

BLANCO'S BRAVE TALK

Within Sound of the Invaders' Guns He Addresses the First Island Congress.

Cubans and Spaniards Exhorted to Unite Against the Treacherous Americans.

Whose Guns Should Salute the Parliament Rather Than Threaten Its Members.

Havana, May 4.—(Delayed in transmission)—With great ceremony the opening of the first Cuban congress under the autonomous government was formally accomplished today by General Blanco. Every effort was made by the Spanish officials to give brilliancy to the occasion. There was a procession, an imposing military display, the streets were decorated with flags and the captain-general made what was intended to be an impressive speech, in the course of which he said that if the declarations of the United States had been sincere its guns today ought to be saluting the first Cuban parliament instead of threatening the lives of its members.

In the centre of the hall on the platform was a big table under a canopy and right and left of it were portraits of the little king of Spain and his mother, the Queen Regent. General Blanco took up a position behind the table. At his right were members of the colonial government and the secretary general of Cuba. On his left stood General Parado, Fando and Solana. When all participants in the ceremony were in their places the captain-general saluted, military fashion, and read his message to congress.

General Blanco said in substance: "I take great pleasure in seeing the representatives of this island united here for the first time. In spite of the fact that the United States has tried to impede the re-establishment of peace, Spain has fulfilled her promise of introducing reforms in Cuba, and was approaching a reconciliation and the ending of the war. But the United States though speaking of peace and autonomy, tried to prevent us from bringing them about. If the declaration of the United States had been sincere its guns ought to be saluting today the first Cuban parliament. Instead of threatening the lives of its members and proving herself so false to their policy, ambitions and plans, Spain has given the island all she is authorized to do for the purpose of restoring peace and without any conditions. The autonomous form of government established is as ample as that of the British colonies and Spain has declared that it would make them more ample still if such a course is judged necessary by the members of this congress. Rigid customs and other rules were abolished in order to help the reconcentrados, the victims of the fight against the United States. We admitted free duties on goods sent from America—sent for the purpose of increasing the existing discord. In short, nothing has been done which might satisfy the aspirations of the people if compatible with the national honor."

"On the petition of His Holiness the Pope and the European powers, hostilities were suspended in order to treat for peace, when ignoring all this, the United States declared that the autonomous form of government had turned out to be a failure, when parliament had not even assembled, and the patriots of the United States were excited by the declaration that Spaniards caused the Maine catastrophe, forgetting the generous hospitality her sailors received here. And now the United States is taking up arms to impose its domination."

"Therefore, the patriots of the United States and Spaniards must unite to defend the fatherland and the reconciliation will be the more sacred in view of the actual circumstances of the case."

SHORT DESPATCHES.

The house of representatives at Washington yesterday disposed of two important measures. The Alaska land bill, extending the homestead laws to and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor measure, providing for arbitration of disputes between employees and certain common carriers, a bill which has received very wide endorsement by the labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the house.

A despatch from Pretoria, Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, says that the rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax has spread to Shengayi, in the Shoroboo district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which has been burned and the missionaries have fled. The police have been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

An Italian decree has been gazetted suspending the duty on cereals until June 30. During bread riots at Sorrento a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings and the police fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

Vienna advices say telegrams from the Austrian ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain without incurring the king's interests. The Spanish chamber has agreed to decrease the customs duties on corn.

Senor Dabose, secretary to Senor Polo, lectured in Muesey hall, Toronto, last evening on the Cuban question. There was a large audience. He denied that the Cuban people had been overtaxed or ill treated and said that the country was very prosperous and taxation light up to the time of the outbreak of the rebellion. He appealed for sympathy with the Queen Regent.

FIVE NEW LIGHTS.

Marine Department Plans for the Improvement of Navigation Aids.

Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the department of marine, and Captain James Gaudin, local agent of the department, returned to Victoria yesterday on the Dominion steamer Quadra from an official visit to the North. Speaking of the trip Capt. Gaudin says they enjoyed a pleasant voyage. At Wrangell considerable stir has been created by the opening of navigation on the Stikine. A canoe came all the way down the river last week, arriving at Wrangell on Saturday and reporting the river navigable to Glenora but the water being very low. The Courser was making arrangements to go up river on Tuesday and she

was expected to be in the first start of the stern wheelers at Wrangell. Captain Gaudin says that in addition to the light-house, which may be a few new ones built on the northern coast but they will be small. Those which have been called for will be located at Cape Mudge, on Sister Island, on Egge Island, in Queen Charlotte Sound, on Fiddle reef off Oak Bay and in Burrard Inlet narrows. When these are built, as they will be this year, Captain Gaudin thinks the appropriation towards this work by the Dominion government will have been about expended.

NANAIMO ASSIZES.

Adam Thompson Gets Fifteen Months and the Indian is Sentenced for Life.

Nanaimo, May 5.—The spring assizes closed this evening after two days' sittings on the bench, which came to an end at five o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of "guilty of murder" with attempt to murder. The Indian prisoner made no statement and was sentenced for life in the penitentiary. Adam Thompson, late city clerk, came up for sentence, having pleaded guilty to larceny, the books and stealing a hundred dollars. Judge Harrison asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in his own favor that might reduce his sentence. The prisoner, Thompson, who looked haggard and worn, with tears in his eyes, answered: "I am very sorry for what I have done. I know I have done wrong. I have a wife and child and mother and father." Here Thompson cried aloud and between sobs said: "I feel the effects very much of what I have done and I am a very honest and straightforward if you will be lenient with me and this is my first time in court." Mr. Simpson supplemented the appeal, and the judge taking into consideration that some \$1,700 had been paid to the city on Thompson's account in the sentence of fifteen months with hard labor.

HOW MANY WOULD THERE BE?

If I had a voice loud and distinct enough to penetrate to every nook and corner of broad England, and should call upon all who are suffering from hopeless disease to arise and face me, how many, think you, would there be? Why, man, there would be a multitude such as the Revelator saw in his vision—a multitude no man could number; a multitude with pale countenances, trembling lips, glassy eyes, swollen cheeks, emaciated bodies, veins on fire with fever, limbs twisted with pain, lungs gasping for air, hearts beating as men fight in darkness—with the passionless figure of Death brooding over them all.

But would they all arise? No, my friend, no. Thousands would neither respond nor hear. Terrible fancy! Yet not a fancy, this picture, for the immense army of martyrs to disease is greater than any host that ever carried guns or banners and this host is in England alone! Can aught be done to help them? Let one poor victim answer.

"I was always a strong, healthy workman," she says, "up to the year 1890. In the spring of that year I began to suffer with pain in my right leg. The knee was painful and much swollen all round the knee-cap being puffed up almost as large as my head. I could neither walk nor stand and the doctor up work and took the hospital at Hounslow. There they kneed the knee, and it then healed up. In October, 1892, I began to suffer with pain in the left side, which the doctor said was pleurisy. I had also an inflammation of the kidneys and liver. The secretions were thick and scanty and what I suffered is known only to myself and my husband. I had a gnawing pain all down the back of my spine, and my back ached until I could not sit or lie down. It was as if knives were run through me."

"I had poultices and emollient ointments and took the doctor's medicine, but only got ease for a time. Better and worse, I continued until one day in June, 1895, when I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism. I was suddenly taken with faintness, feeling so ill I had to be assisted home. I was almost insensible and a doctor was called in to see me. "After this seizure I fell away to nothing. My appetite fell, and although craving food, yet when it was brought to me I could not take it. I had rheumatic pains all over me, from the back of the neck, down the left leg, even to my ankle. There was a dreadful pain struck into my hip on the left side, which in a day or two extended down from my thigh to my foot. I could not place my foot upon the ground, and for ten days I did not leave my bed."

