APPALLING DISASTER IN FRENCH MINE

ENTOMBED MEN ARE PROBABLY ALL DEAD

Death Roll May Reach the Awful Total of Eleven Hundred and Ninety Three.

Paris, March 10.—A mining disaster of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal centre of Northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock this morning wrought death and destruction throughout the coal mines at Courrieres, and fire followed the explosion, making rescues difficult and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a dispatch received at 4.35 p. m. gave 1,404 miners entombed and probably lost. At 8.45 o'clock this evening a brief dispatch from Lille announced the awful total of 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the

Magnitude of the Disaster,

which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster. The ministerial crisis was temporarily forgotten, senators and deputies joining in the universal public manifestations of sorrow.

The scene of the catastrophe is the mountainous mining region near Lens, in the department of Pal de Calais. Here are huddled small hamlets of the mine workers, who operate the most productive coal mines in France. The subterranean chambers form a series of tunnels. Six of the outlets are near Lens and others are at Courriers, Verdun and many other points. The output of these mines is particularly combustible and is largely used in the manufacture of gas and smelting. About 2,000 miners work the group of mines, and, with their families, make a population of from six thousand to eight thousand souls.

The catastrophe took place shortly after 1,798 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was

A Deafening Explosion,

followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrieres mine. Men and horses near by outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off.

Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter, and dooming those within. The work of attempt at rescuing the imprisoned miners was quickly begun, and miners from the surrounding mines made heroic efforts to combat the smoke and reach the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft, seeking husbands or fathers, and threatening in their efforts to obtain details to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. These persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place those taken out at 591.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, out nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed

Men Had Been Suffocated,

and the dispatch from Lille at 8.45 p. m. announcing the number of dead at 1,193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

At 8 o'clock to-night a rescue party at Courrieres brought out several engineers, two of whom were unconscious, but were revived under medical attendance. The attempts at rescue have been given up, as the galleries have fallen in. Crowds still surround the pithead, and the scenes are heartrending.

The chief engineer of the department of Pas de Calais, M. Leon, says that the fire broke out in the pit at 3 o'clock last Monday afternoon, and that the engineers coped with it as best they were able, but that Friday, being unable to master it, they closed all outlets. Fissures, he thinks, must have been formed, which permitted the gases to escape, and these becoming ignited resulted in an explosion. One of the engineers of the mine told the Journal correspondent that the cage was unable to descend more than 150 metres, while the galleries where the miners are entombed is fifty metres further down. Rescuers who descended in this cage report having distinctly heard the imprisoned men

Tapping on the Water Pipes,

but the hope that was rekindled by this statement was extinguished by Engineer Leon, who estimated that it would take eight days to dislodge the debris in the shafts, and that meanwhile the miners would die either from starvation or asphyxiation.

The latest reports received in Paris are to the effect that rescuers were still at work, but were making slight progress, their work being mostly difficult and dangerous. Up to the present time 150 bodies have been taken from pits 10 and 11, all the men having been asphyxiated.

DEATHS ON THE TRAIL.

Fairbanks, March 10.—Frank Johnson received a telegram to-day from the commissioner at Copper Center stating that William Bolmar, on the way to Fairbanks with passengers, dropped dead there recently. The commissioner instructed that the remains be returned to Valdez and forwarded by freight to Fairbanks. Mr. Bolmar was here last summer and formerly lived in Dawson.

William Borders dropped dead the other day at Teikhell, while on his way in with eggs.

Mr. Bircham, poor law inspector, addressing the Merthyr guardians, said he had been poor law inspector for thirty-four years, and it was within his recollection that many more young men belonged to benefit clubs formerly than now. He attributes this to the Workmen's Compensation Act and good wages for young men.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Action Against the Ontario Government—Incendiary at Work at Souris.

