DN Q. FOUGHT FOR
S NAME.

himself on the mound of Las
zas.
riedly tying up the horse, he
d his way into the building,
gh the silent passages to the
In the dull glow of the fire it
d empty.
pty, empty, nothing to be seen
ttle fitful flames, feeling about
eshly piled wood on the hearth!
no longer lay where the bri-
had left him. Don Q., keeping
er of the great screen, waited,
t was clear that during his
e his opponent had recovered
ousness.
the fire languished, and cast
deceptive shadows on the floor,
rugged walls. Watching, the
at length made out something
and round, from which a dull
was struck at intervals.
was very still, save those weird
that wander forever in old ha-
ons. The brigand crawled near-
d nearer to the dark object. All
e a flame leaped up, and show-
n Don Diego's dark, well-groom-
ad lying within hand reach.
he brow the death chill had ga-
, and in the strong throat was
a dagger. Don Q. felt for
lt; it was slender and delicate-
hioned. Quickly he sought the
man's right hand; it was emp-
t among the fingers of the left
und coiled a strand of long,
hair.
chief started up. What, then,
become of Dona Anita? For a
nt he forgot to exult that his
was once more safe from that
where people talk. The next
d kicked the fire into a blaze
ooked around.
girl lay half on the ground,
propped against the wall, with
ands clenched in her lap, her
face set in a tangle of dark
her great black eyes wide.
an instant Don Q. was beside
ego shot me," she whispered
faintly. "He wanted to force
give up your ring as proof —
saved it." Gently Don Q. took
m her failing fingers. "When I
ead," she went on, "you will
s forgive me, and carry me
from this place and lay me
e niche in the sierra, with the
now about me, where I can
well at last."
hour before the dawn Don Q.
his journey back to the moun-
and across the saddle bow,
ed in her long cloak, he carried
Anita to the burial she had de-
Scattered snowflakes struck at
nd at his burden, for a wind
risen; but far away from whence
e one star began to shine and
e through the snow-wet night.

IES IN DRESS LABELS.

may purchase, in New York, a
apparently made by any one of
en celebrated French dressmak-
t any rate, it will bear the
and address of the Paris house
waistband—which was made
on this side of the water.
rs ago a few of the noted Paris
makers sold their waistbands to
n makers of gowns. It is said
one or two of the other fam-
houses found that makers in
cities were counterfeiting their
band marks.
ding to reap some benefit from
they could not prevent, they
selling marked waistbands to
tached to dresses made in Lon-
New York and elsewhere.

ueer method of fishing is used
e Chinese. The fisherman lets
from the side of the boat a
of white canvas. The shoal
n mistake this for some float-
obstruction and try to leap over
th the result that the fish jump
ne boat and are thus captured.
method is employed by Malays
ir waters.

ks are now being made which
the hours, instead of striking
through an ingenious applica-
f the phonograph. They are
ed to call out in various de-
of modulation, some loud en-
to rouse the soundest sleeper.

graphers, representing the prin-
nations, are at work upon a
on the entire earth on a scale
to 1,000,000, and Professor
, the German geographer, re-
that sixty-nine sheets, out of
planned, have been completed.
tance of one mile will be repre-
by a space about one-sixteenth
n inch long. There are, of
, many maps of small areas
much larger scale than this, but
present the whole face of the
world on this scale is an un-
king of vast interest.

orous glass, which is made in
e, the holes are so small that
r dust nor draught can enter
et the ventilation is said to be
nt.

s announced that a Lancashire,
nd, mechanic has invented a
ne which will sew direct from
eels of thread, thus obviating
inding of spools and threading
uttles.

Ratcliff-Rotherhithe tunnel,
being built under the Thames,
ake five years to construct. Its
will be 6883 feet, with an ex-
diameter of thirty feet, which
llow a carriageway of sixteen
nd two footways, four feet
and one-half inches wide. When
finished there will be three tun-
nder the Thames at London.

SPECIAL APPEAL ON "HOSPITAL SUNDAY"

Pressing Need For the Establishment of a Maternity Ward.

CIRCULAR LETTER IS NOW ISSUED

A Statement Showing the Fund Which is Already in Hand.

The following circular letter has been printed for distribution among the householders of Victoria as a means of laying before the public the need felt for the establishment of a maternity ward at the Royal Jubilee hospital. It is, however, difficult to reach all by mail, simultaneously and the courtesy of the press has therefore been asked in the matter—so that a copy may appear in the "Colonist" of Sunday, May 20th—the day especially set apart, as "Hospital Sunday" this year; the committee being most anxious that all necessary information on the subject may be obtainable by friends interested in the movement—as early as possible.