"I got no sleep at night for the pain, and lost flesh rapidly. In fact I came to have no flesh on me, being nothing but skin and bone. My clothes merely hung on me. When I tried to get about the house I used a stick and broom to hobble by. My condition was pitiable, and all who saw me thought I would never get well. I spent a deal of money in embrocations and medicines, but was no better. I had also medicine from the hospital, but got worse."

"In February, 1896, I read in a book which had been left at the house of a case like mine having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. My husband advised me to try it, and I got a bottle from Mr. Avington, the chemist, in High Street. After taking this medicine for a time, the pain gradually left me and the troubles I have spoken of went away. I am now strong and free from all pain or disease. You are at liberty to use this statement as you like. (Signed) Harriet Alice Adams, 2, Rose Cottage, George IV. road, Hounslow Heath, near London. May 19th, 1896."

This case is well known to all the neighbors, as Mrs. Adams has lived in the district for many years. Her disease was of the digestive organs, which, unchecked, developed the poisons that caused the local ailments she so graphically describes. The failure of outward applications was due to the fact—obvious to all who will but think a moment—that maladies caused by impurities in the blood can be cured only by a remedy addressed to the stomach, kidneys and liver. Such a remedy is Mother Seigel's Syrup, and through its marvelous virtue, this lady was rescued from the host of suffering ones and made glad in the possession of renewed health.

Will not others profit by her experience?

None but the meanest kind of a thief would think for a moment of descending to the theft of a clergyman's hat—to what stage of depravity must that party have fallen who yesterday took advantage of the fact of the Synod being in session to possess himself of the very nearest and naggiest piece of headgear hanging in the cloak room? Of course the owner resented his theft, but he did not entertain the most charitable opinion concerning the man who kept waiting for the church while a kind brother in religious work hastened to the hat to secure a substitute for the missing tie.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

John A. Carthew Charged With Appropriating Funds of a London Company.

He Claims the Money Was Invested for the Company and He Can Account For It.

John A. Carthew, connected at various times with different canneries on the Northern British Columbia rivers, was charged in the city police court yesterday with appropriating to his own use \$1,000 and \$200.32 out of \$4,820 that was deposited to his credit in the Bank of Montreal to invest for the Explorers and Travellers, Limited, of London, England. The information is sworn to by Thomas Shaw Safe, the company's agent.

According to Mr. Safe's evidence given in the police court he went to Wrangell last winter and purchased from Col. Crittenden certain property on which to build a hotel and wharf. Mr. Carthew being engaged to report on the property. Upon his return to London he recommended Mr. Carthew as a good man to look after the company's affairs in this country and the appointment was consequently made. \$4,820 being placed to Mr. Carthew's credit in the Bank of Montreal, to invest for the company. The accused was then instructed to purchase the necessary machinery and commence the construction of the wharf, he to receive a salary of \$11.50 a day. In the evidence Mr. Safe said:

"The company opened an account at the bank in Victoria for \$500 for Carthew. Afterwards he called for more money, and a further sum of \$500 was placed to his credit in the bank."

This latter, witness believed, was to rush construction of the wharf. In March the company received a dispatch from Carthew stating that he had bought fifty lots from Crittenden at Wrangell for the company for \$20,000, paying \$1,000 down and adding that the company did not want the property, he and Judge Jackson would take it. The company did not authorize Carthew to purchase the property. They did not take any action respecting the cable.

Just before witness left England they received another cable from Carthew asking if he should sell the Crittenden lots, and in another cable he asked whether he should sell the engine and pipes and discharge the men. In answer to the cable respecting the selling of the engine and pipes, the company told Carthew to do nothing. Regarding his proposition to sell the lots, the company replied:

"Sell any property of ours at your price."

Witness understood this latter answer to apply to the property he had purchased from Col. Crittenden and any property Carthew had bought and this money purchase for the company. Upon his return from England, witness found that no wharf had been built on the company's property; the machinery had not been sent and the men were not even been put together and there were no men working for the company, although he learned that two men had been employed by Carthew to cut a trail and had not been paid.