Toronto, March 8.—The master in chancery to-day ordered a speedy trial of the issue in the action of Mrs. McDougall against the government of Ontario. Mrs. McDougall, who is the widow of the late Alfred McDougall, solicitor of the Ontario treasury, is suing for the recovery of $17,000 insurance money paid to the government. McDougall was some $40,000 short in his accounts, and his insurance policies were paid to the government, Mrs. McDougall claims, because of an understanding that no prosecution would be taken against him. The government did enter proceedings and repudiated any such arrangement as alleged, but Mrs. McDougall now seeks to recover the insurance.

Accidentally Asphyxiated.

Toronto, March 8.—William Marshall, manager for George Coxon & Co., butchers in the St. Lawrence market, was found sitting in a chair in his private office this morning, dead. A gas jet was partially turned on. Marshall went to the office last night to balance his books, and it is supposed that while telephoning he accidentally turned on the gas jet, which is close to the telephone.

Settlers' Effects.

Winnipeg, March 8.—W. B. Lanigan, general freight agent of the C. P. R., says: "Ever since February, the railway has been handling farm and household goods belonging to American farmers, who are now beginning to come into the western country. The European immigrants carry practically no freight, but the Americans come with all their goods ready to start farm life immediately. We have already handled a great quantity of this freight."

Died on Train.

Winnipeg, March 8.—William Dordan, of Kamloops, a consumptive, died on the train near Fort William this morning while en route to Sunbridge. The remains were shipped west to-night.

Home Missions.

Winnipeg, March 8.—Rev. Dr. McLaren, general secretary of home mission board of the Presbyterian church, before leaving for the east to-day announced that subscriptions had been received which would wipe out the threatened home mission deficit of the church.

Lawyer's Death.

Sherbrooke, March 8.—H. B. Brown, one of the most prominent lawyers in this section of the province of Quebec, died suddenly this morning of heart disease.

Return to Work.

Toronto, March 8.—After a struggle lasting since May, 1905, the machinists and engineers employed in the Canada Foundry Co., Ltd., have declared the strike ended. The men go back on the old terms, the company having refused to grant a conference with representatives of the union, who had so requested.

New Record.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 8.—The rail mill of the Lake Superior Consolidated Co. yesterday turned out 802 tons of rails, surpassing all records in the history of steel-making in Canada. The rails are for the C. P. R.

Fire in Lumber Yard.

Souris, March 8.—By an incendiary fire in Arnett's lumber yard between ten and fifteen thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The property was fairly well insured.

MURDER IN MANITOBA.

Man Reported to Have Been Killed By Lumberjacks.

Winnipeg, March 11.—Word has reached Winnipeg of a terrible occurrence Friday night at Bedford, Man., one of the boundary camps, where ten lumberjacks are reported to have attacked a single man and split his skull open. While details are lacking, rumors state that the victim is dead, and that the crime is murder. The crime is said to have been the result of recent prosecutions.

Bedford is a lumber camp on the Canadian Northern, and with Hargrave, an adjoining camp, has become notorious in the last fortnight for a reign of terror. Only on Thursday last Magistrate McMicken sentenced a lumberjack from Bedford to two years in the penitentiary for brutal organized assault on men sleeping peacefully in their beds. No fewer than six of these characters have been up before the magistrat within the week for assault.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

German Waiter Ended His Own Life and Also That of Five-Year-Old Daughter.

New York, March 12.—Emil Fuhl, a German waiter, took his own life last night and that also of his five-year-old daughter because of grief over the separation from his wife. Mrs. Fuhl left her husband six weeks ago and retained custody of the little girl, who was their only child. Last night, according to his neighbors, the man took the child out to a theatre. Upon their return about midnight he locked her in the same room with himself and broke off a gas fixture. The smell of gas about daylight attracted the neighbors attention, who upon breaking down the door found Fuhl dead and the child barely alive. She was taken to a hospital, where she died in a short time. Fuhl left a letter stating that he killed the child as a punishment to his wife.

KING ALFONSO'S MARRIAGE.

Has Been Definitely Fixed For the 2nd of June.

