

## LATE LONDON GOSSIP.

The Queen and Princess Beatrice—Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Excommunicated—Home Rule.

"The South African Muddle"—Li Hung Chang to Attend the Czar's Coronation.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Pretoria telegraphs as follows: Mr. Cecil Rhodes' return, the publication of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch and the reply thereto of President Kruger has led people to believe that trouble is again impending. The government is undoubtedly much incensed at what is considered the discourtesy of Great Britain in publishing the Chamberlain dispatch before its delivery here.

A Kingston, Jamaica, despatch says the report that the United States had recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents was circulated yesterday and led to a demonstration of sympathy with the United States and Cuba last night, in which the Americans of that city joined.

The French Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 326 to 43 adopted a vote of confidence in the government. This action was the result of the refusal of the Senate on February 11 by a vote of 158 to 85 to pass a vote of confidence at the request of M. Bourgeois, the premier, on the question of the Southern Ry. scandal. The cabinet met after this adverse vote in the Senate, but decided not to resign and to endeavor to obtain a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies today.

The Nicaragua government has published a decree, announcing that it has returned to the supremacy of the civil laws, and therefore martial law is once more set aside.

The sensational story published in New York in a despatch from Berlin saying that a gross insult was offered to Emperor William yesterday afternoon when it was stated that a package made up of copies of the Vorwarts was thrown into his carriage, striking him on the left shoulder, is not confirmed. The representative was met at the station by Prince Ferdinand and they drove together through the streets, which were profusely decorated with flags, where the Count was received with the highest honors.

The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: "After the baptism of Prince Boris into the Greek church, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will go to St. Petersburg to personally wait upon the Czar."

The Chronicle editorially demands that the government shall be challenged to give full information of the alleged 40,000 British colonists in the territory disputed between Venezuela and British Guiana.

The Standard says there is reason to believe that before accepting the invitation to visit England President Kruger tried to stipulate that England's treaty right of suzerainty should be open to discussion. The government refused to accede. We understand that President Kruger complained of the language of Lord Salisbury's speech to the Nonconformist Unionist Association.

The Daily News in an editorial says: "Mr. Chamberlain's first mistake in dealing with the Transvaal is a bad one. The publication of his dispatch has stiffened President Kruger's back. A crisis seems to be imminent again and nobody can say how it will end."

The Staats Courant of Pretoria publishes the reply of President Kruger to the despatch of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which was gazetted in London on Feb. 7. Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch proposed to President Kruger certain reforms which he deemed should be adopted by the Transvaal government, and invited President Kruger to London to discuss the subject. President Kruger, in his message to Mr. Chamberlain, complains that this publication of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch is embarrassing to the Transvaal government, and he announces that his government will not suffer any interference with its internal affairs. President Kruger also says that he considers that the solution has been greatly aggravated by Mr. Chamberlain's suggestions.

The Royal Academy has elected as associate members the English artist J. Solon and the well known American artist, Edwin A. Abbey, who has resided in England a number of years.

The rebels in Korea have killed a small party of Japanese who were engaged in protecting the telegraphs. The Russians have landed men and a gun at Chemulpo and trouble is imminent.

The Chronicle says: "When Lord Rosebery was in power Russia declined to interfere in Armenia, but promised not to object if England decided to act for herself. It is difficult, therefore, to understand Lord Salisbury's fear of war resulting from England's interference."

It is rumored that the sudden departure of Hon. Cecil Rhodes from England was due to the desire to forestall a detective whom the government had sent with a warrant to formally arrest Dr. Jameson so as to prevent any seeing him.

Ambrose Thomas, the French composer, is dead. He was born at Metz, August 5, 1811. He was the son of a distinguished professor of music and entered the Conservatoire in 1828, gained many prizes, including the Grand Prix of Rome, at the competition in 1832. He afterwards went to Italy, and from 1837 to 1839 produced a number of musical works, including "Hamlet," an opera presented for the first time on the stage in 1868 and the hundredth repetition of which was prevented by the burning of the old opera house in Paris in 1873; "Mignon," altered into an opera in 1869; "Francoise de Rimini," another opera in 1877, and "La Tempeste," a ballet in four acts, which was first presented in 1869. He also composed a requiem mass and a number of fantasies, nocturnes, etc.

