MOTHERS HAVE USED LMO-TAR SOAP (NOW THAT IT IS THE T BABY'S SOAP of the Delicate Skin of Sores.

res on head and legs OLTZMAN, Crediton

s for further ex-

mpleted a pleasports of call vesfollowing to Vic-sengers: H. M. sengers: Wright, F. Lawd Messrs. Smith

om Bebring Sea hat the prospects als are excellent. he of the most or the sealers' op are plentiful. The ted States that the rapidly leading the seals, is not engthened by this the schooners ria for Behring Sea safely arrived at ge passage being

CITY.

as received by the ee gold has been omising mine the ore in the shaft is stantly improving

of the Victoria dies of the Macca-Wednesday evenull attendance is

e which is to call ia West brigade of and been placed celsior brewery. A to be placed in a

ets of H.M.S. Imto have quarrelled affle that followed. now in the hospi-

MOORE, who has the he mails into the es by the Topeka d letter mail of the t. He will land at way inland from

at the Jubilee hos-William Appleby deceased being in l leaving an affecd three children eaved by her un

nnounced as an adthe lacrosse match n of the Provincial nment new build at Caledonia park of the Protestant

Victorians, numberd Wellington vesntage of the exhe Foresters, whose attraction. There kinds to make the and everyone apa thoroughly good

iled away on the rday afternoon to hurch excursion to elightful time was mer staved long ng Island to allow ort ramble ashore re served on board the return trip a ke the evening pass

d from Rossland tates that on the ve is seventeen feet tunnel and the The ore is connt. The ore is con-id an assay made 40 in gold per ton. as well as ore from oining the Georgia, ed by Mr. Joshua apparently identithe pay chute in assays from \$30 to eorgia will soon be ties in the camp.

ork in Esquimalt ptured a genuine on showing it at embered that the eceived a number and planted them pecimen netted at one of these, so quick a trip mystery; fisher ice requested by at to restore to the may succeed in their operations

who was honorably J.S.S. Monterey a waiting in Victoria ns to sail by the for San Francisco, ice yesterday that d of \$90 of his an named Liz-e of a notorious Ferguson. Consted the girl and a room she had cealed. The case e magistrate ves vas adjourned till y a little while ago as herself charged iderable sum of but the case was prosecution. The h Mrs. Ferguson invited him into

and nervous, who otsleep, find strength

Explorer Nansen Found in the Far-Off Northland-Wonderful Experiences

A Fortunate Meeting and an Interesting Story-Where Is the " Fram " ?

ers' stations for a long time previous to the meeting of the two men, yet neither of them was aware of the other's presence. Jackson describes his acciental meeting with Dr. Nansen, while the latter was traversing the ice pack. It was a lucky meeting for the Nor-wegian explorer, as he had been misled owing to an inaccurate map drawn by Payer, the discoverer of Franz Josefland, and also because Dr. Nansen's chronometers and watch having stopped he was unable to establish his position. Jackson, aftermeeting Nansen, conducted the latter to Elmwood, the headquarters of the British expedition, where the doctor awaited the arrival of the Windward. which left the Thames on June 10 and Vardoe on June 28 to take supplies to the Jackson expedition, and not to bring them back as currently reported,

Captain Jackson, in the dispatch filed by the captain of the Windward, says: On June 17 I met Dr. Nansen three miles out on a floe, S.E. of Cape Flora. He had wintered in a rough hut within a mile or two of our northern limit in 1895, and this spring we unwittingly came within a few miles of his winter quarters. Dr. Nansen left the Fram with one companion (Lieut. Segard Scott Hanson, a lieutenant in the Norwegian navy and director of the astronomical meteorolog ical and magnetic observations), and reached latitude 86.14, travelling northeast from where he left the Fram, which was in 84 north, 102 east. Dr. Nansen

