or he (Mr. Harris) would give ne or he (Mr. Harris) would give elf. (Applause). Pooley concluded his speech by nt appeal for support, and as he called upon Mr. Mills, who on forward was greeted with mingsing, hooting and hissing.

Mills said: "It you want to hear of the request had the desired erad Mr. Mills proceeded to say that Harris was present he could give me himself if he so desired and a question to that gentleman rit was not the fact that he had

question to that gentleman.
It was not the fact that he had ered \$200 to retire from the con-Harris rose in the andience and yes," and gave the name of Dr. he, an aunouncement which causainful silence to fall upon the government.

t supporters:
Pooley (excitedly)—That's what ted; I wanted to get the name.

Mills then explained his reason iring from the contest, which was sire to strengthen Mr. Harris. sire to strengtnen Mr. Harris, were certain items in the oppositatform with which the speaker tagree, which caused him to take dependent position. He claimed his acriticism of the government's istration proved his possession of ent courage, and that he was ghly independent. Mr. Pooley's on was unique. He is president council and secretary and adviser E. & N. railway company and of realthy Dunsmuir family and the ations in which they are inations in which they are interestose corporations being also more or epresented by Messrs. Hunter, Me Bryden and Dr. Walkem, and if y informed by the newspapers Coal" himself was coming out to

the number.
Pooley had objected to government ship of railways as it would result political machine being created. The sts represented by Mr. Pooley was tical machine. Mr. Mills contended, Mr. Pooley should either stand up s employers or for the people.
Pooley—I don't care what you

Mills—No, I know you don't. You sentlemen, he doesn't want to give s lucrafive position. (Laughter and

Mills then discussed the mortgage explaining that relief could be afby assessing the equity of redempthe mortgagor in the land, whereof the mortgagor in the land, whereis now assessed for an interest in
and which he did not own, or the
rio system could be introduced to
dy the evil. If the policy of the govent was British Columbia for Britlumbians the people of the proshould have had an opportunity of ring for the construction of the beake wagon road, instead of its beake wagon. Reg to an interruption Mr. Mills de-that Mackenzie & Mann could build better than anyone in British , (Loud applause.) Mr. Mills luded by asking the voters to sup-Mr. Harris, and resumed his seat

D. R. Harris then came forward applause and said that he was ependent supporter of Mr. Turner. dvocated the construction of a nargauge railway independent of the N. to the north end if the island, ing out the close connection which be made with the Sound and the ern British Columbia ports on the land and also Alaska, thereby deng the agricultural resources thereveloping the agricultural resources e interior of the Island and the rich ing extracts from reports on the cost naintenance of light lines of railway india. Mr. Harris also pointed out advantages which would result from closer connection with Victoria from limalt by cutting a canal through the of Four Mile hill. The sanitary that of the adjoining dock was also mentioned, as also the sity for better lighting facilties, esally in winter. Mr. Harris conuld give him their hearty support at polls on the 9th of July. (Loud ap-

. A. E. McPhillips entered the room his moment and the noisy element him a characteristic welcome. The member of the city quartette faed the audience with a repetition of speech previously given by him, the novelty being the introduction of a onal attack upon Mr. Higgins. This in the nature of a statement that Higgins had mismanaged the affairs the old electric tramway company, trasting therewith Mr. Bullen's possion of exceptional business qualities. Mr. Mills (sotto voce)-Mr. Higgins not responsible.

fter a few words from Mr. Eden, ho had some personal grievance ainst Mr. Higgins and two or three ngs from Mr. Pilling the audience disrsed, cheers being given for the can-tes, including Mr. Harris.

