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rced of genuineness, we would request
nd to our Trade Mark and Name on
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For Canadians.

Delicacies
mer months. There is no need to cook
following:
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NED TURKEY, tin ..... 25c.
NED CHICKEN, tin ..... 25c.
NED DUCK, tin ..... 25c.
NCH TONGUE, tin ..... 25c.
USAGE MEAT, tin ..... 25c.
BSTERS, tin ..... 25c.
AWN tin ..... 35c.
S' FEET, tin ..... 35c.
ICKEN LOAF, tin ..... 20c.
L PICKLES, each ..... 5c.
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Stumps by Using
ved Powder
OF ALL STUMPING POWDERS.
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REMOVE STUMPS."
Con. 88½ Government St
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Heart's Ease.
ow always so easy to find, though
pecially in Ladies' Shoes. But don't wor-
about what you can have. We have a
e of fine footwear in which can be found
fect fit, style and comfort. Large stock,
lling makes. All sizes, widths, shapes
d styles. Low priced, too, and every
r warranted. High grade kids (lace and
ton), $2.00 to $4.00.
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es the weak strong. A valuable book
g full instructions is given away with
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ices reduced. Ask us to show you one.
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OUR AGE" AND "GOLCONDA" MIN-
ERAL CLAIMS.
ate at Kitsalas Canyon, on Skeena Riv-
in the Skeena Mining Division of Cas-
ar District.
ke notice that I, Patrick Hickey, Free
er's Certificate No. B56544, for myself,
as agent for Helen Plewin, Free Min-
Certificate No. B56518, and Donald A.
ertson, Free Miner's Certificate No.
651, intend, 60 days from the date
of, to apply to the Mining Re-
der for a Certificate of Improvements
the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant
the above claims.
d further take notice that action, un-
section 37, must be commenced before
issuance of such certificates of Im-
ements.
ated 20th day of March, 1902.
P. HICKEY.

66

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY THIRD YEAR — VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY MAY 20 1902 — VOLUME XXIX

Victims of Soufriere

Eruption on St. Vincent Was as Terrible as That on Martinique.

But Loss of Life Smaller as Population Was Far Less.

Number of Victims Is Placed Now at About Two Thousand.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, May 17.—In the absence of further eruptions of the volcano of Soufriere, the inhabitants of St. Vincent are gradually becoming settled. Most horrifying details are given of the condition of the country, where thousands of cattle and human corpses lay in a state of decomposition for several days during the agitation. Although the number of deaths in the island, due to the disaster, is estimated, judging from the missing inhabitants, at 2,000, up to the night of May 13, only 1,268 bodies had been buried. The undiscovered bodies are probably covered with lava.

In a small shop which was opened three days after the eruption, 87 decaying corpses were discovered, and not one of them was recognizable. In the dwelling house of the manager of one of the estates, 30 corpses were found in a similar condition, and other sickening discoveries have been made. The district is being rapidly cleared. A number of patients have been brought to the city. Of these, many are suffering from fractured skulls caused by the stones thrown from the volcano, and the majority of them were burned by the lava thrown up with the vapor.

Towards evening yesterday, there was a small convulsion, followed by a small discharge of smoke, but this caused no alarm. The weather is fine, and the excitement is abating. The bed of lava in the Windward district is still hot. The abyss, 900 feet deep, and 200 feet wide, which existed between Langley Park and Rabacci is filled with lava and the physical features of the mountain on either side are apparently more beautiful than before the eruption.

A curious circumstance connected with the eruption, is that the earthquakes were not general, notwithstanding the smallness of the island. While at Chateau Belair, the convulsions preceding the eruption of May 7 were almost continuous every few hours, in Kingstown and Georgetown only 60 shocks were felt in four hours. Although attended with smaller loss of life, the eruption of La Soufriere was not less violent than that of Mount Pelee in the Island of Martinique.

The area covered by lava here comprises 16 square miles. The fact that the loss of life and damage to property in St. Vincent were smaller than in Martinique, is due to the position of La Soufriere, and the smaller population of the district, the mountain overhanging sugar and arrowroot estates and a couple of thinly populated villages, whose inhabitants were given warning of the approaching disaster, and fled for their lives. All the villagers who remained were killed.

The officials of St. Vincent are busy relieving the sufferers and feeding the homeless. The problem now facing the government is how to provide permanently for the natives who lost houses, lands and everything they possessed.

PROMOTION.

Montreal, May 17.—(Special)—A circular issued today by Mr. McNicoll, vice-president of the C. P. R., promotes J. G. Bury to the position of general superintendent of the Lake Superior division.