Madrid, March 12.—Premier Morett to-day officially communicated to the cabinet King Alfonso's betrothal to Princess Ena of Battenberg, who hereafter will be officially known as Victoria Eugenie. Later the two houses of parliament were notified. The minister of finance will present a bill appropriating the sum of $50,000 annually for the future Queen.

The date of the marriage has been definitely set for June 2nd.

OPERATORS DECLINE OFFER OF MINERS

MEN DECLARE THEY WILL STRIKE NEXT MONTH

Employers Propose That Award of the Commission Be Extended For Three Years.

New York, March 11.—The anthracite coal operators declined offer of the miners. As a counter proposition they suggest that the award of the commission be extended three years more.

Disappointing News.

Shamokin, Pa., March 12.—The news that the anthracite coal companies will not grant a single demand of the United Mine Workers is received with surprise and disappointment. Many of the miners declared that they will quit work April 1st unless they receive concessions.

Storing Coal.

Mahoney City, Pa., March 12.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company is storing soft coal at West Mahoney Junction for its engines on the Catawissa division. Local coal dealers say they have more orders for delivery by April 1st then they can fill. Unless the operators grant an eight hour day and other demands prominent members of the Miners' Union here say that a strike will be declared at the tri-district convention to be held before April 1st.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Will Be Discussed in the House of Lords Next Week.

London, March 9.—The Earl of Onslow, Conservative, gave notice in the House of Lords to-day of his intention to question the government as to whether, in view of the disclosures made regarding certain American insurance companies, it proposed to compel foreign companies doing business in Great Britain to keep in this country a sufficient proportion of their securities to cover the claims of British policyholders. The matter will come up in the House next week.

TWELVE TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOUR ARE FOR BOTH ENDS OF RAILWAY

Transcontinental Railway Commission Will Decide on Offers Without Delay —Increase in Revenue.

Ottawa, March 12.—The time for receiving tenders for the construction of 245 miles of the transcontinental railway eastward from Winnipeg and 150 miles westward from Quebec, and a steel viaduct 3,000 feet long at Cape Rouge valley, was up at 12 o'clock today. There were 12 tenderers in all received. They are as follows:

The Pacific Construction Company, M. J. O'Brien and J. P. Mullarky, Hogan and McDonald, McArthur Construction Company, Limited, of Canada, M. H. Davis and J. T. Davis, Connolly, Wilson and Jardine, Grand Trunk Jacific Railroad Company, J. D. McArthur, Dominion Bridge Company, Locomotive Machine Company of Montreal, Phoenix Bridge Company of Pittsburg, Canadian Bridge Company of Walkertown.

The last four companies are no doubt tendering for the bridge, so that only eight tenders are for the railway sections. It is likely that about four tenders in all are for both sections east and west.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has a tender in for both sections, and the McArthur Construction Company and two of the other companies are supposed also to have tendered for all the work.

Chairman Parent says that he expects to be able to announce the successful tenderers in about a week. No time will be lost in getting the tenders figured out.

Insurance Complaints.

Complaints are being forwarded to the insurance commission.

Revenue Increasing.

The financial statement for the finance department shows an increase in revenue for the month of $823,836, and a decrease of over $2,706,000 in the expenditure. For the eight months ending February, there was an increase in the revenue of over four millions and an increase in expenditure of $1,670,000.

FATHER GAPON ARRESTED.

Russian Leader Taken Into Custody at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Father Gapon was arrested to-day on the eve of the inquiry demanded by him into the scandal involved in the charge that his labor organization was subsidized by the government.

M. Timieriazoff, minister of commerce, in an interview exonerated Father Gapon from any blame, declaring that he is an idealist and a man of force, and acquitting him of reserving any of the money given by the government to M. Matushenski, Gapon's former assistant. Nevertheless his enemies intimate that Gapon arranged the arrest because he feared the revolutionists, and desired to throw dust in the eyes of his followers by giving himself the appearance of being persecuted by the government.

SETTLERS FROM STATES.