From Col. Crittenden he received a letter, dated before he notified the company in the name of a man in Seattle. At this stage of the proceedings the case was adjourned until this morning at 9:30.

The allegation is that in paying \$1,000 to Crittenden lots Carthew was appropriating the money to his own use and that he drew \$200 of the company's money from the bank after his services had been discharged. And now witness said he had every confidence in being able to clear himself. He purchased the Crittenden lots, he says, for \$1,000, as stated by Safe, but a Safe admitted he gave the company the option of refusing or accepting them. As they did not reply he presumed that they accepted them, and he was sure of it, when in reply to his dispatch that he was about to sell the property, they replied not to sell any of the company's property. As he says it was he says it was spent on legitimate expenses, of which he has an account.

Further Mr. Carthew claims that the company owes him \$919, for which he was about to sue them, when arrested. Mr. R. Cassidy is conducting the prosecution. The case will be heard on the defence. Mr. Carthew was admitted to bail in \$1,500.

ONLY WANTED HIS MONEY.

Fred Freeman Secures the Return of \$250 in a Rather Summary Manner.

What at first appeared to be a sensational case of holdup was ventilated in the police court yesterday afternoon, Frederick Freeman being charged with forcing Robert Dudgeon, of the Germania Music hall, at the point of a revolver, to return the \$250. Freeman, who had spent the night in the Germania, went to Dudgeon early yesterday morning and pointing a revolver at him demanded the \$250. Freeman, who was armed with a revolver, threatened to shoot him if he did not hand over the money. Freeman was charged with forcing Dudgeon to hand over the money, and he was simply adopting a rather summary method of securing its return. The charge of robbery was therefore dismissed and Freeman was charged with pointing a revolver for which he was fined \$20. Mr. F. Higgins appeared for the defence.

Peter R. Sandberg, who made a rather dramatic attempt to cut his throat in an alley way leading off Government street, on Monday, was charged with attempting to commit suicide and was committed for trial.

For an infraction of the Park by-law William Snider, Jr., 112, while two boys charged with a similar offence were discharged. Snider was riding a horse in the park and got into a dispute with the boys, who were on bicycles, over who had the right of way. Threvels followed and he gave chase, the trio going round the park at a lively rate. All were summoned for fast riding, with the above recorded result.

GOING WELL EQUIPPED.

London Gold Seekers Who Anticipate The Conditions of the North.

One of the most thoroughly equipped expeditions yet organized for the Klondike is that of the Pioneer Mining and Trading Corporation. This company, which has its headquarters in London, and has procured fully fifty tons of provisions as well as complete outfits for the twelve members of the company, who will set out in two weeks for the Klondike via the Stikine from Vancouver, where they have purchased their provisions and outfit. The party take with them a steel boat 40x8, packed in sections and built by the Thames Iron

Works; it is to be propelled by a powerful gasoline engine. Two members of the party, Mr. A. C. Field and Mr. Arthur Boyle, have been in Victoria for the past week and say that they propose when reaching the gold fields, to spend the remainder of this year in prospecting and buying up claims. They will also establish posts and begin trading operations next year. All the party have travelled extensively and are experienced in mining. The manager of the party, Captain J. A. Mangold, is a mining expert and has years of practical experience, and in fact none of the party are novices in gold mining.

The party lost heavily by the recent fire in Vancouver, the warehouse in which their goods and boat were stored being among the buildings almost destroyed, and much of their stock being lost, with part of the steel boat, which the party found to their surprise, could be repaired at Vancouver as well as in London.

NORTHPORT ABLAZE.

Entire Business Part of the Little Northport Destroyed.

"The entire business part of Northport from the station to the bridge, with the sole exception of Kendrick's brick store, was burned to the ground yesterday morning. The fire, which started last evening, Mr. and Mrs. Morill being in Northport at the time as the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and they witnessed the whole of the conflagration.

