TEAMER SANK IN TWENTY MINUTES

VE LIVES LOST IN COLLISION NEAR SOREL.

ccident Occurred Early in the Morning—Excellent Discipline Among Crew of Sinking Vessel.

Montreal, June 12.—Six miles below rel at 2.30 o'clock this morning the chelieu & Ontario Navigation Comny's steamer Canada, bound from Que- for Montreal, came into collision th the Dominion Coal Company's colr Cape Breton. Twenty minutes later e Canada went to the bottom. At the e of the collision there were 110 peoe on board, and all were rescued expt five. Those who perished were fred Therault, ticket agent of the mpany at Quebec, and his two sons, ed twelve and fifteen, Purser Bonnetrre, of the Canada, and a man named runet, of Sorel. The latter is missing, d it is supposed that he perished.

The collision occurred just as the first ns of dawn were becoming visible. e Cape Breton lay at the entrance of e Lake St. Peter channel waiting for ylight so as to find her way through. e was just getting under way when e Canada, making for Sorel at full eed, came into view. Just how the llision occurred and who is responsible r it has not yet been determined, for e officers of the Canada decline to talk, t from the statement given it would pear that the Cape Breton had not got adway on enough to answer her rudder d that she swerved across the passenr boat, her bow striking the Canada st forward of the paddle box on the arboard side and tearing its way half rough. Then she swung clear and the o steamers came alongside of each her. There was no necessity of arous- g the sleeping passengers for the shock the collision had already done that.

The Canada at once began to settle, d as the Cape Breton did not appear be seriously damaged the passengers re hurriedly transferred to that steam- . In the excitement some of the pasngers jumped overboard and were pick- up by boats from the Canada and pe Breton, but generally those on ard were composed, while the discipline own by the crew of the Canada was cellent.

Twenty minutes later, when the Canan went down alongside the Cape Bren, resting on her side in the mud, all e passengers had been transferred to e Cape Breton. Therault and his sons ere in staterooms just about where the ape Breton's bow entered the Canada, d it is supposed they were killed in eir berths. The body of the father was covered later in the day, but those of e sons have not yet been found. ...theterre, the purser, was seen after e collision making his way to his quarrs on the lower deck, with the intenon of saving his cash and his records, nd it is supposed that he perished in e attempt. Brunet was a second-class assenger, and no one saw him after the llision, though it is just possible that e might be with the crew of one of the ats which was sent to secure help from orel.

Drowned.

Winnipeg, June 13.—While working a boom of the Rainy River & Lake oom Co., four miles up the river from ainy River, Ont., Charles McArthur pped off a log and, being unable to im, was drowned yesterday afternoon. is body was recovered two hours later d brought to town, and will probably sent East for burial to-morrow. Deased came from Barrie, Ont., was out 25 years of age and unmarried.

Boy's Death.

Fort William, Ont., June 13.—Thomas, e 3-year-old son of Mr. Chamberlain, ed from the effects of drinking milk hich had been accidentally mixed with e.

Loaded Wheat.

Fort William, Ont., June 13.—Steamer owmount loaded 105,000 bushels of heat on Friday and drew 18 feet 1½ hes in the river without difficulty.

Probably Drowned.

Collingwood, Ont., June 13.—Harvey ephens, Gerald Mussen, Henry and drews, all of Collingwood, and mont Carroll, teller in the Bank of ronto, Bowmanville, left here on turday afternoon in a sail boat with intention of spending Sunday in a tage on the Nottawasaga river, but it feared all four have been drowned. eir boat, with mast wrenched from its dings and the caps of the young men tened to it floating alongside, drifted the water works station yesterday, of water. Searching parties are out king for the victims.

RETURNED FROM SOUTH.

ew York, June 11.—Sir Wm. C. Van rne, chairman of the board of directors the Canadian Pacific railway, was a senger on the steamer Havana, which ived here to-day from Havana and xico.

ok's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite, Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

o. 2—For special cases—10 degrees onger—three dollars per box.

adies—ask your druggist for **Cook's otton Root Compound.** Take no other all pills, mixtures and imitations are angerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and ommended by all druggists in the Donion of Canada. Mailed to any address receipt of price and four 2-cent postage amps. **The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.**

o. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug res.

