Some Fruits Of Victory

Togo's Triumph May Drive the Russians Away From the Pacific.

Japan's Hand Is Free to Deal With the Maritime Provinces.

Returns of Killed and Wounded in the Recent Great Naval Battle.

TOKIO, June 2.—(Noon)—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalien, the mouth of the Amur river, Kamchatka and any point between the Tumen river and the Arctic circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press says: "Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast in Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur river is open to the Japanese, and Russia's defensive capacity is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian railway."

The Japanese Losses

Tokio, June 1.—The Japanese losses in the recent battle of the Sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded. The losses were distributed as follows: Mikasa, 63; Adzuma, 30; Shikishima, 39; Asashi, 31; Fuji, 28; Idzuma, 26; Nisshin, 27; Otowa, 26; Kashawa, 26; Tsushima, 19; Asama, 15; Naniwa, 17; Tokiwa, 15; Yakumo, 11; Chitose, 6; Idzumi, 10; Kasugi, 9; Hashidate, 5; Niitaka, 4. The casualties on the destroyers and torpedo boats were 87.

Commander Togo was wounded on board the Adzuma.

Admiral Togo, replying to the imperial rescript commending the admiral and his sailors, expresses his appreciation and further says: "That we gained a success beyond our expectations is due to the brilliant virtue of your majesty, to the protection of the spirits of your imperial ancestors, and not to the action of human beings.

"We shall be faithful and answer to the imperial will."

Thanking the Victors

Admirals Yamamoto and Ito, responding to the Emperor's rescript, thanking the navy for its victory, express their thanks on behalf of the navy, and pledge the navy to a faithful discharge of its duties.

A telegram from Sasebo says that Admiral Rojestvensky stated in an interview that he hoped to clear Tsu island in a fog, but a sudden southwestern gale cleared the fog and revealed the presence of his fleet.

London, June 3.—According to despatches from Shanghai, the Japanese are preparing an expedition to the island of Sakhalien, and have threatened to send a fleet to Shanghai to compel the observance of neutrality with regard to the Russian vessels there. This threat, the despatch says, has induced the Russian consul to consent that the vessels be interned.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Notable Speakers for Forthcoming Religious Gathering at Toronto.

In connection with the arrangements which are now going rapidly forward throughout America, in preparation for the great international convention of Sunday school workers, which is to open at Toronto on the 23rd—and which Postmaster Noah Shakespeare of this city is to attend as provincial delegate—it is announced that the speakers of special note will include Bishop John H. Vincent, Indiana; Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, Illinois; Hon. John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania; James A. B. Scherer, LL. D., South Carolina; Secretary Lesley M. Shaw, District of Columbia; Bishop C. C. McCabe, Pennsylvania; Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., New York; Wm. J. Dawson, England; Rev. Carey Bonner, England; George B. Stewart, D. D., New York; Levi Gilbert, D. D., Ohio; I. J. Van Ness, D. D., Tennessee; Mr. Robert E. Speer, New York; James Atkins, D. D., Tennessee; D. B. Purinton, D. D., West Virginia; W. H. Roberts, D. D., Pennsylvania; E. Y. Mullins, D. D., Kentucky; H. M. Hamill, D. D., Tennessee; Bishop Du Moulin, Ontario; J. T. McFarland, D. D., New York; Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen, Ohio; ex-Gov. John L. Bates, Massachusetts; Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, Pennsylvania; President William Douglas McKenzie, Connecticut; A. L. Phillips, D. D., Virginia; and Principal Falconer, Nova Scotia.

International and state secretaries will all take part more or less in the sessions and conferences of the convention.

The Topics

The following are some suggested topics to be considered:

Discovering and Unifying the Relations; of the Sunday to the Home; to Reforms; to the Art of Pedagogy; to the Civic Government; to the Theological Seminary; to the Religious and Secular Press; to the Home and Foreign Missions.

The Sunday school at the Centre of the World's Issues; the Sunday School as an Educational Force; the Sunday School as an Evangelistic Force; Reverence and Worship in the Sunday School; the Sunday School and World Wide Missions; the Place of the Sunday School in the Theological Curriculum.