The blaze started about 20 minutes past four, in a small tenement back of Madden's saloon," continued Mr. Morill, "and the cause is supposed to have been the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The fire burned back to the bridge, and then as the wind was towards the river the course of the flames was changed towards the Columbia. Up the little main street the fire raged in both directions until it burned itself out for lack of fuel, and it was after eight o'clock before the flames subsided."

"By singular good chance all the people sleeping in the doomed buildings were awakened and got out safely, so that there was no loss of life. The lack of water supply almost annihilated any effort to check the flames, but the citizens did fine work in saving the contents of the business houses and residences. Drugging was resorted to but did little good. Practically everything movable was saved, but the course the fire took ranged from 30 to 50 per cent.

"It is hard to estimate the amount of damage, though I should say that at least 50 per cent of the business destroyed. Though hundreds of people were gathered homeless yet there will be no suffering, for the weather is fine and the people have secured tents for temporary homes until they can rebuild, while there is no scarcity of provisions."—Rossland Miner.

MAY YET PROVE FATAL.

A Remarkable Street Accident Costs a Cyclist His Eye and Threatens His Life.

A remarkable and at the same time very serious accident occurred at the corner of Pandora and Cook streets at 6:15 o'clock last evening, resulting in a cyclist being nearly killed and losing the sight of one of his eyes. The victim of misfortune is James Bell, a resident of Chatham street, who at the time was employed by Carthew to cut a trail on his horse. He was riding along a narrow alley in a delivery wagon belonging to the local Provision store, and was rounding a corner when he was struck by a car. The car was driven by a man named Smith, who was also on his way to work. The car struck Bell's bicycle, and he was thrown into the air. He landed on his head and was unconscious for some time. He was taken to the hospital, where he is now lying. The car driver, Smith, was also injured and was taken to the hospital. The accident is being investigated by the police.

TRAMWAY ENTERPRISE.

Illustrated Information About Victoria For the Guidance of Tourists and Visitors.

The British Columbia Electric Railway Co. have hit upon a very happy and useful idea in publishing a remarkably neat tourists' and visitors' guide to Victoria. The guide is in the form of a folder and in addition to a handsome colored plan of Victoria it contains in a succinct form information as to the places of interest in and about the city. To strangers the guide will prove decidedly useful, for on looking at the plan it is possible to see at a glance the points of interest such as the Park, the Bay, the Equatorial, the parliament buildings and how to reach them by the tramway. The guide, which is a very neat and attractive little volume, is being distributed by the company and is also being sold by the various tourist agencies in Victoria and Vancouver.

SPANISH DISORDERS.

Rioters Burn Court House, Release Prisoners and Seize Supply of Provisions.

Madrid, May 6 (2 p.m.)—Further disorders are reported from different parts of the provinces and especially from Murcia, capital of the province of that name, thirty miles from Cartagena. The rioters were composed mainly of striking miners, who cut off the telegraph wires and set fire to the law courts, burning the archives. The rioters also made an attack upon the local jail, beat in the doors and released the prisoners. Finally the rioting strikers have interrupted railroad communication with Murcia, and have destroyed a store by the use of dynamite, distributing the provisions which it contained. The situation is regarded as being very serious.

WHY NOT?

When sickness comes to your home, when the children catch colds, or become thin and run down, why not secure the best means of restoring their health, strengthening their lungs, and making them robust and strong? Griffiths' Norwegian Emulsion supplies the means, makes the children robust and strong, strengthens their lungs, making them less liable to catching colds, and brings to their cheeks the rosy color which children should possess. It is very pleasant to take, the children all like it, and the physician recommends it. Your druggist sells it. 50 cents and \$1.

For Constipation take Earl's Clover Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the hand clear as a bell. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowles.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Business of Annual Session Completed—Next Year's Meeting at Calgary.

Presentation of an Address of Congratulation to Lieutenant-Governor McInnes.