PERISHED WHILE CROSSING RIVER

TWO MEN DROWNED NEAR THUNDER BAY

Case of Mistaken Identity—Man Executed for the Murder of His Brother-in-Law.

Winnipeg, June 10.—John Gavin, a well known resident of Port Arthur for 15 years, and a companion, were drowned while crossing Pigeon river, 18 miles from Thunder Bay. Gavin was watchman, and his friend a log cutter at the company's limits.

Mistaken Identity.

Winnipeg, June 10.—"Come home, bring the corpse with you." This cablegram stopped the funeral proceedings just as the remains of Michael Murphy were being lowered into their last resting place at Brandon yesterday. The message came from Patrick Murphy to a son of the same name regarding a dead man, who was thought to be J. D. Boyle. The deceased was picked up a few days ago in a raving condition near Chater. He was brought to the Brandon hospital, where he died. He and a brother were associated with D. P. Boyle in peddling. Boyle took out licenses for the three, and that was how mistake in the name occurred. The man, when found, had $511 in his possession. The money is now in possession of the police.

Option on Property.

Winnipeg, June 10.—M. J. Clark, a New York millionaire, has an option on the Queen's hotel property at two thousand dollars a foot for a month.

Masons in Session.

Winnipeg, June 10.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Western Canada is in session at Edmonton. Jewels were presented to Judge Meyers and J. Dunlop, of Edmonton, the latter having been a member twenty-five years ago of Ionic lodge, Winnipeg. Two hundred delegates are present.

Disappears.

Winnipeg, June 10.—J. West, agent for the Coe Commission Co., Portage la Prairie, has disappeared, leaving many creditors.

Carried.

Winnipeg, June 10.—Brandon ratepayers have voted favorably on the water works and school by-laws, involving an expenditure of $132,000, the majority being 198.

Warm Discussion.

Toronto, June 10.—There was a warm discussion at a meeting of the Toronto Methodist conference yesterday afternoon on the finances of the general missionary society. Rev. Peter Addison, superannuated, said he had received a letter from the clerk in Dr. Sutherland's office stating that mission work was $100,000 in debt. Mr. Addison declared there were two sets of accounts, one for pastors and one for the people. Rev. J. A. Rankin, retiring president, said the accounts were not intelligible. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general secretary, said there was nothing wrong, and that the accounts were open to any one.

Church Union.

Toronto, June 10.—A strong resolution in favor of church union was introduced in the Anglican Synod of Toronto yesterday, and will be discussed later. The resolution congratulates the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists on the success which has attended their efforts to bring about a corporate union of the churches in the Dominion.

Murderer Hanged.

St. Scholastique, Que., June 10.—Theophile Belanger, who murdered his brother-in-law, Antoine Segouin, on February 12th, 1903, was hanged in the jail here at 8.06 this morning. Segouin lived at the house of Belanger, who was a prosperous farmer, and the tragedy was the outcome of a long-standing family quarrel. Belanger's trial lasted for ten days, and the jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Repeated efforts were made by friends to have the sentence commuted, but the government declined to interfere.

DIED AFTER OPERATION.

Paris, June 10.—Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, of New York, died this morning from blood-poisoning which followed an operation for appendicitis.

COWICHAN NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Arthur Todd has just sold his farm here, and thinks of going back to bonnie Scotland. Mr. Todd has been forty-three years in this district, and has necessarily seen many changes during that time. When he first came there were nothing but trails through the woods, some of which he had to cut himself in order to get to his ranch. All his produce had to be packed on his own back to Cowichan wharf, and the supplies packed home in the same manner. Mr. Todd is of a very energetic disposition, and gave much of his time and energy to public work. Many of the good wagon roads in the district were laid out by him. He also took an active interest in educational matters. Mr. Todd and his good wife will leave the district with the best wishes of all his neighbors, and the hope that the latter part of their lives may be peaceful and happy.

There is quite a demand for land here at present, two farms have changed hands, and several have been rented during the past three months.

