Chinese Are Defiant

Report That Prince Tuan Is Now Grand Secretary to the Emperor.

Germany Demanded His Punishment, As Head of the Boxers.

The Anti-Foreign Element Is Apparently Again Coming Into Favor.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 24.—The proposition of the United States on China, as made public in the notes of yesterday, is receiving the earnest consideration of the powers and the representatives here. It is looked upon a sort of turning point in the negotiations on which the alignment of the several countries will be determined and their programmes framed. There has been no word, however, from any of the governments concerning their view of the American position, and it is expected that some days will elapse before a new move is made.

Just in Time.

New York, Sept. 24.—Gen. Yamaguchi has stated in an interview that Pekin was relieved only in time to save the legations, says a dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Taku. English plans, with complete instructions regarding guns, were found in Chinese officers' quarters translated into Chinese.

Twenty thousand Japanese troops are now at Taku.

A French priest has arrived from over the western hills. With 70 Chinese Christians and guns made from iron bedsteads, the first shots from which killed 20 Boxers, he held out until 20 days ago when he escaped from Yank Chicku, four days' march from Taku.

Emperor's Secretary.

New York, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says:

"Prince Tuan is declared by Tao Tai Sheng to have been appointed grand secretary to the Emperor, a position enabling him to control all communications to and from the throne. This constitutes a defiance of Germany's demand. The Tao Tai of Shanghai, who signed for the viceroys the friendly agreement with the foreign consuls, has been removed by imperial edict, his successor being strongly anti-foreign and having urged the Chinese government to repudiate the foreign debt. An unofficial protest was made by United States Consul Goodnow to the viceroy. These facts are considered a defiance of Germany's demand for the punishment of Prince Tuan as the head of the Boxers. The Chinese are greatly excited over the appointment."

The Washington correspondent of the Herald, commenting on the above dispatch, says: "Considerable interest was taken by American officials and Minister Wu in the announcement that Prince Tuan had been appointed secretary in defiance of Germany, and that the anti-foreign element is in control.

"No confirmation of the appointment has been received in Washington, and both at the state department and Chinese legation there was a disposition to doubt the report. Should official confirmation come the authorities say that it will have an important bearing upon the attitude of all the powers, as Prince Tuan is regarded as one of the officials responsible for the anti-foreign outrages.

"Minister Wu said that he was inclined to doubt the report. 'In my time,' he said, 'a prince of the royal blood has not occupied the office of grand secretary. The position is not now important. It is a sinecure. Before the present dynasty entered into power the grand secretaryship was a very important post, all of the communications to the Emperor passing through the hands of the incumbent. The privy council is now the important body, and I could very well believe a report that Prince Tuan had been appointed to membership in that body. But I do not think the report that he has been made grand secretary is true.'

"In referring to statements that Prince Ching is a cousin of the Emperor, the Chinese minister said: 'They are incorrect. Prince Ching is only a distant relative of the Emperor.'

"It is not believed that the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary would change this government's intention of entering into negotiations, as it proposes to make the punishment of the responsible authors of the outrages a matter of negotiation."

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 24.—Miss Griffin, of Dundas, was shot and killed last night while driving with George Pearson, of Hamilton. According to Pearson's story they were passed by a rig, from which two shots were fired, and one of these struck Miss Griffin in the head. He carried her into a farm house, where she died.

WATER FALLING.

(Associated Press.)

Calcutta, Sept. 24.—The floods that followed the recent tremendous rains, inundating the country for miles, are now slowly subsiding.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Town of Brownwood Has Been Badly Damaged—Eight Persons Drowned.

(Associated Press.)

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 24.—City Marshal Heaton, of Dublin, Tex., at 1 p. m. to-day telephoned as follows: "The disaster at Brownwood is reported here to-day as being a very serious one. Eight persons have been drowned and part of the town badly wrecked by water. The town is entirely cut off both by wire and mail.

