LOCAL NEWS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Masonic Annual Meeting.—The 32nd annual communication of the M. W., the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M., is to be held at Vancouver on Thursday, the 18th inst. The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, Granville street, and will no doubt attract a large number of members of the fraternity from all parts of the province.

Full Court.—Argument in the appeal of Le Roi No. 2 vs. Northport smelter, was heard in part, and will be continued today before the Full court. At the trial the Chief Justice gave judgment to the plaintiffs for $3,900 against which judgment the defendants are now appealing. The plaintiffs contend that defendants did not give adequate value for the ore sent by them to the smelter. C. R. Hamilton is appearing for the appellant, and J. A. Macdonald for respondent.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late Arthur Dakers took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Seventh street. The Rev. Mr. Westman conducted the services and the following gentlemen of the Longshoremen's Union acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. York, D. Byers, J. Peterson, H. Bruhn, R. Taylor and J. Guin. Many beautiful floral emblems were presented, and the members of the Longshoremen's Union attended in a body and marched to the cemetery.

Funeral Yesterday.—The funeral of the late John Roderick O'Connor, took place yesterday morning from the family residence, No. 7 Coburg street, at 9 o'clock, and at the Roman Catholic church at 9:30. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Laterme. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Father Colin at the church and grave. The following acted as pallbearers: R. Carter, M. McTiernan, J. W. Murray, T. Giger, sr., H. P. McDowell and E. Wall.

Concert at Gorge.—With the opening of the tourist season, schemes for the entertainment of the visitors are multiplying galore, the latest bill for patronage on the part of the amusement-seeking public being made by the proprietors of the Victoria Gardens, who have arranged for a grand open air band concert next Sunday by the Pennsylvania band. The attraction ought to draw well, as the Gardens constitute one of the most pretty spots in Victoria. Now that the launch service is inaugurated, many will no doubt go up in the delightful water trip.

Special Number.—An excellent article on Victoria appears in The Presbyterian of May 30, the number being a special one in honor of the forthcoming meeting of the general assembly in Vancouver in a few days. Many of the most prominent clergymen of the Presbyterian church in British Columbia appear among the illustrations. Two pages are devoted to a write up of Victoria. This article is illustrated with half tones of the parliament buildings, First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, M. A., St. Andrew's church; Rev. D. McRae and Rev. Alex. Fraser. The beauties of the city are described by Rev. Mr. McGregor.

Want the Railway.—The Victoria Board of Trade is to be asked to join the Vancouver organization in urging upon the Dominion government the necessity of granting aid to the Coast-Kootenay railway project. At a recent meeting of the Vancouver body the following resolution was passed: "Resolved that this meeting emphatically urges on the Dominion government that a charter be granted and that substantial aid be given to the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company to enable the company to proceed at once with the work herein set forth, and that a copy of this resolution endorsed by the Vancouver Board of Trade, be forwarded to the Dominion government as well as the member representing this city and district, in the House of Commons."

The Hotel Project.—Victorians will take a special interest in the meeting of the directors of the C. P. R. which is to be held at Montreal tomorrow. It will be recalled that when Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was interviewed in regard to the hotel project, he remarked that he would lay the proposition before a meeting of the directors of the company to be held in Montreal on June 6, and he said: "I have never yet had one of my recommendations rejected." It is anticipated that the terms of the proposition will be agreed to at once by the directors and the Mayor at once notified. If the favorable action hoped for is taken, work of preparing the necessary bylaw will be at once undertaken and the matter passed up to the ratepayers for judgment. It is believed the bylaw will carry by an overwhelming majority.

Visited Sicker.—John Keen, president of the Provincial Mining Association, has returned from a visit of inspection to the mining camps at Mount Sicker. He is very enthusiastic over what he saw. After going through the Tyee's workings, Mr. Keen was prepared to say that in Rossland or the Boundary he knew of no such showing as there was at this property. There is in sight at the mine about three years' ore. The success of the property is thus ensured, and Mr. Keen says the owners of the stock have a certain thing of it. At a conservative estimate the ore in sight in the Tyee workings is put at 100,000 tons. When the next monthly report of Manager Clermont Livingston is made public it is believed that the stock of this company, which is now worth about $12 a share, will advance to $25 or $30 a share.