J. Shearing has just returned from his annual tour of inspection of the bridges between Chemainus and Shawnigan. He gives a good account of the crops which he saw on the route.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Explosion in a Sewer Under Course of Construction in Chicago.

Chicago, June 11.—By an explosion today in a huge sewer being constructed along 39th street, manholes were blown up for blocks on the street, and a frame building demolished. Three workmen accompanied by City Engineer Guy Miltimore, who carried a gasoline torch, were going down into the sewer when they encountered sewer gas, and the explosion followed. All of the men were killed and their bodies entombed.

FATALITY AT FIRE.

Frantic Mother Threw Her Child From Window of a Burning House.

New York, June 10.—Frantic with fear at a fire in a six story house on Stanton street, Mrs. Ben. Apfel threw her only child, a babe of four months, from a window of her apartments to death on the pavement three stories below. Mrs. Apfel was prevented from leaping to the street after the child by firemen who had climbed to the third story on scaling ladders. More than a score of persons, who occupied the apartments on the three upper floors of the building and who had been unable to escape through the flame-swept halls, were taken safely from the fire escapes by means of scaling ladders.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED BY CITIZENS' ALLIANCE

Men and Women Must Withdraw From Unions or Leave Cripple Creek District.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 9.—"Death to unionism in the Cripple Creek district" is the "slogan" of the citizens' alliance, which has sent a decree broadcast that every person affiliated with any union here either must sever his or her connection with such order or leave this district.

Tyson S. Dines, a Denver attorney, and one of the executors of the Strate estate here, is in conference with the citizens' alliance leaders, and it is announced that he is preparing a form which will be sent to every merchant and business man in the district pledging them not to employ any person who is affiliated with a labor union.

No person who works for a living will be exempt, and the resolute annihilation of unionism in the country is predicted by members of the citizens' alliance and the Mine Owners' Association. This is considered the most drastic step yet taken by the alliance since it secured the upper hand in the district and its enforcement will affect 3,000 men and women now affiliated with the various unions. Among the unions that will be affected are the clerks, cooks, waiters, bartenders, carpenters, electricians, trainmen and stone and brick masons. The unionists assert they will fight the movement to a finish.

"Do you think that union miners wrecked your office because of your editorial on Wednesday advising that the strike be called off?" Editor Kyner, of the Victor Record, was asked to-day. "Unquestionably I do not." He replied: "I do not think the editorial was the cause of the outrage. We had hints and rumors of a plan to wreck the office three days ago, before this editorial was published. I asked Major Nayler, the city marshal, for protection. He was willing to give it, but said it would not be necessary, and advised me to fear nothing. As a matter of fact, the union men agree with the sentiment in the editorial. After its publication all the union men I saw commended my position and many came to me for that special purpose."

Marshal Nayler and his squad captured George Fridley to-day near Canyon City and returned with him to Victor. He is charged with having killed Roxie McGee and with having attempted to shoot C. C. Hamlin, secretary of the Mine Owners' Association, when the latter was addressing the meeting in Victor last Monday.

The mining exchange hall is being used as a "bull pen" in addition to the Victor jail. Several guards are at the doors with shotguns loaded with buckshot. Families and wives of the prisoners endeavor to see and talk with husbands and fathers incarcerated, but in most cases permission is being refused. Five of the six members of the Goldfield city council are in the "bull pen," so that the town has no executive powers.

Closing of Mine.

Victor, Col., June 9.—Adjutant-General Bell, commander of the Teller county military district, in his order closing the Portland mine, which employs union men, says that the mine has "for a long time been engaged in employing and harboring large numbers of dangerous, lawless men, who have aided, encouraged and given assistance to those who have been so guilty of crimes and outrages, that the mine is a menace to the welfare and safety of the good people of the county and a hindrance to the establishment of peace and good order."

The committee appointed by General Bell to inquire into the records of miners under arrest reported to him to-day a list of 92 union miners, with the recommendation that they be deported. General Bell accepted their report, and announced that the men would be sent out of the Teller country as soon as a special train could be arranged for.

Cripple Creek, Col., June 10.—The excitement throughout this district is gradually subsiding. Work was resumed to-day at mines employing non-union men, which had been closed since Monday, the Stratton Independence being the first to open.