Franz Josefland, telling how he has drawn extensive accurate maps and has discovered new regions, adding: "When the Windward left in 1895, we went on a month's expedition to the went on a month's expedition to the northwest in a little boat, the Mary Harmsworth, and discovered a large tract of land to the westward of hitherto unknown limits and a magnificent headland, composed of ice from its summits to its foot and having at its bases a huge, unnegotiable rampart of ice. We named it Harmsworth Cape, and only ap-proached the base of the head-

land with the greatest difficulty. This spring has been phenomenally mild. Although we marched north a This spring has been phenomenally mild. Although we marched north a great distance, using sixteen dogs and a pony, we met after a fortnight open water, reaching from the face of a huge glacier east to the precipitous end of another huge glacier west. Advance

sledges over the high hummocks. On April 3 we were at 85 degrees 50 minutes north, constantly hoping to meet smoother ice. On April 4 we reached 86 degrees 3 minutes north, but the ice because of a huge glacier west. Advance

sledges over the high hummocks. On April 3 we were at 85 degrees 50 minutes north, constantly hoping to meet smoother ice. On April 4 we reached 86 degrees 3 minutes north, but the ice because of destitution and sickness of an old man who was living in the cabin of a partly built vessel at Kellv's Eddy on the river bank inst. struck southeast down Markham sound, our march in a northerly direction. and added greatly to our discoveries of 1895. But we were again stopped by the open water. During April terrific snowstorms, coupled with rises in the temperature, entirely broke up the ice advance. But we could see nothing but

Dr. Nansen, in describing the winter of 1895-6, said: "Myself and compan- had low temperature. During three ions started in the direction of Spitzber- weeks it was in the neighborhood of 40 gen on May 19. After that we occupied six weeks on snowshoes, dragging sledg-es and kayacks (the Arctic canoes) loaded on sledges after us. We went partly over land and partly over sea ice. We reached Jackson's winter quarters where on board the ship. The minimum temwe found all in good health. We rewe found all in good health. We re-mained there about six weeks, till the mum was 24; in April the minimum was steamer Windward arrived. I left the 38 and the maximum 20 degrees. Fram in good condition and drifting,

Professor Mohn says that the scientific results of Dr. Nansen's observations are magnificent, and that several islands to stop it for a long distance off. We have been discovered.

The Aftenposten learns that Dr. Nansen has no misgivings as to the fate of the Fram. He has the fullest confidence that Lieutenant Syerdrup, her commander, who proved himself most capable, is en route to Franz Josef-Nansen had a narrow escape with his life when a walrus furiously attacked and smashed his kayak.

London, Aug. 14.—The story by the explorer himself of Dr. Fridjof Nansen's after the other to feed the rest. Arctic expedition and the adventures of his party, together with the scientific and the snow was in exceedingly bad results obtained, the first of which is his the ski and sledge runners broket through success in penetrating to the highest the crust and sank deep in the wet snow. latitude and hitherto not trod by the Only a few dogs were now left, and pro-

epoch, during which Northern Siberia must have been covered by an inland sea to a great extent. On September 15 we were off the mouth of Olenex river, but we thought it was too late to go in there to fetch our dogs, as we would not risk losing a year. We we would not risk losing a year. passed the New Siberian islands on

THE "FRAM" IN THE ICE. "We made fast to a floe in latitude 78 degrees 50 minutes north and in longithen allowed the ship to be closed in by the ice. As anticipated, we were carried gradually northward and northwestward during the autumn and winter. During weeks the mercury was frozen. The low-

REMARKABLE MEETING feet health during the whole voyage, which the use of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the west of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the west of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the west of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the west of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the west of the kayaks was impossing the wind of the wind of

THE POLAR SEA NOT SHATLOW. 'The sea was up to ninety fathoms deep south of 79 degrees north, where the depth suddenly increased, and was from 1,600 to 1,900 fathoms north of that atitude. This will necessarily upset all previous theories based on a shallow poar basin. The sea bottom was remarkably devoid of organic matter. During the whole drift I had good opportunity to take a series of scientific observations, meteorological, magnetic, astronomical Verdoe, Norway, Aug. 14.—The cap- and biological, soundings, deep sea temtain of the Windward, the British peratures, examinations for the salinity steamer which has just returned from of the sea water, etc. Under the surface of cold ice water covering the surface of Franz Josefland after taking supplies to the polar basin I soon discovered warmer the British north pole expedition, com- and more saline water. due to the Gulf suited to wintering, and as it was now manded by Capt. Jackson, and known stream, with temperatures from 31 de- too late for the voyage to Spitzbergen