"No lives have been lost near Dublin, but the property damage is large."

A bulletin from Temple at 1 p. m. says: "Can't hear a word from Brownwood county. The wires are gone and traffic is suspended by immense damage to the road."

THEFT OF ORE.

Order Issued by Management Leads to Closing of Mine.

(Associated Press.)

Victor, Colo., Sept. 24.—As a result of an obnoxious order designed by the management to stop the theft of valuable ore, Statton's Independence mine was closed down to-day. The superintendent says the order will not be revoked under any circumstances. Six other large companies have issued a similar order. The order provides that all workmen must change their clothes, both going on and off shift and pass naked before watchmen from one dressing room to another. The superintendent of Stratton's Independence says the camp has lost $5,000 to $15,000 per month through the peculations of workmen.

No Change In Situation

Reports From the Districts in Pennsylvania Where Miners Are on Strike.

There May Be Further Trouble in Schuylkill Region--Threats by Strikers.

(Associated Press.)

Hazelton, Pa., Sept 24.—The entire Hazelton region was reported quiet this morning. The Sandy Run mine was tied up for the first time and the Eckley colliery was working with about the same force as on Saturday, notwithstanding the strong efforts made by the strikers to keep all the men from going into the mine. The Latimer mines were reported to be tied up, but the mine officials there said their colliery was working as usual with only fifty men short out of 1,100.

To-day was expected to witness either a big break among the strikers or the going out of a large additional number of mine workers but neither happened. Reports were received here from most of the mining towns that there were no big gains or losses on either side.

Anxious to Work.

Shendandoah, Pa., Sept. 24.—There was great excitement here last night, and the strikers made assertions that may lead to trouble to-day when attempts are made to open the mines in the Schuylkill region. Boasts were made that any miners who should go to work this morning would not return to their homes alive.

The aim of the Reading Co. officials is to break the force of the strike in the anthracite coal region by getting a fair supply to the market. The trouble as it now stands has cut off 85 per cent. of the product of all the mines. The Reading Co.'s allotment is 21 per cent., and this can be filled with the collieries only on part time. With the aid of the military it is intended to push work at every mine if possible, but this can hardly be accomplished. At the beginning of the trouble, the officials assumed that because their men had few grievances, excepting in the matter of wages, they could continue to operate their mines. The action of the rioters here, and a change of sentiment among some of the miners, have cast doubt on this point, but it is well known that many of the miners in the Schuylkill region want to continue at work. A majority who do not belong to the union may be kept from going to their employment to-day by the dread of assault.

Troops on the March.

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 24.—Battalion F., Eighth Regiment, arrived at McAdoo, the nearest point in Schuykill county to Hazelton, early this morning. Lieut.-Col. Hutchinson, in command, said he was ordered to make a demonstration by marching his men through McAdoo and the surrounding towns. Each man carried 20 rounds of ammunition. The troops were received by the inhabitants with evidences of enmity. Many jeered at them. One woman, after the troops had passed, shouted to a group of men: "If you don't shoot some of those fellows you are no good."

Edward G. McGeehan, the burgess of the town, declared the action of General Corin in sending soldiers there was an outrage, as the town was peaceable. "I shall not be responsible for any overt act committed in this town while the troops are here," he said.

THE BURMESE.

When parents are past their prime their chidren pray them to "nobo-sat," which means that they should be at the children's charge for the remainder of their lives, as the children had first been at their parents'. The turning point is not marked by any formality, but a child approaching parents on a solemn occasion adopts the gesture of veneration. The aged are not idle—they preserve a great elasticity of mind and interest in things; they study their religious book and occupy themselves with their grandchildren. When they are too old to go pilgrimages with the others they keep the house and tell their beads alone. The old people wear plainer clothes than the young, and, according to old Burmese fashion, less of it.