L. A. Thorley Jones, Radical member of parliament for Northwest Durham, will move an amendment to the address deploring the absence from the Queen's

speech of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute with Venezuela will be referred to arbitration in accordance with America's suggestion.

The Daily Telegraph will tomorrow publish a Berlin despatch which says that leading personages there are in possession of convincing evidence that the Jameson raid was wholly instigated and the expenses defrayed by six well known financiers, formerly German subjects, and without the knowledge of the Chartered South African Company.

Dr. Hammerstein in the reichstag today, speaking in behalf of the National Liberals, praised the government for the attitude which it had assumed towards the Transvaal and declared that Emperor William's message to President Kruger congratulating the latter upon having suppressed Dr. Jameson's raid, responded to the feelings of all Germans, adding: "We are all proud of and repel unjustifiable criticisms."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Times says that for diplomatic reasons it is probable that the leaders of the opposition in parliament will withhold their criticism of the Venezuelan question during the discussion of the amendment offered by Mr. L. Atherley-Jones, Radical member of parliament, deploring the absence from the Queen's speech of an assurance that the whole boundary dispute with Venezuela will be referred to arbitration in accordance with America's suggestion.

In the House of Commons this evening Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for the Home Department, in replying to a question by Mr. Michael Davitt, said that he had carefully considered the cases of the Irish prisoners and had decided that he could not grant them amnesty.

The so-called civil service, an organization formed for the purpose of working in behalf of the pardon of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in Woking prison on conviction of poisoning her husband, has submitted an exhaustive presentation of the case to the Home Secretary. They it is said, presented new and important matters for his consideration.

T. M. Healy has written to Thomas Sexton urging him, on the ground of the party needs, to reconsider his refusal of the chairmanship of the party, and offering to withdraw from the party if that will purchase Mr. Sexton's acceptance, or the heartiest co-operation of the Healeys, whose only wish he says, is to see Mr. Sexton's tenure of the chair agreeable and honorable.

A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "No confirmation has been received of the news that Dr. Nansen has discovered the North Pole and is returning to civilization. If he is returning, his own dispatches are likely to arrive before any answer is available to inquiries to such wild regions, devoid as they are of telegraph or other means of regular communication. Capt. Wiggins thinks that if it is true that Nansen is returning, he must have abandoned his ship. The Observer regards the report about Nansen as not impossible."

A detachment of British, American and French marines have been sent to Seoul, the capital of Korea, in view of the disorder attendant upon the revolution. The King remains at the Russian legation. A new cabinet has been formed, and a mandate ordering the execution of the former ministers has been issued. A conference of the foreign ministers at Seoul has been opened at the Russian legation.

In the annual Battle of Flowers at Nice, among the winners of prizes for the display of equipages in the carnival procession were Miss Oliver, of New York, and a party of Americans and English on a four-horse break, upon which was a dome of flowers surrounded by the arms and the flag of the respective countries, and bearing the motto "Friends and brothers."

(Special by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.—During the past week the weather has been remarkably warm and springlike; the parks are already green with young grass, in strange contrast to the frost which whitened the parks at the same season last year. It is announced that the court ceremonies, which were cancelled on account of the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, have been only postponed until after the court goes out of mourning, when the usual number of drawing-rooms, levees, balls and concerts will be held. The Queen takes this course owing to representations which have been made to her of the great loss which tradespeople and others would suffer if all the court ceremonies were abandoned. Her Majesty will return to Windsor from Osborne, Isle of Wight, on Thursday next.

CONCERNING ROYALTY.

The funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the opening of parliament, and other important business which she has attended, have entailed upon the Queen a great deal of work during the past week or so, but she continues to enjoy the best of health. It is stated that Her Majesty intends to confer a dukedom upon the Princess Beatrice with succession to her sons, and it is believed that Princess Beatrice will be created Duchess of Kent, and her eldest son Earl of Sussex. The Queen has already issued a warrant granting her recently widowed daughter a double suite of apartments in Kensington palace as a permanent London residence. She will have Osborne cottage, formerly occupied by the late Sir Henry Ponsonby, as her Isle of Wight home.

Princess Beatrice and her children arrived at Nice yesterday. The Princess will visit the ex-Empress Eugenie at Cape Martin. She will take a cruise in the Mediterranean on board the steam yacht Thistle, which she has chartered from the Duke of Hamilton for the purpose of visiting the Princess. She takes this trip upon the special advice of her physicians, who have been in attendance upon her ever since the news of the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg was received.

Princess Beatrice will return to Cimiez by March 12, the date fixed for the arrival at that charming place of her Queen mother. At the conclusion of Her Majesty's visit at Cimiez, the Princess Beatrice will visit the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, the eldest of Queen Victoria's children, at Kronsburg.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

There is no denying that the past week has been a busy one in politics both at home and abroad for the directors of British diplomacy. The Transvaal question took the first place in the

parliamentary debate, although the chief event in foreign politics was the baptism of Prince Boris, the eldest son of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, into the orthodox Greek church, the significance of which is that it is generally admitted to be a prelude to Russia's recognition of Prince Ferdinand. It also shows that Russia and Turkey are hand-in-hand, which is proved by the fact that the latter has already asked the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand's rule over Bulgaria. The Pope, it is known, has been greatly annoyed by Prince Ferdinand's action, and His Holiness has declared that it is EX-COMMUNICATES HIM.

Considerable comment has been caused by the appointment of Li Hung Chang to represent China at the Czar's coronation, especially as it is connected, by rumor at least, with the reported Russian-Chinese alliance. There is a strong belief in diplomatic circles that Russia will try to use Li Hung Chang as a tool to push the Czar's policy, but, on the other hand, there are people who think it probable that Li Hung Chang's rival, Wung Tung Ho, the Emperor's tutor, wants to get him out of the way and has caused the Chinese diplomat to be sent to Russia for the coronation in the hope that Li Hung Chang will so seriously damage his reputation that he may pass at least an unpleasant hour when he returns to Peking. The blue book just issued on the

ARMENIAN NEGOTIATIONS is exceedingly interesting. It shows that Russia throughout has been steadily opposed to coercive measures and in matters that such a step should be taken by Great Britain would be positively distasteful to her. She objected to the scheme of reforms being regarded as an ultimatum, and did not want to see the Bulgarians established in Armenia. The despatches of Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, indicate that Russia was convinced that the feeling in England against Russia was not so much due to the work of the Armenian agitators, as a striking feature brought out by the blue book is the fact that in spite of Russia's attitude Great Britain persisted in making Mr. Sexton's tenure of the chair agreeable and honorable.

BLAME ON SIR PHILIP CURRIE, British ambassador at Constantinople, and it is already announced that the latter is to take a leave of absence, but it is doubtful if he can return to his post, and British consul-general in Egypt, will replace him. Baron Cromer has been very successful in his treatment of Egyptian affairs. On the other hand, it is said that Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the British ambassador at Paris, who will shortly resign.

Coming nearer home, the Transvaal question has led in point of interest in the parliamentary debate. Mr. Chamberlain's speech in connection with the South African muddle produced an excellent effect. But the very great credit he has gained by his masterly handling of the subject must not be lost sight of. It is a subject which has been marred by what appeared to be an error of judgment in publishing his message to President Kruger before it was delivered to the chief executive of the South African republic, who only gave a short cable summary from the secretary for the colonies, briefer in fact than the one sent to the Cape by the news agencies.

PRESIDENT KRUGER was greatly offended at this slight and replied curtly, resenting any interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal. Under the circumstances there is a general feeling that the embroglio is in no way settled and that the international side of the question is still susceptible to serious trouble. The publication of the blue book here, and the white book in Berlin, show that there has been friction between Germany and Great Britain over the Transvaal for the past eleven months, and the shrewd attitude of Portugal in delaying making a reply to the request to allow German marines to land at Delagoa Bay until the crisis was over has given a great deal of satisfaction here.