Dear Sir (or Madam).—Whereas the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital of Victoria, B. C.—opened in the year 1899 in memory of the first jubilee of our late beloved Queen, and dedicated to her honor—is still incomplete, and that the especial addition of a maternity building in connection with that institution is most urgently needed, it was decided by a large and representative committee of the Hospital Aid societies to make a very special and widespread appeal on this behalf; not alone in the immediate community of Victoria, but in the province, and districts, and also individually, to those benevolent and public-spirited men and women, who are ever ready to extend timely assistance whenever such aid is shown to be reasonable in its demands, and beneficial in its results.

The first step taken by the committees was to send up a resolution to the annual meeting of the Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island, asking the sympathy and co-operation of that body in the contemplated effort. This resulted in the following measures being approved and endorsed by the council, and a special committee appointed to carry out the same:

1. That a circular letter be written and printed setting forth the present need—together with the statement of the fund already in hand—and distributed throughout the city and province soliciting help for this most worthy object.

2. That a letter should be addressed to the bishops and clergy, asking them to consider favorably the establishment of a "Hospital Sunday" in Victoria, and that the contributions on the inaugural Sunday be devoted to the fund for the Queen Victoria Memorial ward for Maternity cases at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital; the date chosen being, if possible, the Sunday preceding the 24th of May next. (In this connection it is gratifying to add that the churches have, unanimously, agreed to this request.)

The reasons that make such an extraordinary appeal necessary are as follows:

The hospital, being unendowed, depends entirely, for regular income, upon the city and government grants, and upon the fees from pay patients. When it is borne in mind that, according to the latest report published by the directors, one-half of the number of patients treated from May, 1904, to May, 1905, were treated absolutely free of charge, and when the following extract from that report is thoroughly understood, it will be well seen that all additions for the perfecting of the equipment and usefulness of the institution must be gifts, and carried out by the help alone of voluntary contributions: "During the year we have treated free 806 city patients for 9,890 days' stay, at $1.20 per diem (the government grant having been allowed for), making a total cost to the hospital of $11,868.00. In return for which we received $4,901.00."

This statement proves, without further words, that there can be little surplus income even for necessary and recurrent repairs.

The women of Victoria, having long since realized the necessity for consistent aid, formed themselves in 1899 into an Auxiliary Society, undertaking to assist the directors by supplying all the linen, crockery, extra hospital furniture, garden ambulatory chairs, etc., responding, whenever possible, to any call made upon them. In this work they have been ably assisted by a junior branch formed later under the name of The Daughters of Pity. These two societies have, during the seven years of their existence, either collected by members fees and donations, or have earned by some special effort, a sum of $13,000, all of which has been either expended upon the hospital, or funded towards some future need.

In this particular the fund before mentioned was opened at the death of Queen Victoria, it being thought most suitable to consecrate all offerings made for the Maternity building to the memory of Her, who was not only Queen, but, so essentially, mother of Her people.

This fund, at the head of which stands the name of the late wife of our beloved Governor, Lady Joly de Lotbiniere, amounts at present to the sum of $1,111.00; a further sum of not less than $7,000 will be necessary before completion, exclusive of furnishings.

The practical need, and profitable assistance to the hospital of such an addition is vouched for: 1st., by constant and far-reaching applications for such accommodation 2nd., as a means of rendering complete the otherwise excellent and thorough training received by the nurses; 3rd., as a means of sustaining and increasing the benefit of the hospital to the community at large.

There is ample assurance that such a ward would be self-sustaining, and that there would be no further appeal necessary for its support after erection. Such wards are known to maintain themselves wherever satisfactorily started, and are the greatest boon to many women who need rest and removal from the domestic cares incidental to colonial life, at such periods.

Will you help by contributing towards this fund?

LILLA DAY, president Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

E. R. M'GREGOR, first vice president Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

S. R. CREASE, second vice president Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

C. BURNS, third vice president Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

MARY LAWSON, fifth vice president Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

ESTHER WALTON GILBERT, fourth pice president and corresponding secretary pro tem, Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

MARGARET JENKINS, recording secretary, Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

HELEN M. GRANT, treasurer, Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island.

SUSAN DALBY, president, Woman's Auxiliary society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, Victoria, B. C.

PHOEBE B. RHODES, vice president, Women's Auxiliary society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital.

BEATRICE M. HASELL, honorary president, Daughters of Pity, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital.

DOROTHY SEHL, president, Daughters of Pity, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital.

GEORGINA B. POTTS, vice president Daughters of Pity, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital.

Subscriptions will be most gratefully received and acknowledged by George Gillespie, Esq., general manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, Victoria, B. C., and Mrs. Albert Griffiths, treasurer of the fund for the Queen Victoria Memorial Ward, Burdette house, Victoria, B. C.

