Victorian Order Of Nurses Fund

Endowment Plan Explained In an Address By Lady Minto.

Eleven Hospitals Have Been Substantially Aided Thus Far.

As has already been briefly referred to in Ottawa despatches, Her Excellency the Countess of Minto requested some of the business men of Ottawa to be good enough to meet her at Government House on April 8, at 3 o'clock, in order to secure from Ottawa assistance towards this object. In response to Her Excellency's invitation the following were present: Hon. W. C. Edwards, Mr. Justice Burbridge, Mr. G. H. Perley, Mr. John Manuel, Mr. H. K. Egan, His Worship Mayor Cook, Mr. F. W. Avery, Mr. W. J. Anderson, Mr. A. Lumsden, Mr. A. Gill, Mr. A. B. Broderick and Mr. J. M. Courtney.

Letters of regret were received from others approving of the scheme to establish an endowment fund. A map was exhibited showing the localities where the order was in operation.

Her Excellency presided and said, in part:

"I must thank you very heartily for having found time to attend this meeting. I was most anxious to show you by the map the work that has been accomplished. The red crosses mean towns employing Victorian nurses, the red spots, hospitals in operation, the blue spots, places demanding our assistance to enable them to build a hospital.

"Two years after Queen Victoria's death, I appealed to the country to contribute towards these memorial hospitals; about $26,000 was raised, and with this money we have assisted the districts which were considered most in need of hospitals.

THE NEW HOSPITALS.

"I should perhaps explain that a good deal of thought was given by competent judges in the selection of these places. In most cases the money for the building in party raised in the district, and the maintenance of the hospital guaranteed; the necessary grant was then given to complete the hospital—this varies according to the need of the place, from $500 to $3,000. The first year or two the hospitals may need a supplementary grant to help to pay the nurses' salary, but generally the hospital is able to be maintained from the patients' fees, and local contributions. Ten hospitals are now in working order; out of this number one at Pictou belongs to the government, one at Fort William has been lent us, and a beautiful one at Copper Cliff has been affiliated to the order. Four hospitals will be opened this spring at North Bay, Kaslo, Swan River, and Red Deer. We have now 68 Victorian nurses, some employed in hospitals and the rest engaged in district nursing.

The eighteen towns that employ these nurses raise their funds locally to pay these salaries. Six localities are aided by grants provided by the Ontario government.

THE CENTRAL MACHINERY.

"In Ottawa we have the chief lady superintendent, who needs an assistant to help her manage the whole machinery of the order. It is her duty to travel all over the country inspecting the hospitals, to supply the nurses, and to send them to their various destinations; this entails at least $2,500 a year, and as these expenses are connected with the whole scheme, which stretches from Halifax to Vancouver, no individual place feels the necessity of subscribing to the central fund, although the whole organization of the order depends upon it. The consequence is that the central board each year has to beg assistance from whoever is kind enough to subscribe towards the needed funds.

"As a matter of fact, the central fund has been supported by contributions from three places—Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. This is very unfair, as the scheme affects the whole Dominion, so my object now is to raise an endowment fund realizing an income of $5,000 a year, which will pay for the machinery of the order connected with the nurses and the hospitals, and leave a margin to enable the order to give a yearly grant to some place in need of a hospital. As year by year the country develops so these hospitals will grow, and I am sure nothing will prove mort beneficial to immigration—no man can wish to bring his wife and children to a district very far removed from medical assistance.

"I shall be very much obliged if you who are so much more competent to judge of the needs of this country than I am, will give me your advice, and let us discuss the best methods for raising the required sum."

STATEMENT BY MR. GIBSON.

Her Excellency then submitted the following statement prepared by Dr. Gibson, the honorary secretary of the order:

"When Her Excellency the Countess of Minto became honorary president of the Victoria Order of Nurses, she felt that the time had come when an effort should be made to carry out the third main object for which the order was created, viz., to assist in the erection of cottage hospitals. Chapter 5. (d)

"During Her Excellency's tour in the West this impression became a certainty. Centres of population were found growing up and increasing, but without hospital facilities, and far from anything of the kind.

"The Lady Minto Cottage Hospital fund was accordingly started and up to date $20,057.66 has been collected.

"Eleven hospitals have been substantially aided so far, most of these being in the West. In British Columbia, Vernon, Revelstoke and Kaslo; in the Territories, Regina and Yorkton; in Ontario, Fort William and Thessalon; in Nova Scotia, Pictou. Grants have also been promised to Red River and North Bay, and in both it is hoped that hospitals will be erected as soon as spring allows building to begin again.