ICTORIAN WRECKED

Steamer Cottage City, Capt. Wallace, rived last night from Alaska with a nber of excursionists and many minon board. She brings news of an ident which has befallen the river camer Victorian and caused an abanment of her journey to the Yukon's outh at least for some time to come. he Victorian, which is owned by the lanadian Development Co. of this city, arted from Wrangel in company with he river steamers Canadian and Columconsocted by the steamer Torenskjold, several days ago. A short istance north of Wrangel the river teamers put in to a village for water. While there the tide went out and the While there the tide went out and the Victorian settled down on the rocks, which came up through her hull. When the tide rose she was floated and after being temporarily patched, taken to Wrangel for repairs. As to the extent of the damage done Copt. Wallace said he had not seen the wrecked vessel save from a distance but he was informed on good authority that she was hagged considerably, and it was said that her back siderably, and it was said that her back was broken. She was left at Wrangel to be repaired, and the Tordenskjold and he other two vessels continued their voy-age to St. Michaels, Capt. Wallace con-irms the reports brought down of the wness of water in the Yukon. Few of e steamers, he says, judging from the the steamers, he says, judging from the reports that have reached the coast, will be able to ascend the river as far as Dawson this season. Among the passergers on the Cottage City were Mr. Morse and a party of five, who have just returned from Big Salmon, bringing \$1,300 in gold nuggets, secured by them from Ludienes. Ascent the averaging its \$1.300 in gold nuggets, secured by them from Indians: Among the excursionists were Senator Sherman, Prot. Arelyde, of Stanford University, and Mr. Studget, an English gentleman who has been north in search of game. The last named has toured the world for seventeen years, and says this is the prettiest city he has ever visited. The steamer remained world sold this morning in city he has ever visited. The steamer remained until 8 o'clock this morning in order to give her passengers a charto drive through the city by daylight.

The Campaign

Political Information and Comment.

Brave McPhillips!

Don't yote for McPhillips. Give him a times we are afraid the blow will

All the boodle in America wouldn't

It is said that Forbes G. Vernon is quite ill over it. Poor Forbesy!

The Colonist claims four seats for the vernment in this city. Somebody build stick a pin in the Colonist to see Just so surely as the sun will rise to-

morrow will victory perch on the banner of the opposition on the evening of the The electors may commence shaking

hands among themselves right now, It's not a bit too early. Turnerism has been Of course Hon. G. B. Martin will feel very bad, but his chief regret is likely to be that he was unable to dispose of that

ranch to the government. Did we hear anybody call for a little more Dunsmuir? Alex. Dunsmuir, of San Francisco could be sent for if re-

quired in the local House, After this is over Seattle may receive an addition to its population of one who will print affidavits to prove that all his. ancestors were Americans, and that his sojourn on British soil has not tainted his love for the Stars and Stripes.

The spectacle of an American citizen using the columns of a Canadian newspaper to basely attack one to whom his-tory will accord a prominent place in the of great Canadians is decidedly in-sting. That this lugrin should want to spew on somebody is perhaps natural, but that he should be given an opportunity of voiding his slime in such an environment as now shelters him is unfortunate for those at whose feet he fawns.

"It was due in part to the fact that a on the mainland by gentlemen from the United States, who were unfamiliar with Canadian or provincial politics, and like all new-comers were quite ready to believe that they had a heaven-inspired mission to right an innumerable number of wrongs. The language which these papers indulged in, when speaking of the Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues,

me Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues, was of a kind with which, happily, the people of Canada are not familiar."

The above is from the Colonist. It was written by a man who recently boasted of his loyalty to American institutions. He forgot to add that the gentlemen from the United States are still in the province. still in the province and that they bull-dozed the government into paying for their support.—Boundary Creek Times.

It is in perfect consonance with the eternal fitness of things that Mr. James Dunsmuir, head of the island coal and & N. R. monopoly, should east aside disguise and rush to the rescue of imperilled pocket government, at scritical juncture, by coming out as government candidate for Comox—post which has been deserted by t well known Duusmuir attache, Mr. Joseph Hunter. The rest of the Dunsmur representatives, Messrs, Pooley, Hunter, Bryden and Walkem, are trying for a return to the legislature, in other constituencies; and this is the combination that all the government and so-called "independent" government candi-

The Boundary Creek Times says: Mr. James Martin, the opposition candidate, is making a tour of the district. He reached Greenwood on Thursday and last night (Friday) he addressed a meeting of the electors in Rendell & Co.'s hall. To-night Mr. Martin will address a public meeting at Midway, and early next week a meeting will be held at Grand Forks. In company with Mr. James Kerr, J.P., Mr. Martin visited Grand Parrie and found all the settlers opposed to the Turner government. In Upper Grand Forks the same feeling exists. In the lower town there are a few government supporters, but the majority of those are Americans without yotes. On this side of the mountain it is a very difficult matter to find a government supporter.