THIBETANS DEFEATED.

Made Desperate Attack on British Post on Road to Lhassa.

Gyantze, Thibet, June 9.—Eleven hundred Thibetans attacked the British post at Kangna, on the road to Lhassa, with great ferocity yesterday. They were repulsed, the British loss being one Sepoy killed and several injured. The Thibetans bombarded Gyantze daily.

KITIMAAT MAY BE TERMINAL POINT

A LARGE WHARF IS TO BE BUILT THERE

Rumored that Grand Trunk Pacific May Take Route Surveyed for Northern Line.

Charles Clifford, M. P. P. for Cassiar, will leave on Thursday for Kitimaat, where he will build a large wharf for the accommodation of traffic. Incidental with this announcement Forbes Vernon, who is deeply interested in the Pacific Northern & Omineca railway with Mr. Clifford and others, has left Ottawa and Montreal on his return trip. Mr. Vernon is coming by way of St. Louis, and will arrive here shortly.

It is said that Mr. Vernon's trip to the East was for the purpose of interesting the Grand Trunk in assuming the Pacific Northern & Omineca charter. A provincial subsidy has been granted that line, and for some sessions past an effort has been made to increase it. While in Montreal it is said he had several conferences with General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk. The announcement that this wharf is to be built would indicate that the mission was not in vain. It is generally conceded now that there is a very strong probability that assurances have been given which will result in the Kitimaat-Hazelton road being made a branch, at least, of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. Clifford, while he does not care to say much about it, acknowledges that Kitimaat may yet be the terminal point. The route surveyed for the Pacific Northern and Omineca is said to be a very easy one for building purposes. It is up a valley which apparently was at one time the old course of the Skeena river. Kitimaat has a splendid harbor, and navigators say the approaches are excellent. It is free from ice the year round, and is the gateway to a rich portion of country.

Even if the Grand Trunk Pacific selected a terminal point farther north, it might be to its advantage to construct a branch to connect with the outside by way of Kitimaat.

FULL COURT BUSINESS.

Judgment Reserved in Williams v. Bank of Montreal—An Appeal Against Assessment Act.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon in the Full court argument in the appeal of Williams v. Bank of Montreal was completed. After an able presentation of the reasons why the business should not have been wound up after the fire by the bank manager, J. A. Macdonald followed. He gave the reasons why the judgment of the Chief Justice should be sustained. The property, he held, was really Mr. Finnemore's, who had acquired it at the time of the assignment. His address was comparatively short.

The Court reserved its decision on the appeal.

This morning the appeal re Assessment Act and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway began. A. H. McNeill appeared for the railway company and Mr. Elliot for the province. There is also included in it an appeal against the assessment of the Kaslo & Slocan railway. The two cases are closely resemble each other that it was considered that the argument in the one would apply also to the other.

The appeal is taken against the assessment of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard lands within the Nelson district. This consists of 502,861 acres, which is by far the greatest proportion of the lands belonging to the company.

The assessment was reduced to 45 cents an acre, and against this amount the appeal is taken. The valuation of the lands is at this rate $226,287.45. According to the rate of taxation fixed by the act of 1903, namely, five per cent., the taxes on the land are $11,314.37.

It is contended by Mr. McNeill that this is an exorbitant rate. The land is practically valueless away from the valleys. Already 13,156 acres have been sold in the Nelson district realizing $31,482.55. Only a very small proportion left is of any marketable value. The timber on the land is subject to taxation, and the mineral rights are also restricted by enactments to such an extent as to really constitute no rights at all.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Shipments For the Past Week Amounted to 12,009 Tons.

Phoenix, June 11.—Boundary ore shipments for the current week are less than for some time past for a similar period. This is largely due to the fact of the flume at the Granby smelter breaking late last week, and the loss of nearly two days' tonnage in both shipping and smelting before additional power from Cascade was utilized. The Greenwood smelter, owing to the increased custom shipments, also took less of the company's Mother Lode mine ore than usual.