Nunn-Seed.—A very pretty wedding took place at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, on Tuesday evening, when the Rev. W. D. Barber united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Robert William Evylin, eldest son of Mr. Robert H. Nunn, of Esquimalt, and Eleanor, only daughter of Thomas Seed, of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. The bride, who looked charming in her wedding dress of white organdie, trimmed with applique, was given away by Mr. Geo. Smith, of Birmingham, England, and was attended by Miss May Nunn, sister of the bridegroom, who looked very pretty in a cream crepon dress, and wore a necklace of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, while the bridegroom was supported by his brother, Mr. Alf. H. Nunn. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of the bridegroom's parents, Constance avenue, Beaumont. The happy couple, who were the recipients of numerous presents, will make their home on Mary street, Victoria West.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

New Machinery.—The Victoria Lumber Company has received two carloads of new machinery for the planing mill which they are now setting up at Chemainus.

Visits Nanaimo.—President Howard, of the Western Fuel Company, is expected to arrive in Nanaimo tomorrow to remain during the summer months. Quarters for his accommodation have been prepared in one of the houses on the Esplanada belonging to the company.

Assessment Act.—The secretary of the Provincial Mining Association is sending out circulars all over the province calling attention to extracts from the act just passed amending the Assessment Act. It is particularly asked that it should be remembered that the date for filing affidavits of work expires on June 30.

Singer Returned.—Miss Queenie McCoy, daughter of the Rev. Joseph McCoy, principal of the Ladies' Victoria College of Music, who recently returned from a concert tour of the Northwest Territories, will sing at the First Presbyterian church, on Sunday. She will render "My Lord and My Redeemer" by Dudley Buck.

May Build Smelter.—The important announcement of much local interest was made yesterday that Thos. Jones, ore buyer for the Iola smelter, Kansas, has secured a working bond on zinc claims on Lynn creek. He is looking for a site, and Americans will build a refinery either at Vancouver or Victoria for zinc ores, and bring the ore from the Slocan.

Masonic Gathering.—A large attendance of members of the fraternity from all parts of British Columbia is expected on Thursday, the 18th inst., at Vancouver, when the 32nd annual communication of the M. W., the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. will be held. The meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, Granville street. Many intend going up from Victoria.

Rapidly Rebuilding.—Work is proceeding rapidly in the reconstruction of the saw mills, which were destroyed by fire at Fiddicks Junction last Monday. As the machinery was undamaged, the management expect to resume operations in about 10 days. The new shingle mill started up yesterday, and will be running steadily for some time. The company is under contract to fill two large orders for foreign ports.

The Fall Fair.—The British Columbia Agricultural Association has appointed the following transportation committee in connection with the fall exhibition: D. R. Ker, J. Taylor, R. Seabrook and the executive of the association. Mayor McCandless, Dr. Tolmie and M. Baker are a committee to select canvassing committees to canvass eight districts of the city for subscriptions and special prizes. Meetings of the executive will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a. m.

Delta Mails.—The council of the Board of Trade has taken prompt action in the matter of urging on the post office authorities the necessity of arranging on a daily mail service to the lower Fraser districts by way of the Victoria Terminal Railway system, having passed the following resolution: "The Victoria Board of Trade hereby requests the post office department to provide for the conveyance of mail by the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry to and from points on the lower Fraser valley, which can be reached more readily thereby than by the present route via Vancouver."

Pastor's Farewell.—Last evening the members and friends of the Methodist Chinese mission met together to give the Rev. D. W. Scott a hearty send-off to his new circuit at Slocan city. The tables were well filled with toothsome dishes to suit all appetites. After the refreshments, the Rev. Mr. Scott was presented with a beautiful silver mounted umbrella, as a momento of his faithful service to the mission. The reverend gentleman spoke of the appreciation and the Rev. Dr. Whittington also gave a short address. Thus bringing a happy gathering to a successful conclusion.

Court Proceedings—Argument was not concluded yesterday before the full court in the appeal case of Le Roi No. 2 vs. Northport smelter, which commenced yesterday. C. R. Hamilton, of Rossland, appears for the appellants, J. A. Macdonald, of Rossland, contra. The appeal in Attorney-General of Canada vs. Sam Kee was allowed, with costs. Duncan for appellant, L. P. Duff, K. C., and Geo. Cowan contra. In Chambers Mr. Justice Walkem granted the following orders: Re Solomon Dean, deceased. J. P. Walls obtained probate of will. Hopper vs. Dunsmuir. Time for return of commission extended to 25th inst. W. C. Moresby for plaintiff, A. P. Luxton contra.

