on
s Notes

er Sinks an Am-
nd Two Men
own.

Building in Mon-
a Narrow
ape.

ong of Ottawa
Presbyterian
Assembly.

Y, June 8.—As a re-
illision between the
iser Vigilant and the
of Lorain, Ohio, six
le Island yesterday,
tin Pleson of Cleve-
lerson of Lorain—
the tug sunk. Capt.
Rulleson and D. P.
, of the tug, were
ilant. The tug was
, and Capt. Dunn of
ed her to stop, but
bred. The Vigilant
Grace M., when the
cross the Vigilant's
f the Vigilant were
s too late to prevent
. Galbraith exoner-
ew.

r Y. M. C. A.

—Fire broke out in
building, Dominion
ck this morning, and
ished damaged the
of eight or ten thou-
young men who oc-
upper floors had to
t attire.
Co., acting for the
with the Dominion
withdrew the offer
ers of the Montreal
purchase of their

ople, members of the
turers' Association,
thers, sail tomorrow
an Steamship Co.'s
Liverpool. In Great
e the guests of the
Commerce and com-
her British cities.

neral Manager.

—G. P. Schofield was
general manager of
, succeeding G. R.
ned.

list Chairman.

Montreal, was elec-
the chairmanship of
union.

s on Strike.

the number of 100
ognition of the union
of union men.

the Cause.

une 8.—Sixteen min-
injured and several
d by an explosion of
Inverness Imperial
ning. Carelessness
g gunpowder in an
cause of the explo-
ngs to Mackenzie &

Acclamation.

une 8.—Hon. Frank
appointed Ontario
has been elected by
Nipissing.

mbly Opens.

une 8.—The thirty-
ly of the Presbyter-
n began its sessions
all, Queen's Univer-
divine service con-
Milligan, Toronto,
heme of "The Word
ion of the new mod-
e choice being Rev.
D., of Ottawa. Dr.
only nominee.
June 8.—At this
of the general as-
cations for admis-
were sent to com-
nt; two of the ap-
of Westminster
reach the assembly
and the committee
mly consider what
t.

Winnipeg.

—Bank clearings for
ay were $6,494,879;
3, $4,903,589.

Squamish.

8.—(Special)—Two
aulk and L. G. Kil-
at the Squamish yes-
ars. Faulk was the
of the E. K. Wood

HOCK HIM.

hlessness of Elec-
tain Conditions.

ne 8.—To demon-
anger there is in
n properly handled,
mson, of this city,
over half a mil-
through his body
he slightest tremor
slightest physical
test. The demon-
for the benefit of
Commercial Club
r Thomson adjust-
tus to his body and
urrent was used.
a flash from the
t sparks flew into
two incandescent
eld two feet from

ALDERSHOT.

npanies Alfonso to
f Army.

For the first time
England King Al-
e sun, and it was
y for the most im-
his visit—the mili-
rshot. The young
ward, accompanied
a, the Prince of
ke of, Connaught
tation. About the
uard of honor was
crowds gathered,
was given the
of his visit, the
ght out the largest
om Waterloo sta-
eeded in a royal
c.
rived at the camp
s, and, accompan-
d members of the
foreign military
to the parade
al salute the Kings
and inspected the
the whole caval-
Queen's carriage.
of all arms were

FIRE.

Meets Destruction
tiqua.

June 8.—The Bri-
ot. Griffith arrived
way from Trinidad
er cargo of asphalt
nd blew up today.
loss. The crew is

The Throne Goes Begging

Declinations From Two Favored Families Will Probably Lead to a Republic.

Norwegian People Would Welcome Reconstruction of the Government.

Neither Princes of Sweden Nor He of Denmark "The Man Who Would Be King."

COPENHAGEN, June 9.—All hope that King Oscar or Crown Prince Gustave will yield yet to the request from the Norwegian Storthing to place a prince of the house of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway has now disappeared, according to a high authority.

The Danish royal family has also set the stamp of disapproval on the acceptance of the throne by a Danish prince.

It is understood that arrangements are actually being made for a national convention in Norway, and this, it is believed, will inevitably result in the declaration of a republic.

That the separation of Norway and Sweden will be permanent unless King Oscar recedes from his position and brings about a union in conformity with the Norwegian constitution, is the belief of Attorney Hans Bugge, of Bellingham, a gentleman well known to many Victorians. Mr. Bugge admits there is a possibility of a republic being formed, but he considers it a remote one and only to be brought about by an armed conflict. Mr. Bugge, a Norwegian by birth, has made a close study of the Scandinavian crisis and in an interview says:

"The Scandinavian crisis is of especial interest in the Pacific Northwest as virtually one-third of Whatcom county is of Scandinavian blood. The present crisis is the outcome of a long, peaceable struggle between the two countries, beginning with the date of union in 1814.