GOOD DONE BY FUND.

"The good done by this fund has been very great indeed. Localities have been carefully chosen so as to spread their benefits as wisely as possible. Local efforts have been fostered and encouraged so that hospitals have come into being much sooner than would have been possible without assistance from this fund.

"The Victorian order itself has been much helped also. The nursing has been supplied through it and thus many interesting and attractive spheres have been thrown open to nurses anxious to prove worthy of promotion from the ranks of regular district nursing.

"Several of these hospitals have organized themselves as training schools for probationers chosen from their own localities. It is intended that at Revelstoke Indian women should be taught so as to nurse among their own people afterwards.

"The success of the hospital scheme has added so much to the duties of the chief lady superintendent that it has become necessary to engage an assistant to help with the increasing mass of correspondence, and to act as relief nurse during the furloughs of district superintendents and head nurses in hospitals.

"The number of nurses called for by the hospitals has also involved the central board of the order in considerable extra expense in sending them to their destinations.

Well Made.

Pure flour and pure yeast do not necessarily mean good bread. It may be spoiled in the making. Just so: material is not everything. Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, after a number of analyses, reports that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-made soap." "Well made" means more than you think. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will enjoy the benefits of a "well-made" soap, and will see that Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 214

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. Highest Tests U. S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Along The Waterfront

Sailing Ships About Due at This Port--Antiope Made Fast Passage.

Boscowitz in From the North ---Drift Lumber Comes Ashore.

Several cargo ships are about due to discharge at the Ocean docks and at Esquimalt. The British ship Mylomene, is now out 132 days from Cardiff with coal for Esquimalt, and the British ship Lamorma is now 115 days from Glasgow with cargo for this port and Vancouver. The bark Ivanhoe, Capt. Grant, is expected shortly at the docks with a cargo of nitrate for the Chemical Works, having left Honolulu about the beginning of the month. The French ship Alice, would also have been about due, as well as the British ship Vincent, both bringing rails for the C. P. R. from Antwerp and Rotterdam, but owing to the fact that both vessels were obliged to put into port in distress, they will not arrive for some time to come. The Alice left Antwerp for Vancouver 115 days ago, but being obliged to put into Falmouth with some of her headgear carried away, she did not leave the British port until March 13, and the Vincent had to discharge her cargo at Montevideo. She left 150 days ago. The Astoria and Malegwyn are due about two weeks hence with rails, having left 108 and 106 days ago respectively.

According to letters received by Capt. Murray of this city, the bark Antiope, of which he is part owner, and which is commanded by his son, George Murray, has made one of the fastest trips on record across the Pacific. She made the run from Tacoma to Yokohama in 32 days, beating her sister liner, the Kinross, by 20 days on the same voyage. The Kinross left 15 days before her, and she did not reach Yokohama until five days after the Antiope.

A still smarter run would have been made had the bark not encountered the severe hurricane which she did in the Western Pacific; blowing away sails and causing about five days detention. The Antiope was engaged for some time in the coal carrying trade between Ladysmith and the Sandwich Islands, where she also distinguished herself by making some very fast passages.

SIGNALLING EXPERIMENTS.

Mr. Daykin Invents New System For Sending Messages at Night.

W. P. Daykin, of Carmanah Point, who came from the West Coast lighthouse with his son in an open boat in 45 hours, has been conducting some signalling experiments, using a 25-candle power incandescent light. Mr. Daykin sent messages from the vicinity of the Marine hospital, which were received by Mr. E. J. Haughton of the C. P. R. telegraph staff, without difficulty. Mr. Daykin, who has had long experience in signalling in connection with his extended lighthouse service, has invented a new system of signalling by night, using the Morse code. In the past signals have been sent by flashes and fixed glares of a white light, but Mr. Daykin has substituted a red light, by placing a red glass in front of the light, for the dash, thus avoiding confusion which has occurred in the past regarding the duration of the dot or dash shown by the white light.

AMPHITRITE AT HONOLULU.

To Convey Torpedo Destroyers Thence to Hongkong.

The British cruiser Amphitrite arrived at Honolulu on Sunday last from Yokohama to convoy the torpedo destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk to Hongkong. The cruiser Amphion is now en route to Honolulu convoying the two torpedo destroyers from Esquimalt, and the Amphitrite will take over the charge of the two four-funnelled craft, which are to be used for chasing pirates on the West river, and in despatch work on the China Coast. The Amphion will then return to Esquimalt.