day describing the accidental meeting As anticipated, our drift northward was

exposed to the most violent pressures we experienced. She was then firmly frozen in ice of more than thirty feet of measured thickness. This floe was overridden by great ice masses, which were pressed against the port side south of 81 degrees we found land exwere pressed against the port side south of 81 degrees we found land exwith irresistible force, and threatened tending westward and open water which to bury, if not to crush her. The reached west northwest along its north necessary provisions, with the canvas kayaks and other equipments, had been placed in safety upon the ice. Every man was ready to leave the ship if necessary, and was prepared to continue open water trending westward. We with the drift, living on the floe. But sailed and paddled in this direction in

"As I anticipated that the Fram would soon reach her highest latitude north of Franz Josefland, and would cross the unknown polar basin, I lecided to leave the ship in order to explore the sea north of her route. Lieut. Johansen volunteered to join me, and I could not easily have found a better

companion in every respect. On March 3 we reached 84 degrees 4 minutes north. "Johansen and I left the Fram on March 14, 1895, at 83 degrees 59 minutes north and 102 degrees 17 minutes east. Our purpose was to explore the sea to the north and reach the highest latitude expressed the greatest surprise and the liveliest satisfaction at meeting with us."

Jackson then describes his own experiences in exploring the western parts of dogs, two sledges and two kayaks for Although the dogs were less enduring than we had hoped, still they were toler ably good. The ice now became rougher and the drift contrary. On March 25 we had reached 85 degrees 19 minutes north, and on March 29 85 degrees 35 minutes. We were now evidently

and prevented our marching, but we ice of the same description, hummock took a number of valuable photographs." and hummock to the horizon, looking degrees below zero, but soon sank again to 48. When a wind was blowing in this temperature we did not feel comfortable in our too thin woolen clothing.

To save weight we had left our fur suits saw no sign of land in any direction. In act, the floe seemed to move so freely before the wind that there could not have been anything in the way of land

THE RETURN TO FRANZ JOSEFLAND. "On April 6 we began our march to-ward Franz Josefland, and on April 12 but hoped that our dead reckoning was lecreasing. The dogs were killed one

In June the cracks became very bad, the ski and sledge runners broke through The dogs' rations, as well as our own, and child. pected to meet with Petermann land at

MORE AND MORE PUZZLING

as time went on. 'On June 22 we had at last shot a

mill fulfilled our expectations. Every by balancing from one ice piece to anone made pleasure his duty, and a better other, and we did not reach land until lot of men could hardly be found.

August 6, at 81:38 north and about 43 August 6, at 81:38 north and about 43 degrees east longitude. This proved to be entirely

ICE-CAPPED ISLANDS. "In the kayaks we made our way westward in open water along these islands, and on August 12 we discovered land extending from southeast to northwest. The country became more and more puzzling, as I could find no agreement with Payer's map. I then thought we were in longitude east of Austria sound, but if this was correct we were now travelling straight across Wilzcock land and Dove glacier without seeing any land near us. "On August 26 we reached a spot in

81.13 north and 56 east, evidently well

previously reached by man.

"On January 4 and 5 the Fram was new sleeping bag of bearskins."

"On January 4 and 5 the Fram was new sleeping bag of bearskins." the Fram proved even stronger than our trust in her.

NANSEN LEAVES THE SHIP.

Salled and paddled in this direction order to proceed across to Spitzbergen from the most westward cape, but Payer's map was misleading.

Dr. Nansen's account concludes as follows, after touching upon the details of his meeting with Jackson, which have already been cabled to the Associated Press:

"We left Franz Josef land on the steamer Windward on August 7, and had a short and very pleasant passage, thanks by the masterly way in which Capt. Brown brought his ship through the ice, and thence in the open sea to Vardoe.

DOCTORS GAVE HER UP.