The shipments in detail were as follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 7,950 tons; Mother Lode to Greenwood smelter, 2,948 tons; Emma to Greenwood and Granby smelters, 890 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 188 tons; Brey Fogle to Granby smelter, 33 tons; total for the week 12,009 tons; total for the year to date 362,810 tons.

The Granby smelter this week treated 9,835 tons, or a total of 265,569 tons this year.

"BOUGHT MY LIFE FOR 25 CENTS."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 25 cents." 60 in a box. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—80.

METROPOLITAN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Rowe Appeared For Last Time as Pastor on Sunday Evening.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, D. D., made his last appearance as pastor in the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening. His successor, Rev. J. K. B. Adams, is expected to arrive from Brantford on Wednesday night, and will at once take up his new duties in this city. He will be accompanied by his family. A committee composed of Arthur Lee and J. H. Baker will meet him on the wharf, and will escort him to the parsonage. On Tuesday, a week from to-morrow, a public reception will be tendered him in the church.

Rev. Dr. Rowe has had charge of the Metropolitan church for the last four years. He was recently transferred to the Hamilton conference, but will not be leaving the city for at least a year, as he intends remaining here until he completely recovers from his throat ailment. He has taken up his residence in James Bay.

TWO FATALITIES.

John Genelle Drowned Near Nakusp—Brakeman Killed Two Miles From Ymir.

A dispatch from Nakusp says: "The town was shocked early last Monday morning when it was learned that John Genelle, of the Yale Columbia Lumber Co., had met death by drowning during the previous night. Mr. Genelle was in charge of the tug Yale, one of the company's tugs at their lumber camps, 12 miles down the lake from Nakusp. He retired at the usual time after supper to his sleeping apartment on the tug, and it is supposed he got up during the night and in the darkness missed his footing and fell overboard on to some logs on which the body was found the next morning face downwards in about two feet of water. It is supposed he was rendered unconscious by striking on the logs and fell into the water and was drowned. The body was brought to Nakusp, and a coroner's inquest held here returned a verdict of accidental death. Mr. Genelle was 38 years of age and was well and favorably known. For many years he had been actively engaged in the lumber industry, having started with the firm P. Genelle & Co., growing up with the enterprise until it attained a business of considerable magnitude. He leaves an aged mother, a widow and four children, four sisters and four brothers to mourn his loss."

Frank Butler, brakeman on the Spokane Falls & Northern train, running between Nelson and Northport, was instantly killed on Saturday morning at a point two miles from Ymir, says a dispatch to the Nelson News. Shortly after passing the Porto Rico lumber camp, Butler and Sid. Brown left the baggage car with the intention of going to the front of the train so as to be in readiness to uncouple a flat car at the Porto Rico Lumber Company's siding. Adjoining the baggage car was an empty self-dumping ore car, and to cross over this car it was necessary for the men to jump down into it. They both landed safely and proceeded to cross it. Butler was in front, and no sooner had he put his foot upon the trap door than it gave way under him, precipitating him upon the track, where the train passed over him, cutting and crushing him to pieces. Sid. Brown, who was within a few seconds of him when he fell through the trap door, which had been insecurely fastened, at once rushed back and put on the air brakes, stopping the train, but too late to save him. The body was picked up and taken to Ymir. Butler came here three months since from Spokane, where his people reside.

WEDDING AT KELOWNA.

Mr. J. W. Dilworth and Miss N. M. Curtis Joined in Holy Bonds of Wedlock.

(Special Correspondence of the Times).

Kelowna, B. C., June 9.—On Wednesday evening last Kelowna was the scene of one of those felicitous events which largely contribute to the pre-eminent position the month of June occupies in the twelve. The occasion was the wedding of two popular young people of the district, Mr. Joseph W. Dilworth, second son of Mr. John Dilworth, of Mount View farm, and Miss Nellie Maud Curtis, daughter of Mr. W. J. Curtis, of Kelowna. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, which was tastefully decorated, the apartment in which the nuptial knot was tied presenting a scene which in itself was a tribute to the decorative talent of those responsible for the installation of the adornment.