The human dignity of the aged is of a kind that apparel cannot add to. Steeped in the spirit of Buddhism, the aged never yield to anger. Wanting neither for necessaries nor honor, the pathos of their serene old age is purely that of years. A peaceful end is their lot.—Max Ferrars, in Burma.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a sever cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The British Cabinet

Many Rumors Are Current in London Regarding Changes in the Ministry.

Mr. Goschen, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Will Probably Resign.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Is Likely to Be the Next Minister of War.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

"Lord Salisbury's manifesto is remarkable for the manifestation of style and argumentive force. It contrasts strongly with Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, which is open to criticism for faults of taste. Mr. Chamberlain evidently aimed, however, at drawing the fire of the Radicals and setting them talking about South Africa, and in this way hoped to swell the Unionist majorities.

"The air is heavy in the political clubs with rumors of cabinet changes. Mr. Goschen's retirement from the admiralty is now regarded as a foregone conclusion since his health is broken, and he is weary of official responsibilities and cannot be induced to remain at his post. Lord Salisbury, who considers old age a poor excuse for retirement, is reported to be greatly annoyed by Mr. Goschen's determination to abandon office, but will be forced to find a successor for the admiralty.

"Lord Lansdowne's tenure of the war office, will also be short, but he will not leave the cabinet, Lord Salisbury's relations with Lord Lansdowne are most intimate, and he is not convinced that any change in the war office is required. The well informed who know what is going on behnd the scenes, assert that Lrd Salisbury, when forced to admit that the logic of the situation requires a new head for the war office since military re-organization is heralded as the first work of the next parliament, will transfer Lord Lansdowne to the foreign office. This result has been predicted by leading members of the diplomatic service who have reasoned from the intimacy of the two statesmen that Lord Salisbury will be likely to choose Lord Lansdowne as his successor in the foreign office.

"This transfer would leave Mr. Balfour leader of the Commons, where the old Tories are not ready to take orders from Mr. Chamberlain. The succession of the war office is generally conceded to Mr. Chamberlain on the ground that he is the only minister with sufficient force of character and administrative ability for carrying out thorough and far-reaching reforms in the military system. The reformers, however, are over zealous when they assume that the emergency requires the services of Mr. Chamberlain at the war office, with Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief and Lord Kitchener as adjutant-general. The British army must be in a bad way if the concentration of so much talent is indespensable.

"One of the freshest rumors in the air points to another field of activity for Mr. Chamberlain. This is the report that Sir Michael-Hicks Beach will succeed Mr. Goschen. If this rumor be well founded Mr. Chamberlain may become Chancellor of the Exchequer, and leave Sir Alfred Milner to work out the settlement of South Africa. This solution would delight military men, who know that Mr. Chamberlain cannot be controlled from Aldershot, and possibly it would tend to promote a reconciliation of the whole race in South Africa, where the Dutch are bitterly prejudiced against him. If Mr. Chamberlain does not take the war office George Wyndham may succeed Lord Lansdowne. He has earned promotion by his debating skill, and is the most promising among the younger men on the Conservative side.

"The retirement of Viscount Cross, the Duke of Devonshire and Lord James is also strongly hinted at from many sources of information. Lord Salisbury, unless all signs fail, will be forced to reconstruct his cabinet after the elections. His superannuated colleagues have not learned the secret of perennial youth, nor has he himself found it in his chemical laboratory at Hatfield. He is described by those by who have recently seen him as more communicative than before, as harassed and wearied with public life and as hard to part from his colleagues or do anything but brood in silence about perplexities and Chinese complications. There is, however, no lack of either power or skill in his appeal to the constituents."

Clean Bread

Can't be made by foul hands and clean, pure blood can't be made by a foul stomach. The blood is made by the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition.

When these are diseased they contaminate every drop of blood made from the food they act upon, and this contamination is carried through the whole body. It may settle in the liver, kidneys, heart or lungs but the root of the disease is in the stomach. Cure the stomach and you cure the disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition perfectly and permanently. It purifies the blood, and so by curing the cause of disease, cures many forms of disease in organs remote from the stomach.