The following conferences have also been arranged: Sunday school superintendents; Sunday school secretaries; Sunday school librarians; teachers of the various departments; teachers of men's organized classes; primary and junior teachers; organizing teacher-training classes; organized work in cities; pastors' and theology teachers' conference; house-to-house visitation or religious census; temporary and permanent results of the touring plan. Other conferences will be announced.

Related Meetings

In addition to the convention, the following other meetings of related organizations have been arranged previous to the opening of the convention:

International Institute of Sunday School Workers, which include the "Field Workers" and the Primary and Junior Organizations—June 20 to noon June 23, 1905.

Annual meeting of the lesson committee—Queen's hotel, June 21, 1905, 10 a. m.

Meetings of the committee on education—June 23, 1905, 9 a. m., at King Edward hotel.

Annual meeting of the editorial association—Board room, Methodist Publishing House, June 20-23, 1905.

Meeting of the international executive committee—King Edward hotel, June 22, 1905, 11 a. m.

A HUNGARIAN CABINET.

Formation of Ministry Is Now Practically Completed.

Vienna, June 2.—The Neue Frie Presse today announced that General Baron Fejervary has practically succeeded in forming a cabinet for Hungary, and that the names of those who will accept portfolios under his premiership will be made public at the beginning of next week.

The Trouble May Yet Blow Over

Prospect Bright for Settlement of the Labor Dispute at Nanaimo.

The Mass Meeting Held Last Night Addressed by the Leaders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 1.—In connection with the present labor troubles in this city, a public meeting was held tonight, which was addressed by Thos. Burke, a member of the national board of united mine workers from Illinois, and also by Mr. John Hutchison, president of district No. 10, of the same organization, on behalf of the united mine workers. Mr. Burke offered to submit the whole question of the dispute to arbitration, the local union to pick two men, the Western Fuel Co. two, and these four to choose a fifth whose decision on the questions at issue would be binding on both parties. Mr. Burke was willing for the mine to resume operations at once, the arbitration board to be sitting in the meantime, and their findings to take effect from the first date the mine resumed work.

Mr. Burke told of the reductions that the Western Fuel Co. have made in the miners' wages since their taking charge of the local collieries, and on the other hand,

The Very Few Favors

which the company had granted the men, closing his speech with statements which went to show that the local miners had nothing to fear before an arbitration board, but on the other hand had everything to gain. Mr. Stockett, the speaker stated, steadfastly refused to recognize the united mine workers in any manner whatever, and if at the present crisis in the mining affairs of this city Manager Stockett refuses to consider this just proposal of the men to arbitrate, whatever result may follow in the way of closing down the collieries must rest on the shoulders of the company's officials.

After tonight's meeting the dispute looks nearer to a settlement than at any time since the present crisis arose.

John Mitchell's Visit.

The prospective visit to the mines of John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers of America, and perhaps the most famous labor leader of the continent since his successful termination of the disastrous anthracite strike of 1902, does not arise out of the present difficulty. It was arranged some time ago that Mr. Mitchell should pay Victoria and also the Nanaimo local a visit during the course of his first official visit to the Coast, and the opportunity will no doubt be taken advantage of by the president to look into the existent difficulty and proffer his advice after such inquiry. The precise date of Mr. Mitchell's coming is very indefinite.

Admiral Togo Used Submarines

Such is the Belief of Japanese who Arrived Last Night by Kanagawa Maru.

Say he Had Many of These Vessels Ready—Foreigners Arrested as Spies.

Steamer Kanagawa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, Captain J. W. Wale, reached port last night with a goodly complement of passengers and a heavy cargo from Yokohama, after a fast passage. According to advices received by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner, the Japanese government was seemingly well informed with regard to the intention of the Russian armada to endeavor to force its way to Vladivostok by way of the Straits of Korea. When the Kanagawa Maru was to sail, the owning company was nervous with regard to despatching the liner and had some qualms with regard to allowing the Iyo Maru to leave this side, but naval officials assured the officers of the steamship company that it would be safe. The steamers were then despatched. The Kanagawa Maru arrived here yesterday without sighting any vessels other than a sailing ship en route, and, according to a cable received yesterday morning by the local agents of the line, the Iyo Maru reached Yokohama safely yesterday.