BOSCOWITZ ARRIVES.

Brings News of the Finding of Drift Lumber on Northern Coast.

Steamer Boscowitz arrived from the North yesterday evening bringing a small complement of passengers, and a cargo, which included furs and totems. There was one strangely carven totem, which the coal-passers had jocularly armed with a shovel, and swore in as a coal passer, which came from Alert Bay. News was brought by the steamer of the discovery of drift lumber, which has evidently been at sea for some time on Goose island. Indians from Bella Bella discovered the lumber. On the Skeena and Rivers Inlet the cannerymen were very busily preparing for the coming season, and all things were humming all along the Northern Coast.

The passengers who arrived by the Boscowitz included Messrs. Bryan and Taunebeck, mining experts who went to Gardiner Inlet on the up trip and came South with the steamer. They went North to examine a copper property with a view to purchase. The property is situate on Gardiner Inlet with easy access from the water. R. Bucknell arrived from Alert Bay, Dr. Spencer from Bella Coola, and Mr. Vaughan from Namu.

There was a rumor current yesterday that the J. L. Card had been stranded in the North, but the Boscowitz reports that the steamer passed Cape Mudge five hours in advance of her, and the vessel has in all probability reached Vancouver ere this.

The Boscowitz will sail North again on Monday night.

MANAUENSE COALING.

The Northwestern Commercial Company's steamship Manauense has passed marine inspection at Seattle and began taking on fuel for her long voyage to Vladivostock and the stations established last year by the Northwestern Siberian Company within the concession territory. Her coal aboard she will commence loading cargo. She is scheduled to sail April 27, though she will not get away possibly until the following day.

The Manauense goes first to Muroran, Japan, where she is to replenish her fuel supply, and next to Hakodate, where she will take the materials and supplies for the fishing stations which the company purposes establishing on the Kamtchatka peninsula.

NEW STEAMER IN COMMISSION.

Samson to Carry Freight for Puget Sound Navigation Company.

The Puget Sound Navigation Company's new freighter Samson went into commission at Seattle on Monday. She took a trial run in the afternoon, developing good speed for a heavy freighter.

The Samson has a cargo capacity of 600 tons. She cost about $30,000 and was built by the company. Capt. Howard Penfield will command her, and she will engage in general freight carrying on the Sound.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

100 dozen English cashmere sox, 25c. pair. B. Williams & Co.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and unequalled as a quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

New Summer Suits, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Mr. Alfred Mosely's party of British workmen who recently visited the United States, disagree on many points, but they all agree that American workmen are more sober than their British rivals. This alone is a tremendous advantage.—New York Herald.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Price 25 Cents. Strictly Vegetable.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURES SICK HEADACHE

Russians Kill Many Chinese

Massacre of Two Hundred men at Ergbane in Northern Manchuria.

Russians Tell of Storming a Fort and Killing All Occupants.

News was received by the Empress of China that reports had been received by Japanese papers from Tientsin of the massacre of 200 Chinese placer miners at Ergbane, in Northern Manchuria, by Russian troops, who attacked the miners and shot them down—the affair being considered a small edition of the Blagovestchensk massacre.

Later advices received from North China give the Russian version of the massacre. According to Russians, parties of Chinese horsemen descended on railway stations about the end of March. The horsemen attacked the railway stations at Pogranitchnaja, Selenche, Mazioche and Muren, in which district the Sixth Siberian foot regiment is stationed.

One of these bands was stopped and disarmed by the Russians, but with the others such a step was not possible, for they fere provided with papers by the Chinese government announcing that they were provided with papers by the clearing the district of the robber bands of Chunchus.

The Russian troops, however, were suspicious of this, and one day a party of them, while on a reconnoitring expedition, came across a wooden fortress not far from the station of Mudodsjan, occupied by Chunchus. The fortress was stormed and all its occupants killed.

The Russians found a large stock of rifles and one cannon. How great the number of killed was the correspondent's informant was unable to say, for it was never mentioned in the report which he had seen. The military authorities frankly express the opinion that it might have been a hundred or it might have been twenty, but the figures have not been given, as such details were considered of no consequence.

It is possible, adds a correspondent, that this is the news which reached Tientsin in a slightly exaggerated form. It is certain that the slaughter of a few hundred Chunchus is not a matter to which any importance is attached by the Russian authorities.

