

in Flavorings
...
FACTS
... Pure Catsup, Pure Baking Powder.

Man, Stop!

Don't make a machine of your brain. Don't use the gifts of nature as you would a grindstone. Your body won't stand the wear and tear. It will lose its "grit." Your nerves are sensitive, and every act of excess is bearing down your general vitality. It may not show now, but it will later on. Then it will be too late for regret. You will be weak, nervous, wretched.

Man, Turn!

Can you see how you have worn yourself out. You know why you are getting so nervous, so liable to calamities. You know you have lost your vitality is wasted. You know all this, which you see going on. You can do it only

Look Back!

You might be the same to-day but for the and your body has lost the grit. You feel growing cold. The fire is gone from you. Electric Belt has a wonderful reputation for could like to feel the warm blood coursing through his veins. Give it the fire.

Electric Belt

There are 10,000 men who owe their health to the book, "Three Classes of Men."

SANDEN,

Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon.
Is shipped to this Province.

consul at Portland (Oregon), a copy of whose report is also enclosed.

It will be seen that the Lorne is a tug in general, and is employed in the waters of British Columbia and Puget Sound, and is constantly making short journeys across the straits to Port Townsend and Tacoma, which are, in fact, within the U.S. frontier. The vice-consuls at those latter ports appear to be under the impression that the collectors of customs require less than forty-eight hours of the consul's certificate, and that the consul's certificate is not necessary, and that consequently no fees are leviable in such cases.

From a dispatch which has been received from H.E. in reply, it would appear, however, that no such requirement is made by the U.S. authorities at those ports when vessels remain in port less than forty-eight hours, and that the production of the consul's certificate has been either voluntary on the part of the master or the result of a misapprehension on the part of the vice-consul. Mr. Consul Laidlaw has therefore been requested to inform the vice-consul at Port Townsend and Tacoma that consular intervention is not necessary, and that consequently no fees are leviable in such cases.

I am to suggest for the consideration of Mr. Secretary Chamberlain that copies of this correspondence, or a summary of its contents, should be forwarded to the Canadian government in order that they may cause Messrs. Ward to be informed of the state of the case. I am, etc.

(Sd.) F. H. VILLIERS,
The Under Secretary of State.

HEART HOPE.

Raised in an Instant After the use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—A Potent Liquid Remedy—And no Case too Acute for Immediate Relief and Certain Cure.

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from heart disease. All this while I was in the hands of one of our best physicians, from whom the only encouragement I could obtain was that I was liable to drop off at any moment. I had many times read of cures made by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Was induced to try a bottle of this cure, and to my surprise the very first dose gave me immediate relief. I felt encouraged and persisted. Before the first bottle was taken, the drops which had sorely troubled me had disappeared, and when I had completed my second bottle I felt as well as I had ever felt." Mrs. John A. James, Waco, Tex.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

Though other days may rain or shine,
"Queen's weather" always is fine,
And if she lives, the prince, 'tis plain,
Will hardly have a day of rain or shine.

76-78 Fort Street, above D. Uglia,
WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, ETC.

The Dominion Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY AUGUST 9 1897.

VOLUME XL. NO. 17

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Recent Imperial Events Reviewed in the Address at Prorogation of Parliament.

Appreciative Reference to Canadian Fiscal Legislation—Brighter Prospects for India.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The House of Commons met to-day at 10 a. m. and passed the third reading of the appropriation bill, which was then forwarded to the House of Lords, where it passed all stages. Both houses then suspended business until 2:30 p. m., when the Queen's speech, proroguing parliament was read as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen.—At the close of the session, during which there has been a disturbance and conflict in Europe, I am glad to be able to inform you that the cordiality of my relations with foreign powers remains unchanged. The united influence of the powers, signatories to the treaty of Paris, were earnestly exerted early in the year to disengage the king of Greece from a war upon which, unhappily, he desired to enter. Though they failed in this endeavor, they were able to bring about an early suspension of hostilities between the two belligerents and open negotiations for peace. These proceedings have been protracted, and the formal treaty has not yet been signed, but there are good grounds for believing that all the most important matters in the controversy have been adjusted, and in return for adequate indemnity, a territory ceded to the king of Greece, and a slight modification of the frontier, will be restored to Greece.