SUPPORT BILL OR RESIGN

Mass Meeting at Alberni Sends District Mandate to Mr. Neil.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Alberni, May 17.—There was a big meeting here tonight to discuss railway matters, 60 persons being present, and the following resolution, moved by Jas. B. Thompson, and seconded by Christopher Jacobson, was carried unanimously:

"That this meeting, called for discussion on railway matters, finds that the best interests of the Alberni district are being jeopardized by the stand taken by our member, Mr. Neil, in not supporting the Canadian Northern Railway bill before the local House for approval; and it is resolved by the majority of those present that the wish of the electorate is to have our member vote in favor of said bill; further, that rather than have him vote against a measure of such vital importance to this district, we deem it his duty in our interests to resign and re-appeal to the constituency for endorsation in such action."

The speakers were: Dr. A. M. Watson, Geo. A. Huff, ex-M.P.P., Jas. B. Thompson, Chas. L. Selz and G. F. Alexander.

MINING DEAL.

Camp Mansfield Mines Taken Over by a Company.

Nelson, May 17.—(Special)—Instructions were received by Taylor & O'Shea, solicitors of this city, today, for the registration in British Columbia of the Kaslo-Slocan Mining & Financial company, limited, with a capitalization of £500,000. Of this amount £100,000 has been paid into the treasury. The properties taken over by the new company are those formerly belonging to the Chapleau Consolidated, Rene, Laudie and Mansfield syndicate, embracing the properties in Camp Mansfield, in the south fork of Kaslo creek, in the Slocan, and including the well known Joker mine and Chapleau, on Lemon creek. Operations on an extensive scale are to be commenced immediately on the Chapleau and Joker mines. On the Chapleau, a 10-stamp mill and a tramway was put in by the old company. On the Joker the principal work done consists of the stripping of the ledge through the width of the claim. These properties have now been lying idle for over a year. It is understood that the new company has been formed by Ernest Mansfield, the well known mining company promoter.

QUITE NORMAL.

Usual Steady Revolutionary Conditions Prevail in Central America.

Washington, May 17.—The Navy department today was informed of the departure of the gunboat Machias from Colon for Bocas del Toro, where advices to the State department indicate another impending clash between the Liberal and government forces.

LOOKS LIKE SUCCESS.

The Gathering of Boards of Trade Delegates for Toronto.

Toronto, May 17.—(Special)—The conference of boards of trade representatives, which is to be held here on June 14 and 15, bids fair, from present appearances, to be the greatest gathering in the interests of trade and commerce which has ever taken place in Toronto. Thirty-nine boards have already accepted an invitation to send representatives, and it is probable that more than a hundred delegates will be present, besides others who are interested in questions to be discussed.

King Alfonso The Thirteenth

Long Regency In Spain Ended as Young King Attains Majority.

He Takes Oath Before Cortes and Swears to Uphold Constitution.

Madrid, May 17.—King Alfonso attained his majority today, and became King in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age, 16, prescribed by the constitution.

Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fetes. The Queen Regent has sent the following letter to the premier, Senor Sagasta:

"On terminating today the regency to which I was called by the constitution at the time of profound sadness and unexpected widowhood, I feel in the depth of my heart the necessity of expressing to the Spanish people my immense and unchanging gratitude for the proofs of affection and support which I have received from all classes of society. At that time I foresaw that without the loyalty and confidence of the people I would be unable to fulfil my mission, today in looking back on the period, the longest of all the Spanish regencies, and recollecting the bitter trials through which Providence has spared us, I appreciate those virtues in all their magnitude, affirming that, thanks to them, the nation has been able to traverse such profound crisis under conditions which augur an epoch of tranquil well-being for the future. Therefore, in handing to King Alfonso XIII. the powers which I have exercised in his name, I am confident that all the Spaniards who are gathering around him will inspire him with the confidence and fortitude necessary to fulfil the hopes placed in him. That will be the most complete recompense for his mother who, having devoted her life to the fulfilment of duties, begs God to protect her son in order that, emulating the glories of his ancestors, he may succeed in giving peace and prosperity to the noble people over whom he will reign tomorrow. I beg you to make known to all Spaniards this sincere expression of my profound thanks and fervent wishes I make for the felicity of our beloved country."

The royal procession started shortly before 2 p.m. The King received an ovation from the enormous crowds in the streets. The procession was formed on the Plaza de Armas in front of the palace, and proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where, in the presence of the senators and deputies, the King took the oath to uphold the constitution.