If all the new countries, including the United States, were sunk tomorrow to the bottom of the sea nothing great, certainly nothing supremely great, would be lost to civilization, except—and the exception is important—a great possibility.—London Saturday Review.

Murdered For Not Saluting

Case of German Artilleryman brought up in Reichstag Yesterday.

Murderer a Conglomeration of Brutality and Swaggering Self-Importance.

Berlin, April 24.—The government was interpellated today by members of the Center party regarding the killing of an artilleryman named Hartman by Sergeant Hussener at Essen, Good Friday last, because the former did not salute properly. The interpellation embraced two questions: First, what the Imperial Chancellor knows regarding the circumstances; second, whether the chancellor was willing to use his influence in changing the regulations regarding the carrying of arms by cadets or soldiers on leave, in order to prevent the recurrence of similar crimes.

The Admiralty Secretary declared he was ready to answer the interpellation immediately. When he described how Hussener stabbed Hartman, in the back, there were cries of "shame." Von Tirpitz read a telegram from the examining magistrate at Kiel, showing that the marine authorities accepted Hussener's testimony that he received a blow from Hartman while struggling to free himself from the latter, although several witnesses saw no blow struck. Continuing, Von Tirpitz took the second question; he said the regulations regarding the use of arms are most precise. Every superior was justified in using his arms in order to compel obedience to his orders in case of extreme necessity or danger. So far as the Essen case could be judged, Hussener acted directly contrary to the regulations. The incident, he said, is profoundly regretted through the navy, which is the best guarantee that there will be no repetition.

Herr Lenzmann, South German People's party, said: "The case is symptomatic of the phenomenon which we must suppress. Hussener was several times detected in untruths before the investigating magistrate. Hartman, whom I knew personally, was a quite orderly man. Hussener's character is a conglomeration of stupidity, brutality, and swaggering self-importance. The least we can demand is that such undigested youths be forbidden to bear arms."

10 cases fine English neckwear just unpacked. B. Williams & Co. *

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject, and it is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza, (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures.

200 pairs trousers, just received. Prices right. B. Williams & Co. *

AN OBSTINATE CASE OF ECZEMA.

Mr. W. D. Johnson, Tilsonberg, Ont., writes that his father was entirely cured of a long standing and obstinate case of Eczema by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. His leg and foot were a mass of sores that refused to heal, and he suffered terribly from the itching and stinging. Though he used a great many remedies and was treated by first-class doctors no permanent relief was obtained until he used Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Five cases bags and valises just opened. B. Williams & Co. *

See our new regatta and negligee shirts new styles and patterns. B. Williams & Co. *

TANNERS STRIKE.

Quebec, April 24.—Five hundred members of the Tanners and Curriers' Union struck today for higher wages.

GREENWAY'S OPPONENT.

Winnipeg, April 24.—Mountain Conservatives have approved of D. McIntyre, of Clearwater, to oppose Premier Greenway for the legislature.

IN COLLISION.

Sault Ste. Marie, April 24.—The steamer Turretcourt, one of the new Turret line of grain boats, was badly damaged in a collision at the "Soo" early this morning.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Washington, April 24.—Chandler P. Anderson, of New York, has been appointed assistant counsel for the United States in the presentation of its case to the joint commission, which will consider the Alaskan boundary question.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

Lincoln, Nebraska, April 24.—Passengers on a Burlington train were robbed of $1,000 today as the train was leaving the Burlington station in this city. The robbers went through the immigrant sleeper and then escaped.

PRINCE OF WALES FOR ST. LOUIS

Commission Gazetted With His Royal Highness as the President.

London, April 24.—The Royal Commission for the St. Louis Exposition was gazetted today. The Prince of Wales is president, and Viscount Peel is chairman. There are 35 other members.

The notification of the appointment of the commission is couched in the usual quaint phraseology according to which the King is pleased to issue a commission under the Royal sign manual to "our most dear son and councillor, His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, president; our right trusty and well beloved cousin and councillor, Arthur Wellesley, Viscount Peel, chairman." The other commissioners are variously described.

The appointment of the Prince of Wales as head of the British Royal commission to the St. Louis exposition does not necessarily involve a visit to America on his part. Whether he will go to St. Louis is undetermined at this time.

