless the government compared with the difficulty of landing animals and heavy equipment. "It will not be a similar at Mania.

Speculation as to What Germany Means With Large Fleet at Mania.

Havana, June 14th (8 p.m.)—This morning (Tuesday) two American cruisers and one dispatch boat opened fire Spain's Reserve Fleet Crippled.

Spain's Reserve Fleet Crippled.

New York, June 15.—A dispatch to the World from Gibraltar says:

"Mar'ne Minister Aunon visited Cartagens and Ferrol before returning to Madid, but merely for the purpose of delay. He has confessed he is helpless to deal with the confusion, hecometeine, and corruntion in the haval situation. When I left Cadiz last night, there was an authentic report in naval circles that the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Pina, the unarmored cruiser Emperador Carlos V., the torpedo boat destreyers Audaz, Osade and Proser Pina and the unarmored cruisers Ramido and Patrioto would said on Friday under sealed orders; but it is fully believed that they will only go to the Canary Islands, the Pelayo, owing to boiler defects, can only go under half steam. The sailing of the fleet, if it is really carried out, will be a mere device to satisfy popular clamor for action.

a mere device to satisfy popular clamor for action.

"The Alfonso I. must be left behind, her engines being wrong. There is no foundation for the exaggerated reports in Europe and America about Spain's reserve fleet. When the minister of marine arrived here he only found ready the ironclads Pelayo and Carlos V., three destroyers, two small improtected cruisers, two auxiliary criusers, the Meteoro and Giralda, and two out of five trans-Atlantic steamers. Absolutely none of the vessels at the Cartagena and Feral arsenal, which include the Laplanto, Cardinal, Cisneros, Princess de Austeris and Dona Maria de Molina can be ready for effective service before lafe in the autumn. There is great anxiety in Spanish ports in consequence of rumors of sending American cruisers over here during the summer many ports offer to pay the cost of submarine defente. Seven steamers have been chartered by the government to start this week with supplies for Cuba."

More Soldiers Embark at San Francisco-Expedition Sails To-Day.

Over Three Thousand Men in the Invading Force-Other War Notes.

San Francisco, June 14.—Thirty-five indred soldiers left Camp Merritt this nothing to march to the transport there was an air of orderly exciten

over the whole thing. The men who have been waiting so long for the order to embark, were delighted at the chance to prepare for the journey and the prospects of going to the front.

One by one the different companies took departure and it was nearly noon when the last soldiers left camp. The steamers China and Colon are lying at the Pacific Mail dock, and the men ordered to these vessels marched down Third street to Brannan, thence to their respective vessels. Those who boarded the China were:

First regiment Colorado volunteers, two Utah batteries light artillery and half of the Eighteenth regular infantry
On board the Colon are: Twenty-third regiment infantry and a portion of the

At the Pacific street wharf, where the steamers Zealandia and Senators are lying, the Tenth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers and First Nebraska are wait-

Storing Smokeless Powder

St. Louis, June 14.—Brigadier-General Fiagler, chief of the ordnance department, United States army, has been press the hope that some permanent result, such as the possession of a harbor, will be the outcome of the presence of the German squadron at the Philippinnes. It would be a mistake to attach overmuch importance to these effusions, but the presence of Admiral Von Diderichs' squadron there is certainly significant.

When Carlo is Continued. making experiments quietly at the

There are two government depositories in the United States. The largest is the St. Louis depot, which conissts of seven mammoth fire-proof magazines,

New York June 14.—The agent of the Cuban republic at Nassau has advised the Cuban delegation in this city that an attempt will be made in the near future by a Spanish schooner at that port to carry provisions to the Spanish army in Cuba. The schooner it is expected, that will attempt to run the blockade is the Belincita, from Neuvitas. The Bepeople would be ready to respond to the demand for resenting any interference.

Difficulty of Handling Troops.

New York, June 15.—A dispatch from Washington to the Times says:

A full week has been used up at Tampa getting 15.000 men for the Santiago expedition affoat and presumably on the way to their destination. War department people talk with concern about handling this force when it shall reach its Cuban destination. The railroad brought men, baggage, provisions, tents and ammunition to the side of the ship, but with all these advantages it has taken a whole week to

A HOBSON DISCUSSION

Loyal Heroism Versus Self Glorification-Striking Key West Incident.

Captain of the Merrimac Defends the Absent Hero From Base Insinuations.

Key West, Fla., June 15 .- One of Lieutenant Hobson's greatest admirers and staunchest friends in the navy is Captain Miller, late commander of the Merrimac. An incident which brought to light Captain Miller's devotion and loyalty to his heroic friend occurred last light on the porch of the Key West

A small group was assembled in front of the hotel entrance discussing the purpose of the sinking of the Merrimac. There was not a single naval officer in the group although quite a number were on the veranda.

into a more analytic channel and one of the speakers remarked that in his opin-ion all heroism was tinged with selfish-ness and that all deeds of bravery were prompted by egotism and the morbid craving for notoriety, fame or self glori-

Captain Miller, who had hitherto been captain ainter, who had nitherto been listening unnoticed to the conversation, hearing the different garbled reports of an action, the details of which he knew so well, sprang to his feet and addressed himself to the youthful cynic who had undertaken to discuss the ethical side of Hobson's heroism.

"May I ask you who you are siz?"

