MORE SETTLERS FOR NORTHWEST

FRENCH-CANADIANS ARE IN SEARCH OF LAND

An Increase in Area Under Crops—The Outlook for Wheat is Most Promising.

Winnipeg, June 20.—A party of 80 French-Canadians arrived from the East to-day in charge of two priests. They will locate lands in the Prince Albert end of Edmonton district with a view to selecting lands for a larger number of new settlers.

Retires.

W. W. Buchanan has retired from the contest in Centre Winnipeg seat for the legislature, where he had been nominated as a prohibitionist.

The Crops.

The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association has issued the following bulletin: The estimated area under crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in 1903, also that of 1902 and the percentage of increase, is as follows: Wheat, 1902, 2,624,928 acres; 1903, 3,123,663 acres; increase, 19 per cent.; oats, 1902, 1,001,212 acres; 1903, 1,101,333 acres; increase, 10 per cent; barley, 1902, 356,502 acres; 1903, 381,135 acres; increase, 6 per cent; flax, 1902, 46,550 acres; 1903, 64,639 acres; increase, 38 per cent. The condition of the growing crop over the whole country is excellent. While in the smaller area of the northeastern portion of Manitoba rain would be beneficial, yet in the large wheat belt of the west and south plenty of rain has fallen, and the wheat especially could not look more promising.

A Famous Surgeon.

Montreal, June 20.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the famous Austrian surgeon, arrived in the city last night. This morning he visited the General hospital. He leave this evening for Quebec, returning Monday, when he will demonstrate his skill at the General hospital by operating upon a case of congenital hip disease.

Celebrated.

Regina, June 20.—The Northwest Assembly proposed yesterday at the close of its session that Regina citizens celebrate because the legislature had assented to raise Regina to the status of a city.

Principal Caven.

Toronto, June 20.—Principal Caven, it is reported to-day, is in pretty much the same condition as yesterday. There is still hope for recovery, though, of course, the continued strain on a man of his years weakens the power of resistance.

WALKING DELEGATES.

Derby's Plumber Mayor Says They Should Be Dispensed With.

Derby, Conn., June 20.—In an interview published to-day, Mayor Geo. P. Sullivan, a plumber, who was elected mayor last fall, and was formerly president of the central labor union, declared that all walking delegates and high salaried union officials should be dispensed with, and that the settlement of difficulties with employers should be left to local unions. "Recent startling revelations," he said, "have shown that a walking delegate is more of a detriment to a union than a benefit."

Mayor Sullivan also said that in his opinion the recognition clause in agreements between unions and employers is not worth struggling for. "In my opinion," he added, "the clause is frequently inserted for the benefit of the walking delegate and for the purpose of keeping the breach open between workmen and employers."

SEVERE STORM.

In Wales Rain Was Accompanied by Earthquake Shocks.

London, June 19.—In spite of drenching rain King Edward was again present at the Ascot races to-day.

In Carnarvon, Wales, the rain was accompanied by two strong earthquake shocks. Houses were rocked, but no damage was reported. The earthquake shocks were so severe at Bangor, north Wales, that the patients were carried out of the hospital, and the congregation left the cathedral.

The race meeting, which was to have occurred to-morrow at Windsor, has been abandoned.

Six inches of rain have fallen in London since the 8th, while the thermometers fell to within three degrees of freezing during the night.

THE CUP YACHTS.

Race Scheduled for Reliance, Columbia and Constitution.

New York, June 20.—Thick fog and an east wind were the unfavorable conditions which to-day met the yachting enthusiasts who assembled to see the three cup yachts race in the sound off Centre Island for a cup offered by the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The course to-day was a triangle 11¾ miles around.

FOR EMPEROR'S CUP.

Eight Yachts Take Part in Race From Dover to Heligoland.

Dover, Eng., June 22.—Eight yachts started to-day in the annual race for the Emperor William's cup from Dover to Heligoland, 320 miles. A light breeze was blowing.