Japanese who arrived by the Kanagawa, on learning of Togo's victory, stated that without doubt it was due mainly to the use of submarines, a fleet of which were ready for service at Sasebo, the naval station on the Straits of Korea, over two months ago. Many of the vessels were taken out in pieces, some on the steamer Kanagawa Maru. The Japanese government, although so secretive about all things connected with its navy, did not attempt to hide the fact of the existence of the submarines, for a recent imperial decree gave the following naval order with regard to the submarines:

"The words 'submarine torpedo boat flotilla' shall be inserted under the words 'torpedo boat flotilla' in article 2 of the regulations as to Japanese warships."

Another imperial Japanese decree said: "The corollary of article 85 of the regulations as to Japanese warships shall be altered as follows: 'Special instructions shall be issued in connection with the crews of the submarine torpedo boat flotillas and their duties.'"

Several of the submarines were at the Sasebo base, and several at the Tsushima base, on either side of the Straits of Korea, in which the recent battle took place.

Advices were received by the Kanagawa Maru that Captain Bergouin, of Tokio, a well-known French resident of Japan, at one time a member of the French legation, and his son-in-law, as well as a Japanese engineer who was in his employ, are under arrest, charged with having sent information to Russian agents with regard to the movements of Japanese warships, transports and troops. It is stated that the case against the foreigner is very strong. He had been under police surveillance for some time and recently his house, which is a fine residence in Tsukiji, the foreign section of Tokio, was ransacked during his absence by police, who claim to have discovered letters and copies of messages alleged to have been sent by him to Russians. Among other alleged messages, it is stated that the police have copies of messages sent to the Russians with regard to the sailing of the transports Hitachi and Sado Maru, intercepted a year ago by the Vladivostok squadron, the former being sunk. Strong protests have been made by the French government regarding the arrests, but the Japanese police have paid little attention to the protests. They say they have evidence which will clearly prove that the prisoners are Russian spies.

The Kanagawa Maru brought 19 saloon passengers, 26 intermediate and 155 steerage; of these 28 Japanese and 11 Europeans debarking here. The remainder of the passengers were booked to eastern points.

MAYOR HOUSTON'S TROUBLE.

Strenuous Chief Magistrate Finds His Game Blocked.

Nelson, B. C., June 1.—(Special.)—The trouble in Mayor Houston's council came to a climax today and two of his party have revolted, leaving him in a minority. The causes assigned for the revolt is that Mr. Houston dismissed the driver of a fire team without giving a cause. The council ordered his reinstatement and Houston vetoed the resolution. A special meeting called today demanded his reinstallation. Five minutes afterwards, Houston, outvoted in the council, reinstated the driver. The councilmen declare they will not pay Houston's nominee, and the mayor retorts he will constantly suspend any other. It is thought likely that the embroglio will hamper the construction of the civic power plant. Houston says he will allow no blackguard to foully abuse him. The councilmen aver that Houston is acting motto to the victor, etc.

A VEGETABLE COMBAT.

What the writer calls a "fight to a finish" between a live oak and a grapevine, in a North Carolina forest, is described and commented upon by an editorial writer in Forestry and Irrigation (April). He says:

"Here is a sturdy live oak, perhaps several centuries old, and beside it in early days a grapevine started its existence. Little by little it extended its octopus-like branches up and finally covered the oak. In course of time it nearly enveloped it, appropriating to itself the life-giving sunlight for which the oak was also striving. How long the struggle must have continued is shown by the great size of the vine, for its trunk had attained the unusual size of nearly a foot in thickness. This size is also evidence that it was winning the victory, as is further attested by the fact that it had partly killed the tree. But one of its massive folds near the base had become involved in the crotch of the tree, which gradually closed in upon it, constricting it, as though with monstrous jaws, until it has nearly killed the vine. It is only a question of a little more time when its destruction will have been complete, and the tree will again revel in its full measure of coveted sunlight."

FIRE IN A THEATRE.

Pittsburg Playhouse Wrecked, but no Lives Lost.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 2.—One of the most spectacular fires that has visited Pittsburg in recent years broke out in the Avenue Theatre late this afternoon, and before it was subdued had completely destroyed the Avenue Theatre and partially wrecked the Grand Opera House adjoining, but fortunately no panic resulted and no lives were lost. The loss will reach $150,000, fully insured. The fire is believed to have been caused by a crossed wire.

