TWO STRONG

Esquimalt Nominates Messrs. Higgins and Hayward as Opposition Candidates.

A Very Enthusiastic Gathering at Colwood Listens to Stirring Speeches.

Delegates from East and West Sooke, Otter Point, Goldstream, Millstream, Colwood, Rocky Point, Metchosin and Esquimalt, met at Colwood school-house at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to listen to the remarks of intending candidates, nominate an opposition ticket and adopt a political platform.

Mr. Richard Phillips, of Esquimalt, was called to the chair and Rev. Mr. Ellison, of Metchison, was elected secre-Hon. Mr. Higgins, being called on, began by saying that even the heavens sympathized with the cry which rang from the sea to the mountains and back again to the sea: "It is time for a change," for in place of the burned-up fields which he found a week ago in the valley, he now saw fields that smiled with the rich promise of great crops, and farmers whose faces were radiant with joy and as broad as a harvest moon. A change had come, meteorologically, and when the needed and inevitable change in politics came the happing ness of the country would be complete.

(Applause.) Mr. Higgins then proceeded rapidly to review his career in the speaker's chair and as a representative of the district. He claimed that no ruling of his had ever been upset, that while on the floor he introduced the Legal Professions act and the Torrens act and several other salutary measures; that he had remained loyal to the government so long as the government had remained loyal to the province. He denied that he ever sought an up-country seat, and produced two affidavits to show that in 1889 Hon. Mr. Robson, then premier, had stated in the house that he had offered Mr. Higgins a portfolio, which he had declined. This statement was made in response to a charge by Mr. Beaven against the then government to the effect that Mr. Higgins had been treated with ingrati-tude, because to his (Mr. Higgins') brains, activity, ingenuity and judgment in conducting the political campaign, Mr. Robson and his colleagues owed their seats. He had been a marked man ever since he made a speech at Metchosin in 1896 in opposition to the government's British Pacific policy, and he had been practically read out of the party since he opposed the Cassiar railway bill. He had never accused the government of dishonesty. Others had and still they remained in the government ranks. Mr. Hunter had said that the Yukon railway scheme was an organized conspiracy to plunder the province of \$1,600,000. He (Mr. Higgins) had resented the charge as an undeserved reflection on the government, because the Yukon bill was the only railway bill that had ever been introduced in the house when the rights of the province had been protected. Mr. Helmcken demanded an explanation of the charge of "conspiracy," and Mr. Hun-ter said that if driven to extremities he would give it. He asked his hearers to note the difference in the government's treatment of Mr. Hunter and its treatment of him. Mr. Hunter was not read out of the party—Mr. Higgins was. He was glad of it. He rejoiced that he would no longer be held responsible for the government's misdeeds. He knew the responsibility that he incurred; but he would fight to the bitter end and if necessary would die in defending his position (this being an allusion to the state of his health). He also asked them to note the treatment Mr. Forster, the gallant little farmer who introduced the gailant little farmer who introduced the Secret Ballot act, had received at the hands of the government when he refer-red to Col. Baker's Crow's Nest Pass grab. He was called an impertinent cree-chaw. But Mr. Hunter, he was still high in the confidence of the ministry, because he was strong. Mr. Forster and Mr. Higgins were weak in the present Mr. Higgins were weak in the present house; but they intended to be stronger in the next. (Cheers.) He continued that already emissaries of the money power that was opposing the opposition had made their appearance in the dishad made their appearance in the dis-tricts with bribes in their hands. These men would be watched and if caught red-handed would be given over to the authorities. One farmer had threatened a briber with a "boot-injection,"—what-ever that might mean. (Laughter.) He had refrained from any personal allu-sion to Mr. Pooley, his "late" colleague, but he must say that Mr. Pooley's let-ter to Mr. Milne, E. Sooke, in which he spoke of the mortgage tax as a "most in-tricate problem," was one of the most extraordinary utterances he had ever known to emanate from a public man of intelligence. There was not a six-year-

one and one make two, and that was exactly the explanation of double taxa-He next showed that on the budget division he had voted for the opposition amendment, which denounced the government for extravagance and incom-

old child in attendance at the Colwood

school that could not with a piece of chalk and the blackboard show that

He had been accused of out factitious blesome cree-chaw" by the very papers hat now called him inconsistent.