Advertising Victoria.—The Board of Trade is taking active steps to advertise the fact that Victoria offers equal advantages with any town on the Coast in the matter of the disposal of miners' gold dust. It is sending out hundreds of cards to be posted up in conspicuous places all over the country citing the fact that gold dust can be assayed at the government assay office in this city, and that a treasury certificate will be given within 24 hours, payable at sight, for the full value of the gold, based on United States mint price. This is a great advantage to miners, and others having gold dust, the price obtainable for gold in Victoria being the same as will be paid at a United States' mint, the owner of the gold being saved the expense of its conveyance to a mint. These arrangements have been in operation two years, and have given much satisfaction, which is evident from the largely increased number of parcels of gold dust now arriving at the government assay office.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Robbery at Ladysmith.—The post office at Ladysmith was burglarized last evening between ten and midnight, the thief having effected an entrance through the wicket. Ten dollars in cash and $35 in stamps and post cards were stolen.

Will Hang.—The Indian, A. Louie, who shot and killed a woman with whom he lived near Kamloops, and who was tried and sentenced to be hanged on June 19, must pay the penalty. The cabinet at Ottawa had taken the case into consideration, and it is understood that an order-in-council has been passed allowing the law to take its course. Louie will therefore be hanged on June 19.

Will Hold Potlatch.—The Indians of the Comiaken reservation at Duncans are preparing for a big potlatch, which is expected to commence in three or four days, or perhaps a week hence. The potlatch has been in preparation for about a year past, and a large store of blankets and other siwash valuables have been gathered to be given away in connection with the festivities. It is expected that a number of masked dances will be held, similar to those held at the Quamichan reserve in the vicinity, when Bill Whulatesailok gave his memorable potlatch a year ago.

Sudden Death.—On Friday evening Frank Burton, of Strawberryvale, died suddenly. He had been out walking with a friend over the farm, and while about to enter his house fell on the doorstep. He died shortly afterwards. He was a native of Wiltshire, England, and 44 years of age. He leaves a widow, who is sister of Rev. Fred. Stevenson, of Atlin, B. C., and small family. The funeral is arranged to take place today at 2 p. m., from the family residence, raland later from Christ Church cathedral. Rev. Canon Beanlands will officiate.

Another Creamery.—Creameries are multiplying on Vancouver Island at a very rapid rate. Nanaimo is the latest to fall in line with a butter-making enterprise, the Creamery Association of that city having yesterday let a contract for the erection of a building and plant. It is expected that $3,000 will cover the cost of constructing and equipping the creamery and also provide the small working capital required. The creamery can take the milk from 500 cows, but for the present will only handle that of the 250 or 300 promised. Represented in butter, its total capacity will be 1,500 pounds a day. For the present it is expected that the local demand will take the whole product of the factory, although as the business extends it may be necessary to look for a market outside.

New Bakery.—A long felt want has been supplied at Duncans station in the opening of a bakery by Mr. J. S. Richardson, so that the people of that district may now have their needs supplied in fresh bread and fancy baking at their pleasure at their own doors. The new establishment will be hereafter known as the Cowichan bakery.

A Pretty Wedding.—St. Barnabas' church was yesterday the scene of a very pretty wedding. The contracting parties were Stanley Arthur Clark, of Happy Valley, and Dorothea Mary Littlewood, of Victoria. The bride looked charming attired in white organdie over silk, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. Her bridesmaid was her only sister, Jennie Godson Littlewood, who was attired in white muslin, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Duke, of Metchosin. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. H. Moxon. The wedding march was played by Mr. Jesse Longfield. The reception was held at the Victoria College of Music, where her many friends wished her hearty congratulations. Mrs. Clark received many presents.

A New Development.—The Pacific Fish Co. of Nanaimo have engaged in a little experiment which is probably destined to have important results. While the Nellie G. Thurston was in the Northern waters this spring she landed a portion of her catch of halibut at Skidegate, where, by way of seeing what could be done, it was smoked. The fish was then packed and the consignment forwarded by the steamer to Nanaimo. It was found that weeks after packing, the fish was in excellent condition, the flesh firm and hard and without a sign of mould or other deterioration, the article turned out being, in point of fact, as fine a sample of smoked fish as could be produced anywhere. It is proposed to arrange at once for the prosecution of the industry which bids fair to become in a few years a business of considerable importance to the Island.

Bulkley Valley.—A considerable rush of settlers into Bulkley Valley is anticipated during the summer. A syndicate, at the head of which is T. R. E. McInnes, formerly of Victoria, has an agent in the United States; and many from the Western States have signified an intention of taking up land. Mr. G. Campbell, who has recently arrived at the Coast from the North, gives some interesting details of the weather in the Bulkley Valley. He states that owing to the dryness of the atmosphere throughout the entire winter, the low temperatures reached were not felt so keenly as the figures would indicate. The lowest temperature was 27 degrees below, on March 11, and the highest up to the time of his departure at the end of April, was on March 22, when it was 108 in the sun. The snowfall was not heavy, there being about two feet on December 20, while the snow had entirely disappeared by April 5. Rain fell on several days during the winter, though the fall was not heavy at any time.