Rev. J. W. Bowering, B. A., pastor of the Methodist church, officiated. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, Mr. Leslie Dilworth, and the bridesmaid was Miss Lizzie Curtis. A large number of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

After the pronouncement of the solemn ordinance which bound in the holy bonds of wedlock the contracting parties, the guests sat down to a dainty repast, which, needless to say, was accorded merited justice. The happy couple were toasted with enthusiasm, and the warmth of the congratulations was an index of the high esteem in which they are held in the valley. If further evidence were required, however, it was apparent in the numerous presents received by the principals, not only from near-by points, but from places remote by many miles of land and water.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth will make their future home in Mission valley.

CROPS BENEFITED.

Recent Rains Have Been of Great Value to Fruit and Grain.

While the season has been somewhat backward in consequence of the recent cool weather, there is every indication that crops this year will be very heavy. R. M. Palmer, provincial fruit inspector, stated this morning that the recent rains have been of great benefit to fruit and grain growing on this Island. The strawberries have been kept back somewhat in consequence of the cool weather, but when they did come on the yield would be heavy. As already stated, Italian prunes and Bartlett pears would be a light crop, but apples and nearly all other varieties of fruit will be plentiful.

Hay standing, and very little of it has been cut except close in to the city, has been much benefited by the rain, and the crop will be very heavy.

SUFFER FROM CURSE OF OVER-GOVERNMENT

Interview With a Special Immigration Commissioner of the Australian Commonwealth.

Prominent among the passengers arriving from Australia by the R. M. S. Manuka was George D. Meudell, a well known financier in the Antipodes, and a member of the stock exchange of Melbourne. Mr. Meudell goes to Ottawa to consult with the Dominion government regarding immigration to the Antipodes, which promises to be an important factor in the advancement of that country. Mr. Meudell will also visit the Old Country as a special immigration commissioner of the Australian Commonwealth, and will endeavor to obtain the assistance of the home government in the matter.

In an interview with a representative of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, Mr. Meudell pointed out the many advantages for the immigrant in Australia, and he expects every encouragement from the Dominion government.

"In Victoria the financial and commercial position is very sound, and all business is healthy," said Mr. Meudell. "We have just had a season of record crops, the chief cereals being wheat, oats and barley. The wheat yield from 1,943,000 acres was 28,000,000 bushels, or an average of 14.59 bushels per acre. This is the very best yield since agriculture began in Victoria. There were only 430,292 acres under oats, and the product was 13,000,000 bushels, or 31 bushels per acre. Maize, peas, beans, barley, onions and hay all gave heavy crops. In face of this record it is ludicrous to have to say there are only four million acres of land under cultivation, out of a total of 56,000,000 acres comprising Victoria.

"Too much arable land is held in a few hand for pastoral purposes and for speculation, and the country is interlaced with railways all owned by the state, running through unoccupied land which would easily hold five times the present paltry population of 1,200,000, composed chiefly of children under 21 years.

"Victoria badly wants more people, and a more sensible land policy, and we mean to get both. We Victorians, and indeed all the Australians, envy Canada's influx of 128,000 immigrants last year, and Mr. Deakin, the late prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, who is also our leading statesman, is determined to attract settlers—farmers, not artisans—to Australia from Great Britain and Europe. In Victoria we could largely expand our wine, fruit and dairy industries, given irrigation and immigration.

"At present gold mining is our mainstay," continued Mr. Meudell, "because it gives employment directly and indirectly to the majority of our people. Still the auriferous area of Victoria has only been scratched on the surface.

"We have been suffering from the curse of over-government, and a wave of reform is passing over the state. In Australia we have seen seven governors, fourteen houses of parliament and 751 members of parliament to govern under 4,000,000 of people, who are chiefly babies. The number of laws passed yearly is preposterous, and the extravagance of our public departments is appalling. We Victorians are having a fight to curb officialdom, and we shall succeed. Pensions to officials are a serious and growing burden, as we pay old age pensions of seven shillings a week to old people; the total pension bill is £570,000 a year. Federation is three years old, and working with as little friction as can be expected. State rights are being used by the politicians for political purposes, though no serious conflict between the states and the Commonwealth seems possible. The Labor party is gaining in numbers and strength, and will control the parliamentary machine, unless the Conservatives and Liberals coalesce to keep them out of office.