"I have given notice to the King of Belgium and the German Emperor that I will terminate the treaties of 1832 and 1835, whereby I am prevented from making with my colonies such fiscal arrangements within my Empire as seem to me expedient.

"In consequence of the infraction by the Chinese government of certain stipulations of the convention of 1849, a fresh convention has been concluded, establishing the frontier of Burma and China more advantageously to my empire, and opening up the west river, in China, to European commerce.

"I have concluded a treaty of commerce and friendship with King Menelik. The presence of representatives of the colonies and of the Dominion in connection with the celebration of the sixtieth year of my reign contributes to strengthen the bond of union in all parts of my empire, and an additional proof of the attachment of the colonies to the mother country has been furnished in the fiscal legislation of the Dominion, and the contribution which Cape Colony, following the example of Australia, has offered our naval defence.

"The famine which, to my profound grief, has prevailed to a large extent in my Indian domains, since the first of last year, has taxed severely the resources of that country. I gladly acknowledge the puerile and self-sacrifice of my officers of all ranks, both European and native, and many private persons, who, with untiring zeal and anxious desire to avoid giving offence to native feeling, have labored to save life and relieve suffering. The appeal to the sympathy of my subjects in all parts of my empire was responded to in a most generous manner. I rejoice to learn that, owing to the satisfactory rainfall, there is every prospect that the area of distress will be very greatly diminished. The

plague, which has caused a large number of deaths, has almost disappeared. The improvement is mainly due to the energetic and judicious steps of the local governments. Every precaution will be adopted, in view of the possibility of its recurrence. At present there is a steady decrease in its prevalence and fatal effects.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am grateful for the liberal provision to which you have assented for increasing the maritime force of my Empire.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to sanction the arrangements you have made for enlarging the important harbors of Dover and Gibraltar and strengthening the military defenses of my Empire. I anticipate that the facilities you have given for the practice of military manoeuvres will conduce to the greater efficiency of my army.

"The assistance your legislation has given to the support of necessitous schools will secure adequate provision for education in localities where it is most required, and will, I trust, close for some time a difficult and anxious controversy.

"The measure you passed for the compensation of workmen injured by accident in the course of their employment will confer a great benefit upon a large section of the population.

"I recognize with satisfaction that the steps taken to facilitate the transfer of land, the protection of summer water in the metropolis, and to relieve distress in the congested districts of Scotland.

"I rejoice that you have been able to provide a more economical and more efficient system for judicial instruction in Ireland.

"I pray that the fruit of your labors be assured by the protection and blessing of Almighty God."

Parliament is prorogued until October 23rd.

RHODES A DEAD ISSUE.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The South African policy of the British government was submitted to an attack in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal, who also gave Cecil Rhodes a sharp prodding. Calling attention to the attitude of the Secretary of State, Mr. Chamberlain, towards South Africa, he said that the policy of the British government was being "dangerous and destructive to our reputation abroad."

In referring to Cecil Rhodes, Sir Wilfrid remarked that the ex-premier of the Cape Colony was guilty of treachery, betrayal of his sovereign and loyalty to his colleagues. Concluding, Sir Wilfrid expressed the hope that the "Rhodes" gulf, which was "a gulf of blood and confusion in the eyes of the world," would be closed.

"Yet," added Sir Wilfrid, "all has been endorsed by Mr. Chamberlain, who has placed the House of Commons in a humiliating position. Cecil Rhodes is a man of honor, and making Great Britain the laughing stock of all nations."

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, declined to reopen "questions which were regarded as settled. He added: "As to submitting disputes to the Transvaal for arbitration, it would be an extraordinary course to submit to a foreign tribunal a dispute between a suzerain and a subordinate state."

NOTABLE PASSENGERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 6.—Among those booked to sail for New York on Saturday on board the American line steamer Paris, is Countess Aberdeen, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, and her children.

LIVERTON, Aug. 6.—The White Star line steamer Tonic, which called here Wednesday, had among her passengers the Bishops of Albany, Texas and Massachusetts, who have been in attendance at the Lambeth conference. The Albany Bishop, Parisian, who sailed from this port to Montreal yesterday, had among her passengers Lord Lister, the famous surgeon and president of the Royal Society; Mr. Scott Kettle, secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, and the Bishops of Quebec and Qu'Appelle. The latter were accompanied by their wives.