Hundreds of People Have Already Arrived at Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., March 10.—In three sections, each carrying from seven to eleven cars, the trains of the vanguard of the spring invasion from the United States arrived in Calgary to-day. At 5 a.m. the first section arrived, followed at 7.35 a.m. by the second and at 8 a.m. by the third.

It was the most extraordinary movement of substantial settlers ever recorded in Calgary, and a great many Calgary business men gathered at the depot to greet the newcomers. The depot, baggage room, the immigration hall and the hotels and restaurants in the immediate vicinity were immediately overrun with the crowds in the quest of food and lodging.

The large majority in each train was composed of whole families of from three to ten. John M. Rowan, of Randolph, Neb., had the banner family, composed of eleven children, seven boys and four girls, all healthy-looking young people. He will locate on a quarter section, for which he paid $7 per acre, 21 miles east of Olds.

From Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri, there were 600 people. They came right through in a special train from St. Paul. There were two sleepers and seven day coaches. It is significant of the financial position of these settlers that they travel in standard sleeping cars when they can get those accommodations.

Yesterday's Moose Jaw local train brought 26 settlers from Red Oak, Louisiana, in charge of V. D. Haag. They brought 25 cars of household goods, all loaded at or near a small town in Red Oak. They are not homesteaders, but are men of means, who have brought large sums of money for investment in Canadian farm lands. Three of these men deposited with one bank $85,000 in gold drafts on the First National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa.

John F. Fagon, of Chicago, brought in to-day 15 men for the Calgary Colonization Company, Limited, who will purchase heavily of lands.

Altogether the new settlers have created a great deal of attention in the city to-day. They hired rigs early and drove around the city and into the country. They display a resolution to get acquainted with their new surroundings at once.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Output During Week Was at Rate of Nearly Four Thousand Tons Daily.

Phoenix, March 10.—Lacking but two tons the Boundary ore shipments this week were at the rate of 4,000 tons daily.

Following is the output of the several mines for the last seven days: Granby mines to Granby smelter, 18,268 tons; Mother Lode to B. C. Copper Co.'s smelter, 3,488 tons; Brooklyn Stemwinder to Dominion Copper smelter, 3,926 tons; Rawhide to Dominion Copper smelter, 223 tons; Sunset to Dominion smelter, 970 tons; Mountain Rose to Dominion smelter, 206 tons; Emma to Nelson and B. C. Copper smelter, 375 tons; Oro Denoro to Granby and Dominion smelters, 462 tons; Skylark to Granby and Nelson smelters, 40 tons; Providence to Trail smelter, 30 tons; total shipment for the week, 27,998 tons; total for the year, 240,290 tons.

The district smelters this week treated as follows: Granby smelter, 17,176 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 4,725 tons; Dominion Copper smelter, 5,514 tons; total treatment for the week, 27,215 tons; total for the year to date, 247,418 tons.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Revival of Rumor of Important Strike in the Le Roi.

Rossland, March 10.—This week there were further strong rumors of a strike of importance in the Le Roi, but the management, when seen, manifested extreme reticence. Still the information comes from such an authentic source that there is every probability that a very important announcement will be made within the next few days of one of the best and largest strikes that has been made in the Le Roi.

The Le Roi No. 2 is engaged in developing what is probably the longest ore chute in British Columbia on the 500-foot level. The ore chute is 1,200 feet in length, and with the exception of about 100 feet, which is comparatively barren, is high-grade ore, which will easily average $40 to the ton, and in places it runs as high as $275 to the ton. As soon as the drift along this chute is completed, prospecting will be commenced above and below to determine its dimensions in these directions. It is estimated by conservative mining men that the Le Roi No. 2 should make a profit this year of at least half a million dollars.

The following are the shipments for the week: Centre Star, 3,780 tons; Le Roi, 2,800 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 580 tons; Jumbo, 100 tons; total for the week, 7,260 tons; total for the year, 59,415 tons.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Two Actresses Attempted to Commit Suicide—Both in Critical Condition.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—Katie Ransome and Hattie Lorraine, actresses, are in the city hospital in a critical condition. The former is suffering from a bullet wound in the left breast, and the latter is suffering from gas poisoning.