The Presbyterian synod reconvening at 9 o'clock yesterday morning first disposed of the question of the time and place of the next annual meeting, which was arranged, should go across the mountains and be held at Knox church, Calgary, on the first stage of the journey homeward. Rev. John G. Dunlop, of the Free Church of Scotland, made application to be received into the Canadian church, his request being transmitted to the general assembly and permission was given the presbytery of Calgary to license S. H. Gray and T. Oswald, students.

In the absence of Rev. J. H. Hurdman the report on augmentation was presented by Rev. E. D. McLaren, the report pointing out that seven churches within the bounds of this synod were already receiving aid from the fund, and application had been made to add the churches of St. Andrew's and Kamloops to the list. The total amount drawn by the synod for this purpose last year was \$1,266.17. The total contributions to the fund from the churches within the synod was \$463.50. The committee concluded with the following recommendations:

1.—That some committee in each presbytery, either the augmentation or some other specially appointed, use endeavors to secure contributions from each regularly supplied congregation within its bounds.

2.—That presbyteries hold occasional conferences on the subject of augmentation, and that an endeavor be made to have some of the best equipped home mission fields transferred to the augmentation list, as a formal step in the development of the work.

The report of the committee on Young People's societies—presented by Rev. Mr. Cumming—showed the number of active members of these societies now to be 436, with 299 associate members, or an increase from last year of 208. The junior societies show a membership roll of 154, while the income for the year past was \$1,640 including \$478 contributed to church funds.

During the morning a delegation from the synod—including the Moderator, Revs. Clay, Scouler, Nasmith, Wright, Scott, Frew and Mr. J. T. Bethune—were received by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the following address was presented by Rev. J. Knox Wright as moderator of the synod:

To the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, M. D., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

May it please Your Honor. The Synod of British Columbia in connection with the annual session of the synod, convened, desires most cordially to congratulate Your Honor on your appointment to the position of Lieutenant-Governor of this province, and to express its devoted allegiance to the throne and person of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

The Synod gratefully recognizes the hearty encouragement you have given to the deep interest in our affairs, which strengthened by the influence of your personal example, cannot fail to interest the people more fully in high ideals of character and life.

We beg that you will convey to Mrs. McInnes the assurance of our respectful regard and our appreciation of her efforts in the work of the synod, and extending a cordial invitation to all the members to dine with him this (Saturday) evening.

The early part of the afternoon session was devoted to foreign mission work. Rev. Dr. Campbell presenting the report of the committee. This report gave an interesting account of the work among the Chinese of British Columbia and among the Indians of the West Coast of Vancouver Island. The missionaries have been bringing among the Chinese of British Columbia, and among the Indians of the West Coast of Vancouver Island, the message of the Gospel. Rev. A. B. Winchester, Mr. J. Coleman, Mr. L. Hall and Mr. Nyman Hing, while the work among the Indians has been prosecuted by Mr. M. Swartout and Mr. Russell, located at Dodge's Cove and at Abousett.

The report of the committee on Manitoba colleges, given by Rev. Mr. Perry, showed the work of this institution to be progressing satisfactorily, and it was commended to the liberality and interest of the church.

In the evening the last sessions of the synod were held. Rev. Dr. Campbell presiding, the list of standing committees as follows:

Home Missions—Rev. E. D. McLaren (convenor), and the convener of presbyteries' home mission committees.

Augmentation—Rev. J. C. Hurdman (convenor), and the convener of the presbyteries' home mission committees.

Foreign Missions—Rev. D. Campbell (convenor), Revs. J. M. McLaren, Thomas Scouler, W. L. Clay, and R. Frew (convenors), T. Bell and J. C. Brown (elders).

Statistics and Finance—Rev. W. L. Clay (convenor), G. G. Perry, A. Tait, and G. S. Scott (ministers), and J. T. Bethune (elder).

Church Life and Work—Rev. G. A. Wilson (convenor) with the convener of Presbyteries' committees on Church and Life Work, and A. Shaw (elder).