SCHLATTER AGAIN.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—A man, who says he is the original Schlatter, has been creating great excitement here. T. C. Snyder, formerly a state senator, walking about the streets, was injured twelve years ago so that he has not walked without a crutch or cane since that time. Without solicitation from anyone, Mr. Snyder visited Schlatter. He has now laid aside the crutches and the cane. His recovery is the talk of the city, and Mr. Snyder is jubilant over the aid that has been given him. Another alleged cure is that of John Krause. He had a leg broken, and the member, when healed, would not allow him to walk without aid. After Schlatter had treated him he was enabled to get up and walk.

THE SEALING LETTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question put by Sir Charles Dilke as to whether Her Majesty's government would at once publish the sealing letters, which were supposed that cigarettes started the fire and that beer caused the somnolence which, with the up-ended bath tub, was the indirect cause of the fatality.

In these days of industry and progress do not wear a grizzly beard and moustache, when they can be colored a natural brown or black at home with Buckingham's Dye.

MAYOR FLEMING'S JOB. APPLIES TO GERMANY.

Toronto's Chief Magistrate Appointed to a Fat Permanency by His Civic Colleagues.

Sunday Excursions on Red River Annoy Winnipeg Ministers—Aliens in Crow's Nest.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—The council met this morning until 10 o'clock. After they had decided to offer the assessment committee to Mayor Fleming at \$4,000 yearly Mr. Fleming was notified. He came in and resigned his position as Mayor, at the same time expressing gratification at the pleasant relations that had existed between him and the council. His resignation was accepted, and the ex-Mayor duly applied commission by resolution of the Ald. John Shaw was then elected to fill the mayor's chair for the balance of the year.

Looking After Aliens.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Immigration Commissioner McGreeley leaves to-morrow for Lethbridge and MacLeod, to arrange for the enforcement of the alien labor law. En route he will confer with Commissioner Herchmer of the Mounted Police on the utilization of members of that force.

Sunday Excursion.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—A meeting of city ministers and other city officials was held tonight to protest against Sunday excursions on the Red River. Last Sunday an excursion was given by the Assiniboine and was largely patronized, and another is announced for next Sunday. To-night the ministers decided upon the formation of a London day alliance and protested in resolutions against Sunday steamboat excursions.

The Grant Drowning.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—A Fort William dispatch says that search is still going on for the body of Roy, Mr. Grant, drowned in the Neponin river.

Mangled in a Mower.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 6.—Charles Gillett, a Thornhill miller, was caught before a mower yesterday and badly mangled, but may recover.

Popular Contest.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—The citizens of Ottawa to-night presented ex-U.S. Consul-General Sedley with a cabinet of solid silver as a parting gift.

REALIZING ITS MISTAKE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 6.—The government is considering the sending into the Yukon of more police, the rush to that territory being so great and the necessity imperative for maintaining order. The government is being urged to appoint a strong executive officer to administer that territory and send him at once.

Another point which the government is said to be considering is the propriety of reducing the area of the claims. Under the regulations as they exist, a claim consists of 500 line feet, and includes both sides of the stream. As the richest streams are the smallest, it is thought that this is much too great a claim, and it would seem to be so when it is considered that in the letter of Mr. Hart Humber, dated June 13th, it is stated that one Montana man took \$96,000 out of a claim of 500 line feet, and that another took \$140,000 out of eighty-five square feet, and it is added that there are many more strikes equally as rich. This being so, the single claim of 500 feet might yield several millions to one man.

A FATAL FROLIC.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Four persons were burned to death about 8 o'clock this morning in a frame dwelling on Elm street, opposite Charles street. The names of the victims are: Ezra Rouse, Arthur Guth, Nellie Bennett, Roy Carr. The fire started from the explosion of a gasoline stove. The building was a two-story frame.

Otto Adler kept an all-night restaurant in the lower story of the house in which the three men and one woman perished. There were seventeen men and women in one room on the second story of the house. The occupants of the building refuse all information. None of the dead were burned. They were suffocated from the fire in the adjacent rooms. The only exit for escape was blocked by a bath tub set on end at the head of the stairway. The smoke came from an adjacent room, where the fire was soon extinguished.