Both said they were disgusted with the theatrical business, and, it is said, planned to end their lives.

SPAIN AND FRANCE.

Former Minister Will Denounce Action of Signor Bios in Making Secret Treaty.

Madrid, March 12.—Signor Villaneuva, who was minister of marine in the late Mentere Bisc cabinet, says he intends to publicly denounce in parliament the action of Signor Mentere Bios in making a secret treaty with France, whereby Spain, assisted in the question of the Moroccan bank and the police of Morocco.

The diplomats here consider that the exchange of views between King Edward and King Alfonso foreshadows a general Anglo-Spanish alliance.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE STORM

SEVERAL BUILDINGS DAMAGED AT NORTH YAKIMA

Loss Will Amount to Thousands of Dollars—Snow in Idaho and Oregon.

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Reports to the Oregonian from all parts of the Pacific Northwest indicate that district is in the throes of one of the worst storms ever experienced in March. A snow fall varying from 15 inches at Weiser, Idaho, to three inches at Huntington, Ore., occurred yesterday. Albany, Oregon, is experiencing a snow and sleet storm.

Snow blocked one of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's branches in southeastern Washington. At North Yakima a bitter wind reaching the proportions of a gale damaged several buildings aggregating thousands of dollars.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Bills to Amend Existing Laws of State of New York Are Under Consideration.

Albany, N. Y., March 9.—Probably never before has a more remarkable gathering of life insurance men been assembled under a single roof than that assembled to-day in the state capital, in connection with the hearing on the pending amendments to the insurance law. The hearing on the bills was heard before the joint special legislative investigation committee which drew upon itself last fall the attention of the entire civilized world by its ruthless and increasingly sensational exposures of many of the conditions surrounding the business of life insurance as carried on in this state. To-day's hearing was the first public opportunity of the insurance companies to express themselves upon the provisions of the ten bills presented by the committee to the legislature as the result of its investigation and the great and small companies concentrated a powerful personnel upon the occasion.

Many radical changes in the state insurance law and kindred statutes are proposed in the ten bills under consideration.

The most important of these, and the one which naturally claims most consideration, is a general revision of the provisions of the insurance law governing life insurance companies and their relationship with their policy-holders. Provisions are made for the annual distribution of a proportion of the surplus to the holders of all policies written after January 1st, 1907. This is to be payable either on the anniversary of the policy or on a fixed date determined by the company. It is to be payable at the option of the policy-holders, either in cash or accumulating with interest to the credit of the policy-holders. Deferred dividend policies are prohibited and standard forms for policies are provided. First, ordinary life; second, limited payment life; third, endowments policy; and fourth, a term policy. Standard forms are determined and mutual and stock life companies issuing participating policies are prohibited from issuing any policy which does not give the holder the right to participate in the accumulations of the corporations.

Every policy issued after the termination of the current year must contain the entire contract between the parties, and nothing shall be incorporated with reference to constitution, by-laws or other instruments, or writing, unless the same are made the part of the policy. It is made impossible for an applicant for insurance to waive any of these restrictions placed upon the company.

The mutualization of the companies is not made mandatory, but two methods are provided by which mutualization may be effected. One is by the sale of the stock to the policy-holders at a fair rate to be agreed upon by the directors, the stock-holders and the policy-holders. The other is by conferring upon the policy-holders the right to vote for the election of the directors. Hereafter, if the bill is enacted, the policy-holders in all mutual companies would participate in the election of directors. A definite plan of nomination is provided and policy-holders may vote either in person, by proxy or by mailed ballot. Policy-holders likewise may nominate independent tickets, and the right to vote by the holders of policies of at least $1,000 of insurances. Lists of policy-holders must be on file in the office of the state superintendent of insurance at Albany and at the general agencies of the companies.