Before leaving for the Boundary Creek

rement supporter.

Before leaving for the Boundary Creek district Mr. Martin held a public meeting in Rossland. It was largely attended. In Rossland the feeling against the government is almost as strong as in Boundary Creek. The consensus of opinion throughout the district is that the government candidate will not save his deposit,

Mr. Martin will return to Rossiand next week. He is making a very favorable impression throughout the district, the people being satisfied that he will carry out his election pledges and he

is pledged to a platform that recognizes to have four or five repretented political rights of Boundary Creek the house to fix tax rates. Every vote cast for a government.

The medical gentleman who is announced to speak at the government meeting to-night as a "labor reformer" most persistently sought an opportu-nity to sacrifice himself in the cause of the opposition for a financial considera-tion, but found no takers. There are

Turner's days are numbered.

Listen to the hiss of the lugrins.

The people are aroused at last.

It wasn't so hard a fight after all, was it?

Turner may blame himself a great deal.

The course of practically open bribery adopted by the government in this riding, with our own money, too, will have an effect not contemplated by them. We feel confident that the voters of this riding are indignant at the insult put on them by Mr. John L. Retallack and his heelers. Are the voters of the Slocan for sale, as Mr. Retallack infers by his actions? An honest electorate will give Mr. Retallack his answer on the 9th of July in a majority for Mr. Green.—Silverton Silvertonian.

One of the saddest features in connection with the overthrow of Turnerism is the certainty that it will bring misery and pain to a number of individuals who have found pleasure and, perhaps, profit, in according Mr. Turner their staunch support. These individuals have become quite familiar figures on our streets, and their gradiness to "say something" and their gradiness to "say something" and their stilling the do so often occasioned their ability to do so often occasioned both pleasure and astonishment. But Of course Thirner was beaten from the start. Anybody could see that.

Even "Bill" Snider is commencing to wear a wan, haggard, "Big Four" look, "My venerable father" is not receiving quite the usual amount of attention, is he?

Mr. Hall ought not to get mad. He should endeavor to cultivate a spirit of fortitude. This is a cold, cruel world. est sorrow that we will observe their downfall. Our grief shall be as great as though a Nation had fallen. Never was it more clearly shown that

the government is afraid of a free dis-cussion of facts than by the conduct of the premier at Trail. Trail is supposed to be a government stronghold. What must the weak places of the government be like? But Trail is a government be like? ment be like? But Trail is a government stronghold or supposed to be such, largely because one or two citizens have been shouting for the government, and one or two of Trail's citizens have exceptionally strong lungs. The opposition leader was refused a hearing in Trail in a very underhand fashion. And for that the premier was responsible though he said he was not. His disclaimer of responsibility was a great deal too thin, like many other of his arguments. It was understood between the government and opposition committees on Saturday afternoon that Mr. Cotton was to have a hearing. But after the premier's arrival the chairman what to do. after the premier's arrival the chairman of the meeting was primed what to do. It was an arranged plan. The proof of pre-arrangement was that John McKane proceeded to walk out of the room too soon. And so the citizens of Trail were prevented from hearing Mr. Cotton. And anyone who thinks they do not resent it is mistaken. If there is anything in this country that the peolpe hate and despise it is the smart Aleck, and the people of Trail can be relied on to punish the premier's cause for political chicanery on the part of the leader. The Honorable J. H. Turner is the weariest windbag who ever was let loose on a long-suffering audience. He never on a long-suffering audience. He never raises a controversial cheer nor arouses the enthusiasm of his own supporters.

nity of volding his sime in Such an environment as now shelters him is unfortunate for those at whose feet he fawns. This country needs immigrants, but not of the snake variety.

Premier Turner referred to the circumstance that he had been asked to run in Chilliwack as an evidence of the popularity of his government. F. C. Cotton in reply said that Premier Turner could receive four times the honor in Vancouver upon the same terms, since there are four vacancies upon the government ticket.