The schooner yacht Cicely, owned by Cecil Quentin and designed by Fife, speedily assumed the lead.

VISITS NEW YORK.

New York, June 20.—On the Campania, which arrived to-day, was Rev. Reginald Campbell, of London, who succeeded the late Dr. Joseph Barker at the London City Temple.

VERY INDIGNANT.

Servian Minister on Britain's Action in Withdrawing Representative From Belgrade.

Belgrade, June 20.—The foreign minister, M. Kalievics, in an interview this afternoon, expressed intense indignation at the announcement from London that the British minister had been instructed to withdraw from Belgrade for some time on the arrival here of King Peter. The minister said it was inexplicable why the British government intended to make the provisional Servian ministry responsible for the deplorable events of the night of June 10th. The members of the present cabinet, he added, had really displayed great patriotism in coming to the aid of their country in the sad crisis.

The text of the statement which may be regarded as an official expression of the view of the government follows:

"It is with deep indignation that we find in a recent telegram from London an indication that it is intended to hold the present government responsible for the deplorable events which occurred on the night of June 11th in the royal palace. It is known that the events of that night were carried out by Servian officers who had resolved to prevent the probable proclamation of the brother of Queen Draga as the successor of the throne.

"The fact that a woman was among those who were pursued and in the struggle provoked the attack of an aide-de-camp upon officers, is regretable, the more so that her death was not necessary, even though she had been detested by the whole Servian people from the moment she presumed to place the crown upon her unworthy head. The upheaval of June 11th was the work of a large number of officers. The consequences of revolution, however, were sanction by the whole army and the whole people."

Col. Mischich, who took a prominent part in the assassination at the palace, has been gazetted commandant of the military district of Belgrade.

Follows British Lead.

Washington, June 20.—The United States government has adopted an attitude to that of Great Britain towards the new Servian dynasty. It will be in no haste to recognize a movement created by the assassination, in the absence of some exhibition of a disposition to punish the guilty. Therefore Minister Jackson will not present his credentials to the government of King Peter at present.

French Minister Neutral.

Paris, June 20.—Foreign Minister Delcassee expressed the belief that he is likely to deprecate the Servian tragedies by an expression similar to those of Russia and Austria, but it is pointed out that King Peter took the initiative in the cases of Russia and Austria, by telegraphing to the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, thus affording the opportunity for Russia and Austria, whereas the Servian King has not addressed the other powers and, consequently, has not given them an opportunity to make rejoinders. The opportunity, however, will come when the question of the recognition of King Peter arises. In the meanwhile the French minister at Belgrade has been instructed to restrict his action to current routine affairs, and to maintain a neutral attitude towards the new regime, until the question of the King's recognition is formally decided. This will not come to the front until after King Peter's arrival in Belgrade, his formal assumption of power and his notice of that assumption to the foreign ministers.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

Made by British Force on Town Held by the Former Sultan of Sokoto.

London, June 22.—The former Sultan of Sokoto is causing the British considerable trouble in Nigeria. A force of 130 West African troops in the middle of May unsuccessfully attacked the former Sultan, who was in command of a large force in the walled town of Durmi, about 200 miles from Kano. The British were obliged to retire after losing four men killed and sixty wounded.

The enemy's loss is estimated at 300 men killed and wounded. Reinforcements are being sent to the British.

A British gunboat has been sent to Garraway, in the Liberian coast, in consequence of the looting of British and French steamers which have run ashore there.