The original contributors to the fund collected in 1901 and deposited in the Bank of Commerce are as follows: Lady Joly de Lotbiniere, Mrs. Robert Dunsmuir, Mrs. Henry Croft, Lady Crease, Col. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. E. R. McGregor, Mrs. Bradley Dyne, Mr. C. H. Arundell, staff of Canadian Bank of Commerce, Mrs. F. S. Barnard, Mrs. A. W. Jones, Dr. Ernest Hall, Col. Gregory, Mr. James Anderson, Mr. James Pattison, Miss Elizabeth Alcorn, Hospital ball, 1901, M. W. R., Messrs. Pither & Leiser, Mr. Davidge, Messrs. Lenz & Leiser, Brackman & Ker, A Friend, A Friend, Daughters of Pity, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. Justice Walkem.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

Arrangements for Local Exhibition of "Made in Victoria" Goods.

The arrangements for the exhibit of home manufactures in the various windows around town is progressing in a highly satisfactory manner, due to the work done by the Victoria Development and Tourist association. The manufacturers have been consulting with the store owners, and the great majority have arranged for their displays. Full arrangements will be completed by Monday and installation begun then or on Tuesday.

Secretary Cuthbert reports that a very generous response has been met with, in calling on the merchants of the principal streets for the use of their windows.

The windows not already apportioned will be disposed of at once. Some of the windows which are yet to be apportioned are those belonging to J. Hinton & Co., Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Barber Bros., W. A. Schmidt, or 169 Pandora street, E. G. Prior & Co., Pope Stationery Co., and Fletcher Bros.

A partial list, supplied by the secretary, of the stores where Victoria made goods will be displayed, is appended: Sydney Shore, Government & Johnson streets, British American Paint Co.; B. C. Furniture Store, Government street, Fred Foster, taxidermist; C. P. Railways, Government street, Hutchison Bros., electricians; Barber Bros., Government street, rubber stamps (own make); Fell & Co., Fort street, B. C. Soap Works; Great North Western Telegraph Co., Government street, B.C. Soap Works; Windsor Grocery Co., Government street, Pioneer Coffee and Spice Works; Watson & Jones, Yates street, The Brady Houston Co.; Watson & Jones, Yates street, Hattie's Fair, B. C. Co-Operative Stores, Deaville & Sons, Hillside avenue, M. R. Smith & Co.; Wallace & Co., Yates street, Popham Bros.; A. Bancroft, Government street, candies (own make); A. J. Woodward, Fort street, cut flowers and home grown tomatoes, lettuce, etc.; David Spencer, Ltd., Government street, Albion Stove Works, Victoria made furs (own make); Weiler Bros., Government street, Victoria made furniture (own make); The Army & Navy Clothing store, Government street, Lenz & Leiser clothing; T. N. Hibben & Co., Government street, paper boxes, etc. (own make); Challener & Mitchell, Government street, jewelry (own make); C. E. Redfern, Government street, jewelry (own make); Mrs. Flewin (Windsor grocery), Government street, plants, cut flowers, bulbs, etc., grown in Victoria.

GERMAN NAVAL BILL.

Berlin, May 19.—The reighstag today passed final stage the naval bill providing for six new armored cruisers.

CELEBRATES 100TH BIRTHDAY.

Lady of Bellingham Attains the Century Mark.

Bellingham, May 19.—(Special)—Mrs. Jane Anderson celebrated yesterday her one hundredth anniversary. Mrs. Anderson resides with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, of York street.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Fatal Accident to Southern Pacific Train Traveling Full Speed.

Ogden, Utah., May 19.—(Special)—The boiler of the engine pulling the second section of the Southern Pacific passenger train exploded near Wells, Nevada, this morning, instantly killing Engineer L. F. Zimmerman and Fireman M. S. Irwin, both of Ogden. The train was moving at full speed, but the accident released and set the brakes, stopping the train without further damage.

BOOZE WORKS MIRACLE.

Deaf Mute With a Jag Swears Valiantly.

Davenport, Wash., May 19.—A deaf and dumb man was working the city yesterday for quarters, dimes and nickles. He presented a paper at the different business houses, representing that he was a deaf mute and that his home was in Butte, Mont., and that he would like to get help to get home. In this way he collected enough money to get drunk and raise a disturbance, and when arrested he could swear and hear as well as anybody.

Developing Victoria's Heritage

Young Orchards in Suburbs of City Almost Ready to Fruit

Written for The Sunday Colonist by H. F. Pullen.

The famous Rockslide orchard of Mr. R. M. Palmer's is a sort of experimental station around which is grouped a number of younger orchards that are only just now coming into bearing. The owners of these are reaping the benefit of the failures and successes which have attended the efforts of the older growers; failures which have led to the abandonment of certain methods and varieties; and successes which have been the stepping stones in the building up of an industry that means wealth and comfortable living to hundreds of growers, and increased trade and prosperity to the city of Victoria.