"The Swedish King, in 1814, after failure to subdue Norway by force of arms, gave reluctant assent to Norway's constitution, in itself a compromise instrument which left many vital questions affecting the two countries in an unsettled state. It notably placed Norway's foreign relations entirely in the hands of Sweden; also substituted a union flag for the former Norwegian flag; hampered the power of the Norwegian parliament with veto provisions of the King; restricted the rights of suffrage and placed financial affairs and military matters too much in Swedish control. All these things produced friction.

King or Constitution.

"King Karl Jahan, grandfather of the present King, after 1814, attempted to override the Norwegian constitution by high-handed claims of possessing an absolute veto power as to all laws passed by the Norwegian parliament. This resulted in a long struggle, and such claim was abandoned in the eighties after a bitter struggle, resulting in punishment of the Norwegian ministry. All titles of nobility and aristocratic class distinction were abolished in Norway in 1814, but were retained in Sweden. The Swedish aristocracy was unable to reconcile themselves to the fact that Norway was coequal in anything with Sweden by the act of union, hence friction.

"The Norwegian parliament a few years ago erased the mark of union from the Norwegian flag, restoring it to its former purity, after veto by the King and a long, bitter struggle. The Norwegian leaders in the struggle of the last fifty years are Jacob Sverdrup, Jaaback Stang, Bjornson, the poet, and many others.

"The present resolution of separation was directly caused by the refusal of King Oscar to sanction the act of Norway's parliament, providing that Norway shall have her own foreign minister and consular system, but underlying is a cause deeper.

The Underlying Cause.

"The real cause is the feeling among Norwegians that the Swedish aristocracy and political leaders were secretly hampering Norwegian progress, and looked upon the people of Norway as subjects of Swedish power, instead of co-independents. There is no such feeling among the common people of Sweden and Norway. Their interests and aims are practically identical. It is extremely doubtful if the peasantry of Sweden could be induced to take up arms against their Norwegian brethren.

"Norway is one of the great maritime nations of the world. Her commercial flag is seen in every harbor on the globe. The existing Swedish consular service is very unsatisfactory to Norwegians, they claiming the Swedish consuls hampered Norwegian commerce by onerous regulations in foreign ports, while favoring that of Sweden. Appeals to the Swedish minister of foreign affairs have been made useless and there is nothing for it but to establish a separate consular service.

"To properly understand the situation it is necessary to know how Norway is governed under the act of union. The King is not responsible to anyone for his acts, his cabinet, or council is. Laws for Norway are made by the Norwegian Storthing or parliament. It is the duty of the King to see them executed the same as in Sweden.

Power of the King

"But when the Storthing passes a law the King can suspend it by his veto. If three successive Storthings pass the law, and this takes nine years to accomplish, then the law becomes effective without the sanction of the King and his ministers can be impeached and punished, as was done by the Selmer ministerium in 1884, if they do not enforce it.

"The present crisis regarding separate consular service has arisen because the King persists in refusing to place in force such law after it became a part of the Norwegian constitution in the manner just stated. The Norwegian ministry responsible for its enforcement resigned as soon as the King refused to put in effect the new constitutional provision and reported the action of the King to the Norwegian Storthing. The parliamentary law-making body has solemnly enacted that the King by his act has broken the Norwegian constitution and ceased to act as the King of Norway. It has declared the Norwegian throne vacant and arranged for the election of a new King. Meanwhile, under the constitutional provisions, the Norwegian ministry, led by Secretary of State Michelsen, exercises the kingly power until a King can be elected.

War Most Improbable

"War between the two countries is unlikely. The people of Norway and Sweden have common interests and thoughtful men and leaders in both countries labor for a peaceful outcome. King Oscar is now very old. A younger man probably would not have precipitated the present crisis. Possibly before a new King is chosen for Norway, the present ruler may recede and bring about a new union in conformity with the intention of the constitution. If not, there will be permanent separation, for the people of Norway are thoroughly informed on all questions at issue and are united in their demands for full equality between the two kingdoms.

"There is a strong Norwegian sentiment in favor of a Republican government, but as such form cannot be adopted without a revolutionary setting aside of the Norwegian constitution, which in itself provides for a monarchical form, it is extremey doubtful if Norway becomes a republic. It will be only in case armed conflict results from the present crisis."

FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, BULBS

The Best Nursery Stock at the Lowest Prices

NOTICE OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER

The best nursery stock at reasonable prices is our motto. Our trees are free from insect pests and diseases. We retail at wholesale prices.

If you expect to plant a large orchard or only a few trees and plants, it will pay you to send us a list of your wants for special prices. When you buy of us you get strong, vigorous, hardy trees, true to name, at the lowest possible prices.

To introduce our superior stock to many new customers, we make the following remarkable bargain offer. Order now before the trees are all sold. We will hold stock until you desire shipment made, or will send at once, whichever you prefer.

Offer No. 1.—For one dollar and twenty-five cents we will send the trees and plants named below:

10 peach trees, two each of the following varieties, which are the very best of the new varieties: Carmen, Fitzgerald, Kalamazoo, New Prolific and Greensboro, all hardy and prolific, but if preferred we will send eight apple or pear trees, buyer's selection of variety, in place of the ten peach trees. 2 Climax plum, the wonderful new Japanese plum, largest and best, full crops every year. 2 early Richmond cherry, five trees, best variety. 12 Dunlap strawberry plants, the best variety among all the new strawberries, immensely productive, finest quality.

All the above, fourteen trees and twelve plants, all for one dollar and twenty-five cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order before it is too late. Remember, for one dollar and twenty-five cents we send you the twelve plants and fourteen trees. Order now. If you are not satisfied with the trees when you receive them, we will return the money sent for them.

Offer No. 2—For twenty-five cents we will send, prepaid, one dozen Mammoth Gladioli bulbs from our wonderful collection, embracing every color and kind known, and many new seedlings never sold before. Bulbs equal of this collection have never been sold for less than fifty cents to one dollar per dozen, but for this short time we make this special offer of one dozen Mammoth Gladioli bulbs of this rare collection for twenty-five cents. Order now before our supply is exhausted. If the blooms from these bulbs do not surpass anything you have grown before in the way of Gladioli, we will return the money sent us and you keep the bulbs.

Offer No. 3—All the above varieties are the very best to be had anywhere and both orders should be accepted at once by all who want the best fruits and finest flowers, but to make it so liberal that all will try them and thus advertise our low prices and superior stock, we make this remarkably liberal offer. To all who send for both the above orders, we will send, absolutely free, two fine two-year-old Campbell's early grapevines. Campbell's early is the largest, hardiest, most productive, and best quality of all early grapes. For home use or market, Campbell's early is the best of all. Do not miss this opportunity to secure two of these valuable grapevines free. Write to us if you are interested in the best fruit.

STRAWBERRY SPECIAL.

For two dollars we will send 1,100 first class strawberry plants as named below. These are strong, first class plants, good as can be grown anywhere and the varieties are the best.

500 Senator Dunlap, unequalled for a general purpose berry; 500 Babauch, immense in size and yield; 100 General De Wet, best and new late variety, very valuable. Or, if you prefer other varieties, you may select 1,100 plants from the following list: Haveland, Jessie Warfield, Glen Mary, Clyde, Gandy, Sample, Brandywine, Crescent, Sharpless, Mitchell's Early, Beederwood, Lovett, Marshall, Gladstone, Wm. Belt, and McKinley.

If a smaller number is preferred, we will send for one dollar 500 plants, our selection of varieties from the above-named varieties. And we will add to these 50 General De Wet plants. Remember the plants are the very best.

SPECIAL GRAPE OFFER.

For sixty cents we will send one dozen grape vines, purchaser's selection of varieties from the list given below. These vines are extra select, two-year vines, first-class in every way. Satisfaction guaranteed. The varieties are Concord, Moores Early, Warden, Moores Diamond, Delaware, Ives Seedling, Catalpa, Salem, Lindley, Niagara, Champion and Elvira and Vergennes. Why do without a good supply of grapes when you can secure the best varieties at these bargain prices?

SPECIAL POEONY OFFER.

In our new Victorian Poeony we have the best variegated variety known today. A very profuse bloomer and as hardy as any forest tree. Blooms very large and full, being almost double the size of other poeonies.

The color is a beautiful pure white with the centre of the petals striped and dotted with the most beautiful shades. Not only is the color of this variety the most beautiful of all poeonies, but added to this is the fact that it has a fragrance as sweet as any tea rose.

What more can be asked for? Hardy anywhere, a never failing bloomer, immense blooms of unrivalled beauty and exquisite fragrance. All this and more may truly be said of our wonderful Victorian Poeony.