It Stands Alone.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription stands alone, as the one and only remedy for leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, so absolutely specific and sure in curing these common ailments of women, as to warrant its makers in offering to pay, as they hereby do, the sum of $500 reward for a case of the above maladies which they can not cure. This is a remarkable offer. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in publishing such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of a third of a century of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Miss Emma Weller, who is Secretary of the Young People's Christian Association, at 1818 Madison Avenue, New York City, says: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon to sick and tired women, for it cures them when other medicines fail. I know whereof I speak, for I have had experience with it. For fourteen months I had constant headaches; seemed too weak to perform my daily duties, and when the day was over I was too tired to sleep well. I suffered from nervousness and indigestion, and everything I ate distressed me. Doctored with different physicians but received no relief. After reading one of your books I decided to give your 'Favorite Prescription' a trial. Am very glad I did, for I found it was just what I wanted. I commenced to improve at once and kept getting better until, after seven weeks, I was entirely cured. I have remained in perfect health ever since, and remain a firm friend of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" is only seeking to make the little more profit afforded by a less meritorious medicine. His profit is your loss. Therefore, turn your back on him as unworthy of your patronage.

If constipated use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. They do not produce the "pill habit."

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS SERVIA

MINISTER TO WITHDRAW WHEN KING ARRIVES

Lord Landsdowne Says Country Yields to None in Its Abhorrence of Massacre.

London, June 19.—In the House of Lords, Foreign Minister Lansdowne announced that the British minister to Servia has been instructed to withdraw from Belgrade for some time on the arrival there of King Peter, and in the meantime to do nothing which could be construed as a recognition of the new government. Lord Lansdowne expressed indigation at the crimes at Belgrade, and said he thought it was not desirable that Sir George Benham, the British minister, should be in the city when the new regime was inaugurated. The foreign minister added that no proposal had been received for concerted action toward Servia by the powers, but the British government had no intention of maintaining ordinary relation with the powers concerned in the massacres.

The government yielded to none in its abhorrence of the events which had lately disgraced the capital of Servia, and that abhorrence had not been diminished by later intelligence which had reached the foreign office. It would be no exaggeration to say that it would be hard to find a parallel for the outrages even in the annals of the states which made no pretence to be included among the civilized communities.

The government had ascertained that France, Germany and Italy were maintaining an attitude towards Servia similar to that of Great Britain, while Russia and Austria were prepared to recognize the new regime, although Russia appeared to have claimed that proper punishment should be inflicted. He thought Great Britain could not usefully propose to the other powers concerned measures of a punitive nature against the authors of these outrages. He had telegraphed to the British minister at Belgrade, June 15th, not to recognize the provisional government, whose freedom from complicity in the acts of "that frightful night" had not yet been established, nor to do anything necessitating Great Britain recognizing the authority which may be set up in succession to the late dynasty. The British minister would, therefore, be absent from Belgrade when the new King was inaugurated.

German View.

Berlin, June 19.—Germany is not supporting Russia's demand for the punishment of the Servian regicides. The Russian note on the subject was published without consultation with Germany, which feels no interest in the matter, except a moral wish to see the murderers punished.

Army Master of Situation.

Belgrade, June 19.—The provisional government has offered the diplomatic corps places at the railroad station on the occasion of the reception of King Peter, also expresses the desire that they appear in uniform. The diplomats have not replied pending the receipts of instructions from their respective governments.

The provisional government is very short of funds. The government found the treasury practically empty, and has no means of obtaining money. The banks have refused to float even a small loan. An instalment of the recent French loan was due on June 15th, but the French official who arrived here with the cash refused to hand it over until the status of the government was properly defined. The expenses of the deputation which has gone to Geneva were met with difficulty, and the army is owed long arrears of pay. As to transactions between the government and private individuals, the ministry has informed the legations whose subjects are involved that the ministers will be personally responsible for the repayment.

The following notification was gazetted to-day: "The Russian minister here has informed the minister of foreign affairs that he will enter into relations with the Servian government to-day, as the Czar had been pleased to recognize Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Servia."

As foreign minister Kallevich officially visited the Russian legation this morning, the formal relations appear to have been already resumed.