Adjoining Rockside on the north is a small orchard of eight and a half acres, the property of E. Fleming, the Government street photographer. Of the one thousand trees, about seven hundred are apples of several varieties. The trees have been planted three years, and therefore have not borne any fruit as yet for the market. Mr. Fleming does not expect any quantity for two years more, although doubtless there will be a good deal next year if the season is a good one. The remainder of the orchard is planted to plums, prunes, and pears. Between the rows potatoes are grown instead of small fruits, because they require less labor and personal supervision in their culture.

North again of Mr. Fleming's orchard is the ranch of F. N. Borden, the popular president of the Fruit Growers' association, and vice-president of the Victoria Creamery association. For years Mr. Borden ras been engaged in the dairying and general mixed farming, but three or four years ago he decided to take up the new industry, which was proving so profitable to some of his neighbors. He therefore planted twelve acres to apples, mostly kings, wealthy, ribstone pippins, and Cox's orange pippins. The trees are now four years old, having been planted three years. Besides this he has two acres of strawberries and other small fruits which are now in bearing.

Although Mr. Borden thinks there will be a good thing in fruit he has not deserted his old love. He still milks twelve cows, good ones, from which he usually averages eight to ten dollars a month each the year round. It is quite unnecessary to say anything to the initiated as to the profitableness of milking under these conditions, and even the veriest tyro must know that there is a big margin between the cost of keeping these cows and the value of the product. The owner of this herd modestly says that there is money in milk, and that the cows are the best stand-by the farmer has.

These cows are grades, with a showing of Holstein in almost all, but as the owners observed, "Holstein always shows, even when there is but the faintest trace of that breed in the herd."

Besides the milking, grain growing is one of the important branches of the farming operations as carried on here. The average annual crop is eighty to ninety acres, chiefly wheat and oats. Wheat is a good crop on the underdrained land. It is sown in the fall, and in the spring clover is sown among the drills. When the clover is plowed a year or two later, the land is planted to potatoes, which are also a profitable crop, one of the best, Mr. Borden thinks, for Island farmers. Even if the price is not high, they pay well, and then the small ones can be used profitably for feeding dried cows or young stock to get them ready for the butcher, when they are on the spring grass.

Twenty-two acres of Mr. Borden's place is his own property, the part, of course, on which the orchard is planted. The remaining two hundred and twenty acres he leases from the Hudson Bay company. It is the old farm on which the company formerly raised much of their produce which made Victoria famous in the early days.

Nova Scotia was Mr. Borden's ancestral home in the famous Annapolis valley, from which the French were expelled by King George, and where an English-speaking race has made the country into a fruit land which has no rival, and will have none, until the country around Victoria has been thoroughly developed. There was good farming land back there, but the West is the West, and who would go back East again?

North again on the adjoining ranch, Arthur Stewart is devoting his spare time to horticulture. Twelve acres has already been planted to apples, cherries, and prunes, while almost the whole of the space between the young trees is filled in, with strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, and other small fruits. The larger trees were planted the same time as the neighbor's, that is, three years ago. The cherries are blooming well this year, and there will be some fruit almost all over the orchard. The trees are large and look very healthy.

Three acres on the highest part of the place has not yet been planted, but it is now being prepared, and Mr. Stewart is raising his own trees for the purpose of planting it. About one thousand of these little trees have been grafted, and all look as if they would grow.

On the hillside almost overlooking the ranch is a flowing well, the water from which is icy cold. If necessary this water could be used for irrigating a large part of the orchard. Whether this would be an advantage or not is difficult to say. Fruit seldom suffers from drought if the land is well cultivated, but for late varieties it might be used with advantage in the autumn.

Mr. Stewart is by trade a stonecutter, and he is working on the C.P.R. hotel while his orchard is getting ready to provide him a comfortable living. He is very proud of his ranch, not without reason, for it is one of the most compact and flourishing places in the district. As soon as he can find time he intends to build for himself a stone house, the rock for which is cropping out just in the right spot. There are also enough granite boulders for the facings.

Adjoining the orchards of Messrs. Stewart, Borden, and R. M. Palmer is a smaller one, the joint property of Palmer & Andrews, the former being a relative of the owner of Rockside. These gentlemen have a snug little six-acre place, in the pink of condition. The whole of it is planted to trees now in their fourth year, and with almost every variety of smaller fruits between the rows.

There are one hundred plums and prunes of the Grand Duke, Englebert, and Hungarian varieties. The last mentioned is sometimes called Pond's seedling and in Winnipeg they are often known as gross prunes. There are also a few trees of other sorts, but if planting again Mr. Palmer says he would confine himself to about three or four at the most.

The seventy-five pear trees are mostly Bartletts, but the main crop here, as at all other orchards in this district, will be the apple. In this orchard there are five hundred of these, the varieties being Duchess, Wealth, Bismarck, Boscop, Kings and Blenheim Oranges. There are also some Gravensteins, Ribstone Pippins, and Cox's Orange Pippins. To complete the assortment there are about fifty cherries, mostly Olivets, that are in good bloom and promise a good crop this year, although they are but four years old, having been planted in the orchard three years ago. The stock all came from the Layritz nursery and the trees look healthy and flourishing.