Late this afternoon fire broke out in the Avenue Theatre, which has been closed for several weeks. Adjoining the Avenue Theatre is the Grand Opera House, where a matinee was in progress. There was no excitement in the Grand Opera House whatever. The theatre was about half filled and the ushers quietly went through the audience and, tapping the people on their shoulders, told them to quietly leave. All got out in safety.

The fire broke out about 4 o'clock, and at 4:20 the Avenue Theatre and Grand Opera House were bursting into flames.

The fire started on the fourth floor and was caused by crossed electric wires.

SHELLS AS TORPEDOES.

Rolling of Russian Ships Added to Their Vulnerability.

London, June 3.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Mail cabling to his paper concerning the naval battle says: "Owing to the heavy sea in the earlier part of the engagement, the Russian hulls were disclosed below the water line presenting a good target, and enabling the Japanese guns to usurp the functions of torpedoes.

"The commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Murazame, describing his attack on the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, says he discharged two torpedoes against her from a distance of a hundred yards. All the Russian survivors confess that the Japanese formation was never broken, and say that their shooting was magnificent."

SECRETARY HAY ARRIVES.

London, June 2.—United States Secretary of State Hay arrived in London from Paris tonight, looking better than when he left New York, but still far from well. He will sail for New York on the Baltic leaving Liverpool on the 7th of June.

THE GIVING OF MILLIONS.

Toronto Star.

Three well-known men have given away, within a few years, $174,816,000, as follows:

Andrew Carnegie—Educational, $61,852,000; libraries, $33,000,000; miscellaneous, $35,500,000.

John D. Rockefeller — Educational, $30,662,000; religious, $1,150,000; miscellaneous, $9,452,000.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons—Small colleges, $3,200,000.

Portland Fair Formally Opened

Vice-President of U. S. Makes Offical Address to Vast Crowd.

Over Fifty Thousand Visitors Present During the First Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., June 1.—President Roosevelt, in the presence of the members of his cabinet and the resident members of the diplomatic corps, at the White House at 4:22 p. m. touched the button which formally opened the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oregon. The electric flash sounded the chimes in the Government building on the exposition grounds and started the exposition. A battery of artillery stationed in the lot immediately south of the White House, fired the national salute of twenty-one guns, beginning on the instant the President pressed the telegraph key.

Portland, Ore., June 1.—Everything was ready for the opening of the Lewis and Clarke exposition this morning, and the event was performed under conditions presaging complete success for this historical commemoration of the trail to "Old Oregon."

The vice-president of the United States, Charles W. Fairbanks, made the point in his official address that President Jefferson "builded better than he knew" when he secured the Louisiana territory from France and thus paved the way for the building of the American republic to the Pacific.

The only hitch in the proceedings was when President Roosevelt placed the key in the switch which was to mark the opening of the exposition. It was found that the connections from Washington were defective.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 persons passed through the exposition gates during the day, and more auspicious weather could not have been desired. In addition to Vice-President Fairbanks, Speaker Jos. Cannon of the House of Representatives, a delegation of representatives and senators from Washington and the governors of northwestern states took part in the ceremonies.

All Portland was decorated in great profusion, flags and garlands being conspicuous everywhere, the general sentiment of visitors was that the opening day showed the fair more complete and the arrangements more perfect than has ever before been the case in any American exhibition.

Spanish King's Visit to Paris

Alphonso Displays Little Concern at Attempt on His Life.

Attends State Functions and Is Enthusiastically Received.

Paris, June 1.—King Alfonso today continued to enjoy the festivities which France had prepared in his honor, apparently undismayed by the anarchist's attempt upon his life. Accompanied by President Loubet, His Majesty left Paris at 8:30 a. m. for the camp at Chalons sur marne to review the troops of the Sixth army corps. Everywhere he was the recipient of tremendous ovations and yesterday's outrage evoked a national sentiment to affection and sympathy for the young monarch. The King arose early and made anxious enquiries concerning the conditions of persons wounded by the explosion of the bombs. He was assured that they lived, which relieved him. The King discussed the event with the French officers attached to his suite, and did not display any apprehension of any further danger.

President Loubet, escorted by a troop of cuirassiers, arrived at the Dorsay palace later and held a brief interview with the King. The party then proceeded to the Invalides railroad station, where a special train conveyed them to Chalons.