A detachment of the royal bodyguard rode in front of the massively gilded chariot termed the "Royal Crown," having gilt allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels, and whose roof was surmounted by a heavy gilded crown. The hammer-cloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at $18,000. The King and Queen Regent were seated side by side in the royal coach, and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of His Majesty.

The procession proceeded through streets gay with flags and bunting, beneath festoons of evergreens. At the chamber of deputies a delegation consisting of twelve senators and twelve deputies received Their Majesties at the steps and preceded by mace bearers they were conducted through the antechambers filled with courtiers and officers. The King, Queen Regent, and the Prince and Princess of the Asturias, ascended a platform facing the semi-circle gilded hall, around which the benches were filled to their capacity by senators, deputies, courtiers and ministers. The foreign princes and other special envoys were seated immediately to the right of the platform.

As the royal party entered every one present rose and remained standing till the Queen Regent pronounced the words: "Be seated."

The president of the chamber, Senator Vega Armijo, then said, amid silence: "Senor, the Cortes, convoked by your August Mother, are assembled to receive from Your Majesty the oath which in accordance with the constitution you come to take to maintain the constitution and laws."

Senor Armijo then drew near to the King and held out a Bible at the same time keeping open a book containing a form of the oath. His Majesty placing his right hand on the Bible then uttered the following words: "I swear by God upon the Holy Bible to maintain the constitution and laws. If so I do, may God reward me; if I do not, may He call me to account."

The Queen Regent and all others present listened to the oath standing. King Alfonso then again sat himself on the throne.

The president of the chamber, addressing the King, said: "The Cortes have received the oath Your Majesty has taken to maintain the constitution and laws."

At the same moment the booming of 21 guns was again heard, announcing to the city that the King had taken the oath.

Paris, May 17.—A copy of a Carlist manifesto, seized at Madrid, has reached Paris. It is signed "Your King, Carlos," and protests against the "Usurpation of the throne by the so-called Alfonso XIII." The manifesto fell flat, and the publishers were prosecuted.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

Meeting of the Board of Trade

Combination of Various Districts to Advance Trade of the Island.

Discussion on How Best to Retain Trade of Yukon Country.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Board of Trade held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. President L. G. McQuade presiding. Amongst those present were Messrs. J. A. Mara, R. Seabrook, C. H. Lugrin, G. A. Kirk, E. E. Blackwood, J. Mitchell, J. J. Shallcross, C. J. V. Spratt, F. C. Davidge, Simon Leiser, J. A. Christie, C. D. Mason, Walter Walker, J. A. Sayward, W. H. Bone, Capt. Irving and S. J. Pitt.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read.

The project of an Associated Board of Trade for the coast cities was then introduced by Mr. Shallcross. A letter from the Ladysmith Board, which had been received some time ago, and promised every aid in such a matter having been read, Mr. Shallcross outlined a scheme under which the several Boards of Trade of the various points of Vancouver Island might meet to discuss topics of common interest. He suggested that delegates from each of these Boards might meet with the Victoria Board whenever questions of general interest might crop up. Districts not possessing a Board of Trade might well be represented by their representatives in the Legislature.

It was also, he thought, desirable that all the British Columbia Coast should have the great advantage of an Associated Board, that the Kootenay was enjoying through its united body. From New Westminster, Nanaimo and Vancouver letters had been received which showed that such a movement was a very feasible one. It was well that the Victoria Board, which was the oldest of the province, should take this matter in hand and while it must be remembered that such a body might not always take the view upon sundry matters which might prevail amongst the Victoria folk, yet it would without doubt do much to forward the interests of the Coast portion of the province.

Mr. Shallcross then moved, Mr. Lugrin seconding, and it was carried:

"That the various Boards of Trade on Vancouver Island be invited to accredit delegates to any meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade, to discuss any question which such Boards might suggest, or in which they might have common interests and that the members of the Legislature should be requested to represent their districts should such parts have no Boards of Trade.

"In the absence of Capt. Cox, Mr. Shallcross read a further letter from that gentleman regarding the following resolution, which he wished to have submitted:

"That the government of the province of British Columbia be induced if possible to place a royalty on all iron ore mined in this province, and to place a corresponding bounty on all iron manufactured in this province."