It seems that it was a wedding frolic, in which Guth, one of the dead, was the bridegroom, and the daughter of Landlord Adler was the bride. The celebrants of the wedding used beer and cigarettes very freely, and it is now supposed that cigarettes started the fire and that beer caused the somnolence which, with the up-ended bath tub, was the indirect cause of the fatality.

SAFEGUARDING THE CAPE.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Capetown says that the imperial government intends to build a harbor and graving dock at Simonstown, at a cost of £2,500,000. Simonstown is a town in Cape Colony, at Simons Bay, an inlet on the west coast, near False Bay, about 25 miles south of Capetown, with which it communicates by a good road. It is nearly built at the foot of Cape mountain, and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs.

A KICK FROM GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The German government has again entered a formal protest against the application to Germany of section five of the new tariff act, which German agents would regard as a higher duty than other countries. It is not denied, however, that the German sugar clearly comes within the provision of section five by reason of the payment of an export duty.

Shipping Companies' office stationary a specialty at the Colonist office.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Washington, Aug. 4.—No matter what the attitude of the Greater Republic of Central America may be, it is the intention of the administration to recommend governmental control of the Nicaragua canal when congress assembles next December. This was made plain at a conference at the state department participated in by Assistant Secretaries Adee and Cridler, Senator Morgan, former Senator Miller and Mr. Merry, the recently appointed minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, regarding the complications which have grown out of the refusal of the government of Costa Rica and Salvador to receive Mr. Merry.

It has been practically decided that Mr. Merry shall go to Costa Rica, whether the headquarters of the location will be transferred from Nicaragua. No steps will be taken to make the transfer; however, until the governments of Nicaragua and Salvador have again been heard from.

The administration believes there is no necessity of entering into a new convention with Nicaragua, but that to securing authority for the construction of a waterway. The programme it will follow will be based upon the provisions of the convention now in force as well as the concession which was granted to an American company by the Nicaraguan government for the construction of the canal. This concession will not expire for three years.

Acting in accordance with instructions given by the state department, Minister Baker is watching every move of the opponents of the canal in Nicaragua, and making reports thereon to the state department, so that in case of necessity prompt action may be taken by the authorities.

The Walker commission, which has been holding meetings at the state department, will make a preliminary report to congress at the beginning of the session, setting forth its estimate. Should this report show that the cost would be less than \$100,000,000, the President will probably have something to say in his first annual message in regard to the advisability of the passage of a bill guaranteeing the construction of the canal under government control.

THE SILVER STRUGGLE.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In reply to Senator Wolcott, respecting the participation of Great Britain in the proposed bimetallic congress, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said: "It is due, both to the importance of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by representatives of the two countries, that the proposal should be very carefully examined and considered; and this progress may become somewhat prolonged, owing to the necessity of consulting with the Indian ministry, the Chancellor of the exchequer adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes that the cabinet will be ready to meet the proposals early in October. While this postponement of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. On the contrary, they think that Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expressing the Indian ministry will be opened. They believe that the Times, in opposing the re-opening of the Indian mint, does not represent the government's preparations to handle the vast quantities of silver which are expected to be rolled out of the shops as rapidly as possible, and grain elevators are being got ready. The grain elevators at Owen Sound are being put up by a good road. It is nearly built at the foot of Cape mountain, and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are making extensive preparations to handle the vast quantities of grain crop they expect from the Northwest. Rolling stock is being rushed out of the shops as rapidly as possible, and grain elevators are being got ready. The grain elevators at Owen Sound are being put up by a good road. It is nearly built at the foot of Cape mountain, and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs.

TO HONOR THE PREMIER.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—The reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier upon his return from his European visit will, it is expected, be on quite a grand scale. The suggestion finds favor in many quarters, and the reception will partake of the nature of a "lantern day" on his arrival in Montreal. The exposition will be in full swing when Sir Wilfrid Laurier is expected to arrive. The exhibition company's grounds are large enough to accommodate the crowd that will wish to do honor to the Premier. A banquet will be given him by the board of trade in the evening.

VERY WARM IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The long spell of hot weather was broken by severe thunder storms on Thursday and Friday, in which several persons were killed and a number of buildings damaged and crops sustained serious injury.