Traces of Explosion

In the meantime police continue their investigations and great crowds visited the scene of the bomb throwing. The front of the Louvre facing the Rue de Rivoli showed three distinct traces of the projectile. The violence of the explosion was so great that particles of the bomb were found on remote portions of the roof of the Louvre. Any place where the missile had struck was blackened and rent. Any portions of the bomb that could be gathered up were removed for investigation to the government laboratory.

The police announced today that the main suspicion appeared to attach to a young man named Arsene Arnold, who is held on information given by a woman who declares that she saw him lighting a supposed fuse. Arnould, who is employed as a laboratory attendant, is now suffering from a wounded eye.

Another Bomb Found

After King Alfonso passed last night, a bomb was found in the Rue de Rivoli near the spot where the explosion occurred. The bomb also contained dangerous explosives. The plot is said to have been planned in an hotel near the scene of the explosion. The names of several additional injured persons have been reported to the police. The number has now reached ten, and includes several who were struck while watching the procession from balconies.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded King Alfonso and President Loubet on their return from Chalon-Sur-Mer river. Premier Rouvier, Minister of the Interior Tienne and Minister of Public Instruction Bienvenu Martin waited at the station and congratulated His Majesty on his escape. The route from the railway terminus to the quarters of the royal guest, which led through the centre of Paris, was

Packed With Cheering Throngs.

The acclamations were renewed when later King Alfonso proceeded to the Elysee Palace, where President Loubet held a garden party, which was attended by the diplomatic corps, the cabinet ministers and leading officials. His Majesty greatly admired the grounds of the palace, which were decorated with flowers and illuminated by ten thousand electric lamps, and remained there until midnight. Cheering crowds still filled the streets when he returned to the palace in D'Orsay. King Alfonso will award the Spanish medal for military merit to the officers and soldiers who were wounded or thrown from their horses by the explosion.

After the Culprits.

Magistrates have searched for incriminating documents at the residence of the Spanish anarchist, Makto, who was arrested, but refused to answer questions without legal advice.

Another Spaniard named Volina, when questioned, declared he had been in Paris for a month with several companions preparing for an attempt on King Alfonso's life. They had received five uncharged bombs from Barcelona, he said, which were hidden in the Boise Giroflay, in order to escape police investigations. The prisoner promised to show where they were hidden tomorrow. His three companions have been arrested.

Familiarity Breeds Contempt.

Afterwards the King told M. Loubet that this was the fourth providential escape from attempts on his life. He said his only concern was the agony it must have caused his mother.

M. Mouquin, chief of the secret service, announces positively that the author of the crime is known, and the police also are in possession of all the details of the plot. He says he has positive proof that the anarchists who escaped May 26 when the band of Spanish anarchists was arrested, is the man who committed the outrage. His associates, who are still held, are Vallina, Navarro and Palacios, well known Spanish anchist, and Harvey, an English anarchist.

ROYAL CITY IN BRIEF.

Lacrosse Game Still Maintains Its Ascendency.

New Westminster, June 2.—Lacrosse has taken another of its old grips on the Royal City. Last evening 500 people attended Queen's park to witness the West End and Regina intermediates battle in the city championship series. The game was well contested and was won by the West Ends by 8 goals to 4.

It is reported here that both Victoria and Seattle are offering big inducements for Robert H. Cheyne alias "Bob" of coal tender fame, to become a professional coach. The two cities named have the material for pennant winning teams and all that is needed is a good trainer. Cheyne has had the experience and is an all round man on a lacrosse team. But will Bob forsake amateur ranks and come out as a trainer? By profession he is a glazier and is employed at the Royal City mills.

The team to represent New Westminster in Seattle on June 10 will be a strong one, a Vancouver evening paper to the contrary. The boys are all anxious for the trip, and the team will be about the same as that which played in Victoria on May 24. Fred Lynch will not go to Seattle, however, as he is said to have an important engagement on hand about that time which will require the attendance of a clergyman.

Harry Latham says he is out of lacrosse. He may or may not be, but it's nine chances in ten he will play against Vancouver on June 17. If he really quits the game his successor will likely be young Irving Wintemute.

Lacrosse of a fierce (?) nature is being played here occasionally by simon pure amateur teams. The clerks and bookkeepers entertained six hundred people one night and the hospital benefited to the extent of $55. Next Tuesday evening the players of the football team meet the Court House twelve. Extra ambulances will be on hand.