The letter ran across as follows:

Victoria, B. C., May 10th, 1902.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Sec'y. B. C. Board of Trade, of Victoria City:

Dear Sir,—I regret that I will be unable to attend the general meeting of the Board this p. m., to speak on the motion introduced by me re Royalty and Bounty on Iron Ores, but would beg the privilege of laying my views on the question before the Board by this communication. It is now an accepted fact that our province contains large iron and deposits. It is also conceded that iron and coal are the most valuable assets that a nation can possess, and it is also true that our iron mines are being developed entirely by American capital, and for the benefit of United States citizens only. It is my opinion that if steps such as are proposed in this motion, were taken, in the near future smelters and other manufacturers of iron would be established in our province. Situated as we are on the western confines of this continent, in closest touch with the great and growing trade of the Orient, China with its four hundred millions; Russia, as soon as this Siberian railway is completed, will open up another immense market; also Japan, with another fifty million—all new countries to trade, and whose demands for manufacturers of iron in the near future will exceed our ability to supply. Let us instance the case of Sydney, Cape Breton, that a few years ago was apparently a barren country, but by the development of its iron industry is now the centre of the greatest activity in Canada. This province possesses all that Cape Breton does. Its possibilities in iron manufacture are as great, and we have as good markets open to purchase our manufactures. It is my contention that if a substantial royalty was put upon all iron ore mined in this province, with a corresponding bounty on all iron manufactured, we would, without any cost to this country, compel the very people who are taking our iron ore, with but little benefit to us, to the United States to be manufactured, to establish manufactures here.

As an illustration, take the result of our government's wisdom in putting an export duty on cedar logs. Today large shingle mills are being built in British Columbia, the result of that duty, which never would have been established except the province had been protected in this manner. Other benefits to the province, that would follow the establishing of iron manufactures, are many. Iron cannot be manufactured profitably in small quantities The industry must be carried out on a large scale to be profitable, thus employing many people, putting into circulation large sums of money, establishing railway and shipping centres, leading to the development of every other industry in this province.

I will not dwell longer on the great results that would follow the establishment of an iron industry in our province. I am in hope enough has been said here to entitle the question to a thorough consideration by the board, believing that the royalty and bounty mentioned would be the means of encouraging the establishing of this valuable industry here.

Yours truly,

JOHN S. COX.

Capt. Irving thought that the Board should have some more definite information upon this matter.

Mr. Lugrin spoke generally of the great quantities of iron and steel imported into China, Japan and Australia.

Mr. Pitts thought that a commission should be appointed to investigate and report upon so important a question.

The matter was then referred to the mining committee.

It was then decided that Messrs. Henry Croft, Lindley Crease, Clermont Livingstone, Henry Smith and C. H. Dickie, M. P. P., should be appointed a committee to represent Cowichan interests on the Board.

A letter from Mr. Shallcross on the shipping laws was then read. It gave the reasons for his recent request to have the commission appointed to consider the Northern Shipping laws discharged, which were the following:

"The effect of the navigation laws in preventing American vessels carrying Canadian goods in transit to the Yukon, was suspended some years by orders in council, passed at the request of the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver, on the ground that the shipping facilities provided by Canadian companies were not sufficient for the trade.

"The Canadian companies now propose to place an improved service on the Northern route, but until the steamers are ready for service, an alteration in the present rules could only have the effect of interfering with the shipment of goods. Further, before any recommendation on the subject is made by the Victoria Board of Trade, there ought to be a clear understanding as to the arrangements for the shipment of Victoria goods. Until assurances are given that Victoria goods will not be required to be transhipped at Vancouver, under any circumstances, it is a distant advantage to Victoria merchants to have an alternative service. So far as I can judge, we cannot hope to have sufficient Canadian steamers to handle the business with the North until next spring."

Mr. Lugrin, who had had interests in the northern trade ever since it began, thought that it was a much more important question than appeared on the surface. He had supported the request made some years ago, upon which the present order-in-council permitting the Seattle boats to share this trade, had been granted, and although all had then concurred in that request, he was inclined to think that a mistake had been made at that time.

The result had at any rate been that these vessels had absorbed a great deal of trade, for which vessels might well have been built here, and the profit of the business kept at home. As it was, the Canadian tonnage for the North was large, but it was large through the Northern business of American firms who shipped into Dawson via American steamers calling at Vancouver.

He read a clipping from the Toronto Globe stating that Canadian producers did not pay sufficient attention to the requirements of the Yukon, especially in the matter of butter, hams and canned goods.

Much of this was somewhat far fetched, but regarding the butter question, Mr. Lugrin had no doubt that Seattle butter did control the market on the Yukon. The Seattle butter was no better, nor was it better tinned so far as appearances went, but sometimes the salt and tin rusted the one and so the other had the preference.

To return, however, to the shipping question, it might be as well to know that there was one company in Tacoma the Pacific Storage company, who assert that they are going to control the meat trade of the North. They buy their cattle in the Northwest Territories, and their mutton in Washington, or Oregon, just as the Canadian merchants do, and they now propose to send in frozen mutton and beef from Australia. There was no doubt that there should be no effort made to stop people sending goods North, but there was no doubt also that the order-in-council which relaxed the coasting trade regulations was not intended to open up the traffic to scows and barges from Puget Sound towed up the coast by United States tugs.