La Grippe, Followed by Inflammation of

In the pretty little town of St. Pie, minutes. We were now evidently

DRIFTING TOWARDS THE SOUTH.

Our progress was very slow. It was fatiguing to work our way and carry our sledges over the high hummocks. On April 3 we were at 85 degrees 50 minutes

In the whole province of Quebec, and the cause of much of this happiness is the inestimable boon of health conferred through the use of Dr. Williams and Pills. Mrs. Eva Salois is the person thus restored, and she tells her story as follows: "Like a great many other Canadians my humbord and many other canadians my humbord and many other canadians." with a grippe, which developed into in-flammation of the lungs. I had the very



I could not sleep at night, and I became so nervous that the least noise would make me tremble and cry. I could not eat and was reduced almost to a skele our watches ran down, owing to the unusual length of the day. After that date we were uncertain as to our longitude, impossible for me to describe it. I got the "Precious Metals Case": fairly correct. As we came south we met ing me lost hope, but suggested calling many cracks, which greatly retarded our in another doctor for consultation. I bia of August 7, 1895, affirming a decinion of Mr. Justice Drake. The case was

my doctor said to me, 'you are a great "Mr. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C., and Mr. sufferer but it will not be for long. We have tried everything; we can do no more.' I had therefore to prepare myfoot of men, namely, 86 degrees 14 minutes north, are given to the world by the

The dogs' rations, as well as our own.

The dogs' rations, as well as our own. self for death, and would have welcomed British Columbia), and Mr. Charles A.

stantly worse, and we determined to drive disease from the system. In hunwait. We now had a supply of seal dreds of cases they have cured after all meat until it melted away. We also other medicines have failed, thus estabmeat until it melted away. We also other medicines have failed, thus estab-shot three bears. We had only two lishing the claim that they are a marvel tude 133 degrees 37 minutes east. We dogs left, which were now well fed upon among the triumphs of modern medical est temperature was 62 degrees below everywhere broken into small floes, the not bear the registered trade mark mines of gold and effect and precious around the box.

Visitors to Halifax Carnival Robbed on Their Way Incendiarism at New Glasgow.

Interesting Phenomenon—For Walking on the Water-A Distressed Sea Captain.

NOVA SCOTIA.

While going to the Carnival at Halias the Jackson-Farnsworth expedition, filed a telegraphic message here yesterfiled a telegraphic message here yesterday describing the accidental matter.

The considered it wisest to stop and prepare for winter. We shot bears and walruses and built a hut of stones, earth bank at St. John for \$4,200; a deposit and moss, making the roof of walrus receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a hide tied down with rope and covered deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for between Jackson and Dr. Nansen, forming one of the most remarkable incidents in the history of Arctic exploration. The Norwegian avalores had 52 minutes north but we defined them.

As anticipated, our drift northward was most rapid during the winter and spring, while tied down with rope and covered with snow. We used the blubber for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear skins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear skins formed our receipt Bank of Montreal for \$2,000; a deposit receipt Bank of Nova Scotia for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear skins formed our statement of the support of the supp tion. The Norwegian explorer had been living in a hut quite close to one of the English explorers' stations for a long time previous

On June 18, 1894, we were in 81 degrees and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bearskins formed our beds and sleeping bag. The winter, however, passed well, and we were both in perfect health. Spring came leased on their own recognizances. On Friday two more more representations for a long time previous. reached, and a few days later 83 degrees
24 minutes, the farthest north latitude previously reached by man.

"On January 4 and 5 the Fram was "On January 4 and 5 the Friday two more men giving their names

Shortly after midnight recently the store of Alex. Grant, M.P.P., Stellarton, at New Glasgow, was discovered on fire. An alarm was given, and soon the boys were hard at work to extinguish it. Under Chief Gray they did good work; in fact, were it not for the great efforts they put forth the entire block would the back door was pried open and some wood saturated with oil. There is a NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. P. J. O'Brien, the Newfoundland struction of ships' hulls was recently dewalking apparatus which he has about completed and had tested before he left Newfoundland. The apparatus consists of shoes or skates, one for each foot, and may be used on rough as well as smooth

water. It is claimed they may be used for life saving in cases of shipwreck. An interesting phenomenon was witnessed in the sky about midday at St.