The amount of insurance which a company may write in any one state is limited. It cannot exceed in any case $150,000,000, and from that the amount is graduated according to the amount of outstanding insurance held by the companies.

The investment of insurance funds in stocks are, like securities, prohibited. Companies are given five years in which to dispose of their present stockholdings. The line of investment made legal for these funds are specified. The commissions and emoluments to agents are limited, and bonuses, gifts and other considerations, except such as are fixed by the bill, are prohibited. Loans and advances to agents are prohibited.

All salaries of officers above $5,000 per year must be fixed annually and with the approval of the state superintendent of insurance.

Section 56 of the insurance law, which now requires the consent of the attorney-general to suits for accounting by insurance companies, is repealed. The powers of the state department of insurance are increased.

The other bills likewise provide important amendments.

Rome, March 12.—The Pope received to-day, in private audience, J. Pierpont Morgan, H. B. Hollins, Mrs. Hollins and Miss Hollins, all of New York.

The audience occurred in the Pope's library, and merely consisted of an exchange of compliments, the Pontiff expressing his appreciation of the kindness of Mr. Morgan in visiting him and recalling his visit of last May. The Pope blessed some religious objects handed to him by Mrs. and Miss Hollins.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

From the view point of the average man housework is very easy. The wife is right at home. She is her own mistress. She can sit down and rest any time. She can even go to bed for a nap if she feels like it. She can order her household affairs just to suit her own convenience. If she doesn't feel equal to doing work to-day, she can do it to-morrow. That's the beautiful *theory* of the average man.

Just suppose the Egyptian task-masters, when they made the required daily tale of bricks tax the uttermost of human strength, had said to the toiling slaves, "Don't hurry, take a rest every now and then—only don't forget that your tale of bricks must be all right at night or else there'll be trouble."

There's the fact. There are the day's duties to be got through, and the women who *can* rest may not. The woman, who, when she married, said, "Now, I'll be my own mistress," finds herself a slave to household cares and duties.

And oh! how much that woman needs rest sometimes. She brushes and scrubs, and rolls pastry, her temples throbbing, her back aching, her nerves quivering under the stress of pain. What she would give if she could just creep upstairs and throw herself on the bed in a darkened room and rest.

Rest would temporarily relieve the strain, doubtless, but it would be the same story over again to-morrow. The real need of weak, nervous women is strength, and that need is fully met and satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It removes the causes of women's weakness, tranquilizes and invigorates the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of the ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

"I am pleased to add my testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Earline Agard, Chaplin, Patriotic Daughters of America, of 413½ Michigan Avenue, Lansing, Mich. "I cannot find language to express my gratitude and joy over the fact that I am well once more. Wearing my corsets too tight seemed to have brought on an extra abdominal pressure, weakening the ligaments and pushing the internal organs down. What to do I knew not, as no medicines I took seemed to help me.

"I had heard of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and determined to try it, as a last resort. Before the first bottle was used I began to feel better, but could hardly believe that this was permanent, but my improvement went steadily on, and within four months I was like a new woman. Now I have no more pains, am well and strong, and am extremely grateful to you."

There is nothing to conceal about the make-up of "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION." It is an absolutely pure medicine—made of native roots—Nature's own restoratives, compounded after a formula concerning which there can be no question, by skilled chemists and by thoroughly scientific processes. Doctor Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know that his "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" contains Blue Cohosh root, Lady's Slipper root, Unicorn root, Black Cohosh root and Golden Seal root. Every doctor knows that such a prescription is beneficial in the diseases of women and when properly compounded is certain to effect a cure in nearly all cases when given a fair trial. Every bottle of the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" which leaves Dr. Pierce's immense laboratories in Buffalo, N. Y., has plainly printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients of which it is composed. Thus Dr. Pierce proves to the world his own confidence in the remedy which for forty years has borne his name and which is known all through the United States and Canada, England, Australia, and in parts of South America, Africa and Asia, as a sovereign cure for those diseases which, unchecked, make our women old before their time.