The Prince of Wales, it was learned later in the day, has no intention of visiting St. Louis. The Associated Press is informed that it was never contemplated that the Prince's duties as president of the royal commission should include a visit to St. Louis. The Prince, with the royal commissioners, will devote his efforts solely to working up a proper British representation at the exposition.

AFTERNOON SESSION,

Of Gamey Charges Commission Creates Little Interest.

Montreal, April 24.—At the afternoon session of the Gamey investigation, Mrs. Sarah Dobson, postmistress of the Yorkville post office, testified that her assistant had received, on February 20, a registered letter addressed to Robert Gamey, Gore Bay. The sender was F. L. Sullivan. The balance of the session was occupied with an examination of the teller and discount clerk of the Ontario bank, in an endeavor to trace certain payments thought to have been made by that bank in connection with Gamey's deposits and withdrawals from his account. The books were produced and witnesses questioned exhaustively, but nothing of interest developed.

PROMINENT JURIST DEAD.

Mr. Justice Lount of Ontario Supreme Court Died Suddenly Yesterday.

Toronto, April 24.—Mr. Justice Lount of Ontario Supreme Court, died this afternoon.

Justice William Lount was born at Holland Landing, Ont., in 1840. He was educated at the Barrie Grammar school, and at the University of Toronto, being called to the bar in 1863. He rapidly rose to eminence in law, especially in criminal cases, his successful defence of the Uyams Brothers for murder being one of the many important trials in which he figured. He was appointed a Q. C. by the Ontario government in 1876 and by the Dominion in 1881. He represented North Simcoe in the provincial legislature in the Liberal interest, 1867-71, and Centre Toronto in the House of Commons, being elected in 1896 and resigning in 1897. He has been referred to as "one of Ontario's foremost lawyers, a brilliant speaker, and a man of unexceptional character."

CHARGES KIDNAPPING.

Sensational Account of Extradition of Convict Jones of New Westminster.

Seattle, April 23.—A despatch to the Times from Everett says: A case of kidnapping occurred in this city yesterday, in which were implicated Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police force at Victoria, Sheriff Brewer and Marshal Kraby, of this city. For some time the city jail has been held George Jones, alias William Jones, alias William Gelly, who was wanted by the British Columbia authorities for breaking jail.

The trio of officers above named knew that a great deal of trouble would result if Smith secured the services of a lawyer, so they put up a conspiracy to kidnap him. He was hustled into a carriage at the jail, spirited away to the depot by Superintendent Hussey and Sheriff Brewer, and left the city without telling even the subordinate officers in charge where he was bound.

FOR THE STOMACH'S SAKE.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." This is the universal verdict. Everyone who uses these Tablets is more than pleased with the prompt relief they afford and their pleasant effect.

JONES GETS SIX YEARS.

Thief Who Broke Jail Gets Long Sentence as Consequence.

New Westminster, April 24.—Jones, the convict who broke jail twice, once here and once in Vancouver, and who was at liberty for some weeks, was given six years in the penitentiary today. Jones was captured at Whatcom last week and was brought back here by Provincial Superintendent Hussey.

The water supply of cities is the characteristic distinction between Eastern and Western civilization and between ancient and modern times. In eastern cities and communities, especially Asiatic, water is practically unknown.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

GIVES STRENGTH & VIGOUR

WHITNEY GO-CARTS ARE THE BEST.

The Leaders for 40 Years.

Reclining Go-Cart, No. E 9, price $14.00 Complete with cushions, parasol top, rubber tire wheels, foot brake and enameled gears, either oak, green or maroon.

Have anti-friction wheel fasteners, no nuts to fall off. Wheels can be taken off instantly for oiling. Whitney patent foot brake, quickly adjusted by slight pressure of the foot on lever.

All are fitted with rubber tire wheels and enameled gears. Extra parts if required, supplied from our stock at once. Illustrated sheet showing 28 latest styles with prices and full descriptions from $4.50 to $28.00, mailed free on request.

WEILER BROS

Complete Furnishers

VICTORIA, B C

WELCH WINS IN SIXTH ROUND

Rubinstein Proves an Easy Victim to the Clever Work of Australian.

Mickey Welch, of Australia, had an easy victory over Ike Rubenstein, of California, in the glove contest for a limit of 15 rounds at the Savoy last evening. The Californian was never in it for a moment with the wily Australian, and though he stayed six rounds, he could have been put out of business in the third had Mickey so minded. For all that, though, the contest was not without interest, as it afforded an opportunity to the spectators to form an estimate of Welch's scentific tactics.