The position of the regicides under the new King is freely discussed, and it is generally expected that they will be promoted and pensioned, and then gradually removed. Any slight to them, however, would be hotly resented by the army, which is master of the situation. The newspaper correspondents who came here from Sofia have been recalled. They say there are indications of serious trouble in Bulgaria. The recall of the newspaper correspondents to Sofia leads those who are intimately conversant with the Balkan situation to anticipate a recrudescence of the revolt in Macedonia. They consider it possible that the revolutionary committee has proclaimed the autonomy of Macedonia. The best informed people here regard the whole Balkan situation as being most serious, and they think that unless the great powers act quickly and decisively there is danger of general and serious trouble.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Supreme Lodge Has Framed New Schedule of Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., June 20.—The Supreme lodge, A. O. U. W., has framed a new schedule of rates, and after it has been passed upon by the committee of laws it will come up before the Supreme lodge for action. Between the ages of 18 and 24 years the present rate holds in force, with increases to 55, but after that point the change will be more radical.

NEW CONSUL-GENERAL.

United States Department Has Appointed J. G. Foster to Ottawa.

Washington, June 19.—The announcement was made at the state department to-day of the appointment of John G. Foster, of Vermont, as consul-general at Ottawa. John G. Foster is promoted from Halifax, where he has been consul-general for six years. Robert Woods Bliss, of New York, private secretary to Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, was appointed consul at Vienna.

PRICE OF STEEL RAILS

For Next Year Has Been Fixed—Official Statement.

Vienna, June 19.—The following statement concerning the steel and iron schedule for 1904 was made to-day by Elbert H. Cary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation:

"The price of steel rails for the year 1904 has been fixed at $28 at the mill, the price which has obtained during the last three years. As the full capacity of all the mills for the next seven or eight months has been sold, many of the leading railroad companies have expressed a desire to have the price of rails established for next season."

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Shipping Combine Does Not Have Matters All Its Own Way.

Montreal, June 19.—The Star's London cable says: "The slump in Atlantic shipping trade and rumors of sensational developments forthcoming concerning the unsatisfactory position of the Morgan combine, excite widespread interest here. Like the German elections, they are especially used as ammunition in the Imperial reciprocity campaign. The Liverpool Telegram declares that six Leyland vessels are laid up and three Atlantic transport steamers now in the Thames are about to be laid up, and the Southampton to New York intermediate service will be discontinued immediately. It is stated that even American shippers are so dissatisfied that they are sending their freight by Cunard and other British lines. It is even said that a dissolution or a radical readjustment of the combine is not improbable."

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Four Trainmen Reported to Have Been Killed.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 20.—By a head-on collision of a light engine and a freight train early to-day on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, near Whitehem, four trainmen, including Henry Collins, engineer of the light engine, a fireman named Moore, a brakeman named Kerneryan, and another fireman, are reported killed.

LOST SIX THOUSAND.

Force of the Moorish War Minister Suffered Severely in Fight With the Rebels.

Madrid, June 20.—According to a dispatch received here from Tangier, El Mbeebi, the Moorish war minister, has lost 6,000 men in a battle fought with the rebels at Ammedinna.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Two Men Leave San Francisco For New York in Motor Car.

San Francisco, June 20.—H. T. Fetch, of Jefferson, Ohio, and M. C. Krarup, of New York, left here to-day in a 12 horse-power single cylinder gasoline motor car with the intention of travelling to New York. The trip is undertaken to demonstrate what an automobile of moderate power can do over mountain and desert roads of the worst description.

M. P. RELEASED.

Sligo, Ireland, June 20.—P. A. McHugh, M. P., vice-president of the Irish National League, who was arrested on June 6th under a warrant for contempt of court, was to-day released from jail.

PROPOSAL REJECTED.

Masters Refuse to Entertain Suggestions of Textile Operatives Who Wish to Resume Work.

Lowell, Mass., June 19.—After a struggle of nearly three months, it appears that the textile operatives of Lowell have tired in their fight for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages in the cotton mills, and are willing to declare off the general strike, which was inaugurated on March 30th. Yesterday afternoon, at one of the regular meetings, the agents discussed a communication from the Textile Council, which is regarded as an overture for peace. The main purpose of the strikers' note is to secure a conference, but, in addition to this, it contains a suggestion that the operatives be allowed to go back to the factories with the understanding that all shall receive the places held by them before the strike. This proposition meets with a flat refusal from the manufacturers.