Situation In The Kootenays

C. E. Race Editor of the Rossland Miner, Gives Interesting Interview.

Government Should Hearken To Recommendations of the Mining Association.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

C. E. Race, owner and editor of the Rossland Miner, is in the city for a few days. Mr. Race declares that the industrial condition of the Kootenays is steadily improving, in spite of many adverse conditions. The mines in Rossland and the Boundary are being extensively developed. The big companies operating in these camps now have an enormous tonnage of pay ore available. The argentiferous mines of the Slocan and the Lardeau are also going ahead satisfactorily, regardless of the present low prices of silver and lead.

"There is, however, much to be done by both the Dominion and the provincial government before the Kootenays realize that measure of prosperity to which they are rightfully entitled," said Mr. Race to a Colonist reporter yesterday afternoon. "The value of the mineral, lumber and other natural resources of that part of the province is so great that it is impossible to estimate it. I honestly believe that it is the richest mining district yet discovered. But it is impossible for it to accomplish what we desire so long as we are compelled to suffer from unwise legislation and the grossest kind of neglect on the part of those whose real duty it is to foster and encourage our efforts to develop the country. Were it not for this foolish policy the Kootenays would be as prosperous as any locality on earth, and the provincial exchequer would benefit in proportion.

"The trouble lies chiefly in the failure of the provincial government to appreciate the very unpleasant fact that capital is absolutely necessary if the mines of Southern British Columbia are to be developed. But we must not expect to obtain favorable consideration from investors until they are satisfied that they will be accorded fair and equitable treatment in location and be permitted to enjoy a reasonable share of the fruits of their investments and their enterprise. It is a self-evident fact that they are discriminated against in the matter of taxation, and it is nothing short of a scandal and an outrage that they are gouged so monstrously by the railways and the fuel monopoly.

"It is quite unnecessary for me," continued Mr. Race, "to tell you of the many inimical features that affect the mining industry of the province as a result of unwise and discriminating legislation. If the legislature and the general public will only take the trouble to listen to the carefully considered and particularly sound advice of the Provincial Mining Association, I cannot foresee a day of the year of the province is so great that it is impossible to estimate it. I honestly believe that it is the richest mining district yet discovered. But it is impossible for it to accomplish what we desire so long as we are compelled to suffer from unwise legislation and the grossest kind of neglect on the part of those whose real duty it is to foster and encourage our efforts to develop the country. Were it not for this foolish policy the Kootenays would be as prosperous as any locality on earth, and the provincial exchequer would benefit in proportion.

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"In East Kootenay there is, outside of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal companies' lands, an almost illimitable supply of the finest coking coal. There is seam after seam for miles and miles. Coal underlies the whole of that area, embracing upwards of a million acres in the southeastern corner of the province. This is the land that the C. P. R. made such desperate efforts to acquire under its C. & W. charter. Had it succeeded, a blow would have been dealt the Kootenays from which they never could have recovered. It is bad enough that the railway company should have corralled so many million acres of lands in the province, but if it had gotten title to blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in East Kootenay, the whole of Southern British Columbia would have come completely under its domination, and individual enterprise would have been killed.

"The defeat of the railway is the salvation of the country. It not only prevents the company from having the control of these coal lands with all the attendant evils, but it allows prospectors who have complied with all the requirements of the coal land laws, to immediately proceed with development work, and so create healthy competition against the Crow's Nest coal monopoly. I hope and expect to see the new government do justice to these prospectors who have been denied their prospecting applications for so many months. Those who have complied with all the requirements of the law are unquestionably entitled to their licenses. It is my firm conviction that no government can get any support in the Kootenays that does not recognize the rights of these men. Not to recognize them would be an act of wanton injustice and a deliberate blow at the prosperity of the whole of Southern British Columbia."

Of the political situation Mr. Race had little to say, except that he is heartily glad to see the change that has recently taken place.

"Thank goodness we now have an honest and conscientious man at the head of affairs," he said. "I notice that a few disgruntled politicians are not wholly satisfied with the personnel of the new government, but I am of the firm belief that a very large majority of the electors—certainly those of the Kootenays are glad to see Mr. McBride as Premier, and will do their best to keep him there at the next elections. It is useless for the disgruntled ones to protest. Mr. McBride is there and there to stay. In my opinion he is, now that Mr. Wilson has retired in his favor, the only leader in B. C. today who has a genuine right to enjoy the confidence of the general public. It is decidedly refreshing to have a Premier of that type and stamp, and we should make the most of it, both at home and abroad."