Variegated poeonies are seldom sold for less than 75 cents to $1.50 each, but, having a good supply, we make a special price of 35 cents, all charges prepaid. Four poeonies for one dollar, as follows: One each red, pink, white and one Variegated Victoria Poeony.

Rare Offer—For one dollar we will send, prepaid, ten Fine Hardy Roses. Best varieties, finest colors, extra fine plants. Every plant a hardy, vigorous grower and continual bloomer.

Money may be sent by post office or express money orders, registered letter or bank draft. When sent in any of these ways we will send an extra vine or tree to cover cost of sending. Note.—All prices are given in U. S. Money.

INDIANAPOLIS NURSERY Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

Planning For Peace

Outlook Continues Favorable to Early Ending of Russo-Japanese War.

Expected That Monday Will Disclose How Far Negotiations Have Proceeded.

St. Petersburg Joins Moscow in the Adopted Appeal to the White Father.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Czar has at last been heard from here, and the result is not unfavorable to peace. In his recent audience with Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, the Czar indicated a willingness to take under advisement the subject of peace, and expressed appreciation of the friendly words of Mr. Meyer, speaking as the personal envoy of the President. The reception of Mr. Meyer was characterized by the greatest cordiality and friendliness, and the ambassador's cablegram to the President, giving a general account of the audience, is of a distinctly hopeful tone. Mr. Meyer did not bring to the St. Petersburg government an offer of mediation, but "a friendly offer of goodwill," as was desired by Count Cassini, and which apparently was gratifying to the Czar. Further than this, it is impossible to record the character of the cablegram.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—(6:15 p. m.)—Ambassador Meyer was in constant communication with Washington. He received a long cipher despatch, and soon afterwards hurried to the foreign office, where he had half an hour's conference with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff concerning the information transmitted to him. Extreme reticence is manifested but it is apparent that the great announcement for which the world is waiting will not be made from here or from Tokio, but from Washington. It is not likely to be delayed beyond Monday at the latest. No hitch has occurred and the outlook continues favorable to peace.

The municipality of St. Petersburg has decided to give its adhesion to the address to Emperor Nicholas, adopted by the all-Russian congress at Moscow, and has appointed a number of its members to join the deputation from the Moscow congress which will present the address to the Emperor.

France Will Co-operate.

Midnight—M. Boutiren, first secretary of the French embassy, had a long conference with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff this afternoon, and M. Bompard, the French ambassador, is hurrying back from Paris. France, instead of displaying jealousy at the initiative taken by President Roosevelt with a view to bringing Russia and Japan together for peace, has apparently warmly welcomed it and will give its co-operation.

Statements in the despatches that the President's aim is to bring the warring powers together in direct negotiations have been confirmed. There has been an understanding on his part to apprise Russia of the Japanese terms, for it is believed to find a preliminary basis for negotiations. The main obstacle to the President's efforts has been removed with the Emperor's acquiescence in his initiative, and negotiations are probably now proceeding at Tokio.

When the question of naming peace plenipotentiaries is raised, the name of George de Staal, who preceded Count Benckendorff as Russian ambassador at Loudon, and who was president of the peace conference at The Hague in 1899 at once occurs to every Russian.

Russian Guile.

Notwithstanding the progress already made, scepticism is manifested in certain quarters as to the result of President Roosevelt's overtures. The public seems reluctant to believe that the Emperor could have assented to anything like a movement toward peace. Some cynics even try to create the impression that Russia is only seeking to ascertain Japan's terms, and then by flaunting the hard conditions imposed in the faces of the people when they meet, arousing the whole nation to resist them. Such talk, however, is mere irresponsible chatter. The Emperor has cast the die and will make peace if Japan's demands be such that Russia can accept them with dignity.

PEACHLAND AND SUMMERLAND

Two B. C. Settlements In Which Ex-Manitobans Are Interested.