The Vancouver Maple Leaf intermediate lacorsse team plays here next Thursday evening against the Reginas.

LANSDOWNE ON SITUATION.

London, June 2.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary for foreign affairs, presided at the dinner of Conservative agents tonight. Replying to the toast of the health of Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne referred to the hope expressed for a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and said that the only practical question would be as to how best to strengthen the existing alliance. Never were the relations between Great Britain and France better or stronger than, at present, said Lord Lansdowne, and when the inner history of the recent anxious months came to be written, it would appear that the good understandings with France had been the means of greatly mitigating the friction and troubles which seemed inevitable when a great war was progressing. He said that the one great hope of Great Britain just now was to secure peace in the Far East.

Lord Lansdowne said the necessity for maintaining the army and navy was illustrated by Japan, which had exhibited a spirit of far-seeing patriotism that all countries might emulate.

NAN PATTERSON SINGS.

Appears in Musical Comedy, but Draws Small House.

Scranton, Pa., June 2.—Nan Patterson headed a company which this evening presented "A Romance of Panama" at the Lyceum Theatre, the principal amusement house of Scranton. The girl had been extensively advertised, but she only had two-thirds of a house and the audience was not representative, although many women attended. The music was good in spots and some of the people were capable, but the audience was shocked by the shortness of skirts and the lack of costume.

A good portion of the women in attendance fled after the first act and hence did not see Nan Patterson, who appeared only in the last act to sing one song. She made an excellent appearance and was warmly applauded.

JEMTCHUG ALSO SUNK.

Reported Sinking of Russian Cruiser Confirmed.

Tokio, June 2.—The reported sinking of the Russiain cruiser Jemtchug in the recent naval battle has been confirmed.

Admiral Togo's victory was celebrated yesterday. The entire city was decorated. Literary exercises and sports were held in the park. Mayor Ozaki presided. Thousands of persons filled the park and lustily cheered. The navy staff occupied prominent seats on the platform. Various organizations and guilds paraded the streets.

INDICTING SOME STRIKERS.

Chicago Grand Jury Votes to Indict on Conspiracy Charges.

Chicago, June 2.—Indictments connected with the teamsters' strike have been voted by the grand jury and will be returned tomorrow. The names of the men indicted could not be ascertained today. It was reported, however, that bills would not be voted in connection with the charge made by President Shea, of teamsters' union, that he was offered $10,000 to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co. It was found that the statute of limitation barred any indictments, and the evidence given was largely of hearsay character. It is rumored that some indictments would be based on the charges of conspiracy to injure the business of a number of large concerns, and it was said that some indictments would be found for perjury. There was nothing definite, however, in any of these statements.

The Day At Ottawa

The Geological Survey to Give Great Attention to This Province.

Coal Measures of the Interior and the Coast Will Be Investigated.

Sir William Mulock Defers His Visit to the Old Country.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The geological survey department will have more parties in the field in British Columbia this year than in any previous year. The coal fields of the Rocky mountain region will be surveyed by D. W. Darling with assistants. In the region of the foothills of the Rockies D. W. Cairns is charged with the investigation, assisted by George S. Scott. Dr. Ellis, assisted by Sydney Ellis, has been working in the Nicola coal fields, which field also has been visited and inspected by H. S. Poole, the well known Nova Scotia coal expert. Dr. Ellis having finished the Nicola region has now gone to Graham island, Queen Charlotte group. In the Rossland district there will be an examination of all mines by R. W. Brock. Afterwards he goes to the Lardeau district, where he will be assisted by W. H. Boyd. Along the 49th parallel, between British Columbia and the State of Washington, Dr. Daly and J. M. Macoun, assisted by Wm. Spreadborough, will be engaged all summer.

The government is taking options on the properties between Sussex street and Mackenzie avenue for the new departmental buildings.

Sir William Mulock has deferred his departure for England until the tenth.

Rev. W. H. Sparling, Quebec, was elected president of the Montreal Methodist conference today. Rev. Geo. H. Clendennin, Elgin, was elected secretary.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Martin.)

Friday, June 2, 1905.