If the people of Kootenay age twue to themselves, they will simply carry to completion the work they commenced in 1890, that is, place in office men who are opposed to a government that is controlled absolutely by one family—the Dunsmuirs.—Nelson Tribune.

"It was due in part to the fact that a number of newspapers were establish—"There is never the Dunsmuir family to

That it pays the Dunsmuir family to have four or five representatives in the provincial legislature was evidenced during the past session, when J. Fred Hume called for a return of all the taxes paid by the collieries and the amount of coal

produced by the same.

It will be remembered that during the session of 1896 Premier Turner devised a new form of taxation for the metalliferous mines of the province. He introduced an amendment to the assessment act, by which he proposed to treat the metalliferous mines in a manner different from the coal mines and tax them, upon their output. He knew that he imposed a tax upon the man that worked in the metalliferous mine which he did not impose upon the man who worked in a coal mine, and he saw no reason why the man who owned the metalliferous mine should not pay exceptional taxes as well as the poorer man who worked for him. The result of this was that Pre-mier Turner introduced an amendment which provided for the imposition of a tax of two per cent. upon the gross value

of the product of the metalliferous The effect of this would have been disastrous to the mining industry, and in the course of a week Premier Turner was made to see that such would be the case. The tax was then changed so that it read one per cent, upon the value of the ore at the mine, which, of course, means the value less transportation and treatment.

When this was finally decided upon the

nation that all the government and socalled "independent" government candidates throughout the province are strugsling to keep in power. It is just as well
that, in the desperate exigencies of the
death struggle of the Turner-Dunsmuir
government, the thin disguise has had to
be thrown off, and the people are enabled to clearly see the forces that are
arrayed against them, forces which have
hitherto been fairly well concealed "be
hind the throne."—Columbian.

The Boundary Greek Times says: Mr.
James Martin, the opposition candidate,

the coal mines of the Dunsmuirs are paying less than one-fifth of the taxes that

ing less than one-fifth of the taxes that are imposed upon the metalliferous mines of Kootenay.

It is safe to say that the Dunsmuirs' coal at the mine is worth \$3 per ton. This would give a taxable value for the year 1897 of \$1,717,844, and had the coal mines here put upon the same basis

residence in it is

Section of the second seco

Every vote cast for a government can-didate is a vote in favor of the continuance of this state of things.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Rosedale school house, Chilli-wack riding, on Friday evening last, Mr. George Bamford in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Charles W. Munro, the opposition candidate, and Mr. D. McGillivray, at one time an opposition member for Westminster district, but who could not resist the seductive magnetism of the government side of the

Mr. Munro met with a reception this hitherto strong government part of the district which has cast a gloom upon the government supporters there, many of whom have given up hopes of ever capturing Chilliwack for the gov-Mr. McGillivray, with coat off and arms flying wildly around, labored in vain to enthuse his friends, and when Mr. Munro replied to him he stolidly sat and received a thorough overhaul-

Ladner, June 27.—The meeting held at Ladner, Saturday evening, satisfied the most sanguine expectations of the opposition party. The town hall was opposition party. The town hall was crowded to its fullest capacity, fully one-fourth of the audience being unable to find a seat. It was apparent to the most casual observer that the meeting was strongly opposition in sentiment; indeed, the government contingent are indeed, the government contingent pre-sent was so small that the meeting might sent was so small that the meeting might well be regarded as having been practically unanimous in opposition sentiment. This was the first opportunity Mr. Forster had had, during the present campuign, of adressing an audience at Ladner, and he has every reason to be proud of the fact that he was given what was probably the greatest ovation a candidate ever received in the Delta riding. His speech was listened to with marked attention, and his argument was so conattention, and his argument was so con-clusive as to leave no doubt in the minds of unprejudiced listeners concerning the incapacity of the government and the benefit of the reforms which he advo-

For Good Government, not Clique Rule - Gregory, Belyea and Stewart. THE LE ROI SALE OFF.

Turner Faction Prevents the Transfer

of the Famous Mine. Rossland, B. C., June 29.—At 10 o'clock last night the deal for the purchase of the Le Roi by the British American Corporation for \$3,000,000 was declared off by all parties to the transac-tion. A cable was received in the after-noon from London from Whitaker Wright, stating that unless the deal could be put through by July 12, the \$500,000 put up as earnest money by his company, would be withdrawn.