Mr. Race returns to Rossland tonight, and will take an active part in the forthcoming election in the Kootenays.

Ten cases Boys' Norfolk Suits at $2.-25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 per suit. Just opened. Extra knickers to match suits. B. Williams & Co. *

Feet and Ankles Swollen

Could Not Sleep at Night.

Backache and Kidney Trouble the Cause.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cured After Other Remedies Had Failed.

These Wonderful Kidney Pills will Cure the Most Obstinate Cases of Kidney Trouble if Only Given a Fair Trial and Used According to Directions.

Read what Mrs. Geo. H. Alward, Whites Point, N.B., has to say about them: "This is to certify that I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for pain in the back and kidney trouble and I do most gratefully recommend them to any person suffering in this way. I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not get around the house. My feet and ankles were so swollen and painful that I could get no rest day or night. I tried several remedies but could get no relief whatever until a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I soon perceived a decided change for the better and had only taken two boxes when I was able to do my housework again, and three boxes made a complete cure."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cts. per box, or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or

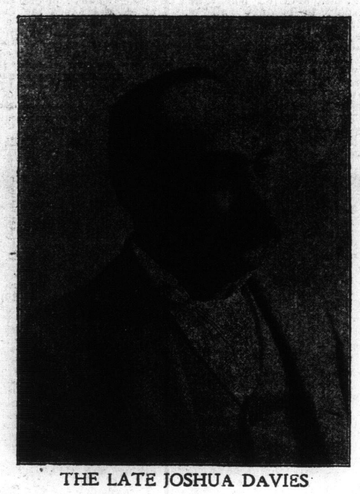
THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Joshua Davies Passes Away

Dies Suddenly at Jubilee Hospital Because of Heart Trouble.

A Pioneer and One of Victoria's Best Known Business Men.

It was with the keenest regret that Victorians on Friday heard the announcement of the death of one of their best known and most highly respected citizens—Joshua Davies. The tidings were not unexpected, for deceased had not been a well man for several years, having been a sufferer from that dread complaint, heart disease.



THE LATE JOSHUA DAVIES

Some few weeks ago he found it necessary to go to the Jubilee hospital in the hope that a course of treatment would result in an improvement, but though he rallied at times, he constantly drew nearer the time when he must answer the dread summons—and the end came suddenly. He was in the habit of taking a bath in his room after his morning coffee, and yesterday at the hour when he was supposed to have concluded that morning custom, the nurse went to his room and found him dead.

Joshua Davies was born in Sydney, Australia, in 1846. In the early 50's the family left Australia for California, being wrecked on the southern coast near Monterey, where Mr. Davies' father engaged in business for some years. The family afterwards went to Sacramento, where they lost everything in a fire which consumed most of the city. Mr. Davies spent his school days in San Francisco, graduating from the High school. He arrived in Victoria in 1864, where he soon afterwards became associated with his father in the auction business. On the death of his father he continued the business alone, and during his career conducted the principal auction sales in the city. He was noted for his rapid delivery in calling out bids at a sale, and has sold at a speed of 225 lots an hour. Mr. Davies was one of the pioneers of Kootenay, having been interested in many of the early enterprises in Kootenay, notably the Davies-Sayward Land Company, Galena Trading Company, Nelson Land & Investment Company, all of which he promoted and founded. He was instrumental in inducing prominent Eastern capitalists in New Haven to establish the first smelter in British Columbia, at Pilot Bay.

D. C. Corbin, who built the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road, owed much to the active co-operation of Mr. Davies in securing the local franchise. Mr. Davies was also deputed by the government in 1901 to examine into and endeavor to effect a settlement between the Crow's Nest company and the private owners of land at Fernie, and which he adjusted to the satisfaction of all interested. He was also prominently identified with the Odd Fellows, and served two terms as grand master. He was most active in charitable work, and particularly centred his love on the progress of the Jubilee hospital, having previously for many years been a director of the old Royal hospital. He served two terms as president of the Jubilee, and his interest continued to the time of his death. Mr. Davies was also one of the largest contributors to the funds of the hospital at its inception.

As a pioneer he was actively connected with the volunteer fire department, frequently acting as engineer of the old Tiger steam engine.

Mr. Davies was a great lover of outdoor sports, having been a member of the first baseball team in the city, and playing in the first international matches between Victoria and the then principal city of Washington—Olympia.

Whilst not taking an active part in politics, he has been a zealous protectionist, and has always supported the cause of the Conservative party.

Mr. Davies succeeded his father as official auctioneer of the Imperial government, having personally conducted every naval sale for over 20 years.