Pugilism is evidently in high favor in the city, for every seat in the pit and gallery was occupied. Many prominent people in the community were present, and Sir Frederick Carrington was an interested spector at the ringside.

The preliminary four-round bout between O'Toole and Collie Hill, whilst not revealing much fistic expertness, was characterized by oft and repeated jabs, in which honors were even. The encounter between the sailors Todd and Oakley furnished some hard and snappy fighting, the two tars having an inordinate capacity for giving and taking punishment. Referee Hall declared both preliminary events draws, both decisions meeting with the approval of the audience.

A written challenge from E. Cupman, of the Grafton, to J. Oakley was accepted by the latter, the challenge being for 15 rounds with 6-ounce gloves, for any money from $50 up, in the middleweight division, and the fight to come off in three weeks or a month from date. The challenge was accepted by Oakley, who, however, said that he should have more than three weeks to get into condition, as he had just come off a five months' cruise.

Harry Morton was introduced as the referee of the main event of the evening, and on stepping forward received the usual round of applause.

George Baker then stepped up to the footlights and announced that he was prepared to contest the championship with the winner of the Welch-Rubinstein contest, the go to be at 124 pounds. Mickey (Rubinstein not yet having appeared) quickly rose from his seat and said he would accept Baker's challenge, provided he (Welch) won.

Though Welch and Rubinstein tipped the beam at 119½ each, the former looked bulkier, especially around the shoulders, than the Californian.

As the two featherweights sat in opposite corners, it was noticeable that Mickey bore a calm, confident air, whilst Rubinstein seemed to be nervous. Mickey's face was constantly wreathed in smiles, whilst the hard, intense look on Rubinstein's countenance betrayed extreme anxiety as to results.

FIRST ROUND.

The Australian, adopting his characteristic attitude at once, took the aggressive. With head lowered between his shoulders and his lynx-like eyes glaring with the ferocity of an animal about to spring upon its prey, Welch crowded Rubinstein into the latter's corner. Rubinstein led a straight left, but was short in the reach. After a few clinches, Mickey jabbed a hard right to the face. Rubinstein attempted a number of left swings, but Mickey proved too elusive. The round ended with clinches in Rubinstein's corner, Welch landing twice on the face.

SECOND ROUND.

Rubinstein forces the fighting. He tried his left three times in succession, but Mickey was always out of danger by his shiftful ducking. Rubinstein missed a right upper cut and Mickey flung his right over the heart and followed it up with another right on the face. Mickey repeated the dose, Rubinstein retaliated with a light left on his opponent's face.

THIRD ROUND.

Mickey rushes Rubinstein to corner. Rubinstein landed a light left in the mouth, Welch eluding the other passes. Welch then pressed Rubinstein, landing some terrific rights on the latter. Rubinstein showed distress, although he managed to swing a good right to Mickey's face. Welch has Rubinstein at his mercy, the latter being very groggy and only saved by time.

FOURTH ROUND.

Mickey puts hard right to heart and blocks straight left from Rubinstein. Mickey rushes Rubinstein to ropes. The Californian receives blow after blow, and is evidently going, but Mickey relaxes and allows Rubinstein to stay the round.

FIFTH ROUND.

Welch lands with right in neck. Rubinstein puts a light left to face, but lacks steam. Welch keeps on jabbing with hard rights, and Rubinstein surprises by getting one hard left to the face. Welch, however, hurls Rubinstein with terrific force against the ropes, falls to the blow and takes a count.

SIXTH ROUND.

Rubinstein misses right upper cut and shows recuperative powers. There was some fierce fighting and rapid exchanges. Welch got two hard rights to the face. Rubinstein takes a severe punishment in this round.

SEVENTH ROUND.

Welch starts in to finish his man; Rubinstein powerless; reels against the ropes and falls to the floor, taking the count and rising with difficulty; tries gamely to hold his feet, but again driven into the ropes. He falls to the floor and wishes to throw up the sponge, but seconds urge him to keep in. Saved by time.

Rubinstein informed Referee Morton that he is satisfied, and the fight is awarded to Mickey Welch in six rounds.

Rubinstein was clearly outclassed in every particular by Welch.

Artillery Hartmann of Berlin, killed in cold blood by his schoolmate and "friend," Naval Cadet Hussner, may not have died in vain if his martyrdom reveals to all Germany the absurdity of a peaceful and prosperous nation organized from core to circumference upon mediaeval military ideals.—New York World.