"For the past sixteen years I have had torpid liver and indigestion and tried many doctors and patent medicines but I could not get a cure," writes Mrs. Simeon Suggs, of Clyde, Sabine Parish, La. "Three months ago I thought I would try Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I got six bottles of each and I received a good result in a week, and to-day I am cured sound and well. The symptoms were coated tongue, specks before the eyes, disposed to be cross and irritable, foul stomach, bad taste in the mouth, tired feeling, a feeling of dread or fear, headache, yellow skin, etc. These symptoms did not all appear at once. If sufferers from such troubles will take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' as directed in pamphlets wrapping bottles, they will bring back the bloom of life as it did with me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

CHAIR STOCK.

Furniture parts of all kinds, especially chair stock, is in great demand in Europe, and there is practically no limit to the amount of business that could be done were there factories in Canada which could supply material in the quantities and of the patterns required. Many inquiries for chair stock have been made at the Forestry exhibit at the Paris exposition, and it has been necessary to say to all inquiries that at the present time a certain and regular supply of chair stock cut to patterns cannot be got from Canada. There is no lack of material, but existing mills and factories can do little more than fill orders from customers in America. European manufacturers of furniture complain that although occasional orders for chair stock can be filled in Canada the uncertainty of a continuance of the supply make it impossible for them to accept large orders for furniture before they have the material actually in hand. A few British manufacturers have got over the difficulty by establishing factories of their own in Canada.

The following quotation from a letter recently received illustrates the difficulty experienced by British manufacturers of furniture: "We stand in very good relationship with practically the whole of the chair manufacturers of this country, and are convinced that if we can only find the right firm on your side we can really do a valuable business in this stock. Up to the present our efforts have been singularly barren of results."

A BIRD STORY.

The faculty of imitating sounds and songs not their own must be more frequent in blackbirds than is generally supposed. I remember in the spring of 1879, in the little copse on the side of the Frauenberg, at Fulda, hearing several blackbirds sing a fragment of the well known "Du bist verruckt mein kind." They all sang the same first few notes, breaking off with exactly the same quavering, hesitating sound, beginning over and over again. I tried to find out how they had acquired this addition to their usual natural repertoire, but could not, until an old lady explained to me that the blackbirds on the Frauenberg must have learned the air from a tame bird belonging to a soldier, which had been taught by him to warble this tune. I saw this blackbird in a cage hanging over the cottage door, but I did not hear it sing. I have observed another instance of this faculty of acquisition this year in the Parc de Montsouris, in Paris. We have been interested in noticing one particularly good-voiced bird singing quite differently from his fellows. It seemed sometimes as we listened in the quiet of the early dawn or late evening as if the bird were trying to invent a new song; it may be he was only imitating. Anyhow, our attention was called to the performance of this particular bird by the difference from the usual blackbird's song.—The Spectator.

The French warship Avalanche, which has been investigating the killing of Christians in the Sammer district, near Canton, reports that the crews of eight pirate junks, by the connivance of influential persons ashore, have sought to destroy all the Christians in the Canton delta.

Back From Behring Sea

H. M. S. Pheasant Brings First News Budget From the Sealing Fleet.

Bad Weather and Small Catches the Report of All--No Seizures.

Through the return of H. M. S. Pheasant on Saturday evening the Times is enabled to publish to-day the first news received this season from the Behring Sea sealing fleet, apart from one or two letters which arrived from schooners soon after their departure North. The Pheasant, together with H. M. S. Icarus, which was to leave for Esquimalt about three days after the former had sailed, was engaged in a patrol of Behring Sea throughout the hunting season. She left Ounalaska on the return on the 12th inst., and therefore brings the latest intelligence from the sealing fleet that could possibly be obtained. She reports in brief that there have been no seizures made during the season now practically over, that the weather throughout has been stormy and very unfavorable to sealing, and that in consequence all the catches of the schooners are small. No accidents to any of the fleet were reported to her, and, as for the loss of the schooner Minnie at the entrance to Unimak Pass, she had not heard of this until after her arrival home. Nearly all the fleet were sighted on different occasions, but none were found within the prescribed three-mile boundary line. Only six were boarded by the officers of the Pheasant, and of these alone could the navigating officer of the ship furnish a statement of their catches, no record having been kept of the others of the fleet.