It is scarcely necessary to speak in detail of the small fruits. The two acres each of strawberries and raspberries are the main crops, but almost all the other fruits are represented.

The flower garden in charge of Mrs. Palmer adds to the charm of this pretty spot, and the roses and peach trees that cling to the house for support lend their fragrance and loveliness to form a foreground that with the oaks behind and the orchard before and on either hand form one of the snuggest and most artistic spots in the country.

Scientific Miscellany

The rule was worked out by Paul Broca that a grown man's weight should correspond with the number of centimeters in his stature. Testing this formula by data from 42,563 soldiers accepted for the service, a German physiologist has shown that it holds good for little men—those ranging in height from 154 to 159 centimeters—but that in men of the average height of 174 centimeters (5 feet 8½ inches) the body weight is under this standard, and that the divergence increases with greater height. Weight in the army is largely influenced by previous occupation. Men coming from sedentary work—clerks, tailors, saddlers, etc., gain rapidly; while over-fed confectioners, bakers, butchers and brewers lose as quickly.

The whistling tube of T. Terada, a Japanese physicist, is of glass with an internal diameter of one-fifth of an inch, and one end is drawn out to a capillary point, while the other is connected to a weighted air bag. When the nozzle is wet with water, olive oil or other liquid and then blown through, a musical note of definite pitch is produced, varying with the size of the nozzle and the quantity and nature of the liquid. The bubble of liquid opens, and the note is due to the vibration of its edges. With a magnetic liquid, like iron chloride, the neighborhood of a magnetic field raises or lowers the pitch.

In two decades the capacity of electric generators has increased more than a hundred fold, while they produce power with four times the former efficiency. The largest generator of twenty years ago was the 100 kilowatt dynamo, belted to a 150 horse power engine, but dynamos now being built have a maximum capacity of 12,000 kilowatts.

The motorcar of a Paris firm is designed to light the country residence of its owner or do other work in its hours of rest from travel. The car is immovably braked on two fixed rails placed in the autohouse, the detachable crank provided is removed from the two-cylinder gasoline motor, and by means of a shaft with two universal joints the motor is connected with the dynamo or other machine to be driven. While this arrangement promises to be especially useful for furnishing electric light away from the usual power stations, it may prove a great convenience for driving pumps, wood saws or other domestic apparatus.

The strong sense of smell attributed to the common snail has been found by Prof. E. Yung of Geneva to be distributed over the entire body not covered by the shell, the two pairs of tentacles, the lips and the edges of the feet being particularly sensitive. In the experiments made, a brush dipped in various odorous substances in turn was brought near the different parts of the body, and responses were noted at distances of one twenty-fifth of an inch to several inches. Only in exceptional cases was odor perceived as much as 19 or 20 inches away, showing that smell cannot guide these creatures to food far removed.

A peculiarity of the eyeball of the mole is that it can be projected forward several times its own diameter beyond the orbit and retracted in like manner. Dr. Lindsay Johnson notes that this is necessary for vision, as the animal's dense fur so covers the eye that the making of an opening is the only way to see.

Inventive effort should be turned into a new path by the $20,000 prize of French manufacturers for a new application of sugar in the industries, other than the food industry. The award is to be made after the French consumption of sugar is increased at least 100,000 tons a year.

In his new safety incandescent electric lamp, Dr. D. Tomassi of Paris has sought to minimize the risk of fire or explosion by the use of a double globe, with provision for extinguishing the light in case either of the glass coverings is broken. A switch in the outer globe is arranged to close the circuit, lighting the lamp, when subjected to air pressure. The lamp is lighted by forcing in air, and if the outer globe is accidentally broken the reduction in pressure will cause the light to go out before the inner globe is damaged. If the inner globe breaks, the air in the outer globe will be similarly reduced in pressure, opening the switch and putting out the light. The lamp is expected to prove of special value in dangerous mines, in powder magazines, and in other places exposed to risk of explosion.

The assertion that the rare earth metals of the incandescent gas mantle emit sparks on being scratched with a file has been investigated by Baron von Welsbach. He finds that the sparks are produced only when the rare metals are alloyed with 30 per cent. of iron, and he proposes to apply this property of the alloy to the automatic lighting of gas, as the gas is turned on, a file gently rubs the alloy, producing a brilliant shower of sparks, which immediately ignites the gas.

"Hydrolithe" is a new compound of calcium and hydrogen. It gives off its hydrogen when immersed in water, as calcium carbide evolves acetylene, and M. George Jaubert, a French engineer, urges that the new material be adopted as a convenient means for carrying gas to inflate military balloons.

A new gutta percha, that of Herr Gentsch of Vienna, is obtained from a mixture of caoutchouc and palm resin. It is claimed to have an elastic resistance superior to the natural product, and to cost only two-thirds as much.