It will be noticed that there is no alcohol in the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION." Dr. Pierce never believed in using alcohol in the preparation of his famous household remedies. For it, he substitutes chemically pure glycerine, which has wonderful properties for extracting the medicinal principles of roots and preserving them at their full strength, without any deleterious effect whatever.

In favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines is the frank, confiding, open, honest statement of their full composition, giving every ingredient in plain *English*, without fear of successful criticism and with confidence that the good sense of the afflicted will lead them to appreciate this honorable manner of confiding to them what they are taking into their stomachs when making use of these medicines.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended.

Your druggists sells the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

Send 50 one-cent stamps to cover cost of customs and mailing and get a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, over 1000 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LEGAL PROFESSION IN PARLIAMENT

MUST NOT PRACTICE BEFORE COMMITTEES

Minister of Justice Gives Notice of Bill —British Columbia Mining Case in Supreme Court.

Ottawa, March 9.—Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick has given notice of a bill to prevent lawyers or solicitors who are members of parliament from in any way, directly or indirectly, practicing their profession in connection with committees of the house or the departments, or in connection with any claim, contract, controversy or anything else in which the crown is directly or indirectly concerned. Any member of the Senate who is found doing so will be guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to two years' imprisonment or $10,000 fine, and disqualified for a number of years from sitting in either houses or holding a position in the public service.

Mining Appeal.

Lasell v. Hannah, an appeal from the Supreme court of British Columbia, was taken up in the Supreme court yesterday. The appellant brought an action claiming from the respondent 12,500 shares of stock in the Thistle Gold Co., and to restrain the winding up of the Sutherland Gold Mining Co. The questions in dispute arise out of an alleged agreement in respect to operating certain gold mining locations in Cariboo district, British Columbia. At the trial Mr. Justice Martin dismissed the action as regards the Thistle Gold Company, and condemned the defendant, Hannah, to hand over the shares to Lasell, or alternatively for $12,500 with costs. This decision was reversed by the judgment appealed from on the ground that the agreement amounted to a conspiracy to deprive other shareholders in the gold mining company of their interests.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW ILL.

United States Senator Has Been Suffering From Nervous Exhaustion.

New York, March 12.—The American to-day is authority for the statement that the friends of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew were amazed yesterday to learn that he has been a patient in a New Jersey sanitarium during the last ten days, and that he has been suffering from nervous exhaustion.

Inquiry developed the fact, that, though the senator was a very sick man when taken to the institution, he has so far recovered that he will be about again in a few days.

MASS MEETING.

Called to Protest Against Imprisonment of Officials of Western Federation.

New York, March 10.—Notice of a mass meeting to protest against the persecution of the men alleged to have been concerned in the assassination of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, were distributed to-day.

It reads as follows: "Prevent this murder by attending the protest mass meeting arranged by the organized workmen of this city to protest against the illegal imprisonment and intended murder of Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

"The arrest of these men is a crime and only by united action will we save their lives. Attend the protest meeting and bring your friends and comrades."

The meeting is set for March 13th at the Grand Central palace.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Election of Officers of Mining Institute—The Rush of Settlers to West.

Quebec, March 10.—At a meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute yesterday the following officers were elected: President, G. R. Smith, M. P. P.; vice-presidents, Dr. Adams, Montreal, Major Leckie, Temagami, Ont., Frederick Keffer, Greenwood, B. C., G. Herrick Duggan, Sydney, C. B.; treassurer, J. Stevenson Brown, Montreal; secretary, H. Mortimer Lamb, Montreal.

Coming West.

Toronto, March 10.—Orders have been placed with the Canadian Pacific railway and Grand Trunk railway by settlers going to the Northwest for a thousand freight cars to be supplied during the next week. The number of horses which will be taken is close upon 3,500.

For Moderator.

Coburg, March 10.—The Presbytery of Peterboro has nominated Dr. Torrance, of St. Paul's church, Peterboro, as its candidate for moderator of the general assembly.