The Aurora was the first boarded. She was one of those supposed to be on her way to Copper Island. She was reported on July 31st in lat. 54.17, long. 166.33 W., but had not yet commenced to hunt. In about the same locality the other vessels of the fleet were met. The Beatrice, one of Captain Grant's schooners, was boarded on August 16th. She had 55 skins. Two days later the Favorite, Dora Siewerd and Umbrina were overhauled, the first mentioned with a catch of 119 skins and the others with 117 and 98 pelts respectively. On August 19th the Triumph was overtaken. She was the only other boarded by the Pheasant's crew, and, so far as the officers know, ranked top liner up to that date with a catch of 211 skins.

During the week prior to the Pheasant's departure, Behring Sea was very rough and the officers consider it doubtful if sealers would be able to lower their boats at all. The weather has been disagreeable all through the season, the sea having on very few days been fine enough to permit of successful operations. Around Ounalaska it was different at times, but here the sealers had no hunting to do.

The Pheasant came to an anchorage in Esquimalt harbor just as the big gale of Saturday evening was raging strongest, and had a very narrow escape from blowing ashore. In fact it is stated that she did touch ground on the far side of the harbor, but backing off immediately sustained no injury. She has lost considerable paint, as a result of her cruise, but otherwise is none the worse for the long and monotonous voyage. Rumor has it that on the expiration of the ship's commission, the third or fourth put in on this station, she will be sent home.

Captain Smith states that when he left Behring Sea the sealing season was about over and he thought a number of the schooners would have started for Victoria at the time he left.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Irving is to-day hearing the motion for judgment in Bank of B. C. v. Oppenheimer, tried before him lately in Vancouver. The action is for about $80,000 on notes given by the old Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Co., Ltd. W. E. Oliver appear for the plaintiffs and E. V. Bodwell, Q. C., and L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., for the defendants.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy--Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by Henderson Bros, wholesale agents, Victoria

HOW KAFFIRS SMOKE.

The Kimberley Kaffirs are extremely fond of cigars, but they smoke with the lighted end in their mouths. When this peculiarity was first mentioned to me I supposed that my informant was cracking a somewhat vacuous joke; but to my amazement I saw numerous instances of the reality in the compound. The native first lighted his cigar by the ordinary method, then turning it round he deftly arranged the hot, glowing end in his mouth, and, tucking away his tongue in his cheek, proceeded to inspire and expire the fumes, very gradually consuming the whole of the cigar. The smokers assured me that the process was warm, comforting, delicious, and far superior to the usual mode. On subsequent trial I found that the knack is less difficult to acquire than might be supposed.—Exchange.

ENGLISH WAR MEDALS.

When the distribution of the Waterloo medal was made to officers and men, "it was no wonder that the veterans who had fought through the several actions of the Peninsular war should desire to have a similar distinction." Whole volumes of correspondence set forth in the military journals the grievances of veterans who had played their part on the bloody fields of Corunna, Talavera, Busaco and Salamanca, but to whom had been denied the red and blue edged ribbon of the luckier heroes of Waterloo. It was the Duke of Richmond, aide de camp to Wellington in Portugal from 1810 to the close of the war, in 1814, who brought the matter to a head, and on the 1st of June, 1847, Queen Victoria "fully repaired the omission of her predecessors by conferring the boon so long and anxiously coveted." Her Majesty having been graciously pleased—ran the order issued from the Horse Guards—"to command that a medal should be struck to record the services of her fleets and armies during the wars commencing in 1793 and ending in 1814, and that one should be conferred upon every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier of the army who was present in any battle or siege, to commemorate which medals had been struck by command of Her Majesty's royal predecessors, and had been distributed to the general or superior officers of the several armies and corps of troops engaged, in conformity with the regulations of the service at that time in force; general and other officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers who consider that they have claims to receive this mark of their sovereign's gracious recollection of their services are each to apply," etc.