Writing from Summerland, B. C., under date of May 25, a correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press says:

"In this land of the picturesque nature has been so lavish in her adornment that she presents at every turn something to call forth our unstinted admiration. What more beautiful, for instance, than the sail on the Okanagan lake. Granted an ideal day from the upper deck of the steamer, the view is enchanting. The lake is flanked by verdure clad mountains with richly varied foliage, the opaque greenness of the pines with the almost luminous greenness of the birch and cottonwood, with a gleam of white in the underwood from the blood on the wild cherry trees and saskatoons. The landscape is still further embellished by the wild sunflower which grows in profusion and makes radiant the face of the hills. One inevitably follows the ever varying scene which now may be a receding gulch or wondrous canyon and now a jagged peak. Then in a selected nook, on a small plateau, a lone dwelling with a little orchard peeping out from its surrounding of almost undisturbed bush. The whistle has just blown, and a violent rattling of our steering gear has changed our course. We are now heading toward a landing where a white flag on a long pole has been vigorously waved to attract our attention. The steamer, because of her very light draught is able to sail in shore, in very shallow water, pick up passengers, mail or freight and back out again without any apparent trouble. The landing of the boat at a place like Peachland is the event of the day. The youth and beauty of the settlement from miles around gather down on the wharf. Around the post office little groups of men are gathered waiting for the distribution of the mail, many of them anxiously waiting for tidings from dear ones in the distant Manitoba, and in the Northwest.

"Peachland is situated on the western side of the lake some fifteen miles south of Kelowna. The settlement owes its existence to Mr. J. M. Robinson, himself an old Manitoban. This gentleman recognized some years ago that it would be necessary to make an organized effort to hold for Canada many of our people who were yearly making their way to the milder climate of California. To induce such to stay in Canada and become settlers in the mild and salubrious climate of the lower Okanagan valley was the object for which the Peachland Townsite and Irrigation Co. was formed.

"The success of the movement is best evidenced by the community that has made Peachland home.

"Mr. Robinson, Nature has well endowed for the post of leader, with his unfailing "bonhommie" radiating sunshine, full of life and hopefulness. The whole valley owes no small debt to the untiring efforts of this gentleman."

EDUCATION FOR JAPAN.

Newhaven, Conn., June 8.—Prof. G. T. Ladd of Yale University, at the close of the war between Russia and Japan, by special arrangement will go to Japan for one or two years, and under the auspices of the imperial education society of Japan attempt the development of a system of education for that country.

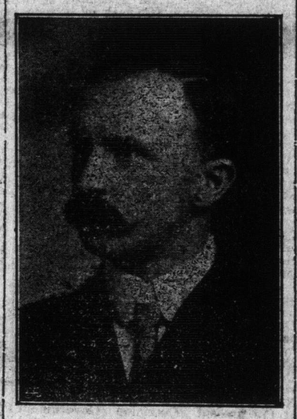
IMPORTANT CHANGES.

New York, June 8.—Resolutions suggesting radical reforms in the management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society were adopted at yesterday's meeting of the directors. These affect all the high officials and presage a sweeping curtailment of the society's expenses. The resolutions also imply many important changes in the financial policy of the society.

WILLIAM MANSON.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate in Alberni at Approaching Bye-election.

William Manson, who has received the Liberal-Conservative nomination for the by-election shortly to be held in Alberni, to fill the seat rendered vacant in the local legislature by the necessary resignation of Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, the new governor of the Yukon, is a native of the Shetland islands, where he was born about 37 years ago. He came to British Columbia in 1884 and identified



WILLIAM MANSON.

himself with lumbering and sawmill industries, locating in Nanaimo, where for the past eighteen years he has been connected with the Nanaimo Sawmill Co.

Always taking a keen interest in public affairs, especially those concerning the welfare of his adopted province and city, Mr. Manson was called upon to serve with the numerous civic bodits of Nanaimo, and after a long term of service on the aldermanic and trade boards, he was chosen mayor, which position he filled with credit to himself and profit to the community. He possesses in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens who have heard of his candidature in Alberni with much satisfaction.

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM

"For many months my wife was unable to serve herself with her hands because of salt rheum. Dr. Chase's Ointment has entirely cured her and we strongly recommend it to any who suffer from similar ailments, believing that it has no equal."—quol, Co., Que. n22

DESPONDENCY AND DEATH.

Tacoma, Wash., June 9.—Colin Ray Belolir, twenty-one years of age, shot herself last night while despondent over ill health and died in a few hours. Her father is a marine engineer on the United States government snag boat Skagit.

NO STRIKE THIS YEAR.

pring Salmon Running in Gulf—Vancouver's Abattoir Question.

Vancouver, June 9.—(Special)—There is a big school of spring salmon in the Gulf and river. S. B. Martin, a logger, says that for a great distance the water was alive with rippling fins off Bowen island. The fish were heading for Point Atkinson. The presence of great schools of herring is said to account for the salmon. It is morally certain that the fishermen will accept the canners' price for fish and that there will be no strike this year.