Mr. Davies conducted the first auction sale of lots at Vancouver in 1885, when the townsite was put on the market.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 195 Cook street tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Vienna, June 6.—The village of Helling, Hungary, has been destroyed by fire, while at same time a violent storm raged. Nearly one hundred houses were burned, and an aged woman and six children were killed.

HINTS FOR GIRLS

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH AND GOOD COLOR.

Pale, Sallow, or Anaemic Girls Restored to the Bright Freshness of Youth by Natural Means—Good Health Within the Reach of All.

From The Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Miss Maggie Brownlee, of Orangeville, is a young lady well known to the residents of the town and greatly esteemed by all her acquaintances. Like thousands of other young girls throughout Canada, Miss Brownlee fell a victim to anaemia or watery blood, and for a time, as she says herself, feared she would never again enjoy robust health. Experiences like Miss Brownlee's cannot fail to be of benefit to other pale and anaemic girls, and for this reason she kindly consented to give a statement to the Sun for publication. "My illness," said Miss Brownlee, "came on very gradually, and at first it merely seemed as though it was a feeling of depression and tiredness. I kept getting worse, however, and finally had to give up a good position. I was at times troubled with a throbbing, racking headache; my appetite gave out; the least exertion tired me, and my heart would beat painfully. My limbs seemed to feel like weights, and at other times there was a sinking sensation which I can scarcely describe. I was treated by a good doctor and took a number of remedies, but without any improvement in my condition, and I began to fear that I was doomed to be an invalid. One day a friend who called to see me spoke very highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and what she said interested my mother so much that she bought a few boxes. I began taking them, and in the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I continued taking the pills for a couple of months or more, when I felt as well and strong as ever I had been. It is about a year since I gave up taking the pills, and I have not since felt the need of any medicine. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a grand medicine, and should be taken by all pale and feeble girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood with every dose taken, thus restoring the bloom of health, and the brightness and freshness of youth to pale and sallow cheeks. Through their action on the blood they cure such diseases as anaemia, nervousness, headache, rheumatism, dyspepsia, St. Vitus' dance, heart troubles, diseases of the kidneys, etc. These pills also cure the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. Sold in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Can be procured from druggists, or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MARINE NEWS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

It is generally understood that the bulk of this season's salmon pack will be carried to England by the round-the-world liners of Dodwell & Co.—the China Mutual and Ocean line steamers, which make monthly trips to and from Victoria, giving a 20-day service between Liverpool and Victoria, Vancouver and Tacoma. In past seasons a number of sailers have been chartered at this time to carry the salmon pack home, but this year no charters have been announced to date, although there has been some talk that the rail-laden ship Vincent, which is making a delayed voyage from Rotterdam via Montevideo, at which port she had to put in and discharge her cargo to make repairs, has been fixed to load salmon homeward. Freights are low, and with the large number of disengaged ships still on the Coast, there has been no disposition on the part of the shippers to charter vessels in advance, especially in view of the fact that one local firm which chartered a vessel away in advance last year on a falling market, lost heavily as a result. There are plenty of idle vessels on the Coast which can be secured, and a large fleet of coal carriers bound here, which could be engaged, but, as far as is known at present, it is said to be the intention to send most of the salmon pack by the steamers, which will land their cargoes in the English market 76 days out from this port. The sailing ships occupy about twice that time.

The British Columbia Cannery combine has secured a large amount of their supplies, if not nearly all, that they have imported from England and Europe, by the round-the-world steamers this season, and the tin plate, salt and other supplies have for the most part been landed at Vancouver by the new corporation instead of at Victoria, as in past years. The shipments taken from Vancouver by the C. P. R. steamers running on the British Columbia Coast are in consequence in excess of those taken from Victoria for the canneries, and there are but four or five of the canneries which secure their supplies in Victoria this year, while the others controlled by the new corporation now secure their supplies on the Mainland, instead of at this port as in the past.

The steamer Tees sailed last night from Turner-Beeton's wharf for Naas and Northern canneries and way ports, and her cargo loaded at this port was not as large as any taken at the opening of the cannery season last year. The steamer took good shipments of groceries and provisions, but a small amount of cannery supplies. In her 'tween decks she had a large number of Chinese cannery employees, for fishing is expected to commence about the 15th, and all the canneries are about ready to commence operations. Some have been fishing spring salmon for some time, especially the Wallace Bros.' outfit on the Skeena, which has worked up a large trade in frozen fish.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

J. F. Lawless, general manager of the Pacific Coast S. S. Co., who was in the city yesterday—having arrived from Seattle on the steamer Rosalie—said in an interview given to a Colonist reporter, that the Pacific Coast S. S. Co. had by no means abandoned the idea of a Victoria service, connecting this city with Seattle and Tacoma. He said that the company could not secure a steamer at present suitable to come and go from the inner harbor, and he was satisfied that the people of this city wanted to have the ferry steamer come and go from the inner harbor. A service could be given to and from the Ocean docks, it being less difficult to secure a steamer suitable for such service, but, this would not satisfy the people of Victoria, and the company did not intend to establish a service until the proper arrangements could be made to secure a thorough and efficient service.