The United States steamers he had always found giving good service, but though personally interested in the question, he thought that the time had come for the Canadians to take possession of their own trade. This question was already before the Ottawa authorities, and was a pressing one on the Atlantic seaboard.

He hoped that the Board would treat the matter in a patriotic manner, and it must be remembered that as the contracts for the Northern trade were now being made, as little delay as possible should occur regarding their action. As to the readiness of Canadians to handle the freight offering he could only give Mr. Peters of the C. P. R., remarks, which were "that with the accommodation now provided, with your steamer relieving the C. P. N. passengers of the cattle trade, there is no longer any need for American registers to control the Northward coasting trade."

Mr. Lugrin then offered the following resolution:

"That the Dominion government be requested to rescind the order-in-council opening the coasting trade to American vessels.

Mr. Shallcross thought that the time was not yet opportune for such a change. Until there were more Canadian steamers he did not think that the motion should be passed. He wanted a guarantee too from the C. P. N. that their boats would always take on freight here, and not require Victoria merchants to have their goods transhipped from Vancouver. He then offered an amendment to have the matter referred to the committee to report to an adjourned meeting on the 21st instant.

Mr. Leiser thought that this would do a good deal to driver home the question that freight into the hands of the United States shipping companies.

F. C. Davidge reminded the Board that in the early days of the Dawson trade there was plenty of British tounage offering, and he had no fear but that it always would be so, if there were any freights to be had. If the C. P. N. could not handle it all, there would soon be ships at the Outer wharf looking for a share in it.

Walter Walker thought that Mr. Lugrin's motion should be passed unanimously. He wanted to see all the Canadian trade carried in Canadian ships. This should be the case too in the lumber trade, and he hoped to see the lumber companies building their own schooners to carry the cut of their mills.

C. D. Mason thought that longer notice should be given of this matter, and was in favor of its being stood over to a meeting to be called next week.

In this position Messrs. Mara and Pitts concurred, both of whom, however, were very desirous to see this trade being carried by Canadian ships. The question should, however, be well considered and ought not to be hastily treated.

Mr. E. E. Blackwood pointed out that if the order-in-council were rescinded it would not only affect the Skagway trade, but also the goods shipped from here by the United States railways to Nelson, Rossland, Montreal, and all other Canadian points. The order-in-council gave this city the benefits of competition.

Mr. Lugrin said, however, that this would not necessarily follow. The Sound boats handled their trade before the order-in-council opened the Skagway trade to the Americans, and all he desired personally was to go back to that former order of things.

Some discussion followed about withdrawing the amendment, but as it was already 5 o'clock an adjournment of the meeting was made until Tuesday next.

TROUBLE AT KINGSTON.

Men Being Brought From Scotland to Fill Positions.

Kingston, May 16.—(Special.)—Twenty machinists are on their way from Glasgow to take the place of strikers at the Kingston Locomotive Works. They are engaged by Manager Tandy, who is at present abroad. The locomotive works management have asked the boilermakers whether they will work with the non-union Scotchmen. If they have any intention of striking they are asked to do so at once, but are warned that the places will be filled with Scotchmen. Messrs. Harty and Birmingham say they are determined that no union will run their works. They are anxious to pay wages equal to the highest given in Canada, but reserve to themselves the right to place their employees. The present trouble arose because a laborer was put on a machine without having served an apprenticeship.

The unrivaled "Ostermoor" elastic felt mattress is now sold by Weiler Bros. at $15.00 net cash for the full size. The same prices as in the Eastern cities.

Major J. Cooper Mason, 10th Royal Grenadiers, who was a subaltern in the second contingent and was severely wounded at Paardeberg, was on Friday night at Toronto, decorated with the insignia of the D. S. O. by Major-General O'Grady Haly.

To Accept Carnegie Offer

Mayor Hayward Will Recommend a By-Law to the City Council.

List of Sites That Have Been Offered For the Building.

Mayor Hayward has given notice that at Monday evening's meeting of the City council he will recommend to the council a by-law to enable the city to accept the offer of Mr. Andrew Carnegie of $50,000 for a public library building in this city, and to authorize the expenditure of $5,000 annually out of the general revenue for the maintenance of the same. This does not provide for the site but the city has two sites which may suit a majority of the ratepayers. One of these is the lot on Yates street on which the pumping station was formerly situated, and the other is the lot opposite the post office, which the city recently purchased in connection with the James Bay reclamation works. However, the by-law recommended by the Mayor must be assented to by the ratepayers and at the same time there will be an opportunity for them to say whether one of these two sites should be used or whether another site should be purchased. In case this latter alternative is adopted, it is likely that another loan would be necessary. The sites which have been offered to the city, and the prices asked, follows:

Lot 1251, block T, Pandora street, between Douglas and Broad streets; $9,000.