Mayor Buscombe says the condition of the slaughter houses from which meat comes from Vancouver's supply cannot be tolerated longer. He states that Dr. C. J. Fagan, provincial health officer, has proposed that the city conduct its own abattoir, and that as it is a live question this proposition will receive serious consideration at once.

Was Not Able To Walk For Three Months.

Was Given Up to Die. The Doctor Said So.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Saved Her Life.

Read what Mrs. Wm. Castilloux, Newport, Quebec, has to say about Burdock Blood Bitters:—"Last December I fell very sick after confinement. I was not able to walk for three months, and was given up to die by the doctor. My husband read of the many wonderful cures made by Burdock Blood Bitters, so procured me two bottles. After using it for about ten days, I was able to get around, and could mind my baby without help from anyone, and am now well, and able to do my own work. I told a lady friend of mine who was troubled in the same way, and she used it with equal success. I cannot too highly recommend your medicine, for I know just how good it is, and hope and wish that anyone suffering as I did will give it a trial."

Royalty's Visit Ends

King Alfonso and His Well Pleased Party Return to the Continent

King Edward and His Consort Will Probably Return Visit During 1906.

Gala Performance of Opera—Royalty and Nobility Make Brilliant Spectacle.

LONDON, June 9.—The ceremonies attendant upon the visit of King Alfonso of Spain ended tonight with a dinner at Marlborough House and a state ball at Buckingham Palace, which latter was the most brilliant function of the programme. King Edward, King Alfonso and their suites visited Windsor Castle, where the Spanish King for the first time saw the magnificent pile. He visited the royal apartments and became enthusiastic over the splendid views, which, however, were to some extent spoiled by continuous heavy rain.

His Majesty was given an enthusiastic welcome by the boys of Eton College. He afterwards drove to Frogmore to visit the tomb of Queen Victoria.

The royal party returned to London late in the evening, having received a great reception at all stations along the route.

King Alfonso today was decorated with the Royal Victorian chain by King Edward and the members of his suite received a number of high orders.

The royal visitor will leave London tomorrow (Saturday) morning and will sail at noon from Dover.

King Edward has accepted from King Alfonso the colonelcy-in-chief of a Spanish regiment. King Alfonso invited King Edward and Queen Alexandra to visit Spain at their earliest opportunity. It is probable the invitation will be accepted for 1906.

King Alfonso, who displays the tireless energy of youth, passed another busy day of sightseeing yesterday, crowned with a gala performance of opera. In his honor, Covent Garden was transformed into a bower of red and yellow roses, the stage being thus completely framed in the Spanish colors. When the royal party arrived at 9 o'clock, King Alfonso leading Queen Alexandra, and King Edward leading Princess Louise of Fife, the enormous and beautifully decorated royal box was crowded with members of the royal family, whilst in other boxes were ministers, statesmen and naval and military officers. King Alfonso, who wore the uniform of a Spanish general, and King Edward, dressed in the uniform of a Spanish admiral, looked upon a resplendent house, the gentlemen being begarbed in court attire or uniforms, and the ladies mostly in white gowns with dazzling jewels. All stood while the Spanish and English airs were played, and then came selections from "Romeo and Juliet," "La Vie de Boheme" and "The Huguenots," sung by Mme. Melba, Mr. Caruse, Miss Elizabeth Parkinson, Mr. Whitehall and other leading artists. Supper was served between the acts.

THE WINNING OF THE DERBY

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Not for many years has there been so much general interest in a horse race as in the recent Derby. The meeting between Lord Rosebery's crack colt Cicero and Mr. Edmund Blanc's unbeaten pair, Jardy and Val d'Or, was keenly anticipated for months, not more on account of the superlative merits of the horses than because it was England's best against the best of France. The contest was international, and it was confidently expected by every sport-loving Frenchman that Trafalgar or Fashoda would be avenged, Waterloo having been atoned by the victory of Gladiateur in 1865. The fact that both Jardy and Val d'Or are sons of an English horse did not make them less representative of France, for every thoroughbred traces back to an English source; and we may declare with the utmost confidence that in the past century there has not been a single great race-horse in whose veins has not flowed the hot blood of the English thoroughbred.

The French as Horsemen.