He next explained his vote on the that now called him

Kettle River Valley railway scheme, saying that he voted against it because the autonomy of the province was threaten-ed by the Dominion parliament, which had usurped the right to charter rail-ways in this province without coming to

his legislature at all.

He attacked the government for its refusal to allow anti-Oriental labor bills

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. DR



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

to pass. He had supported the financial cy of the government because year atter year a surplus was promised "next year" by Mr. Turner, but instead of a

sarplus this year they had to face a deficit of \$1,059,000.

Asked by Mr. Wales as to the cheap money scheme, Mr. Higgins said he was not competent at present to give an opinion, but he teared from what his friend, Mr. Frank Sere, of Cedar Hill, said at a meeting held in South Victoria a few days ago, that it was so hedged about with restrictions as to be like the notorious exhibition as the notorious ex with restrictions as to be the the notorious arbitration and conciliation act, which Mr. Baker predicted would inaugurate the millenium, entirely unworkable. In conclusion he said that if he and the party with whom he was now acting are returned to power the wrongs the settlers had suffered at the hands of reily are responding and syndicates would railway manopolies and syndicates would be redressed. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hayward, of Metchosin, was next

d on. He quoted an editorial para graph in the Colonist commending Messrs. Pooley and Bullen to the electors of Esquimault on the ground that their stake in the district was greater than that possessed by Mr. Higgins or himself. For himself, he would say that his home, his living, his wife and his child were here, and he would not admit that Mr. Pooley had a larger interest. If Mr. Pooley's stake was termed larger.

that Mr. Pooley had a larger interest. If Mr. Pooley's stake was termed larger it was misnamed. Mr. Pooley's, for it was eality the Dunsmuir stake. For most f he was against the Dunsmuirs, against Mr. Pooley, and for the people's government for the people. His platform included a liberal expenditure on public works but with better supervision, by which maintanance costs would be which maintenance costs would be ened and better results be obtained. lessened and better results be obtained. He advocated in brief the division of the district into sections and that the work be placed more directly in the hands of the people. As to Chinese exclusion, he was as he always had been, heartily opposed to alien labor; and as to Mr. Pooley, he did not see how that gentleman could ever successfully defend his antequism to the people in twice factions. antognism to the people in twice fighting against their cause in the courts—once in the Coal Mines Regulation act test and again in the Precious Metals case. He maintained that coal miners must be compelled to take out free miners' li-censes, for the present discrimination in their favor could never be defended as just or equitable. He was opposed to land grants—the curse of this country—and felt nowhere more keenly than on Vancouver Island. Of course it was the people who had called upon the government to grant the two million acres to the E. & N., but the people had since then had opportunity to learn wisdom by experience and no more should be given. The government had been persistent in its wasting of the public domain, as instance the allotment of the Nels Fort Sheppard grant to the absolute exclusion of the settlers. And other railways were in much the same position. He was in favor of all railways receiving provincial aid, giving in return provincial control. Agricultural lands should be re-

served for actual settlers; no more speci lation in lands should be allowed; a new system of land assessment should be devised so that once in a while the owner and the assessor might come face to face and values be determined upon a legitimate basis—once every four years would be quite sufficient; restriction should be placed upon the holders of char-ter privileges so that companies should be kept strictly within the powers con-ferred upon them. Speaking generally Mr. Hayward hoped to see the next government of the people, for the people and by the people—the reverse indeed of the present administration. He looked for a strong expression of opinion within the next few weeks and the return of an anti-monopoly legislature. As to Mr. Bullen he was no doubt a very estimable and very able man, but he had not been asked to run by the proceder. asked to ran by the people of the dis-trict, and they could find others quite as capable to represent them. In conclusion, he contrasted the assistance rendered the colonists of Bella Coola and of San Juan, and maintained that the latter had been most unfairly treated by the govern-ment, and the representatives of Esquimalt in the next parliament should see to it that the conditions were reversed. Mr. Argyle made a witty and effective