Lot 14, block 1, Rock Bay; $10,000.

Lots 346, 347, 366 and 367, occupied by Badminton club; $15,000.

Lots 75 and 94, southeast corner Douglas and Kane streets; $10,000.

House and lot 227, block 25, corner Government and Courtney streets; $7,850.

Lot 215, block 25, Humboldt street; $4,900.

Lot 215, block 25, Humboldt street, including cabins; $3,150.

Lot 7, 5-acre block, Pandora street; $5,200.

Lot 4, block 12, View street; $3,100.

Lot 667, southeast corner Pandora and Broad streets; $9,500.

East part lot 24 and west part lot 25, block 3, Yates street, north side; $9,500.

Lot 646, northeast corner Douglas and Chatham streets; $3,000.

Lots 225 and 226, Government street, opposite post office; $30,000.

Lot 592, block N, northwest corner Douglas and Cormorant streets; $20,000.

Part of lots 690 and 691, block S, southeast corner Douglas and Fisguard streets; $10,000.

Lot 29, northwest corner Yates and Blanchard streets; $5,750.

Lots 69 and 70, southwest corner Fort and Blanchard streets; $9,300.

Part of lots 67, 68, 69 and 70, southwest corner Fort and Blanchard streets; $8,750.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 28 and 29, corner Churchway, Blanchard and Burdett avenue; $4,000.

Lot 1257, sub-division 2, north side of Pandora avenue; $3,000.

Lots 5 and 6, Cormorant street and Nos. 11 and 11 Pandora street; $9,000.

Lots 1, 2, 680, block 21, southeast corner Fort and Quadra streets; $5,000.

Lot 16, Yates street; $5,200.

Lot 23, Yates street; $9,500.

One-half lots 690 and 691, Douglas street; $8,500.

Lot 469, block 14, northeast corner Fort and Broad streets; $12,000.

Lot 240 Douglas street; $25,000.

Lot 2, block 12, northwest corner Douglas and View streets; $25,000.

Methodist church property, three lots, 658, 659 and 660, corner Broad and Pandora streets; $21,000.

Lot 660, southwest corner Broad and Pandora streets; $10,000.

Lot 1248, southeast corner Cormorant and Douglas streets; $15,500.

LUCKY MEN OF WINNIPEG

Names of Those Chosen For Coronation Contingent—Machinists' Strike

From Our Own Correspondents.

Winnipeg, May 17.—The names of the men recommended to represent the C. M. R. and the 90th Regiment at the coronation ceremonies were forwarded to Ottawa today. The lucky soldiers are: 90th Regiment, Quartermaster Sergt. McKay and Sergt Bugler Fowler. C. M. R., Sergt.-Major Page, Quartermaster Sergt. Timmis, Sergt. Instructor Carroll, Sergt. Instructor Rutledge, Sergt. Square, Sergt. Allison, Lance Corporal Hind, Lance Corporal Still; Ptes. Mayne, Green, Langevin, Mason and H. Simots.

The Canadian Northern machinists are still out on strike. In all 52 are off. They are made up as follows: Machinists, 12; boilermakers, 12; tinsmiths, 4; helpers, 20, and apprentices, 6. The men are asking for an increase of three cents an hour.

A man named Calhoun, one of the Canadian Northern strikers, was found dead in the yards this morning; cause accidental.

The Archbishop of Rupert's Land has appointed Rev. Wilfrid Thomas, lately rector of St. Luke's church, to the benefice of Christ church, Selkirk.

The Canadian Northern is to build another extension this summer in the vicinity of the boundary. The new line will run East from Emerson and be between 20 and 30 miles in length. Surveyors are now engaged in laying out the route of the extension, and the contract for the work will probably be let in a few days.

The last span of the new C. P. R. bridge was placed on the piers today. The rails will be laid at once, and it is expected the C. P. R. trains will be running over the new structure next month.

CUNARD LINE.

Control Cannot Be Secured Secretly by Combine.

London, May 17.—It is now definitely declared that control of the Cunard line cannot be secured by any combine privately as no one director of that line holds sufficient shares to turn over the control. If the Morgans accomplish anything with the Cunard line it will be by means of a company meeting of which the public would certainly know something.