PRESIDENT LEAVES PARK.

Cinnabar, Mont., April 23.—President Roosevelt greeted the members of his party and a large number of people at the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel in Yellowstone party today, and tomorrow he will resume his tour, which is to end in Washington on June 5.

Word had gone forth several days ago that he would meet the people living in the park and vicinity this morning, and when he arrived at the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel, where the reception was held, he found a couple of hundred men and women there to greet him. The President addressed them briefly, speaking of the good time he had had during the past two weeks, and then shook hands with each one.

HUFF CASE THROWN OUT.

Judge Harrison Refused to Allow the Matter to Proceed.

Nanaimo, April 24.—The Huff perjury case came to a somewhat sensational end tonight, Judge Harrison stopping the proceedings and giving a verdict of not guilty at the close of the fourth day of the trial.

At the conclusion of the Crown case, the indictment was reduced to one of assignment. Huff was put in the box for the defendant. At the end of the cross-examination, Judge Harrison asked which she answered that his evidence at Victoria was the result of a simple miscalculation of time, and not perjury. The court then declined to allow the case to proceed any further.

Canadians Out For Flour Trade

Will Seek to Secure Their Share In the Markets of the Far East.

W. M. Ogilvie, Head of Big Flour Producing Firm, Now on the Coast.

Canadian flour manufacturers will this year make an attempt to secure a share of the Oriental food stuff trade, and to this end W. M. Ogilvie, head of the largest flour producers in the Dominion, is at the present time on the Coast. He is now in California, where he will remain for a short time before returning to Vancouver and thence home to Ottawa.

The Ogilvie Milling Company is owned largely by English capitalists, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, including what is known as the Canadian Pacific railway crowd, and control the output of a dozen or more of the largest flour mills in Canada. In the past much of their product, aside from what has been required to care for the local trade, has been shipped to England. However, it is the intention to increase the capacity of the mills of the company and endeavor to share the trade of China and Japan with the mills of the Pacific coast.

In this effort they are to receive the support of the Canadian railway. W. G. Clark, a flour manufacturer of Calgary, who is on his way south to California, where he will spend a week on matters connected with the flour trade, in an interview at Seattle, said:

"Canadian millers this year will enter the Oriental trade from the Pacific coast. Last year there were a few shipments sent to China and they proved to be a success. They entered into active competition with the American flour and took a good place.

"To look into the conditions here is one of the objects of Mr. Ogilvie's visit to the Pacific coast. His company is the largest, many times over, in Canada, and the annual production includes large orders shipped to England. The class of flour made in Canada for shipment to the markets of China and Japan we believe to be superior to that made in the United States, and we will be able to lay it down there so as to retail cheaper than the American product. In this way, while at the present time the American manufacturers have the bulk of the trade, we expect to get a share of it and at the same time to do our share in the development of a better market in these countries for flour. If the markets of China and Japan are properly handled there will be a demand there for all the surplus flour manufactured in both this country and Canada. There is no reason why the entrance of the Canadian mills into those markets should materially harm the trade of this country. On the contrary, it will give a stimulating effect to the trade, which will be exploited more rapidly than if only one country had charge of it."

BRUCE TO HIS MEN, BANNOCKBURN.

Robert Burns.

(The battle of Bannockburn, to which this poem relates, was fought on June 24, 1314, between the Scottish under Robert Bruce and the English under Edward II. It resulted in the total defeat of the English.)

Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled,
Scots whom Bruce has often led;
Welcome to your gory bed
Or to victorie!

Now's the day, and now's the hour;
See the front o' battle lour;
See approach proud Edward's pow'r—
Chains and slaverie!

Wha will be a traitor knave?
Wha can fill a coward's grave?
Wha sae base as be a slave?
Let him turn and flee!

We will drain our dearest veins,
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
Freeman stand or freeman fa'?
Let him follow me!

By oppression's woes and pains!
By our sons in servile chains!
We will draw our dearest veins,
But they shall be free!

Lay the proud usurpers low!
Tyrants fall in every foe!
Liberty's in every blow!—
Let us do or die!

AN ACHING BACK.

Is the first indication of kidney disease, and should be taken as a signal of danger—a warning to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills while yet there is time to avoid the dreadful pains and certain fatality of this terrible disease. There is no guess work, no experimenting when you use this prescription. It brings relief in a remarkably short time, and because of its combined action of liver and kidneys, cures complicated cases which cannot be reached by ordinary treatment.