speech, in the course of which he ridi-culed Mr. Pooley and his party, to the apparent keen enjoyment of his hearers, the sallies being received with roars of laughter and cheers. Mr. J. Phair, of Goldstream, made a few remarks and nominated Mr. Higgins and Mr. Hayward as candidates. Mr. Ed. Milne, of Sooke, seconded. The room was then cleared of all save the delegates. The convention after about half an hour's deliberation unanimously nominated Messrs. Higgins and Hayward as the opposition standard-bearers, after passing a vote of confidence of the control of the confidence of the after passing a vote of confidence in Mr.

Higgins and endorsing his action in abandoning the government party.

The convention then adopted the following ringing and expressive PLATFORM:

We, the representatives of the electors of the district of Esquimalt, in convention assembled at Colwood, on this the first day of June, 1898, do adopt the following as our political platform, to which the candidates to be nominated by us for the local house will be asked to subscribe:

First—We denounce the Turner government for its careless administration of public affairs, its extravagance and incompetency, its encouragement of monopolies, its enormous civil list, its opposition to measures regarding Chinese and Japanese labor, its failure to compel the holders of railway charters to comply with the requirements of the acts of parliament, and its incapacity as evidenced by its floating the various loans through underwriting larokers.

rokers.

Second—We demand the repeal of the mortgage tax, a radical change in the method of expending road moneys, the repeal of the miners' licenses, so far as they affect white British subjects; the equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of taxation, so that the rich, equalization of all railway grants and timber and other leases, where the requirements of the law have not been strictly adhered to by companies or individuals holding them.

Third—We piedge ourseles to use our most earnest endeavors to elect two candidates who will give us their assurance that they will, if elected, strive to effect the above stated reforms.

And, finally, we draw the attention of

will, if elected, strive to effect the above stated reforms.

And, finally, we draw the attention of electors to the important fact that the new ballot act insures a secret vote, so that a man may now cast his ballot without the slightest fear of the terrorizing influences of employers or the government.

After the doors had been opened the people again flocked into the schoolhouse. Mr. Higgins briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him and promised to work unceasingly for the return of Mr. Hayward and himself.

Mr. Hayward followed in the same strain. Mr. Argyle said that many months ago he had received a letter from Mr. Higgins in which that gentleman told him to put no dependence in anything he might read in the papers about his seeking an up-country constituency—that

seeking an up-country constituency—that he would stand by Esquimalt.

Mr. Phair said he had received a similar letter nearly two years ago, and another about a year ago, from Mr. Hig-

Mr. Argyle then delivered a powerful address and put some very pointed ques-tions to the candidates. In speaking of the government policy he illustrated his points by narrating some very remarkable incidents in his experience of forty The meeting then adjourned for an hour

and reassembled at 8:30, with Mr. R. Phillips as chairman and Mr. A. E. Bannister of Hatley Park as secretary.

Mr. S. Perry Mills, who announced himself as a candidate opposed to the government policy but in favor of Mr. Turner, spoke energetically and forcibly Turner, spoke energetically and forcibly in support of his attitude. He was lisin support of his attitude. He was instened to attentively and upon closing was sharply questioned by the auditors, Mr. Argyle desiring to be told how he could condemn the government policy, yet up-hold the premier?

Mr. Dennis Harris next addressed the Cottage City Sails for Alaska—Tees

audience. He said he was opposed to the E. & N. Railway. If returned he would give Mr. Turner, but not the government, an independent support.

The meeting here voted thanks to the chairman and secretary, and broke up with three cheers for the candidates.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. Mrs. Herbert Leaves Her Home and Trace Can be Found of Her.