The English newspapers interpret the correspondence as disclosing that Germany is aiming to establish a veto not merely over the political but over the commercial union of South Africa, and there is a general feeling that the British government is not prepared to concede the pretension to the utmost. The speech of the German minister for foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, has somewhat smoothed the bitterness, and it is thought that there is an advance towards Great Britain, especially in the case of his denial of any knowledge of President Kruger having appealed for German intervention, but this denial is puzzling in view of the British official advice to the contrary.

HOME RULE. The speech which Mr. T. Healy delivered on home rule, which question bobbed up as serenely as ever, is generally conceded to have been the cleverest heard this session. It was in marked contrast to the feeble, watery character of Mr. John Dillon's remarks. Mr. Healy's speech was a fine fighting effort, and he repeatedly scored off the Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, to the delight of the occupants of the Irish benches. The subsequent remarks of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, proved very satisfactory to the members of the party, and his attitude towards the Transvaal dispute has been strongly commended by the Conservative as well as Liberal organs. In fact his urging of arbitration reflects the general feeling of the House of Commons, and for the matter of that, of all the thinking people of the population.

Though the Transvaal question led in the parliamentary debate, the Venezuelan dispute came in a good second. It is stated that the blue book on Venezuela, shortly to be issued, is arranged in two divisions. The first is reported to be a narrative of the dispute, and the second is described as being the full evidence upon which the British claims rest.

MONTEAL, Feb. 14.—Two more failures of consequence are reported: trouble with the Gagnon, dry goods, liabilities \$20,000; and Haller & Hecker, showcase manufacturers, liabilities \$30,000.

## OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Permanent Quarters for Canadian Marksmen at Bisley—Qualifications of Competitors.

International Fishery Commission—Windsor Cannery Company Want Exclusive Privileges.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The Dominion Rifle Association contemplates erecting permanent quarters for the Canadian team at Bisley. At the forthcoming meeting a resolution will be submitted limiting the standard of eligibility of competitors for positions on the Bisley team, in order to encourage young shots.

International Fishery Commissioner Wadham will leave for the United States next week to prepare a report in conjunction with the United States Commissioner on their three years' investigation, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, close seasons, etc. The Windsor cannery, Westminster, is seeking exclusive fishing privileges at Beecher Bay.

EDISON EXPERIMENTING.

ORANGE, N.J., Feb. 14.—As a result of the experiments which Edison has been making for the past two weeks with fluorescent tubes and Roentgen rays, that inventor announces to-night that he has discovered a method of producing a perfectly defined image of strips of various metals on a sensitized plate. The rays had penetrated a heavy piece of cardboard and a vulcanized plate-holder, in getting to the plate, in seven seconds. Mr. Edison also tried to-day to send the X rays over a telephone wire, but the trial was unsuccessful, as have been all other experiments made by the "wizard" to reflect or concentrate the mysterious ether vibrations. The inventor said to-night that he was nearly ready to attempt his experiment of photographing a human brain and that after he had done that he would stop his experiments and leave further developments for others. Mr. Edison declared that he intended to try experiments in the way of tempering metals with the rays at present.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—That cathode rays will not only penetrate flesh tissues, making an accurate delineation of the bones in the human anatomy, but will penetrate the bones themselves, was the discovery made to-day as a result of the continued experiments by electricians Charles F. Scribner and Dr. Barry in the laboratory of the Western Electric Co. To-day in developing a negative it was discovered that the rays had not only made a complete shadowgraph of the bones in a man's hands, but had practically dissected the bones themselves in the developed plate. The outlines of the bones were not only shown with great clearness throughout the surrounding tissues, but the varying density of the bone reproductions convinced the experimenters that they had studied on the subject of the power of the wonderful rays. It was clearly proved, according to the testimony of Electrician Scribner and Dr. Barry, that the rays had penetrated the bones themselves and had furnished a shadowgraph of the substance of which each bone is composed.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb. 14.—A squadron of civil guards and eighteen regular cavalrymen, who were assisting a gang of men engaged in repairing the telephone line at San Felipe, south of this city, have been attacked by an insurgent force, estimated to number 1,400 men, under Castillo. Three insurgents were killed and fifteen wounded. Only one soldier was wounded. A column of troops from Guara, escorting a repair train and headed by a pilot engine, has been attacked by a heavy insurgent force, which tried to surround the troops and burn the engine. Five insurgents were killed and many wounded during the engagement. Another column from Jarry advanced rapidly to the assistance of the repair train, and in an engagement were killed after the other fight, in which they left eleven killed and twenty-three wounded. The troops also captured twenty-seven horses. The loss of the troops was insignificant.