John on the 6th inst. A circle of rainbow color was around the sup which was bow color was around the sun which was reflected in the sky in a direction oppo-Grave—Her Whole Body Racked With out color. The explanation seemed to be possibly aid the argument of the appel-Bagot county, is one of the happiest around the sun in brilliant colors, almost homes in the whole province of Quebec, in a circle. The circle was again reflectin a circle. The circle was again reflected upon the sky just as we sometimes see two or even three rainbows. The brightness of the sun probably prevented the colors from being reproduced to the eye on the other and larger cirand it appeared to their Lordships to be

> Kelly's Eddy on the river bank just above Stetson's mill at Indiantown. Sergeant Caples went to the scene, and there observed a saddening sight. Lying on a pile of old, filthy bed clothes was Captain Weldon, half starved, in a destitute condition and very sick. The captain, who is about 75 years of age, has a mania for building vessels, and a few years ago built one that upret as soon as it was launched. Alongside of oring to build a new vessel of smaller

THE PRECIOUS METALS CASE.

would not accept support from them.

From the London Times of July 30 last is taken the following with reference to the decision by the Judicial years ago, which she afterwards returned to him. Noad testified that he had appeal to them in E. & N. Ry. Co. v.

begged them to give me something to sion of Mr. Justice Drake. The case was deaden the terrible pain I endured, but recently heard before a board consisting deaden the terrible pain I enqured, but all things done for me seemed unavailing. After the consultation was ended, ing. After the consultation was ended, ing. After the consultation was ended, ing. You are a great "Mr. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C., and Mr. "Mr. Cozens-Hardy, Q.C., and Mr.

"The question at issue was the valid-Chronicle. Dr. Nansen says:

"The Fram left Jugor strait on August 3, 1893. We had to force our way through much ice along the Siberian were reduced to a minimum, and we made the best way we could ahead. We way through much ice along the Siberian we looked in vain. On May 31 we were August 3, 1893. We had to force our way through much ice along the Siberian coast. We discovered an island in the Kara sea and a great number of islands along the coast to Cape Cheljuskin. In Section 2012, and the coast to Cape Cheljuskin. In Section 21 we had been drifted to the along the coast to Cape Cheljuskin. In Section 22 degrees 26 minutes and my husband procured them. After struction of their line. The respondent, taking them for some weeks, I railied, Bainbridge, is a free miner under the content of t northwest to 82 degrees 26 minutes and from that on I constantly improved british Columbia Gold Mining Acts, and, north. No land was to be seen, although, in health. I am now entirely free from having duly fulfilled all the preliminary in health. I am now entirely free from having duly fulfilled all the preliminary and requirements of the law for the purpose, pain, I can eat well and sleep well, and requirements of the law for the purpose, am almost as strong as ever I was in my he took up, recorded, and worked a gold 83 degrees north. These discrepancies life, and this renewed health and mining claim, called the Blue Ruin strength I owe to the marvellous powers Placer Claim, within the company's belt. of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in gratitude I urge all sick people to try them."

The company, on that, ejected him as a trespasser. Thereupon he obtained an injunction against them. Mr. Justice bearded seal. The snow became con- blood, build up the nerves, and thus Drake held that the precious metals and gold and silver in and under the land in question had not been conveyed by the Crown to the company, and that the respondent had therefore the same right to mine and work a placer mine for science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold within the company's belt as he had in "On July 22 we continued our journey only in boxes, bearing the full trade other private lands in the province. The when about 82 degrees north we sighted pale People." Protect yourself from imaging the full trade other private lands in the province. The Supreme court, on appeal, unanimously pale People." Protect yourself from imaging the full trade other private lands in the province. The Supreme court, on appeal, unanimously pale People." Protect yourself from imaging the full trade of the province of t unknown land at last, but the ice was position by relusing any pill that does favor of the respondent, holding that