Mrs. Ferbert, an elderly lady, resident on Pandora street, has been missing since yesterday morning and her family, aided by friends and the police authorities, have been searching the town for her since then without success. She has been brooding over troubies, and this together with a cerebral affection has, it of a small steam engine fashioned assets is feared, temporarily deranged her mind. Her absence was discovered at noon yesterday by her eldest son, who, on his return from work found a note from his mother addressed to him and reading as follows: "I am going out to woods for a few days to ease You have all been very good to me," and signed, "your mother." By "the woods" Mr. Herbert inferred that "the woods" Mr. Herbert inferred that his mother had gone to visit friends in Victoria West and he hurried there only to find that she had not been seen there or in the vicinity. At 6 o'clock he notified the police and aided by friends ransacked the city and saburbs. Early this morning a milkman reported having seen a woman answering her description wandering around in the neighborhood of th Willows. Friends of the family went to that part of the city with all speed, but again they found nothing to reward their efforts. The search is still going on. Mrs. Herbert, the missing woman, is between 40 and 45 years of age, and of short stature. She was, it is thought, dressed in a pink wrapper, a seal cape and a black bonnet with old gold trimming and a black veil.

THE STIKINE TRAIL.

Only a Small Outlay Required to Put It in First-Class Condition.

W. W. Crocker, of Rochester, N.Y., is at the Dominion on his way to Telegraph Creek, where for some time his pack trains have been tied up owing to the condition of the trails. He himself came down from that point only ten days ago and is hurrying back to look after the forwarding of his supplies as soon as the trails are again passable. Mr. Crocker's views differ very much from those of many who have returned from Glenora in regard to the practicability of the Stikine route to the gold fields. He admits that at the present time there is a stretch of about 6 miles of the route from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake which is practically impassable, and which from the marshy nature of the ground will never admit of heavy traffic unless it be improved. He holds that \$500 a mile spent in corduroving that por tion of the trail would put it in firstclass condition, and that the remainder of the road is very good, following as it does the higher table lands and benches of the hills. On the latter part of that trail animals carrying 200 or 300 pound packs easily cover 25 miles a day. the exception of the comparatively short portion of the trail referred to the journey from Wrangel, over the entire Stidelightful one. During winter Mr. Crocker went down with his dog trains on the ice to the foot of Teslin Lake.

Speaking of the proposed Coast-Teslin-Stikine railway he expressed the opinion that either the federal or provincial goverrments would commit a grave mistake by heavily subsidizing such a road. "The country between these two points, he continued, "shows frequent evidence of rich quartz. It is too valuable a country to give away to any railroad. At the will be no quartz developments in the interior, and a good trail, constructed at a moderate outlay, will answer every requirement. Packing could then be done at one-third of its present cost and with a corresponding reduction on the rates exseted by the river steamers, an unrivalled route would be available to the gold fields—trail unevenled in approximately gold fields-a trail unexcelled in any mining region in the world."

Seattle merchants are dismayed over the sudden collapse of the Klondike trade, which has caught them with immense stocks of foods unsuitable for any other trade, and which will be a dead loss on their hands. The congestion in the warehouses of that city will prove a very serious strain upon the financial status of many firms,

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as United States at Port Townsend will Eczens. The disease commonly known as furnish on application free of charge, the Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on Point in Arthur passage, British Co. my hands. During those ten years I. was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this 1 am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Uintment, and, from the rapid improvements effected, I certain that before the box is used 1 shall be completely cured. CHAS. FISH, Methodist Minister.

192 Dunn Ave., Toronto.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed produced him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and, he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes much pleasure in recommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills they are very small; no had effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by

ver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chat H. Flitchers wrappor

THE

The Latest Addition to the Dunsmuir Fleet-She Will Be a Model of. Elegance and Utility.

Sails Tc-Night and Athenian To-Morrow.