Never is time more precious than when some member of the family is attacked by colic, dysentery or any bowel trouble. The doctor is distant but if Perry Davis' Painkiller is near all danger is soon ended.

SERIOUS FIRE.

Roof of Mr. Aikman's Residence, Gorge Road, Damaged Yesterday.

A serious fire occurred out on the Gorge road yesterday afternoon by which considerable damage resulted to the handsome residence of H. B. W. Aikman, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken's law firm. A spark from the chimney is supposed to have fired the roof and though the fire brigade made the long run out there and had the water turned on the devouring element within six minutes from the time that the alarm was rung in, those six minutes with the fresh wind which was blowing, have to account for a lot of damage and no small loss. Little difficulty occurred in subduing the flames, and the house itself did not suffer very badly, although a considerable portion of the roof was destroyed but from the effect of water smoke and fire combined the house furnishings and a large quantity of clothing which had been packed away in the large attic swelled the loss to the extent of fully $750. Mr. Aikman is said to have had his home well covered by insurance.

The Methodists In Conference

No Charges Yet Made In the First Draft of Minister's Stations.

Columbia Packing Company of Westminster to Erect a Cannery at Comox.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 17.—The Methodist conference will continue its deliberations for several days yet. It was found there was no chance of getting through today and an adjournment was made at noon until Monday. The most important discussion this morning was on proposed rescue work among women in Kootenay.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Kaslo, had statistics that riveted the attention of the conference. Rev. E. S. Rowe, however, made a very strong argument in the debate. He presented new ideas on the subject and urged that money be raised at once and a home established. The matter was left to a committee to bring in a comprehensive recommendation.

This afternoon a ministerial session was held, and tonight a very interesting public lecture was delivered by Rev. Mr. Rowe, on the social problem. On Monday an official visit will be paid to the conference by Mayor Neelands, and a visit will also be made by the Nanaimo Presbyterian synod, the latter to present various matters recently considered in Nanaimo.

Representatives of the W. C. T. U. and the Columbia college will also address the conference. The first drafting stations has not yet been altered.

The Columbia Packing company, of New Westminster, have secured a seining license for use near Comox, the company agreeing to erect a cannery with a capacity of 20,000 cases on the spot, and to salt salmon in large quantities for the local and export market. This new industry will be an advantage to Comox, as it will mean the employment of many men at that place.

LABBY'S LIBELS.

They Come High but He Must Have Them.

London, May 17.—Although Henry Labouchere did not lose the libel action brought against him by Mr. Cowen, the secretary of a club, it cost Truth's editor between £6,000 and £7,000. The fees of counsel alone amounted to £4,000. This is nothing unusual to Mr. Labouchere. Some years ago he was sued for libel on a result of commenting on a London convent. He won, but it cost him nearly £10,000. His Lambri Pasha case cost him the same amount.

BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

Over Twelve Thousand Tons Shipped During Week.

Phoenix, May 16.—(Special)—For the week ending today the mines of the Boundary shipped 12,202 tons of ore, making a total for the year of 184,415 tons. The shipments for the week in detail were: Granby mines, 9,771 tons; Mother Lode, 2,334 tons; Winnipeg, 36 tons; No. 7 mine, 60 tons. This week the Granby smelter treated 9,459 tons, making a total of 129,335 tons of ore treated this year.

CUBAN CABINET.

President Elect Palma Selects His Advisers.

Havana, May 16.—(Special.)—President-elect Palma, announced the selection of his cabinet tonight. Diego Tamayo, Nationalist, is secretary of government. A new portfolio, Carlos Zaldo (Republican-Autonomist), department of state; Emilio Terry (Hnd., department of agriculture; Manuel Luciano Diaz (Nationalist) department of public works; Eduardo Yeoro (Nationalist), department of instruction; Garcia Montes (Republican), a lawyer of standing department of finance. The general opinion tonight is to the effect that the cabinet is a good one, and composed of able men of experience and standing.

THE VOLCANOES.

Temporary Quiet at St. Vincent, but Mount Pelee Active.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 16.—A despatch was received here from the Island of St. Lucia today saying that the United States government tug Potomac had returned there from the Island of St. Vincent, bringing a report that La Soufriere was quiet. The dust fall on St. Vincent is at present very slight, but terrible anxiety prevails and it is feared that the present lull in the eruption is only temporary. The Potomac reports also that 2,000 persons have perished on St. Vincent up to the present time and 5,000 inhabitants are destitute. A despatch received today from Martinique says that Mount Pelee is still very active and that a new volcano has broken out on the north side.

DOLPHIN FROM SKAGWAY.