Frankly, we should have liked to see M. Blanc win the coveted race. He is a good sportsman and owns the greatest stable in France, where he usually heads the list of winners. Moreover, he has the courage to buy a good horse, as witness the $187,500 he paid for Flying Fox, after the grandson of the unbeaten Ormonde had won the Derby in 1899. This is about the highest price ever paid for an animal of any kind, though Ormonde fetched only a few thousand less when he was bought for South America. The purchase of Flying Fox is a typical specimen of M. Blanc's horse deals. Price never stops him, and he deserves the highest success. It is worth noting that this is characteristic of French horsemen generally. They have been going to England for generations, buying the very best in the market. As a result, their coach horses and hackneys are just as good as the best in England; perhaps the former are better. Now they are able to compete successfully with the English breeders, who years ago were short-sighted enough to part with the cream of their stock.

When Cicero and Val d'Or Meet.

The brief despatch from London does not state whether M. Blanc's other colt, Val d'Or, also a son of Flying Fox, started. If he did not, there will be consolation for the Frenchman, for Val d'Or is supposed to be a trifle better than Jardy, certainly more than three-quarters of a length better at a mile and a half, and this is all Cicero had on Jardy over the Derby distance. Val d'Or and Cicero are likely to come together later on, and there should be a great race. Lord Rosebery's Cicero is about the best colt since Ard Patrick, and on account of the personality of the owner, his victory will be most popular. It will also relieve a great weight from the mind of Hon. Mr. Bass, who paid $125,000 for Cylleue, Cicero's sire, a few weeks ago. While Cylleue is one of the handsomest horses living, he would not have fetched much more than half the price if his son had failed at Epsom. The young brewer, it will be remembered, gave $125,000 for the famous mare, Sceptre, in 1903. In no other stable in the world is there such a high-priced pair.

Three Wins for Rosebery.

This is Lord Rosebery's third winning of the Derby, he having won in 1894, while premier, with Ladas, and the following year with Sir Visto. To win the race once is the height of every horseman's ambition; two winnings is remarkable, three phenomenal. In recent years only the Duke of Westminster has surpassed this feat, winning in 1880 with Ben d'Or, in 1882 with Shotover, in 1886 with Ormonde, and in 1890 with Flying Fox. The triumph is even greater when we reflect that three of these winners—Bend Or, Ormonde and Flying Fox—are of one family, the first being the sire of the second and the great-grandsire of the third. King Edward has won the race twice, with the brothers, Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee. The Duke of Portland has also scored twice, and in succeeding years, with Ayrshire and Donovan. Mr. Gubbins, the Irish breeder, had two winners in Galtee More and Ard Patrick. Both sold for tremendous prices to the German and Russian governments. In 1881 Pierre Lorillard, the American millionaire tobacco man, won with Iroquois, and in the same year Mr. Keene's Foxhall won some fine stakes. It was a great year for American horses. A French horse, Gladiateur, won in 1865; and in 1876 Kisber, the winner, was bred in Austria. These are the foreign victories for 126 years in the greatest of the world's sporting fixtures. In 1901 the winner, Volodyovski, was nominally owned by Mr. W. C. Whitney, but he was an English animal, and never left the island.

The Value of the Derby.

The Derby takes its name from the twelfth Earl of Derby, who arranged the first race 126 years ago. It is not the richest stake in the world, although worth more than $30,000, but it is by far the most important. It is a sweepstake, and the money is therefore subscribed by the competitors themselves. Only a handful of those who pay entrance fees start their horses, but nine running this year out of a number of entries which must number between 200 and 300. The record entry was 302, in Diamond Jubilee's year; the value greatest when Lord Lyon won in 1866 and captured the winner's share of £7,300.

The Mighty Ormonde.

It is not exaggerating to say that the greatest race-horses in the world have won the Derby, although it must be admitted that some not very distinguished animals have had this honor, the winners in the two preceding years, for instance, having little "Derby quality." Opinions, of course, will differ as to the greatest of them all, but should a vote among experts be taken, the palm would be awarded, in all probability, to the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde, "the horse of the century," that started thirteen times and won thirteen races. Ormonde died a year ago. Ormonde was so good that the Duke sold him to go out of England, for he feared that otherwise he might eclipse his sire, Bend Or, a horse his owner loved as he might a child.

CURED KIDNEY DISEASE

Mrs. Fred. Hills, Walton St., Port Hope, Ont., states: "I was troubled for some time with kidney disease, and though I tried a great many different medicines never succeeded in obtaining relief until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. By the regular use of this preparation for a time I was completely cured of kidney disease. n22

ONE LEADER LESS.

Manila, June 9.—Enrique Dauhob, leader of the insurrection movement in the island of Samar, was killed, together with 39 of his followers on June 4, according to advices just received.