From Thursday's Daily. Tug Mamie arrived from Chemainus last night with the tug Pilot, the latest addition to the Dunsmuir fleet, in tow. The Pilot, which was built at Chemainus under the supervision of Capt. J. S. Gib son, will, when completed, be without dcubt the queen tug of the Pacific coast. She will be fitted with the most modern appliances, including a Shaw and Spiegle of a small steam engine fashioned some what after the style of a winch, which replaces the solid bitts usually used. By using this machine there is no strain on the tug or its tow, as the drum of the machine gives and takes as the hawser is put in at once, and a force of shipwrights put to work on her to finish her. She was launched at Chemainus on Monday last, just before midnight, with the usual ceremonies attendant to incidents of this

tradition through a family. She was an utter impossibility for them to have christened by Miss Bessie Page, of Cherene and the christened by Miss Bessie Page, reached Nunivak. mainus, the usual bottle of 'extra dry' being broken on her bow. She will be for service about the middle of The Pilot is to be fashioned somewhat differently from the usual style in which tugs are built, and the forward part housed in from the bow to the towing machines, only the space aft being left open to allow play to the hawser. A hurricane deck will cover the forward house, and on this will be built a wheel house and chart room similar to that of the Lorne. She is built expressly for ocean towing, taking long tows, such as to Alaska or San Francisco, and for wrecking purposes, in which work she will udoubtedly be of much profit to her owners; for since the Whitelaw was lost there has been no wrecking vessel on this coast. She will have two masts and be schooner rigged. The crew will have their quarters in the after hold and the officers and engineers in the deck houses

Among the latest lumber charters reported are the British ships Himalaya and Veritas, and the American ship McNair, to load lumber at Chemainus for Melbourne. The two British sallors are coming from Australia via Honoldin, the

ing for Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka and points along the Alaskan mail route with a large number of passengers. The steamer Tees, of the C.P.N. Co., will fol low her this evening, calling at the various way ports of British Columbia and Alaska en route to Lynn Canal. She will also have many passengers. About 30 have been booked so far for the steamer Athenian, which is to sail to-morrow morning for Alaskan points,

Capt. Rudlin of the Charmer is authority for the statement that a number of shipbuilding firms in England are figur-ing for two new vessels for the C.P.N. Co., to run on the Victoria-Vancouver route. They will be specially adapted for the run and will have an average speed of 20 to 21 knots an hour. It is intended to fit them up to eclipse anything at present on the coast.

Captain William Whitney and Charles Lehners, both of San Francisco, have been appointed United States inspectors of steam vessels for the district of Alaska, to reside at Sitka. Their duties will extend to the inspection of the vessels plying on the Yukon.

The branch hydrographic office of th notice to mariners relating to the shoal discovered extending from Henderson

R.M.S. Aorangi will sail for Honoluly Sava, Wellington and Sydney about midnight. She will have about 25 pas sengers from this port and a good deal of freight, made up for the most part of canned salmon and general merchandise. From Friday's Daily.

R.M.S. Aorangi sailed this morning for Honolulu, Suva, Wellington and Sydney with a large cargo of machinery and merchandise. Her saloon passengers are Prof. Dante, the magician who has been playing at A.O.U.W. hall, his wife and child; J. Saville and N. Walker, Englishmen, touring around the world, intending to return to England via Australia. Egypt and the Mediterranean: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis. Mrs. H. W. Case and family. Mrs. Turner, H. J. Speer, M.D.; Davidson, R. Hutton, G. I. Harris, F. Caldson, R. Baker, Eugene McAdoo, W. H. Nott. Bissel. W. Willmore, W. Pardoe, M. M. Bush, J. A. Stevenson, C. J. and Mrs. Forsythe, Misses Monarieff, and Mrs. J. B. Burdy.

Steamer Athenian was dispatched about noon to-day for Wrangel and Skagway by the C.P.R. company. She had about 70 passengers and a company. tively large cargo. Among those who embarked here were A. C. Howe, bo embarked here were A. C. Howe, bothing to Glenora: Mr. Self. of the Cassiar Central Company, and Mrs. Self, bound to Wrangel: S. Dalby, H. Burd and Frank Sherk, bound to Skagway. The Tartar, due to arrive late to-morrow night, will be dispatched north on Thursday next.