1 87415 1/ 850

11. 6. 148

the Grown without express words granting them. They also cited the decision of the Judicial Committee in the "Attorney-General of British Columbia v. Attorney-General of Canada" (14 App. Ca.l., in which Lord Watson observed that "gold and silver mines, until they have been antily sivered from the title of have been aptly severed from the title of the Crown and vested in a subject, are

not regarded as partes soli or as inci-dents of the land in which they are BITTITI ent appeal was instituted.

found." From these decisions the pres-Lord Watson, in delivering their Lordships' judgment yesterday, said the main, if not the only, question arising for decision was whether the company had right to the mines of gold and other precious metals which might exist with-

fax several parties were robbed at the which the title of the company to gold in their lands. The circumstances in For a Matter of Some Forty Years railway station, Truro, and a number of and other precious metals was asserted were arrested at Halifax as suspects. A. F. Naftan, of Goderich, Ont., were as follows: In 1871 the Province of British Columbia was admitted into the Federal Union of Canada and among the articles of union was an undertaking by the Dominion to construct

Joseph Gardner, stove dealer, of Bath Ontario, is a great believer in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and kidney, liver and stomach troubles generally. land and a large area in Vancouver Island. The railway was made for the land and a large area in Vancouver Island. The railway was made for the Dominion government by the appellant company. Section 3 of the grant by British Columbia to the Dominion government had reference to the area in Vancouver Island and inarea in Vancouver Island and in-cluded "all coal, coal-oil, ores, stones, clay, marble, slate, mines, minerals and substances whatsoever thereupon, therein, and thereunder." agreement was made between the company and the Dominion between they put forth the entire block would have been destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly started by some person, for the back door was pried open and some wood saturated with oil. There is a to construct the Esquimalt & Nanaimo great deal of talk, and many suspicions are heard on the street. There was \$900 insurance on the building and \$900 on the stock in the British American office. the British Columbian act, which rethe British Columbian act, which related to the lands comprised in the 40-mile belt, did not give the Dominion government any right to gold and other precious metals in those lands with the process of the columbian act. priest whose patented plan for the con- precious metals in those lands which struction of ships' hulls was recently de-scribed, is also the inventor of a water-rogative title. The second section made no mention of, and did not profess to grant, any subject other than "public lands." The appellant company, whilst admitting that apt and precise language was necessary in order to alienate the prerogative rights of the crown, relied upon the enumeration of minerals which

was coupled with the grant of lands in right to administer the precious metals reflected in the sky in a direction opposite from the sun. This circle was again reflected upon the sky in other circles until there were four circles mines, minerals, and substances what-Grippe, Followed by Inflammation of visible, those farthest from the sun bethe Lungs, Left Her on the Verge of the ing larger than those nearer and without color. The explanation seemed to be Grave—Her Whole Body Racked With out color. The explanation seemed to be pain—Her Husband Brought Her Home that there were light rain drops falling from some fleeting clouds, and that as the sun was almost directly overhead, the sun was almost directly overhead, pressions could be rightly described as the sun was almost directly overhead, the sun was almost directly overh precise, or as necessarily including the precious metals. According to the usual If your Grocer does not keep these in rule observed in the construction of the concluding and general items of tailed enumeration, they might be held to signify alia similia with the minerals minerals or substances which were inci-

in whose reasoning they concurred, their Lordships would humbly advise Her Majesty to affirm the judgment appealed The respondent's costs of the appeal must be paid by the appellant company.

HOW HE MADE THE MONEY.

Harry Noad, who has been arrested in New York for the alleged theft of \$5,500 the wreck the captain has been endeav- from the Canadian Pacific railway, while he was assistant paymaster on the line, limensions. The new craft is planked and who has had frequent examinations n, and it has a kind of a cabin built on before Commissioner Shields in extradiit in which he has been living alone tion proceedings, the other day got a since last spring, and the only care he is chance to tell his story. The object of said to have received was from some his examination was to hear from him neighbors. It is said that Captain Wel-how he managed to accumulate the don has a couple of brothers living up \$3,000 or more which he gave to the the river and a son, who is a sea cap. Cleverly woman, who came here with tain sailing out of this port, but that he him as his wife, and who, when arrested, surrendered the keys to the vault, where the money and papers were kept, to the police. The prosecution has sought to prove that this money was part of the proceeds of the alleged theft, while the Cleverly woman testified on Tuesday been thirteen years with the company Bainbridge, more commonly known as and was in the receipt of \$65 a month. He said he had for some years bought and sold horses, traded with natives along the lines of the railroad, sold and bought furs, and made money in other ways. "I might state here," he said, "that I made a good bit of money play-