He said it was possible that the Pacific Coast Company will acquire a steamer suitable for the trade, but it was more probable that a specially constructed steamer would be built planned to meet all the requirements of the service. One thing the public could rest assured of, was that the steamer had by no means abandoned the idea of establishing a service. The vessel placed on the route would be, in the main, a passenger steamer of the best type. It was probable, though, that no vessel would be placed in service on the run until next year, although this was by no means certain, for if the necessary arrangements could be made prior to that time, a steamer would be put in service at the earliest date.

The company is now planning the construction of two large steam schooners which will ply between Seattle, Victoria and San Francisco. These vessels, work on which will be commenced at an early date, are intended to supplement the present fleet of steamers plying between the Sound, Victoria and San Francisco. The new steamers, which will be essentially freighters, will call at Victoria, as do the passenger steamers now in service, both coming and going. They will not run on the same schedule as the three steamers now engaged, their service, being for freight mainly, being less regular than the mail carriers schedule. However, said Mr. Lawless, when these two vessels are placed in service, the Pacific Coast Company will have a freight service between Victoria, Seattle and San Francisco.

Asked in regard to the proposal to build two new passenger liners, each costing a million dollars, for the betterment of the passenger service to and from San Francisco, which was announced a short time ago, Mr. Lawless said that nothing further had been done in that regard. It had not yet been decided whether the steamers would be built, for he said—that kind of vessel means a lot of money.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The British ship Lamorna, which was towed to port early yesterday morning, from Glasgow, with a cargo of general merchandise for this port, had a tempestuous voyage, and lost sails and riggings, and was otherwise in a storm encountered off Cape Horn, and in a hurricane later encountered off Cape Mendocino. In the storm off Cape Horn, one able seaman, A. Johnson, 40 years of age, a native of Norway, was instantly killed as a result of falling from aloft, and four others, including the third mate, were seriously injured.

Capt. Cormack says the Lamorna left the Channel 147 days ago. She had rough weather after leaving Glasgow, and until she cleared the channel, and thence South through the Atlantic until she arrived off Staten island, she had fair and average weather. The passage was without incident till then, and then incidents galore followed.

Off Staten island the vessel encountered very severe weather, with contrary winds, and a high cross sea. Heavy waves washed along the vessel's decks, and she was laboring heavily, and shipping tons of water on her decks. During the storm A. Johnson, a Norwegian, was sent aloft, and he fell from the mizzen topsail yards while the vessel was rolling, landing almost alongside the captain, on the edge of the poop. He was instantly killed. The unfortunate man was sewn in canvas and given a sailor's burial on the following day.

The weather increased in violence as the ship rounded the Horn, continual westerly and southwest winds blowing with great velocity and with a heavy cross sea, rolling mountain high, the ship rolled heavily. The ship was laden heavily, and she shipped tons of water, her decks being flooded with more water than a small schooner would have shipped.

The crew were washed about the decks by the swish of the seas which raced along the decks, all hands, captain, mates and all, being washed about and in danger of being swept overboard. Fortunately, despite the fact that it was very difficult to retain a hold, no one was washed overboard, although there were several narrow escapes. It was during this trying time that four men were seriously hurt, being swept against objects on the vessel's deck with great force, and one of the four has since been totally unfit for work.

The ship sustained much damage to her hull and deck fittings while laboring in the heavy seas, and as a result of the flooding of her deck by the tons of water which the seas swept on to her. A survey is now being held to ascertain whether the cargo sustained damage. It is feared that the salt, of which she carries a quantity, will be damaged. The wheel was broken, rigging and sails carried away, and other damage resulted. This weather was experienced until the vessel was in 38 south, and there fine weather was had, which was maintained until the vessel reached the latitude of Cape Mendocino.

Off Cape Mendocino a heavy hurricane was encountered lasting six hours, and there the vessel lost more sails and more rigging. Heavy seas swept on to her decks, while the ship rolled as though she would shake the sticks out of her. For 20 minutes at a time no one could move about the decks, for with the great seas breaking over her, and the manner in which she rolled it was too dangerous for anyone to move. Fortunately though no one went over the rail. The jib and a main topmast staysail, which it was necessary to maintain set, although it ought to have been under less trying circumstances, were carried away. It was necessary to keep the main topmast staysail set to keep the vessel from rolling so much. Thence to port the vessel had fine weather with occasional fog. She saw no other craft outside. The vessel will probably commence discharging on Monday.