This was well and proper, but so long a time had elapsed since the "services" which Her Majesty was anxious to reward (for it was now 32 years since Waterloo, and the appeal was to the pre-Waterloo men) and there were veterans who, when they presented themselves at the Horse Guards, could not remember what particular actions they had been engaged in.—Cassell's Magazine.

Sporting News

LACROSSE.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

For the second time this season the Seattle lacrosse team has succumbed to the superior prowess of the local intermediates, the match in the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon resulting in a score of 5 to 1. The weather was decidedly unfavorable, but the stalwart young stick handlers had given out that they intended to play despite the most unfavorable demonstrations by the elements, and in consequence there was a good attendance.

The match was commenced promptly at 3 o'clock, Colin Blain officiating with the whistle. During the first portion of the game both teams played well, but finally an opportunity was afforded the Victoria lads and was quickly taken advantage of, Proctor securing the score. In two minutes afterwards Welsh repeated the performance for the local team. Proctor alternated again in one minute, while Welsh completed the quartette in another two minutes.

Naturally the team from over the line, bearing in mind the great days of '76, were spurred on to parallel the scores secured by their opponents. Their fleet runner, Paris, would often tear down the field like a meteor, but he invariably encountered Lorimer, Milne or Simpson, who wafted the sphere back to the Seattle territory with clock-like regularity and accuracy. Finally McDonald scored Victoria's fifth goal, having received the ball from Lorimer.

Seattle's only goal was notable in that it was secured in the shortest game of the match. Landon was the scorer, and the time was half a minute.

No further goals were secured, but Kennedy, of the visitors, will carry as a souvenir of the match a crooked finger, having received a blow on this member which broke it, compelling him to retire. McDonald also retired, evening up matters.

For the visiting aggregation, Kennedy, Murphy and Van Stone distinguished themselves, while all the local team played well. Colin Blain was unimpeachable as referee. The umpires were C. Wiltsie and R. Lorimer, and the time keepers G. Snider and H. Franck.

THE WHEEL.

ROVERS' ANNUAL MEET.

The Rovers' Cycling Club, of Kamloops, holds its annual race meet this week, in connection with the fair at the Inland Capital. The events will be: Open—Novice, quarter mile, 2 mile lap, and 2 mile handicap; K. R. C. C. championships and boys and girls' races complete the programme. The Kamloops club is endeavoring to get some of the Coast riders to attend the meet.

THE CANADIAN WON.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—The six days' paced bicycle race on the Coliseum track between Archie McEachern, of Canada, Burns Pierce, of Fall River, Mass., and Henry Smith, of this city, ended to-night by a score of 212 miles, 50 laps, 161 yards for McEachern, to 212 miles, 1 lap, 164 yards for Pierce. Smith was away in the rear. Records were lowered on every hand.

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 22.—Harry Elkes won the second series of three races with Johnny Nelson at Charles River park to-day, breaking all records from 40 to 50 miles. Elkes covered the 50 miles in 1:22:22 2-5.

BASEBALL.

VICTORIANS WON.

Victory again "perched" upon the bats of the Victoria legal baseball team at the Terminal City on Saturday. The conditions climatically were not exactly roseate, but during the two hours of play the rain held over.

There was a large attendance and proportionate enthusiasm. The heavy Victoria batter, W. Duck, had the misfortune to collide with the Vancouver second baseman early in the game and received a gash on the head, which required the services of a physician.

The game resulted in a score of 26 to 9 in favor of the Victoria lawyers' team.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.