Principal of Wycliffe.

Toronto, March 10.—Rev. T. R. O'Meara, rector of Trinity College, has accepted the principalship of Wycliffe College, in succession to the late Dr. Sheraton.

Goes to Toronto.

Toronto, March 10.—The chair of mental and moral philosophy in Victoria University, rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Bargley, has been filled by the appointment of Rev. Prof. Bluet, Ph. D., of Wesley College, Winnipeg, a former graduate of Victoria University.

Sudden Death.

Coburg, March 10.—John D. Roddick, the local agent for the Massey-Harris Company and one of Coburg's most respected citizens, took a headache powder Thursday night and died shortly afterwards. It is believed he was poisoned.

QUINTANA DEAD.

Buenos Ayres, March 12.—Dr. Manuel Quintana, president of the Argentine Republic, died yesterday.

Local News

—The city council havin on no new public work. employees have been laid arily within the past few

—Mayor Morley has dec public meeting for Tues the 20th inst., to make for the 24th May celebrat

—The Royal Templar evening drive out to the ichton. Those attending to meet at the A. O. U. W o'clock.

—The coroner's jury e inquire into the death Miller, whose suicide at hospital was chronicled turned a verdict of "Suici porarily deranged."

—The funeral of John B Friday afternoon from of W. J. Hanna, Rev. J. ciating. The pallbearers Quagliotti, H. Wormwoo and W. Smith.

—The fire department to extinguish a roof fire Park street at 11 o'clock The department respond the call and put out the much damage was done.

—The Ladies' Aid of t Methodist church will gi the parsonage on Wed for which a good music is being provided. Refr be served.

—The fishing season swing, and reports from resorts say that the tro well to the fly. Many bi been taken at Sooke a lakes within the past w

—The health of Victo reported as particularly are but two cases of one of fever under trea the city limits. Mump very prevalent some w fast disappearing.

—The annual meeting scribers of the British testant Orphans' Home Friday next in the city at 4 o'clock. Reports ous officers will be subm mittees elected for the

—Members of the Football Club are pre smoking concert to be day evening, the 24th in William Wallace hall. already been issued, and ready sale. The Ladys be among those presen be here to play the fin couver Island series tha pleasant time is promi ing.

—At the completion tour Madame Gadski, w eral of the eastern fes leave for Europe at the the Cincinnati May fe She will sing in concer principal cities of Euro and return to America the second concert to Gadski since her advent ed States nine years ag

—Rev. Mr. Simpson, arrived last evening. H under the auspices of th Society to-night in the Wallace hall, the subje Knox." The members are looking for a crow sides the lecture a prog and dances will be prog tertainment will conclu ments.

—At a meeting of V Eagles held Wednesday but very warm discussi all absorbing "temper was the topic was in understood that after c toric power had been ex smoke consequent the what cleared away, th ance members present cidedly the best of the the result that on n night the Eagles are g temperance social at t the debate will be con meantime both sides ar forces for the fray.

—On Saturday night basketball team will with the Regimental fi every prospect of a ver game. This will be th Regimental team will leave for their tour cities. It is hoped that give them as good a ho last Saturday night, w nearly a thousand spe There will be rendere with the game the gramme of band musi tant Greeting. Dor "Faust," Gounod; wait set," Hall; solo for ba Tramp," Bennett, Ban basketball, Y. M. C. A. ment; serenade, "D basketball, Y. M. C. A. ment.

—Steamer Queen City the west coast on Th 30 tons of whale produ cific Steam Whaling tion at Sechart. The only as far as Ahousa that the schooner Ella McLean, is at Ucluel rest and the other whi been aboard the schoo toria on the Queen City dertaken to work on "lay," but fish being cided to return to places will be taken b Captain McLean wil Winch, owner of the E absurd story sent to th Examiner some weeks schooner's plight. The into Neah Bay for she linger, once Mr. McL that a U. S. revenue ing for him with a wa rest. The Queen City Esquimalt for some sh