The British America corporation peo-

ple went to see those who were upholding the sale, and asked if they could deliver the property by July 12. The reply was that they did not think they could do so. Then the British American Corporation people went to the Turner faction and asked to draw down the check for \$500,000. The Turner faction joyfully agreed to the proposition. se who favored the sale requested that all injunctions, etc., be declared off. This was agreed to and the check was withdrawn from the bank by the British American corporation people.

The latter directed that the

stock which was in escrow in the bank be delivered to the trustees of the Le Roi oool, Senator Turner, Colonel Turner and Colonel Peyton. This was done.

Thus the deal is completely off, and Senator Turner and his friends have won the game that has been so long be fore the public, and which has been so tull of dramatic details.

Is Speaking of Paine's Celery Compound and Its Wonderful Cures.

It Saves Men and Women When All Other Medicines Fail.



isk for "PAINE'S" With Trade

Details of Recent Bappenings in the Beleaguered City Across the Pacific.

The Rebels Under Aguinaldo Win the Province of Cavite.

Pressing Right Up to the Walls of Mania-spanish Win Fight to the End.

R.M.S. Empress of China, which arrived on Tuesday, brings an interesting budget of news from the seat of war in the Pacific. Writing from Manila the captain of one of the American warships says the insurgents are steadily gaining. They have taken between 500 and 600 Spanish prisoners, who are now in prison at Cavite. They have (June 4th) a small troop of Spaniards hemmed in at old Cavite, which a column of Spanish troops tried to liberate, but after a spirited engagement of about five hours the Spaniards had to withdraw. Every day and almost every hour of the day there is some firing going on, and the rebels seem to gain ground or at least hold their own all the time.

The American admiral has presented

General Aguinaldo with a "schou" (a small flat-hottomed boat). The insurgent leader has mounted a small gun on it and mightily amuses the Americans by every now and then sailing in full view of the Spaniards and challenging them in mortal combat.

According to a letter received from General Aginaldo from one of his friends in Hongkong, dated 31st of May, the inin Hongkong, dated 31st of May, the insurgents had captured the towns and villages of Bacoor, Dasmarinas, Rozario, Mendez, Marigondon, Bailen, Alfonso, Magallanes, Amadeo, Tansa, Carmona and Imus, all in the province of Cavite. The first engagement took place in the village of Cavite on May 28th, when the insurgents captured 19 Spanish soldiers with their arms and ammunition, and they hemmed in 170 Cazadores and 70 loyal native soldiers and volunteers. In this engagement the insurgents lost four this engagement the insurgents lost four killed, the loss on the Spanish side being 16 killed, including one officer.
Fighting then became general throughout Cavite province, with the result that

ont Cavice province, with the result that up to the date of this letter more than 2,000 Spanish soldiers with their officers had been taken prisoners; the Spanish general Leopolelo Pena, governor of the province of Cavite, had surrendered, handing to General Aguinatide his sword, revolver and gold lace belt, together with a letter formally stating his annual to the control of the letter formally stating his annual to the control of the letter formally stating his annual to the control of the cont a letter formally stating his surrender. In the meantime, General Aguinaldo had sent to the province of La Laguna his officers Mascardo, Martines, and Aguinaldo (General Aguinaldo's ne-phew), who surrounded the villages of

phew), who surrounded the villages of Binang, San Pedro, Tunsau, Sta. Rosa and Babuyan. He also sent to the province of Bulacan General del Pilar, who had already at the date of the letter succeeded in taking some villages there. The total Spanish loss in killed and wounded is said to have been 800, while the insurgents lost 30 killed. Two thoughnd five hundred rifles were taken by sand five hundred rifles were taken by the insurgents from their prisoners. The blockade of Manila still ocntinues, the United States squadron anchored off Caivte keeping a close guard on the bay facing the city of Manila. At the same time, through the caurtesy of the Americans, the residents are allowed

many facilties, and the Americans have The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

Civilized World

The Whole

The Americans have now got well set-tled down at Cavite. They appear to have made a most favorable impression on the residents, for the Cortes and other

have placed them freely at the disposal of the fleet. The admiral has granted the request of a number of British and German merchants to be allowed to remove from Manila to Cavite, and has instructed Consul Williams to see that isome of the best houses in the city are placed at their disposal. Every effort is being made to improve the sanitation of the place.

is being made to improve the sanitation of the place.