EVERY HORSEMAN SHOULD KNOW IT.

When a horse gets cramps or colic, what's the cure? Half a bottle of "Nerviline" in warm water is unfailing. From Fredericton, N. B., Miss Nellie Killman writes: "My father owned a beautiful horse. One day it was seized with colic and we thought it would surely die. Remedies were tried but they didn't ease the suffering. We then put a half bottle of Nerviline in a pint of water, this helped and in an hour we gave another dose and it cured."

Diluted with oil, Nerviline is a capital stable liniment—internally it can't be beaten. Recommended by prominent horsemen everywhere, and sold in large 25c bottles by all dealers.

NOXIOUS NOSTRUMS.

Organized Crusade Against Certain Forms of Patent Medicines.

Washington, May 18.—Denunciation of so-called noxious nostrums in the shape of patent and proprietary medicines was the feature of the discussion at the meeting in this city of the National association for the Study of Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The double cross was adopted as emblem for an organized crusade. A list of directors was chosen, including the following:

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana; David R. Francis, Missouri; James J. Hill, Minnesota; Dr. Sherman G. Bonney, Colorado; Henry S. Wells, Colorado; Dr. W. H. Flynt, California; Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California.

THOSE ANNOYING BLACKHEADS.

External applications will never remove pimples or blackheads. Only by stimulating circulation and purifying the blood can it be done. For quick, sure release from these pests use Ferrozone; it drives all humors from the blood, makes the skin healthy, tones up the system. With the pure nutritious blood made by Ferrozone it's impossible to suffer from any skin disease. You'll have a smooth, delightful skin, healthy color and beautiful complexion by using Ferrozone—and you'll feel immensely better as well. Fifty cents buys a box containing fifty chocolate coated tablets at any drug store.

COMPULSORY TRAINING.

London, May 18.—On a discussion in the House of Lords on compulsory service, militia and home defence, Lord Dundonald said that a school of thought had arisen which realized that the empire was but a paper empire unless it was defended by armed and organized manhood and which would insist on the government organizing the manhood of the nation, not in the direction of militarism, but in the direction of common sense and efficiency. While not necessarily to constitute compulsory adult service, he considered it wise to have compulsory training in youth to military discipline and a knowledge of the rifle. He hoped the government would put forward a scheme for the defence of the empire with its armed manhood.

PROHIBITION FAVORED.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 18.—Full returns of the prohibition plebiscite in King's county give the figures as 547 for and 203 against prohibition.

THE TORRID EAST.

Baltimore, May 18.—The maximum temperature today was 94 degrees. One heat prostration was recorded.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—Eight cases of heat prostration were reported today. The thermometer reached 93 degrees.

Hoosiac Falls, N. Y., May 18.—Today was the hottest of the season, the thermometer registered 93 degrees.

FINAL DRAFT OF STATIONS IS MADE

Where Various Methodist Ministers Will Be Stationed This Year.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Following is the final draft of stations determined upon by the Methodist conference which concluded its sessions yesterday:

I.—Victoria District

Victoria (Metropolitan)—Geo. K. B. Adams. George W. Dean superannuated. J. P. Hicks left without an appointment, at his own request.

Victoria (Centennial)—Samuel J. Thompson.

Victoria (Victoria West)—Arthur E. Roberts, chaplain to H. M. forces at Esquimalt.

Victoria (James Bay)—W. E. Dunham. Wm. Sheridan superannuated.

Victoria (Chinese mission)—One to be sent.

Victoria (Japanese mission)—One to be sent.

Nanaimo (Wallace Street)—John Robson, B. A.

Nanaimo (Haliburton Street)—R. B. Laidley.

Nanaimo (Chinese mission)—One to be sent.

Saanich (Sidney, B. C.)—J. A. Wood.

Cowichan—To be supplied.

Salt Spring Island—Thos. Keyworth, under superintendent of Wallace Street.

Ladysmith and Extension—William C. Schlichter.

Cumberland—R. J. McIntyre.

Cumberland (Japanese mission)—Ukichi Oyama, under superintendent of Cumberland. Fred S. Okell and Charles F. Connor to attend college. J. Wesley Miller, B. A., to attend college.

II.—Vancouver District

Vancouver (Wesley church)—Walter E. Pescott, B. A., 657 Burrard street. Chas. Ladner superannuated.

Vancouver (Princess Street)—A. M. Sanford, B. A., B. D., 474 Princess street. James Turner superannuated.

Vancouver (Mount Pleasant)—Albert E. Hetherington, B. A., B. D. Ebenezer Robson, D. D., superannuated. Jos. Hall.

Vancouver (Sixth Avenue)—James Hicks. Alfred E. Green left without a station at his own request.

Vancouver (Chinese mission)—One to be sent.