LICENSED VINTNERS

Complete Business Session and Select Nelson as Next Place of Meeting.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 9.—The annual meeting of the Provincial Licensed Vintners' Association closed today, President A. W. Von Rhein, of Victoria, presiding, and all the officers, including seventeen members of the executive committee, being in attendance. The president was instructed to resume the work of organizing in the various license districts. The membership throughout the province is nearly 5,000. The objects of the association are set forth to be for the mutual protection of the members and the advancement of the legitimate interests of the liquor trade. A committee, entrusted with the task of watching provincial legislation affecting the trade, was appointed. The next annual meeting will be held at Nelson in June, 1906.

THERE WERE HOLIDAYS

And Consequence Attendance Average of Schools Dropped During May.

The fact that the attendance at the Victoria public schools during the month of May just past was 2½ per cent. less than in the corresponding month of last year, may no doubt be attributed to the circumstance that the 1905 Victoria Day celebration was spread out over three days instead of two, the schools being open in the forenoons of those days, although the attendance was naturally at the lowest mark. In previous years the schools have closed during the entire period of the popular holiday. The attendance during the two forenoons, it may be noted, was but 66 per cent., distributed as follows among the several schools: High school, 50 per cent.; Boys' Central, 66 per cent.; Girls' Central, 66 per cent.; North Ward, 60 per cent.; South Park, 72 per cent.; Victoria West, 70 per cent.; Spring Ridge, 70 per cent.; Hillside, 70 per cent.; Kingston Street, 62 per cent.; and Rock Bay, 65 per cent. Appended is the usual attendance abstract for the month:

	No. Attend.	Ave. Attend.	Att. P.C.	Perfect Attend.
High	210	184.03	87.63	56
Boys'	518	458.51	88.51	191
Girls'	450	396.29	88.05	168
North	395	342.02	86.59	117
South	357	328.66	92.06	127
West	244	223.34	91.53	90
Spring Ridge	188	170.37	90.62	87
Hillside	121	106.08	87.66	40
Kingston	144	128.42	89.18	50
Rock Bay	64	53.46	83.53	10
	2,691	2,391.19	88 85	936

Headaches

When the Head aches and the Tongue is Coated

it is Biliousness or Constipation. Torpid Liver is at the bottom of the trouble. And it takes Fruit-a-tives to make that lazy liver work.

Fresh fruit is fine for these troubles, but one can't eat enough fruit to do much good. The medicinal elements are in too small proportion in the ripe fruits.

A clever Ottawa physician discovered a method by which fruit juices could be combined so that their medicinal action would be increased many times.

Fruit-a-tives are these fruit juices in tablet form. They sweeten and tone the stomach and liver, cure Constipation and remove all blood impurities. One Fruit-a-tives tablet has the same curative effect on liver and bowels as dozens of oranges, apples, figs and prunes. And this action is as gentle as the fruit juices themselves.

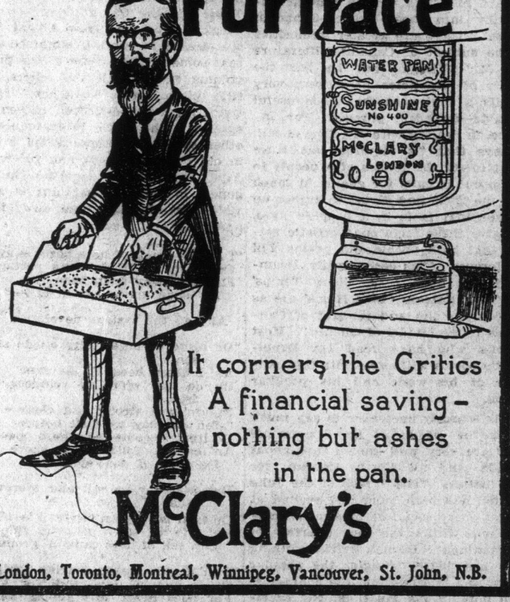
"I have been suffering with Torpid Liver and Constipation, and find that Fruit-a-tives are just what my system requires to relieve these complaints. I hope many more sufferers will try them."
MRS. WM. TREFFRY, Burnside, Man.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. At all druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Sunshine Furnace

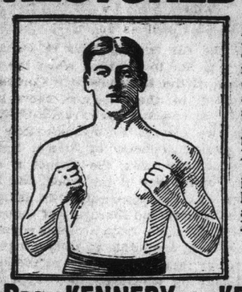


It corners the Critics
A financial saving—
nothing but ashes
in the pan.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

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

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

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