MR. JUSTICE ARMOUR.

London Doctors Hold Out No Hope of His Recovery.

Toronto, June 19.—The News London cable says: "Canadians generally will regret to hear that the condition of Judge Armour is considered hopeless. The sick jurist is being carefully nursed at the residence of his son, Dr. Donald Armour, Wimpole street. Professor Sir Horsley and other most eminent doctors in London are in attendance, but they hold out no hope of the judge's recovery. The family is exercising what is considered unnecessary reticence regarding the facts, as they are well known to the inside circle of Canadians in London.

"The judge himself never expects to sit on the bench again, and it is considered that Canadians are entitled to know the truth regarding the condition of one of the Dominion's greatest jurists, especially when his health is of international importance, by reason of his membership of the Alaskan boundary commission."

Mrs. D. A. Upper, after a month's visit in Seattle, has returned.

THE DEATH OF CARDINAL VAUGHAN

PASSED AWAY IN LONDON AT MIDNIGHT

On Thursday he Made a Farewell Address to His Bishops and Priests.

London, June 20.—The Very Rev. Herbert Vaughan, Cardinal and Archbishop of Westminster, died at midnight. He has been ill more than three months. Late in March it was thought he could not survive more than a few days.

The Cardinal, who had been sinking for some weeks from heart disease and dropsy, died peacefully. His death was not expected so soon.

Yesterday Cardinal Vaughan was wheeled in a bath chair about the corridors of St. Joseph's College, which he founded. On the previous day he appeared in the college chapel in full Cardinal's robes, and made a farewell address to his bishops and priests. His remains will lie in state in the cathedral at Westminster, another monument to Cardinal Vaughan's work, and will be buried at St. Joseph's College.

Cardinal Vaughan was born at Gloucester, England, on April 15th, 1832. He was educated at the Jesuit College, Stonyhurst, Lancashire, and in Rome. After ordination he founded St. Joseph's Missionary College at Mill Hill, Middlesex, an institution designed to prepare missioners for work among the black race, particularly in the United States. He accompanied to the United States the first band of missioners and founded a college in Maryland in 1871. He was consecrated Bishop of Salford, England, in 1872. He succeeded Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster in 1892. He was proprietor of the London Tablet, a weekly journal, and the Dublin Review, published quarterly in London. He was made Cardinal on January 16th, 1893.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Annual Report Shows It to Be in a Satisfactory Financial Condition.

New York, June 20.—The 78th annual report of the American Tract Society was made public to-day. It states that the society has reached a consensus as to what the Bible teaches on many, if not all, essential points as held in common by the several evangelical denominations, in printing it in various forms and many languages and in sending it to the people in all quarters of the globe. The financial condition of the society is highly satisfactory, and a fund has been established toward the removal of debt. The society is now publishing seven periodicals, four in English, two in German and one in Spanish, with an aggregate circulation of 3,090,000. The Gospel has been published in 155 languages and dialects. Colporteurs have made 15,166,000 family visits, and left in their homes by sale and grant between 16,700,000 and 17,000,000 volumes. In the interior of the state of New York there are school districts in which not a single family attend a church service, and one in which prosperous rural churches are tumbling into decay and the building and sheds falling down. The society was expended in its seventy-seven years in creating a Christian literature for Turkey, including the Armenians and Jews, and for Greece $117,799.48 in cash grants.

VANDERBILT'S RAILWAYS.

Changes Contemplated in Ohio—Building Up New York Central System West of Buffalo.