"There are openings for more trade between Canada and Australia, and most Australians believe in Mr. Chamberlain. If he succeeds we shall witness a splendid development of Australian trade with our cis-Pacific cousins, the Canadians.

"We have plenty of need for population in Australia," continued Mr. Meudell. In the 13 years, 1890-1903, her population only rose from 3,281,292 to 3,926,058, or a gain of 644,766. During the same period Australia's public debt, funded and unfunded of every kind, has doubled, rising from £143,000,000 to £250,000,000 sterling, mostly spent on railways and public works owned by the states.

"Up to 1890 the states assisted immigrants by paying their passage from Europe, and 566,483 people were settled in Australia by the government. Since 1890 state-aided immigration has ceased, and only 4,621 persons were introduced to Australia at a cost of £20,000. In 1902, the net increase of people by immigration was only 26,209.

"The inrush of splendid men and women to Australia from Great Britain to participate in the gold discoveries has ceased, and we Australians lament that no longer are the picked men and women of the Motherland coming to our country. We have merely become a normal community, bearing chained round our corporate body the dragweight of isolation. We have a climate in the temperate zone literally unequalled in the world. Snow and ice only exist on the tops of the mountains. Food is cheap, the soil is good, our laws and government are democratic, taxation is light, we protect both our men and manufactures, there are no monopolies, and the general conditions of life are peaceful and happy. All we want is an influx of white people—white, not brown nor yellow nor black. We have neither use nor room for anybody not white. More people we mean to get, and if Alfred Deakin, lately prime minister of Australia, returns to power," concluded Mr. Meudell, "Australia will assuredly enter into a cousinly and friendly rivalry with Canada in a competition to secure immigrants."

There is only one woman admiral in the world. The Queen of Greece is an admiral in the Russian navy.

ORGANIZATION FOR FARMERS

Almost every other branch of industry in the United States has its organizations, its unions or its trusts, for the purpose of advancing the interests of its members. The farmers are about the only workers in the American "bee-hive" of industry who have no large organization. Their products amount to more than any other line of industry. The crops of the farmers and planters amount in a single year to 5,000,000,000 of dollars. Some start has been made in co-operative associations among the farmers, but as yet such associations have not become very widespread. If combined into solid organization they could control the money markets of the world. The farmer has been so busy taking care of his crops and his homestead in the past that he has had no time for business propositions, but when he does have time for organization work, as surely the time will come, great things will follow. Just so much as the farmer is the mainstay and strength of the American people, so will he reap his reward ultimately. Usually he is vigorous. From sunrise until sunset he works in the open air, living a wholesome life, close to nature and exercising all the muscles of the body in his daily toil. He should have a healthy body, yet it is a noteworthy fact that many American farmers are often dyspeptic, emaciated and unhealthy, the blood in bad condition, and perhaps suffering from catarrh. When as the spring comes around and the hard work of the year begins he feels tired out and suffers from what some call spring-fever. He goes wearily about with the stomach and the heavy feet behind the plow. The languor, heaviness and lack of energy, the variable appetite and unrestful sleep are his. Molehills of work look as big as mountains, and perhaps to all other discomfort is added the breaking out of boils or eruptions on the skin. The cause of these troubles can be found in the condition of the blood. Winter is the time of leisure on the farm, and the farmer takes far less exercise than in other seasons. He eats heartily of heavy foods. He sits in the evening by the hot stove and very often breathes a bad atmosphere. He accumulates waste substances which should be thrown off, and these substances poison the blood and cause a heaviness of body and dullness of brain. Health demands that these impurities shall be purged from the blood, for they are not only the cause of discomfort, but they offer good ground for disease-germs to thrive in. Tonics made largely of alcohol brace you up but do not build up strength. They make you feel good for the time being, but that is all.

There is a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine which is unrivalled for its blood-purifying powers. This medicine is known throughout the land as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cleanses the blood from the impurities which clog and corrupt it. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so that the supply of pure, healthy blood is increased, and the whole body built up with the good, sound flesh, which only pure blood can make.