Sabbath Schools—Rev. John A. Logan (convenor) with the convener of Presbyteries' committees on Sabbath Schools, Revs. J. C. Forster and D. McCall (ministers) and James McQueen (elder).

Manitoba College—Rev. A. B. Winchester (convenor) with the convener of Presbyteries' committees on Manitoba College, Revs. E. G. Perry, J. S. Atkinson (ministers) and J. McKenzie and T. Bell (elders).

Lord's Supper Societies—Rev. W. B. Cumming (convenor), Rev. Gavin A. Aitken, R. Frew, D. Campbell, T. G. Mc-

Leod and A. E. Vert (ministers) and George Reid, (elder).

Stirring addresses were delivered on the foreign mission work of the synod by the Moderator, Messrs. Swartout and Russell.

Rev. George A. Wilson gave in the very interesting report on Church Life and Work, which among other things recommended the vigorous prosecution of temperance work especially in connection with the coming plebiscite also that action should be taken to secure from the legislature a proper Sabbath observance law.

Prior to adjournment the synod adopted hearty votes of thanks to the ladies of the city churches for their hospitality, to the press, to the transportation companies, and to the managers and session of St. Andrew's church. The close of the synod was made the occasion for a further evidence of the hospitality of the ladies, an excellent lunch being served to which many of the delegates had just before taking steamer on the first stage of their journey homeward. During this late social by the request the organist, Mr. J. G. Burnett, played the visiting clergymen the following music:

Grand Offertoire Wely Gavotte Victoria Burnett Storm Fantasia Lemmens The Pilgrim's Chorus Vagner

Though the hour was late the impromptu organ recital was thoroughly enjoyed.

A WOMAN'S WOES.

Quickly and Permanently Relieved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. R. Roberts, of Stratford, Tells a Glad Story—Cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Downie street, is one of our most popular and prominent ladies. Her friends, whose name are legion, are congratulating her heartily on her signal success in her recent contest against a monster that has for years past ravaged this city, and the county of Perth.

Mrs. Roberts, telling the story of her struggle, said she had been troubled for three years with Kidney Disease. She suffered the utmost misery, and no efforts of her medical attendants served to relieve her. Several highly recommended remedies were tried, but they too failed.

At length, worn out with suffering, she acted on the advice of a friend and tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box produced an astounding improvement. The second carried on the good work, and five boxes cured her completely.

Not even in the palmy days of her free and joyous girlhood, did she enjoy better health than she has now. And she owes it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are women's best friend. They may be ordered by mail on to not only relieve but to cure the most painful and stubborn case of Kidney Disease. The unfortunate sufferer from this disease should try Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or are sent by mail on receipt of price. Write to receive \$4.00 and \$5.00. By The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Storekeeper Murgotich, of Eucluel, Counted Among the Dead—A Well Known West Coaster.

By the return of the C.P.N. steamer Willapa from the West Coast last evening, news was received of the death by drowning of John Murgotich, the storekeeper at Eucluel. The accident, supposed to have occurred on the 30th ultimo, but under just what circumstances no one knows. The unfortunate man had started out in his canoe from Eucluel, and shortly afterwards the frail little craft was picked up by the Indians, turned over and adrift. Search was made for the body, but without result up to the time the Willapa started for Victoria. The deceased storekeeper leaves a wife and family of two, who was widely known, particularly by seafaring folk, and was to have been one of those to receive \$4,000 out of the proceeds of the sealing awards.

Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Sunburn, Earache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin Ailments are Quickly Relieved by the use of . . .

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Large Pots 1-1/2 each (English Rate)

Editor "Household Words" says: "We are constantly appealed to for remedies which can be used in domestic practice for such ailments as skin eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, as well as colds on the chest. In all such cases, we have found Calvert's Carbolic Ointment invaluable."

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

AGENTS: Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held at Victoria, commencing on Monday, July 4th 1898, at 8:45 a.m. in the Victoria Public School Building, in South Victoria. In High School Building in Public School Building in Victoria. The examination will be held on Monday, July 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,