The Spaniards have placed another barricade of sunken schooners and steamers across the river Pasig. It is about 500 yards further up than the first one. Provisions are reported to be very scarce at Manila, beef and horse flesh seiling at a deltar and a half a pound and potatoes at 30 cents per pound.

The Spanish authorities are likely to have some trouble with the volunteers there. On the latter demanding their pay they were refused, and in consequence they were refused, and in consequence they threatened to take possession of

Great indignation is felt by the Amerto which the captain of the Callao is being subjected. Our readers will remember that as he had been cruising about the southern islands for some 16 months the southern islands for some 16 months he was not aware that war had been declared when he sailed into Manila bay the other week. Had he returned the fire of course he and his crew and his vessel would have been blown to pieces in no time, so he surrendered! his vessel and he and his men were allowed to land on parole. The Spanish authorities, however, consider that whatever the consequences he should have returned the American fire, and they have gone so far as to sentence him to be shot for not doing so. Admiral Dewey his taken the captain of the Callao under his protection. It would appear that the Hongkong police have got it into their heads that while the despatch vessels from the American fleet have been anchored in Kowloon bay the neutrality regulations have not been strictly observed by some of tot been strictly observed by some of the inhabitants; accordingly a sharp look-out has been kept on all launches plying between the shore and the American vest

While United States Consul Wildman While United States Consul Wildman was on a pleasure cruise in the bay they were boarded by police, and notwithstanding Consul Wildman's assertions that there was nothing contraband aboard, a thorough though ineffectual search was made. Shortly afterwards a lighter and two junks with stores for the Zafiro, valued at \$5,000, were seized. There is much dissatisfaction at Hongkong over the seizure, as the goods seizking over the seizure, as the goods seiz-ed were said to be not naval stores in the understood sense of the word, but merely personal effects and luxuries for the officers, who made a pool and commissioned the officers of the Zafiro to buy

the goods for them.

Residents of Manila arriving at Hong kong say the Spanish are tolerably ignor-ant of what is going on in the outside world, and when the neutral warships came into the harbor they were under the impression until it was unduly dispelled by their inactivity, that they were versels from Spain coming to their relief.

AN IMPERIAL PROJECT. Returned Victorian Tells of Cecil Rhodes'

Work in South Africa. After an absence of over three years, spent in the central portion of South Africa, spent in the central portion of South Africa, it it in Cleveland returned on Monday evening to spend a well-earned vacation with his wife and children in this city. Mr. Cleveland speaks enthusiastically of the future of that land, where he has evidently prospered. At the residence of Mr. D. Walker, Yates street, where he is visiting, he chatted most enterainingly last evening to a Times man regarding Rhodesia and the town of Salisbury, where he carries on an extensive business as a building contractor.

an extensive business as a building contractor.

Salisbury, which is the centre of and distributing point for a large number of mines, will this year receive a great business impetus from the completion of the railroad from Betra, on the eastern coast, through the Portuguese possessions, to the point named. Hitherto all mining machinery has been brought from Capetown to Buluwayo, 160 miles south of Salisbury, and transferred the remaining distance on great wagons, with a carrying capacity of five or six tons, and drawn by 18 or 20 head of cattle, as horses do not survive long in that latitude. This fact, together with the deterrent effects of the wars on English investors, has hitherto, seriously handicapped the mining industry; but, with these obstacles removed, development is sure to

definition of the American troops, for the freatest energy exists in every military department. Hile trenches are being falled in such places as the Spanish anticipate in such places are being mounted. All the grant the such that is a such that the surface of a bombardment. They cannot the surface of a bombardment the surface of t

ous specimens.

The Victorions living in Salisbury are all

ultered

doing well. Among these are J. W. Carter, who is an architect in that place, and his son, Arthur, who has also been successfully carrying on a large bicycle establishment. Angus Dingwell is managing Mr. Cleveland's business during his absence.