"Words cannot express what I suffered for three years from the effects of a torpid liver," writes Jas. E. Hawkins, Esq., president Order Golden Circle, No. 41, of America, Box 1038, St. Louis, Mo. "Had I but known of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' sooner what misery I might have been spared. I was bilious, tongue was coated, appetite poor, and I had frequent distressing pains in the side and under shoulder blades, but within a week after I commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery there was a marked change for the better, so I kept on using it, three times a day, for over a month, with an occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to regulate the bowels, and the results were all and more than I could wish. My appetite is splendid—I feel ten years younger, and am entirely free from pain of any kind. Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' is certainly all that its name implies, and I gratefully endorse it."

The cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are so many and so remarkable that an explanation of these cures seems almost necessary. To understand the action of the "Discovery" we must go beyond the blood. If we follow the scarlet clue of vein or artery it leads us at last to the stomach.

"The bood is the life?" True. But what is blood made from? Blood is made chiefly from what we eat and drink. It is the food, which, after being properly digested and assimilated, nourishes the body in the form of blood. But when the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased there cannot be a perfect digestion and assimilation of food. Hence, in what is called "weak" stomach the nutrition of the body is reduced, and the various organs which depend on this blood made from food are put on short rations. Like soldiers in a siege they will hold out on this reduced ration as long as they can. But it is only a question of time when collapse comes, and "weak" stomach is followed by "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" kidneys or weakness of some other principal organ. The conclusion is obvious. To help the blood you must cure the stomach. The great success of "Golden Medical Discovery" is in chief due to the fact that it begins with the stomach. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and with these it cures diseases which seem remote from the stomach, but which have their origin in the disease of that organ.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other blood-purifying medicine which is "just as good."

If constipated use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. They do not produce the "pill habit."

The Dominion Fair at Winnipeg.

Advance sheets of the Winnipeg fair prize list for 1904 show that the prizes offered for the principal classes of live stock are about as follows: Shorthorns, $2,565; Herefords, $1,125; Polled Angus and Galloways, about $600 each; Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys, about $500 each. Clydesdales, $993, shires, $456; draft and general purpose horses, $350 and $450 each; light harness horses and thoroughbreds, nearly $500 each; hunters and saddle horses, $700 and $800; ponies, $190; speed classes, $18,000. Sheep—the different breeds will average about $175 each. Swine—Yorkshires, Tamworths and Berkshires, $300 each, the American breeds about $200 each. Good prizes are also offered in the bacon classes. Prizes of $100, $60 and $40 are offered for carload lots of cattle.

Auction Sale System.

The auction system of marketing live stock advocated by the live stock commissioner, Ottawa, seems to be gaining ground steadily and surely. During May at Calgary nearly four hundred head of pure bred cattle have gone under the hammer at the sale conducted by the Territorial Breeders' Associations, and several district sales are being established in Ontario. An important sale is being arranged at Port Perry for June 16th. These sales will be held at intervals, and if sufficient encouragement is extended to them, they will probably be held monthly to sell by auction all kinds of farm animals, including stockers, fat stock, dairy cows, pigs, etc. Several very prominent breeders of pure-bred stock are consigning excellent animals to the first sale.

Making Fairs Educational.

Three years ago when F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner, pointed out to the annual meeting of the association of fairs and exhibitions the utter ineffeciency of many of the agricultural societies of Ontario, and unfolded a systematic plan of improvement, he was looked upon by many of the delegates as a dangerous iconoclast. The fact that fairs which received government grants were intended to be educational seemed to be almost forgotten, and the proposal to arrange the fairs in convenient circuits and send them expert judges who would give educational addresses in the ring was considered impracticable by many. Still the project was taken up in an experimental way, and the results have been so satisfactory that this year it is expected that about 170 agricultural societies in Ontario will arrange with the provincial department of agriculture for the services of expert judges. Last year 152 societies in that province were supplied with judges, while in the other provinces and the Territories many of the fairs had expert judges furnished by the local and Dominion departments of agriculture.

THE POISONED SPRING.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—76.

The emerald improves in color on exposure to the light. Pearls kept in the dark lose their lustre, but regain it on exposure to the sun.