Cleveland, O., June 20.—"Important changes are pending in the Vanderbilt railroad system in this territory," says the Leader. "President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, is to retire on August 1st, and Mr. Newman, president of the New York Central and Lake Shore roads, will succeed him. This is but the beginning of other changes. The Michigan Central will lose its identity. The intention is to build up a New York Central system, west of Buffalo, similar to the Pennsylvania system, west of Pittsburg. The roads west of Buffalo will be governed from one general office with vice-presidents in charge of the various departments. The Big Four and Nickel Plate are likely to be a part of the proposed merger. The roads that will be included in this system are the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, the Lake Erie Alliance & Wheeling, the Lake Erie & Western, the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, and the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee. The officers of the Lake Shore have already had their jurisdiction extended over all of these roads, except the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and the Michigan Central. The inclusion of these roads is but a matter of a little time and form. Just where the Central offices will be located is not told, but it is said that Cleveland will be the headquarters of the entire system."

WILL CONSIDER SCHEDULE.

Vancouver, June 20.—Vice-President Bosworth, of the C. P. R., to-day agreed with the board of trade to consider a new schedule of freight charges from the Coast to Calgary, giving better rates to Vancouver and Victoria.

PILL SENSE.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, and allay all stomach irritations. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—5.

LEFT THE TRACK.

Two Persons Killed and Several More or Less Seriously Injured.

San Francisco, June 22.—In a wreck last night on the North Shore railway two persons were killed and a score more or less severly hurt. The dead are: Anton Roman, founder of the Overland Monthly, and M. M. Kirk, San Francisco. The seriously injured are: Thomas Donnea, ex-county clerk of Marine county, and James T. Unfied, sheriff of Marin county.

All the victims were returning from the funeral of Warren Dutton, president of the Dairymen's Association and president of the Bank of Marin county, at Omales. An extra spcial consisting of an engine and a passenger coach was used to bring back the friends of the deceased banker to this city. About one mile south of Point Reyes the passenger coach jumped the track. The coach, which was filled with people, rolled down an embankment of 12 feet, and was badly shattered.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

They Were Swept By Floods For a Distance of Thirty Miles From Heppner.

Heppner, Ore., June 20.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company has resumed regular service to Heppner, the track having been repaired to-day after an interruption of six days.

Nine bodies were received at the morgue to-day, making a total of 167 recovered. Some were found below Douglas, a distance of about thirty miles. The situation at the morgue is becoming very trying, as the bodies are in a bad stage of decomposition, but notwithstanding this fact, they have been properly cared for and prepared for decent burial. The women who have so faithfully performed this task are worthy the highest commendation. They have stood by this, the most trying duty of all. Money and supplies are being sent in from all over the state and from neighboring states. Up to this time $23,285 has been received.

GREAT STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY

PRESSMEN MEET THE MEMBERS OF COMMONS

Annual Cricket Match at Ottawa—More Countries Accept Sir. William Mulock's Proposal.

Ottawa, June 20.—The struggle of the session takes place this afternoon on parliament campus, when the members of the press gallery essay to "down" the members of the Commons at the good old game of cricket. E. A. Lancaster, M. P., is the captain of the Commons team and A. D. Ramage, of the Evening Journal, will be captain of the eleven of the fourth estate.

At Domestic Rate.

Turks island, Sierra Leone and Cyprus have joined those countries that will receive Canadian newspapers, magazines and periodicals at the domestic rates. On the 1st of July Hongkong will do the same thing.

AGAIN REJECTED.

American Henley Committee Declines to Accept the Entry of C. S. Titus.

New York, June 22.—The entry of C. S. Titus, the champion amateur oarsman of America, has been rejected by the American Henley committee at Philadelphia, according to the World. The rejection is made under rule 10, under which no reason need be given. Titus is a member of the Atlanta Boat Club of this city.

POWERLESS TO ACT.

No Steps Can Be Taken Against Germany For Her Treatment of Canada.

London, June 22.—When asked in the House of Commons to-day what steps were being taken to induce Germany to cease differentiation against Canada, the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, replied: "I am not aware that there are any effective steps that can be taken under our fiscal system."

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

Mass Meeting Held in A. O. U. W. Hall Sunday Afternoon.