Northern Steamer Arrives But Has No News.

Vancouver, B. C., May 16.—(Special.)—The steamer Dolphin arrived tonight from Skagway with many passengers from Skagway and Juneau, but none from Dawson. She brought no news of consequence.

Madman And King

Man In Madrid Street Causes Sensation During the Royal Progress.

Demands Infanta Maria Teresa In Marriage From the King.

Reception From the People Is Not Very Hearty—Ceremony In Church.

Madrid, May 17.—A madman approached the royal carriage as the King of Spain and his mother were leaving the palace today, threw off his hat and said he wanted to marry the Infanta Maria Teresa. He was arrested.

The man gave his name as Josef Ruiz, 23 years of age, and came from the province of Alicante. He was evidently crazy and told the commissary of police that the Infanta Maria Teresa, who was in the royal carriage, had promised to marry him. He took advantage of the occasion, he said, to endeavor to speak to her brother, the King, in order to demand that he grant him (Ruiz) her hand. When the prisoner was searched no arms were found in his possession, but he had in his pocket a piece of poetry, in which he declared his love for the Infanta Maria Teresa.

On arriving at the chamber, it developed later, the King whispered to the president of the house, and the latter turned pale. When the King entered the hall, the president cried to those present: "Be reassured, a madman or a miscreant has attempted an outrage on the King. Happily, no injury was done. The criminal was arrested." The whole assembly then burst forth into a frantic and prolonged ovation.

King Alfonso, the Queen Regent and the royal party withdrew from the chamber of deputies with the same ceremonial as marked their entry into the building, and the procession was reformed and proceeded to the San Francisco church.

King Alfonso was met at the portal of the church by the Primate of Spain and the cardinal archbishop of Santiago de Compostela, Jose Maria Martin de Herrera y de la Iglesia, and 20 bishops, all in magnificent robes. The King took his seat on the throne placed beside an niter, specially erected in front of Grand Altar, whence he was visible from all the tribunes erected around the rotunda. A Te Deum was then chanted by a grand orchestra.

The King left the church with the same ceremony as on his entry, and returned direct to the palace. King Alfonso today, for the first time, wore the uniform of a captain-general, dark blue, with gold facings and red silk waistband, from which hung a sword. He wore a steel helmet with a white plume.

The reception met with by the procession was, on the whole, lukewarm on the part of the immense crowds, composed chiefly of people who had gathered to witness the pageant out of curiosity. At the Puerto del Sol no cheer was raised until the King arrived there, when he received an ovation, natural, however, from the spectators who packed the windows and balconies. There were some cheers from the people in the streets and hats were waved; but many men did not even uncover their heads.

King Alfonso, who was seated on the right of his mother, smiled continually and acknowledged the cheers by bowing and waving his white gloved hand out of the window of the royal coach. There were a number of minor accidents, due to the rushes of the crowds, but no fatalities were reported.

TO INVESTIGATE THE COMBINE

Government Appoints Commission to Enquire Into the Tobacco Trust.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 17.—Mr. Chamberlain cables that the Secretary of State for India approves of two additional appointments unattached to the Indian staff corps this year.

The Department of the Interior has been advised that a building has been leased in London for new immigration offices situated on the corner of Trafalgar Square. W. T. R. Preston is in charge.

Judge McTavish, of Ottawa, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate and report upon the alleged combine existing between certain tobacco companies doing business in Canada, as a result of representations made by tobacco manufacturers to the government some months ago.

The body of Arthur Lindsay, post office clerk, missing since March 21, was found today in a log pond near the C. P. R. sheds at this city. It was thought at the time of his disappearance that he may have met with foul play. His watch and other valuables being found, do away with other theories than that he was drowned by accident. Lindsay was in the postal service for many years.

GETTING WARM.

Ontario Election Campaign Is Proceeding at Lively Rate.

Toronto, May 16.—(Special.)—The election campaign is proceeding actively in all parts of the province. The close of parliament throws the Ontario members of the Commons into the fight, and they will do their full share of campaigning during the remaining ten days. Premier Ross and Mr. Whitney continue to hold meetings nightly through the province. Mr. Ross spoke tonight in Owen Sound following Mr. Whitney, who was there last night, and Mr. Whitney spoke this morning at Tara, this afternoon at Walkerton. Both drew enthusiastic gatherings, and feeling through the province is very warm.

Visited the School.—Sir Henri Joly, Lieut.-Governor and Lady Joly yesterday paid a visit to the North Ward school, and after visiting the class rooms saw the children drill.

God is not likely to trust truth to the keeping of the man who can not keep his temper.