Steamer Brixham arrived on the Sound esterday from Dutch Harbor, bringing lower that the bark Gundlen, which left Seattle on April 26, being condemned as



A Painted Building

Will last longer than one that's not painted—to say nothing of better appearance. What's just as true is that a building painted with The Sherwin-Williams Paint will last longer and look better than if painted with This knack of making the best paint, we have learned from many years' experience with just one thing. We make only

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All our energy and thought has been given to making them better than any other paints in the world. For fuller information let us send you our booklet—it's free.

The leading paint dealers keep The Sherwin-Willams Paints. THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 100 Canal St., Cleveland. 397 Washington Street, New York. 2029 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montrea

chine gives and takes as the hawser is tightened or slackened. She will also have a large electric light plant with a 3,000 candle power searchlight, and a patent windiass manufactured by the patentees of the towing machine, and a large quantity of wrecking apphanees, not that she may be a wrecker as well as a tug. She is 132 feet long, 24 feet on the beam, 12 feet 6 inches deep, and has an Sinch close frame. Her keel is 14x20, her keelson 18x20, and sister keelsons 18x120, and sister keelsons 18x120, and sister keelsons 18x180, making a most solid backbone. In her hull 168,000 feet of lumber have been used, 5,000 locust treenails and 15 tons of copper and iron fastenings. Her engines, which have been built by Spratt & Gray, and her boilers by Shaw's Marine Iron Works, are ready, and will be put in at once, and a force of shipwrights put to work on her to finish her. She unseaworthy by the Seattle Times' in a chance, but he states that all these people will secure employment this sum-mer. The Brixham intended to go as far as Nunivak Island on this trip, but the last, just before midnight, with the usual ceremonies attendant to incidents of this kind. The launch was a very pretty one, the vessel sliding down the ways like a tradition through a family She was a reports which they received from Capt. Tuttle of the Bear deterred them from making the attempt. The ice is blocked in Behring sea, and it would have been tradition through a family She was

Capt. Walbran, D.G.S. Quadra, which has arrived at Nanaimo from the north, reports the buoy recently placed on Ripple shoal, Johnston straits, again missing, and its whereabouts not known. The new lighthouse at Cape Mudge is progiessing satisfactorily, and in a few days the lighthouse on the Sisters will be commenced—the stone masons to be commenced—the ston the lighthouse on the Sisters will be commenced—the stone masons to be transferred from Cape Mudge. The range lights apparatus on Yellow Island is creected, and as soon as the lights arrive from the East they will be placed in position. The towers in line in the day time or the lights at night lead nearly in mid-channel between Reef Bluff buoy and Maple Spit beacon, favoring a little the buoy side of the channel. The tower of the old lighthouse is being taken down, and the base of it added to the dwelling and the base of it added to the dwelling house. At Blenkinsop Bay, Commander Walbran reports no vessel should on entering pass within two cables of Point Tuna, as he has located a dangerous reef near that point, the shoulest part of which is awash at very low tide. The reef will be duly placed on the Admiralty

Melbourne. The two British sallors are coming from Australia via Honolulu, the former being about due, and the latter expected to arrive about a month hence. The McNair is from Australia direct. The Chemainus mills are very busy, for at present there are four vessels loading there, two for Tientsin, and two for Melbourne.