"May I ask you who you are, sir?" asked Captain Miller in a courteous and dignified manner, but in a voice quivering with suppressed anger and emotion. He waited for the answer and then re-"I am Captain Miller, captain of the

"I am Captain Miller, captain of the Merrimac. I overheard your remark and wish to tell you that I have known Lieutenant Hobson for years. I was his professor at the naval academy and have ever since been close to him. Eager and anxious as I was to be allowed the privilege of taking the Merrimac into the Santiago channel I felt a certain pride in Admiral Sampson's selection of Hr. Hobson.

"I knew him to be a man fearless and

"I knew him to be a man fearless and brave, devoted to his duty and his country. There is not one particle of selfishness in Mr. Hobson's make-up, I assure you, that when he sank the Merrimac he went forth to meet almost

For fully fifteen minutes Captain Miller condescended to argue with his opponent and repeatedly invoked him to take a correct and lofty view of heroism, but to no avail.

The evidence on both sides was in and

Captain Miller walked away and called for the key to his room wondering if the young man would have the heroism to carry out the watery plan of self-destruction he had prescribed, but it is safe to say that his courage failed him. he has been seen alive and dry since daybreak.

RUBBER FROM CORN. Chemists of the Glucose Sugar Refin-

ing Company claim to have discovered a process for vulcanizing the oil from a process for vulcanizing the oil from corn in such a manner as to produce rubber. They say this will revolutionize the rubber trade and give them control of at least the manufacture of bicycle tires. Five chemists in the employ of the company have been working on this innovation for some months past. According to reports the chemists have found that the oil of the corn properly treated and vulcanized is superior to that of the product of the South Amerithat of the product of the South Ameri-can rubber tree, it is more resilent and more lasting; and it is said that the manufacture of rubber under the new process will become an important part of the business of the glucose company. The process was accidentally discovered some months ago. It is also said that the new process will greatly lessen the cost of rubber, especially that variety that is a said that the manufacture of bi-Mining Engineer.

Richmond Fire Hall. Toronto, 26th Feb., 1897.

Dear Sirs.-Constipation for years has been my chief ailment; it seemed to come oftener in spite of all I could do. However, some time ago I was told to use Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I have done, with the result of what appears now to be a perfect cure. Yours truly, J. HARRIS.



Fund and Land Arbitration Cases.

The conversation turned after a while Text of the Speech Delivered by Lord Aberdeen Yesterday at Prorogation.

> Ottawa, June 14.-Judgments were delivered in the supreme court to-day in the matter of the arbitration in respect of the common school fund and lands. Both appeals of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec were dismissed with costs. This judgment means a victory for the Dominion, and that this mode of handling the school funds and lands by the Dominion has been satisfactory.

Ottawa, June 13.—Following is the speech delivered by the Governor-General at the prorogation of the house of

"Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I am glad to be able to relieve you from further attendance in parliament. Whilst all the measures which public interests seemed to demand, and to which I invited your consideration at the opening of this session, have not received the concurrence of both houses of parliament, I congratulate you on the very important legisla-tion which has been the outcome of your deliberations, particularly the plebiscite act and the new franchise act, which, it is confidently expected, will work sat-isfactorily in all parts of the Dominion.

assure you, that when he sank the Merrimac he went forth to meet almost certain ideath without one thought of self.

"Sir, I beg you to contradict the statement you just made. Won't you please retract?"

Captain Miller's words were listened to in silence and a grateful reparation was expected for the thoughtless and hasty expression that had called forth this just but polite rebuke.

Far from it, however; the iconoclastic and argumentative young man stood his

was expected for the thoughtless and hasty expression that had called forth this just but polite rebuke.

Far from it, however, the iconoclastic and argumentative young man stood his ground, and refused to show Captan Miller's opinion to overrule his own mons—I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the public service.

"Gentlemen of the House of Committee to five the captain mons—I now wish to express the carnest mons—I now wish to express the carnes mons—I no hope that the work of the session may materially advance the prosperity of the country. I cannot be unmindful of the fact that this is the last occasion on which it will be my privilege to address you from this seat as the representative The evidence on both sides was in and the young man proceeded to the summing up of his case with what he considered a telling and crushing blow.

"You don't mean to tell me, captain," he said, "that a man with home ties or engaged affections and ordered to carry out a desperate plan in which sure death is the only reward, and that man does not flinch, but obeys his orders, that his real motives for so doing and the only voice that prompts him to do what you call his duty is not the voice of selfishness, the ambition and vain glory of having his name go down to history as a hero and a martyr, do you?"

"Sir." answered Captain Miller, bowing, "I have no desire to waste my time answering questions made by a man of your convictions. I beg these gentlemens perdon for having intruded, but as a representative of the United States (navy and a friend of Mr. Hobson I would advise you to walk down to the dock and drown yourself. I can now realize why you do not understand what heroism means. Good night."

Captain Miller walked away and called for the key to his room wondering if of the Sovereign. In bidding you a cor-dial farewell I have to return my warm

at Santiago, Holguin, Manzanillo and Puerto Principe. General Linares has 8,000 men who with the 2,500 under Admiral Cervera, are considered by the government sufficient to repel invasion. There is a hopeful feling here that Germany will interest in the Distriction. many will interfere in the Philippines. THE CENTENNIAL REJECTED.

artment has received the report of the Kirkland board, appointed to resurvey the steamship Centennial, which has been fianlly rejected. Prior to this a protest was filed by interested San Francisco parties against Captain Robinson's serving on the board, claiming he was prejudiced in favor of Scattle interests.

Washington, June 14.-The war de

having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consump Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having tried its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a cycle tires, which is required to be thin, durable and recilient. It is claimed that the new variety of rubber will withstand much more pressure than that now in use for tires, and that it will offer more resistance to outside force.—

Mining Engineer.

Mining Engineer. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