OUR ROOT CROP SEEDS.

Why They Frequently Fail to Produce Satisfactory Results.

Every careful stockman recognizes the fact that flush pasture is the ideal feed for keeping all classes of live stock in a hearty, thriving condition, but in most parts of this country it is necessary to provide large stores of succulent feed for the long winter months when pastures are not available. The various sorts of roots go a long way toward supplying a cheap and satisfactory substitute for grass, and in consequence many million bushels are grown annually. Large quantities of seed of turnips, swedes, mangols and carrots are used each year on Canadian farms, but the crops produced are frequently disappointing. As a rule our farmers have hitherto been entirely in the dark regarding the sources of supply of such seeds, and the methods of growing them. The seed division of the Dominion department of agriculture has been investigating these questions, and is able to offer suggestions that cannot fail to be of value to growers of root crops. According to G. H. Clark, of the seed division, a few farmers in Canada make a specialty of growing root crop seed, but practically the whole amount of such seed offered in the trade is imported from Europe, and is grown in France, Germany and England. A favorable climate and cheap labor have made these countries the seed gardens of the world. A few notes on the way in which seeds are grown there will help to explain why farmers often fail to get roots showing good type and uniform excellence all over a field.

Turnips, swedes, mangols and carrots are all biennial plants—that is, they store up nourishment in the root during the whole of the first year, and use that store of food for the production of seed during the second and final year of their life. Most of our domesticated plants have been evolved from wild types through long years of selection, cultivation and cross-fertilization. The original wild types were usually annuals, producing seed the first year, and there is a tendency among all improved plants to revert rapidly to the old unimproved types whenever they are deprived of that careful attention to selection and cultivation which has brought them up to their present high standing.

Canadian farmers have not fully recognized that the value of root crop seed is far from depending on their vitality alone. It is even more important that they be taken from carefully grown and selected stocks. We seldom see a field of roots that are uniformly true to type and free from abnormal growth of top, large necks, and ill-shaped, prongy roots. This undesirable state of affairs is largely due to the sowing of seeds taken from stocks of a similar quality and character.

The best quality of seed is produced from selected and transplanted roots. Seed of turnips and swedes is produced in quantity in this manner in the North of Scotland. The climate of Scotland, like that of Canada, is such that root crop seeds can only be successfully produced by harvesting the roots before winter and transplanting them the following spring. The bulk of the seed of the crops which is imported for the Canadian trade is grown in France and the South of England, where the climate is such that the roots may remain unharvested through the winter and produce seed the following year. Some of the more reliable seed-growers in these countries exercise a great deal of care in the production of their stocks. They supply seed from their own selected stocks to small farmers, who grow quantities of seed for them under contract. The best quality of seed offered in the Canadian trade is grown in this way. There is, however, evidence to show that a great deal of the seed of these crops offered in Canada is of much inferior quality. The increased labor required to grow seed from selected and transplanted roots raises their price above the range of American seed firms. For this the seedsman is not to blame. Our farmers have demanded cheap seeds, without any guarantee as to quality, and the seedsmen have simply tried to meet the demand. A great deal of the root crop seed used in Canada is grown by small irresponsible European farmers, whose chief object is to obtain a maximum yield of seed, independent of its quality. In the growing of these stocks it is a common practice to sow late in the season, after an early crop has been harvested from the land. Young plants thus produced are in many cases not thinned, and do not grow to a reasonable size during the first season. From a crop of this sort a very large amount of top is produced and a large quantity of seed obtained per acre at a minimum cost.

It would be unreasonable to expect our farmers to grow root crop seeds for the Canadian trade and compete in the matter of price with the seeds produced by the above methods in countries where labor is so cheap and climatic conditions so favorable. Until the consumers of these seeds learn that it pays to use only seed that is taken from selected and transplanted roots, grown in a climate similar to that where the seed is wanted for use, the quantity of home grown stock offered in the trade will be extremely limited. It therefore appears that growers of root crops will find it to their advantage to purchase only seeds from extra selected stocks, no matter what the price may be; or, better still, grow their own seed from the best and most typical roots raised on their own farms.

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VOLUME X

Presbyte Assen

Twelve Cars of General Assemb at Vancou

The Retiring Mode Some Commo Advice.

The Salaries of All in the West Increase

From Our Own Correspo

Vancouver, June 9.—[illegible] cursion train on record, [illegible] cars, brought in the c[illegible] the General Assembly