Steamer Cottage City sailed this morning for Wrangel, Juneau and Sitka and the colors of Norway. The crew then on her are serving out their terms of imprisonment in a ing out their terms of imprisonment in a New York prison. After her condemnation by the American government she was sold to a German steamship com-pany, and by them chartered to the Red Cross line, whose flag she was flying when purchased by Mr. Spratt. The Douglas is a fine steel steamer capable of carrying about 750 tons. She is 212 ft. long, 30 ft. beam, 14 ft. deep, speed about 12 knots, with light coal consumptino. She will be fitted up to carry pas-

sengers on her arrival here. The Great Northern Railway Company are planning many improvements, and among those cintemplated is a steamship line from the Sound to Manila, Hong-kong, and possibly Yokohama, Victoria in all probability being made a port of call. This move is being made to better the facilities for handling through business to and from the Orient in competition with the Canadian Paciand the Northern Pacific Company The Great Northern railway has recently absorbed the Seattle and Montana Railway Company, the purchase of whose stock and that of other coast branches being the acquirement by the Great Northern Company of additional

property to the value of \$12,500,000. Frank W. Mann, chief engineer of the steamer Evangel, running between this port and Port Angeles, has purchased a quarter interest in the tug Prosper, now being built at Seattle.

Schooner Hera, for the safety of which fears were entertained, arrived at Port Townsend yesterday from Kotzebue Sound. She left Seattle two months ago. While on the Alaskan coast the

A MOTHER SPEAKS. Tells how Dr. Chase Saved her Boy.

His Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine a Precious Boon.

MRS. A. T. STEWART, Folgar, Ont., says: "From the 7th of January to the 30th, we were up night and day with our two little boys, employing doctors and trying every kind of patent medicine we ever heard of. At this time we did not know of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine until after the 30th, when our young est darling died in spite of all we could do Sometime in February the doctor told us our other boy couldn't live till spring We were about discouraged, when I got my eye on an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Syrup.

"I tried at once to get some, but none of the dealers here had it. A neighbor who was in Kingston managed to purchase two bottles which he brought straight to us, and I believe it was the means of

saving our only boy.

"One teaspoonful of the Syrup stopped the cough so he could sleep till morning. Our by is perfectly well now, and I would not be without Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house. PRICE 25C., AT ALL DEALERS,

or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

schooner accepted a charter from K zebue to Yakutat. Capt. Olsen, in mand of the Hera, reports seeing w age off the west coast of Vancouver land, presumably from the Jane Gr The following is from his log: May 28; Thirty miles S.S.W. quet Sound passed a raft made new pine lumber, apparently dress boards. Top the raft consisted piece about 1½x24 feet, also dresser Raft nailed together. Later on passe a cabin door and lot of other wreckage All painted white, apparently from a ves sel's cabin.

Steamer City of Puebla will San Francisco this evening with eargo of freight, much of which loaded at this port and Vand Twenty-five carloads will be tak at the Terminal City, including a pianos and two cars of steads, steam pumps, nails, iron pipes. The following pass embark here: R. Sohne, W. T. Mrs. Eastman, Miss M. Willia Kent, W. Liebel, J. Schroeder, O. Rittenberg and wife, J. Hand wife, J. A. Colby and wife

About a week hence four steamers

Steamer Tees left last night for Skap way and other Alaskan and British (umbian way ports with a large cargo freight and a fair complement of pass gers. The greater portion of the freight was for the canneries and wa ports of British Columbia, consisting cannery supplies chiefly. Among her passengers were Mr., Mrs. and Miss Claxton, Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Clifford and Rey, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Alert Bay, and a large number of fishermen and

Canadian Pacific Navigation Compa are arranging for the building of a fast steamer for the route between Victoria and Vancouver, to give a daylight service. The plans are out, but at pre-sent the shipbuilding firms of England and Scotland have too much work on and to undertake the contract, so it me be a considerable time before the wo is begun. The new vessel will be much larger than the Charmer, and faster that any steamer now in service on the Paci

New C.P.R. steamer McConnell Vancouver for Wrangel on Thursday When the C.P.R. fleet have all arrive at Wrangel there will be ten steame flying the red and white squares. are named after explorers and other onnected with Alaskan improvement The ten stern wheelers are the Constantine, Dalton, G. M. Dawson, McConnell Schwatka. Terrill, Walsh, Duchesner

On the steamer Yosemite when sailed this morning were 92 casks of sea sins, valued at \$28,290, and two bales skins, one valued at \$2,800 and the other at \$1,102. These pelts are being shipped

Quickcure for all Pain, 150 Quickcure for Burns, 250 Ouickcure for Cuts, Ouickcure for Toothache,

My friend look here! you know ho weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relief her, now why not be fair about it and but her a box?