Vancouver (Japanese mission)—Goro Kaburagi, M. A., Ph.D. Steveston to be supplied.

Vancouver (Scandinavian mission)—Christian N. Hague.

South Vancouver—T. C. T.

Richmond—Thomas W. Hall (Eburne).

Maple Ridge—W. Gordon Tanner, B. A. (Port Hammond).

Mission City and Agassiz—James Calvert and supply.

Duncan Creek—To be supplied.

Klondike—J. A. Seymour.

Atlin—One wanted.

Howe Sound—To be supplied (C. B.), under superintendent of Princess Street.

III.—Westminster District

New Westminster (Queen's Avenue)—William H. Barraclough, B. A. Wilford J. Slipprell, B. A.

Columbia college, by permission of conference. James H. White, D. D., local superintendent of missions. Thos. D. Pearson, John P. Bowell, superannuated.

New Westminster (West End)—Albert J. Brace.

New Westminster (Sapperton—To be supplied.

New Westminster (Chinese mission)—One to be sent (T. C. T.)

Sapperton (Japanese mission)—To be supplied.

Ladner—John F. Betts.

Chilliwack—R. Forbes Stillman.

Langley—Robert Wilkinson.

Cloverdale—Chas. E. Butgold, under superintendent of Langley.

Sumas—R. B. C.

Cheam—Thomas Green, B. A., B. D.

Upper Sumas—Henry Wilson. Members in British Columbia not elsewhere enrolled, local superintendent of mission. Geo. H. Morden, left without a station at his own request, to attend C. M. college. E. W. Stapleford, B. A., left without a station. J. J. Nixon, to attend college.

IV.—Kamloops District

Kamloops—S. Stanley Osterhout, Ph.D. James Turner, superannuated.

Kamloops (Chinese mission)—To be supplied.

Thompson River—One to be sent (C.S.), under superintendent of Kamloops.

Nicola (Nicola Lake)—T. H. Wright.

Salmon Arm—John S. Pye.

Revelstoke—Chas. H. M. Sutherland.

Trout Lake City—David W. Scott.

Golden—Fred L. Carpenter.

Cariboo—To be supplied.

Ashcroft—Allan K. Sharp.

Lillooet—To be supplied. F. Albert MaGee left without a station at his own request.

V.—Okanagan District

Enderby—Arthur N. Miller.

Vernon—John H. Wright.

White Valley and Okanagan—E. D. Braden.

Kelowna—Andrew Henderson.

Summerland and Penticton—B. Hedley Balderson, B. A.

Hedley—R. W. Hibbert, M. A.

Keremeos—To be supplied.

VI.—West Kootenay District

Nelson—R. N. Powell.

Ymir—One wanted.

Kaslo—Samuel J. Green.

Poplar—To be supplied.

Sandon—(F. L. C.)

New Denver—To be supplied.

Slocan City—To be supplied.

Rossland—John D. P. Knox.

Trail—Joseph W. Winslow.

Grand Forks—Elihu Manuel.

Greenwood—Henry S. Hastings.

Phoenix—Chas. W. Whittaker.

Scandinavian Mission—To be supplied. Walter W. Baer left without a station.

VII.—East Kootenay District

Cranbrook—James P. Westman.

Moyie—Thomas Somerbutts, under superintendent of Cranbrook.

Kimberley—Wm. Vance, under superintendent of Cranbrook.

Fernie—W. L. Hall, B. A., B. D.

Morrissey—To be supplied.

Michel—Geo. R. B. Brown.

Coal Creek—One to be sent (G. B. R.), under superintendent of Fernie.

Elko—To be supplied, under superintendent of Cranbrook. R. E. S. Taylor to attend C. M. college. T. C. Colwell, A. E. Marshall and R. E. Collis to attend Victoria college. Daniel M. Perley, at college.

VIII.—Indian District

Nass River—One to be sent.

Port Simpson—S. H. Raley, by permission of Montreal conference.

Skidegate, Q. C.—Frank W. Hardy, B. A. (C. M. college).

Port Essington—Barnabas C. Freeman.

Kitzelas—Native agent (S. E.), under superintendence of chairman.

Kitzegulca—George Edgar.

Hazelton—Horace C. Winch, M. D. (C. M. college), medical missionary.

Kishpiax—William H. Pierce.

Hartley Bay—Missionary teacher (G.R.) under superintendence of chairman.

Kitamaat—George H. Raley.

Kitlope—Native agent (G. L.), under superintendence of chairman.

China Hat—Native agent (G. L.), under superintendence of chairman.

Kitsegulat—To be supplied by native agent, under superintendence of chairman.

Bella Coola—John C. Spencer, M. D.

Bella Bella—Richard W. Large, M. D. (C. M. college), medical missionary.

Rivers Inlet—Missionary teacher (H. W. W. B.), under superintendence of chairman.