ing poker on the pay car."
"How much did you win?" "Well, once I won \$60, a gold watch and chain and a diamond ring. I was

a pretty sure winner."
"What did you lose usually?"
"Usually I did not lose at all. Th most I ever lost at one sitting was \$13."

Noad then detailed how the money for the pay-car was drawn from the different banks by himself and Saulsbury He said that business was done very loosely. He says that they would draw as high as \$30,000 from the bank in Monas high as \$50,000 from the balk in mon-treal, of which he had the custody, when they would meet Saulsbury's friends, who drank with them. "I never drank any liquor on those occasions," said as I knew I would be respon sible. I also want to state," he said

Big ads. are needed to boom bad medicines. Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound has merit alone to commend it. Dear Sirs:-I cannot praise Manley's

Celery-Nerve Compound too highly, and I think its tonic and restorative qualities cannot be surpassed. I was feeling poorly for some time through overwork and before I had taken one bottle of your medicine, I felt completely better. 247 Yonge St , Toronto.

say as agree or but the property of the contract tour Contract of the transparence

"that there has been carried on the books since 1894 a shortage of \$668.79

Noad said he also made money by loaning amounts. Noad told his story in a straightforward manner, being at times tool anxious to talk, and was stopped by his attorney. He answered the questions put to him promptly, and seemingly made no effort to conceal anything. At the conclusion of the testi-mony the case was closed, and Commissioner Shields said he would announce his decision as soon as possible after the testimony was written out.

HAD INDIGESTION!

or More.

tica and all kindred complaints. Here is a sample case:

"My boy was all crippled up and suffered awfully with rheumatism," writes Mrs. H. Wills, of Chesley, Ont. "He also had a touch of diabetes. The doctors could do him no good, but Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pilis completely cured him."

Sold-by all dealers and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 25 c. & Co., Toronto. 25 c.

When all other remedies fail Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpontine will cure the worst chronic cold. 25c. jy10-dy&wy

VICTORIA

BEST FAMILY FLOUR, SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL,

Recommended by the Medical Profession. GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, Prepared on Scientific Chemical Principles, and no deleterious substances used in its manu-facture. No Baking Powder, Yeast or Salt required.

GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE.

stock, write direct to the Mill.

WANTED—Old established wholesale house wants one or two honest and industrious representatives for this section. Can pay a hustler about \$12 a week to start with. Drawer 29, Brantford, Ont.

ORES. COPPER

Write for prices. Give assays, etc. STATE ORE SAMPLING CO.,



is the light that will bring a great big glow of Happiness to yea. By it you will see how strong and vigorous yeur now weak body can be made. Hudyan is for man. The great Hudyan is to be had only from the Hudson Medical Institute. This wonderful discovery was made by the specialists of the eld famous Endson Medical Institute. It is the strongest and most powerful vitalizer made. It is so powerful that it is simply wonderful how harmless it is. You can get it from nowhere but from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for circulars and testimonials. imonials.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been enjoyed by the leading scientific men of Europe

HUDVAN is purely vegetable. Strengthens, in rigorates and tones the entire system. It is as cheap as any other remedy.

HUDYAN cures debility, nervousness, emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped quickly. Over 2000 private indorsements.

Send for circulars and testimonials.

TAINTED BLOOD—Impure blood due to serious private disorders carries myriads of sore-producing germa. Then comes sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers in mouth, old sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for 'Blood Book' to the old physicians of the

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, California

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, hat the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times July 18, 1864. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMACONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA. BHEUDY IN COUGHS, COLDS. ASTHMA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA. BHEUDY IN COLDS. ASTHMA. CONSUM

ment a strategy ord of ege flow some egg ground