The thermometer registered 90 on Wednesday in London, and at Cambridge heat was 16 degrees above the average, which has only three been reached during the last quarter of a century. There were over 200 prostrations from heat treated at six London hospitals on Thursday. There was a drizzle of an inch of rain in July. The crops are seriously threatened, and the experiences of the 1896 water famine in the East end of London are already looming up. The heat, which has been unusually prolonged, has affected the London death rate. There were 2,028 deaths last week, of which 1,295 were children, bringing up the death rate to 23.6 per thousand. There were many sunstrokes and general discomfort was experienced.

A BAD CONSUL.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "The Colonial Journal here brands the new American consul at Apia an unscrupulous man, who on one occasion means justifiable to reach an end. Such statements are not uncommon, and might be ignored, but this one may be used as a basis for denouncing the government to deal with Samoa, as the United States has with Hawaii, as the only possible means of protecting Germany's interests."

NO ARBITRATOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Information bearing on the election of an arbitrator for the dispute between Japan and Hawaii has been received by the officials of the Japanese legation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the best food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN UNHAPPY OLD MAN.

He Had Choice of Five Hundred and Took the Wrong Woman for Wife.

When She Deserted He Shot Her and Put Strychine in His Own Beer.

GRAND RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 6.—H. A. Daley, a well-to-do Jennison man, shot his wife last midnight. This morning he took poison and died while in charge of the officers. The woman may possibly recover. Last April Daley sent a letter to Major Swift of Chicago, saying he wanted a woman of mature years as a wife. The Major gave the missive to the newspapers as a literary curiosity. The result was that Daley received nearly five hundred answers from women who wanted a home.

Out of the lot Daley selected Mrs. Mattie Newton, a Chicago widow. Three months ago they were married. Daley was seventy years old and his bride forty-five. Their life was unhappy. Daley became very jealous when his wife returned to Chicago for a long visit. They quarreled bitterly and finally separated.

He forced his way into her bedroom, and pressing his army musket against her heart, asked as the woman seized the musket and pushed it aside. The charge penetrated her right side. She staggered from the house in her nightgown and fell bleeding on the doorstep of a neighbor's house, where she was found. Daley was arrested, and as there is no jail in Jennison, he remained in custody of officers until morning, when he was to be taken to Grand Haven. Before taking the train he was allowed to enter a saloon and drink several large glasses of beer. At the bar he fell backward in spasms, and had managed to slip strychnine into the beer unperceived, and he died in a few minutes.

SHIPBUILDING PROFITS.

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—Charles H. Hamilton, secretary and traffic manager of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, had let contracts to Moran Bros. of this city, for the construction of four steamers—six large passenger steamers on the same line as the Ches. H. Hamilton, a river steamer, and a tugboat for use around St. Michaels. The contracts will reach nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The framing of the steamers will be carried on during the coming winter, and they will be sent up in the early spring. The hull of the Get There, the tugboat for use around St. Michaels, is finished, and the machinery will be placed in it complete and the boat loaded on the Huemene so as to sail on the 10th instant.

It is now believed that the North American Transportation and Trading Company will build two 2,000-ton steamships for its ocean-going business, and if the present plans of the company are carried out they will equal anything in the coast line business on the Pacific. The amount of its contracts placed at Moran alone within two weeks amount to more than \$375,000.

TAUGHT A LESSON.

SKIMA, Aug. 5.—The British political officer at Malakalad reports that practically all the tribes joined in the late attacks on the British forces in the Chitral district. He says 2,700 of the enemy were killed and many of the prisoners were wounded. The latter were greatly disheartened and much further resistance is not likely.

TARTE WILL RISK IT.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Mr. Tarte announces the determination of the government to go on with the Drummond County Railway deal in November, despite the protests of so many "weak-kneed" Liberal journals as to call them.

MILIONS IN BORAX.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 4.—F. M. Smith, the Borax King, will establish a million dollar borax refinery near New York to employ 200 men. The Dingley tariff placed a duty of \$80 a ton upon imported borax, giving Mr. Smith an opportunity to compete in New York with borax imported from Turkey and South America. The borax will be shipped from Southern California in a raw state. It is uncertain whether or not the Alameda refinery will be closed.