The trip home was one of extreme interest, three months being consumed on the way. Short visits were made in Buluwayo, Johannesburg and Durhan, on the coast, where the steamship Kauler, of the Dutch East African line, was taken for Naples. All the way-ports were called at, and a month was occupied in making Naples. Two days were spent at Zanzliar, and Mr. Cleveland spent considerable time in Italy, visiting Naples, Rome, Pompeli, Florence and Milan. He was in the latter place during the famous bread riots, when 200 people were shot down in the streets. He was informed by merchants in the Italian cities that they are being exorbitantly taxed to maintain an army and feet out of all proportion to the size of the state, and that a dreadful struggle is imminent unless relief is afforded. Business is at a standstill and the people are in a very dangerous mood. Switzerland was also visited, and a week spent in Paris, and two weeks in London. Mr. Cleveland intends to remain here perhaps a year before returning to South Africa.

LIGHTNING COAL LOADING.

LIGHTNING COAL LOADING. New V. C. Co. Load Nearly 6,000 Tons in 12½ Hours.

The New Vancouver Coal Company's shipping wharves, although not completed to the point of mechanical power and efficiency which it is the present aim and intention of Mr. S. M. Robins, the superintendent of the company, to shortperintendent of the company, to shortly accomplish, are nearly, if not quite, equal to the extraordinary requirements of the rushing commerce of modern times, as shown by the lightning dispatch given to the mammoth steam collier Thania on her last call at the port of Nanaimo. The steamer, arrived, at 11:30 a.m., and was under the new twin chutes at 11:55, from which coal was poured into the capacious hold at the rate of 750 tons an hour for six hours, and then only the necessity of trimming, began, with the attendant hauling of the immense sessel fare and aft to accomimmense vessel fore and aft to accommodate the proper trim and stowage in the hold. But, at midnight (12:25 a.m.), the cargo and fuel, amounting to nearly 6,000 tons of Nanaimo coal, was placed on board. The Titania took her departure at 1:15 a.m., and by 5 p.m., all going well, was away past Cape Flattery in the Pacific ocean, on her voyage to the Golden Gate of San Francisco.

Mr. Robins personally superintended the dispatch of the loading, and, with the exception of meal times, and the incidents of small hindrances, such as cars jumping the tracks, etc., stopping hauling and the dropping of the steamer's steel rope into the water, causing her to sway off the wharf and lose time in recovering her position, the work was carried. ried on continuously and finished without any accident.

The new bankers at the loading wharves, with the bins, store nearly 10,000 tons of coal ready for immediate shipment, and the two powerful loco shipment) and the two powerful locu-motives assigned to the task of hauling up the grades of one foot in fifty, took their loads of 100 tons each up to the loading staiths with comparative ease and speed, where there was a train of twenty cars ready for the return trip. and so it went on all the twelve hours, while the bunkers yet hold a cargo for the steam collier Burmah soon due at

Nanaimo. The New Vancouver Coal Company, its manager, Mr. William McGregor, and the other able officers having charge of the works and shipping departments, are to be congratulated upon having brought the operations of the colliery to so high a pitch of efficiency, and, certainly in the matter of speedy loading, to the record point on this continent, while a further reduction of two or three hours in time is promised and looked for. Finis. coronat opus.-Nanaimo Free Fress.

-Novelties at garden fetes are not often hit upon, and that adopted vester-day by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian church at the residence of Rev. D. McRae, was productive of much anusement and of satisfactory financial results. Each visitor was taxed the unount of one cent for each year of his or her age as admission fee, and if this or her age as admission fee, and if this arrangement did result in some members of the gentler sex challing to have lived a year or two less than they really had the consequent deficit was more than made up by the extra years paid for by the youths who aspired to the possession of years of discortion. of years of discretion. The grounds were tastefully decorated, the refreshments excellent, and the whole affair most enjoyable.



Readaches, yot Carton's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying combiglish, while they also correct all his order of the following stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Liven if they only cured

Ache they would be almost problems to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their grodness does not on there and those who oncerty them will find these little pills valuable inso many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head ling to do without them. But after all sick head colors of not.

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