The mass meeting held in the A. O. U. W. hall yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, was well attended and everyone present listened with very deep interest to the stirring and inspiring address dlivered by Rev. Alfred Gandier, of Toronto.

It would be almost impossible to listen to such an address and still continue sceptical as to the urgent necessity of having a strong local Lord's Day Alliance, and the executive is very anxious to secure a large membership in order that the organization may be more successful in withstanding all influences which tend toward the desecration of the Sabbath. At the close of Rev. Mr. Gandier's address, the secretary of the local branch, H. J. Knott, gave a short report of the work accomplished by the alliance in this city, which showed that while the membership was small, it was active, and had been successful in a large degree in doing away with Sunday excursions on steamboats, and in other ways keeping the Lord's Day from desecration in Victoria.

A large number of those present subscribed towards the support of the organization at the close of the meeting.

THE SILVER-LEAD QUESTION DISCUSSED

R. IRVING INTERVIEWED SEVERAL MINISTERS

The Proposal to Establish a Steamship Service Between Canada and France.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 22.—Robert Irving, manager of the Kasio & Slocan railway, is here in connection with the lead industry. He had an interview with Hon. W. Templeman, who accompanied him to see Hon. A. G. Blair and some of the other ministers.

Steamship Service.

N. E. Carbonneau, O. Balsky, of Paris, and party are here to-day seeing the government in connection with the establishing of a steamship service between Canada and France. Several attempts have been made to establish this service, but without success. There is a Dominion subsidy of $50,000 a year for such service. Mr. Carbonneau was for a time in the Yukon.

Transportation Problem.

In the House to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the personnel of the commission appointed to enquire into the transportation question was Sir Wm. Van Horne, John Bertram, of Toronto, and Mr. Fry, of Quebec. Sir William asked to be relieved on account of other duties and family matters, but the government had not accepted this as final, and the minister of public works had written him asking that he accept so that the country might secure his valuable services.

Treadgold Commission.

In regard to the Treadgold commission, the Premier said that Justice Britton had accepted the position as one of the commissioners. Owing to the time that it would take and other differences of opinion, Mr. Hardman, of Montreal, could not accept the position of commissioner. The government had asked Chief Justice Killam, of Manitoba, to be a commissioner, but had not yet received a reply.

Grand Trunk Pacific.

When the Grand Trunk Pacific bill was taken up R. L. Borden complained of the high capitalization of the road. Hon. Messrs. Blair and Sutherland said that the capitalization was not so high as other roads over similiar districts.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

New York Clergyman on Labor Troubles—Law and Order Must Be Preserved.

New York, June 22.—Finding a subject for a sermon in the strike of the building trades, Rev. Robert Macarthur, preaching in Calvary Baptist church, said:

"Strikes ought to be obsolete; they belong to the mediaeval and barbarous ages. The time has come for concessions, conciliation and arbitration; the time has come when the pulpit and the press must lift up their voices in the best interests of the workingmen. We must insist on the preservation of law and order. Let men have the right to strike if in doing so they violate no contract. We all admit they have this right, provided other men are not prevented taking the work which they refuse to do.

"As a friend of labor I lift up my voice in favor of arbitration. If the labor union refuses to arbitrate it implies its side is bad. It is possible for the labor unions to kill the goose that laid the golden egg. They may interfere with America's industrial supremacy in the world. We must beg all working men and employers to act according to the golden rule, which is as necessary to success in trade and essential to progress in religion."

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Fell Overboard From Excursion Steamer When Returning From Excursion.

San Francisco, June 22.—While the tug Priscilla with a number of excursionists on board was entering her wharf here last night J. N. Paulson, a bookkeeper for an electric company, aged 35 years, and Edward Swinger, bartender, aged 24 years, began to scuffle in a friendly way, and both fell into the bay. Life preservers were thrown out to them, but instead of utilizing the buoys the unfortunate men engaged in a desperate struggle with each other, and before assistance reached them both drowned.

MUST PAY RETAILERS.