In the matter of the Southeast Kootenay coal prospecting licences, heard on Thursday, Hon. Mr. Justice Martin today delivered the following judgment:

On further consideration of this matter, I can come to no other conclusion than that section 9 does not apply to the proceedings before the assistant commissioner, under section 3, and it is for that official only to determine whether or no a "valid objection has been substantiated" against the application for a prospecting licence. Nevertheless the petition is essentially one based upon and complaining of a refusal to grant a licence, as appears particularly by paragraph 3 of the prayer thereof; and the only relief that could be had thereunder, even admitting all the allegations to be true in fact, would be in the nature of a mandatory order to the official in question to grant a licence to the petitioner.

Such being the case, it is clear, on the authorities cited by counsel, that the learned county court judge had and has no jurisdiction in the premises, and the want of it is apparent on the face of the proceedings. It follows that the order nisi for prohibition must be made absolute.

VICTORIA AND NIAGARA.

It was on the 22nd of November, 1855, that the friendly natives with whom he was traveling brought Dr. David Livingston for the first time within sight and sound of the wonderful cataract on the Zambesi river now known as the Victoria Falls. Before finding it, the good missionary had journeyed for nearly two years, and from his point of departure at Kuruman, in Cape Colony, had traversed quite 4,000 miles of hitherto unknown country.

Today one takes the train at Cape Town on Wednesday, passes through Kimberley on Thursday, reaches Buluwayo on Saturday, and late in the afternoon of Sunday, begins to see in the distance the rising pillar of mist from the great cataract.

The natives call it "Mosi-oa-tuni," meaning "the roaring smoke." Twenty miles away the spray thrown back from the depths of the tremendous cavern into which the river tumbles appears like a column of smoke rising from a burning village, and during the last mile of the railway journey the roar of the falling water becomes noticeable. Finally, when the edge of the chasm is reached, if the river is in flood, the eye and ear are assailed by a combination of phenomena that probably cannot be duplicated as marvels anywhere else on the planet.

The first question that is asked of an American who has seen this African wonder generally is. "How does it compare with Niagara?" There is no possibility of comparison. The two are as different as day and night. Niagara is a perfect picture in a lovely natural framework. Every point and line and curve of motionless rock, trembling verdure and gliding water is a touch of majestic beauty. Victoria is simply a phenomenon, a terrific gash in the floor of an apparently unending plain, which, as one gazes, simply swallows a river in a manner that produces almost a thrill of horror.

TERRIBLY DISTRESSING.

Nothing causes more pain and more distress than Piles.

No wonder that Pile sufferers say their lives are burning up with them.

Ointments and other treatments may relieve but cannot cure.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles.

If Hem-Roid doesn't cure you, you get your money back.

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, thus removing the cause.

$1,000.00 guarantee goes with every sale.

A month's treatment for $1.00, at all Druggists or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

A SEVENTEENTH CENTURY FAD.

New York Herald.

In the seventeenth century Englishmen thought it injudicious to sleep in rooms facing the sun, so most of the rooms faced the north and east, opening off a passage or else out of each other. At the head of the stairs slept the master and his wife, and all the rooms tenanted by the rest of the household were accessible only through that. The daughters of the house and maid servants lay in rooms on one side, with the maids in those most distant; the men's rooms were on the other side, the sons of the house nearest the chamber of the master, and the serving men furthest away.

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.

Appetite Was Poor.

Dizzey Most of The Time.

Could Not Sleep at Night.

Many people are unaware of having anything wrong with their heart or nerves till some little excitement or overwork makes them feel faint and dizzy, or perhaps simply going up or down stairs causes dizziness and specks to float before the eyes. People troubled in this way should heed the warning, and not fail to take treatment before something more serious occurs.

For all heart and nerve troubles there is nothing to equal

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

We do not claim that they will cure chronic heart disease, but we do claim that they will strengthen the weak heart, and build up the shaky nerve system.

Here is what Mrs. Sidney Hoffman, Hillside, Ont., says:—

"I was troubled greatly with my heart, and was so very nervous that the least little thing startled me.

"My appetite was very poor; I could not sleep at nights, and was dizzy most of the time. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am very pleased to say that they did me a wonderful lot of good."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25. All druggists, or mailed direct.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

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It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. In future Page Fences will be painted WHITE, which is an added protection against rust in addition to the galvanizing. Order through our local agent or direct from us.

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