DR. TAFT'S—OURES

ASTHMALENE—
Gives a Night's sweet
sleep and cures so that you need not sit CURES ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient suf

HENRY (OTHERWISEISAMUEL) CLAPHAN La te of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the exaction of three months from the first plication of this notice, I shall register title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury Neots, in the county of Huntingdon. I hand, the wife of Stephen Franklin. Mary Ann King of the town and county leteester, England, widow, the two sist of the said deceased, the sole co-heires and next of kin of the said deceased moroof shall be furnished me that of persons are entitled to claim heirship the said deceased with the said Am Franklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar-General controls and the said controls.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I to apply to the Chief Commission Lands and Works for nermission to chase the following described traciand, situate at the head of Nasoga commencing at the N.W. corner on line, thence south 40 chains, east chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, north 40

\$1.50 ANNUM

VOL. 17.

Spanish Torpedo Destro Sunk and U. S. Landed in Du

Two Sensational War Bu Are Denied by Aut in Washingto

Washington, June 6.-A patches received yesterda ton, Jamaica, the battlesh on and sank the Spanis destroyer Terror, while manoeuvering off the entr bor of Santiago de Cuba. Mole St. Nicholas, Hay

vices received to-day fr New York say there is report of the Spanish to stroyer Terror having be United States battleship New York, June 6.—A from Cape Haytien troops were landed at morning, protected by son's guns, the batterie having first been silenced

having arise been shared bardment.

Washington, June 6, shook their heads in den at the stories being cir effect that troops had force at Santiago.

Cape Hayten, Hayti, June 6, clock this mornin -At 8 o'clock this morning ading was heard before quarter of an hour lat greatly increased. The i 1:30 p.m.-Advices from say that the bombardn

A Discredited Kingston, Jamaica, Jul been received here to-da report from Port Antonio sinking of the Spanish stroyed Terror (Furor)

It appears that the Or craft sneaking close to the eraft to turn, and the properly answered, wher opened fire. A thirteen the torpedo boat amidsh The vessel is supposed torpede boat destroyer trying to make her wa ch she served at For remain at Fort de F iral Cervera's ports concerning the Ter In any case, it is believe the torpedo boat destre completed their official 1896, and are larger British fleet, being 220 feet broad. Their arm two 14-pound rapid-fire M two 15-pounders of the two 37 m.m. automatic M

westerly wind. Spain Makes Madrid, June 6 .- Tl terminated at a late after a long considera sent position of war. that the mission of A had failed, and that were favorable to S Alemdoza de Rio, fore a note to the power

also two 14-inch deck piv of the Schwartzkoff sys runs on the measured m

over 28 knots, which so

America's "infraction That Phantom Madrid, June 6.-A Barcelona says a wel there has received de fect that on May 27 a consisting of three c er protected vessel

Island of Madagascar ward. Two members of the day made a wager of whereabouts of Admir ron, one betting that waters, the other that the Philippines. The the national subscript

Cattle Landed Madrid, June 6.—A and steamer with 800 arrived there.

General Blanco, according for the patch, has published ing foreign newspap from staying at Cub

being treated as spie The Merrim London June is T pondent of the Dail cerning the enthusias mac affair, says: Lt ister of ister of war, on lear tents of the official great enthusiasm in that it was undesiral to excite itself over r elatively small in co

the war might yet suffer disappointment war should prove ad this warning the rei this warning the rej Italian Cruise New York, June 6. World from Gibralt alian cruiser Carlo miral Landiani en

Government of New York, June 6 Herald from Washins McKinley will forwar Merritt, the militar Philippine Islands, a lays a schedule of

there. She is on he