Judgment in Test Case Which Arose Out of the Tobacco War.

London, June 22.—Lord Chief Justice Alverstone to-day delivered judgment in a test case arising from the agreement made by Ogdens (limited), at the time of the tobacco war to distribute to retailers $1,000,000 annually for four years. Ogdens at that time represented the American Tobacco Company. The Lord Chief Justice found that Ogdens was not relieved of these contracts by the sale of its business and its incorporations into the Anglo-American combine.

ITCHING, BURNING, CREEPING, CRAWLING Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—7.

Coffee has been cultivated in Venezuela only since 1879, and yet it is now that much talked of country's chief commercial product.

MOBILIZATION FORCES ON

SKIRMISHING IN T WOODS TH

Royal Engineers Make 6th Regiment Back on Annual Inspe

From Monday's

The mobilization of and militia, took place 600 and 700 men being evening about 9 o'clock ment, D. O. C. R., arri Plains and camped with of the railway.

Generally speaking th ations is to protect Rodd manned by regulars fro the hands of the Royal Work Point barracks. forces are taking the m as they are skirmishing i the vicinity of Rodd Hill, is to repel the force of

The attacking force n 50 men, and were expe from Albert Head. Capt a small force, had, there ed on the Albert Head ro in contact with a force of orders to fall back upon at the cross road to All Metchosin in command of Capt. Grant, on the o ordered to take up a go the Metchosin road, and on the reserve at the cro tacked. Although this w from which an attack expected no opening was A detachment in charge watched the Goldstream railway, and another stationed in the rear of R tect the gunners in case o the fort from that direc the whole country in the wood was covered with p panies, and it seemed imp number of men to find a small detachment in co number of the officers d fence from the Colwood Boultbee is in charge of

Everything was quiet o'clock when some firing the neighborhood of Alb vestigation showed that s with Capt. Grant's forces road had unexpectedly section of about fifteen of The latter took one priso pecting scout, who was along on a bicycle quite u proximity of the enemy. his parole he was allowe a short time fighting wa Firing on both sides wa casualties (figuratively), n numerous. The volunteer coming to the cross road made a stand. However taking little notice of the fire to which they were s bayonets and gallantly c side claimed the victory. volunteers retired and to position on the road. The fell back on the main atta

Until about 11.30 nothin occurred. Then a scatter up from the vicinity of the grounds. Steadily the vanced, but as more of t forces became engaged t seemed to be held in check

Up till noon the 6th Reg ed in holding their positio

In spite of the dusk t volunteers pitched their te ner that would have de regulars. Reveille sound ing at 5.30, and immediately fast the "fall in" was h officers were given their day.

This afternoon about 4 o Regiment will come in to tion, where they will board Nanaimo to-night at 9 o'c meantime, until the time parture, they will be allow relaxation in the city.

The Fifth Regiment were of Macaulay fort to-day to ing in various lines of w their last day at Macaulay strike camp this afternoo o'clock.

The annual inspection o Regiment, C. A., took place afternoon at Macaulay Pla ade showed 182 men of a ent, rather a small showing important parade. The weat and quite a company of sp ness of the evolutions of th 3.30 the D. O. C., Col. Hol position at the saluting ba accompanied by Capt. Prob who is commanding the r at Work Point during th Major Gurdon. The inspe was received by a general which the regiment marc column company, and the column. No. 1 company, m Currie, was particularly no their good work in this ev companies were then in-pe pany drill, manual and firi cleanliness of accoutrement both captains and subalter practical work. The mus also called.

At the conclusion of this Probyn undertook the inspe 1 and 2 companies in field The target was stationed s out in the Straits, and on team practiced for an hour marker's report is not yet

A MODERN WEAPON IN TLE FOR HEALTH.—If dise your citadel of health, the sto torturing you with indigestio and nervous prostration. Sou Nervine is the weapon to driv from his stronghold "at the bayonet," trench by trench, b sure, it always wins. Sold b Co. and Hall & Co.—4.