Cape Mudge—Missionary teacher (J. E. R.), under superintendence of chairman.

Lower Fraser—Thomas Crosby (Sardis). Native agent (Capt. J.)

Nanaimo—Missionary teacher (W. J. K.), under superintendence of chairman.

Cowichan Tribes—Charles M. Tate (Duncan).

Victoria—Lay agent (W. H. G.), under superintendence of chairman.

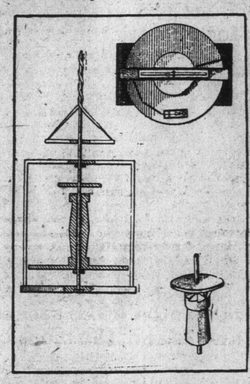
Nitnat—Missionary teacher (C. A. D.), under superintendence of chairman.

Clayoquot—Robert Whittington, M. A., D. D., chairman of Indian district, to reside in Vancouver. W. J. Stone left without an appointment at his own request.

INTERESTING TOY.

By Twisting a String the Platform Is Made to Rotate.

The simple principle used to spin a top has been applied to a new toy by a Texas inventor. He calls it the whirligig. As shown here, the frame is open on all sides, the top and bottom being solid pieces of wood. Extending through the centre is a shaft, which projects quite a distance above the top of the frame. Within the frame, secured to the shaft near the end, is a circular platform, on which the figures are placed. Suspended from the top of the shaft are cords, the ends of which are attached to a small bar. The operation is as follows: The cord is wound around the shaft, leaving only sufficient room to press on the bar with two fingers, one on each side of the shaft. The pressure starts the shaft in motion, which revolves the platform. The momentum unwinds the balance of the cord and also rewinds it. The bar is again depressed, and the operation continued indefinitely. By an arrangement of the mechanism the figures always rotate in the same direction.



ARMY EMIGRANTS COMING.

London, May 18.—Army pensioners are emigrating to Canada in large numbers; an advance from six to nine months' pension is granted and all arrangements made in order to assist, even so far as the purchasing of the applicant's passage.

CONVENTION CLOSED.

Winnipeg, May 17.—The Presbyterian W. F. S. C. concluded its annual convention today, all the old officers being re-elected excepting the third vice-president, who is succeeded by Mrs. Hamilton. The next convention will be held in Brantford, Ont.

DOG SHOW BROUGHT TO SUCCESSFUL CLOSE

Complete List of Special Prize Winners Announced Yesterday.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The fifth annual bench show under the auspices of the Victoria Kennel club came to a close last evening. During the afternoon and evening there was a very good attendance, and it is understood that the club have come out on the right side of the ledger. On the whole the show has been a great success, and the committee are receiving the congratulations of all the dog fanciers in the city over their arrangements.

A meeting of the local advisory board was held yesterday, at which it was expected that the controversy between German Consul Wolfshon and Andrew Fairful, in respect to the Island setter awards, would come up for consideration. As this was a matter entirely outside the jurisdiction of the body, it was not dealt with. It is understood, however, that the members informally expressed their regret at the attitude assumed by the exhibitors, and in all probability steps will be taken to prevent a fair decision from a competent judge being disputed at any future show held under the auspices of the local association.

Appended is a complete list of the special prize winners:

English Setters

Best puppy—T. P. McConnel's cup, Mallwyd Montez, owner, Chas. Minor, Victoria.

Best limit class—Rocklin Young Roy, owner, Miss W. M. Davie, Victoria.

Irish Setters

Best puppy—Prince William, George Jay.

Grand challenge cup—Presented by Miss Dunsmuir, to be won twice by the same owner before becoming his property. A. Fairful now secures possession of this cup, winning with Mickey Green. The first win was made in 1904 over Champion Hector. Last year the cup was won by Jeannot, but this year Mickey Green again got the decision, giving his owner the cup for good. Mickey Green also won special prizes for best dog in local class, best in limit class, best in open class, and best in winners, while Jess, also owned by Mr. Fairful, won best bitch in limit, best in novice class, and best in open bitches.

Gordon Setters

Best Gordon—J. Wenger's cup, won by Don, owner, Walter Winsby, Victoria.

Best opposite sex—W. Hamilton's medal won by Heather Nell, owner, S. W. Bodley, New Westminster.

Best novice class—Rex, S. W. Bodley, owner.

Scotch Terriers

C. and C. bronze medal for best—Won by Jack, owner, Mrs. K. Thorley, Vancouver.

Irish Terriers

Best—S. Jones, Dominion hotel cup, won by Boy, owner, Wm. Ollard, Tacoma, Wash.

Best opposite sex—Collie Club medal, won by Boyne Fidget, owner, Wm. Ollard, Tacoma, Wash.

Black and Tan Terriers

Best—Tina, owner, Miss Kate McDonald, Victoria.

Boton Terriers

Best — Betty Beans, owner, H. S. Rolston,