A recent engagement of Col. Tejeda with the insurgents under Zarzal and Mallo is stated to have resulted in the loss of sixty insurgents killed. Gen. Cayley will issue an order for all country towns to gather into the cities and towns, where they can be better protected. He will also issue an order to bring into the guerrilla force as many as possible of those residents of the interior who have not already taken arms in the Spanish cause. He has now 3,000 volunteers at his disposal.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The following letter forwarded by the steamer Servia was to have been delivered to Lord Salisbury to-day:

"BOSTON, Mass., U. S. A.  
"To His Lordship, the Earl of Salisbury, Prime Minister of Great Britain.  
"In behalf and at the request of the loyal Guianese citizens in the United States of America, I, the undersigned general secretary of the Loyal Guianese Union of the United States of America, beg to convey to you our recognition and appreciation of the method you adopted in dealing with the Venezuelan question, and we trust that you will maintain the same throughout. We stand ready at your disposal to render our assistance and services for the defence of our native country. While in full sympathy with the manner in which you have handled the Guianese-Venezuelan dispute, we have assurance that you will not concede one iota of the territory east of the Schomburgk line to arbitration."

(Signed) G. OSBORNE GRANT.

## THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

BUFFALO, Feb. 14.—According to a Buffalo scientist, a Crookes tube, or any substitute for it, is not essential to Cathode or "X" rays photography. Dr. Elmer C. Starr, an oculist of considerable reputation as a man of science, has been experimenting extensively with Prof. Roentgen's new discovery and now declares that it is not necessary to have a vacuum for the production of the "X" rays, but that they may be produced in the open air. The result, it is believed, has not been before announced as having been accomplished. Acting on the theory that the X rays are generated under all conditions when there is a discharge of an electric current of high potential, Dr. Starr made the attempt to obtain a photograph without using the vacuum tube. In its stead he pasted on a piece of paper two strips of tin foil, through which he passed a secondary current. The strips were about one and one-half inches long, and at intervals of about a quarter of an inch he cut out some of the tin foil, making gaps or spaces about an eighth of an inch wide. When the current was passed through the strips it produced a number of fine sparks, the jumping of the electricity from one section to the next.

Dr. Starr next placed on dry plate a piece of tin foil, out of which he had cut a shaped tongue and a disc of aluminum. The plate he placed in an ordinary plate-holder and inserted the slide, which is of ordinary press board. On the slide he placed the prepared tin foil strips and turned on the current. When the plate was developed, a vestige of the aluminum had disappeared, showing that the X rays must have passed completely through that metal. But instead of a photograph of the outline of the metal giving a silhouette in white on the plate such as is the case with photographs taken with the Crookes tube, the part which had been covered with tin foil showed up black, while the tongue where the light had passed through the foil was white, giving a positive instead of a negative result. No print has yet been made from the plate, but when that is done the resulting photograph, instead of showing the opaque substance in darker shades will make the light parts appear dark and the dark light. Dr. Starr has not yet been able to formulate a theory to account for the generation of the rays without the vacuum. He is zealously continuing his experiments.

A BLACK HEARTED TRAITOR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Although William F. Mannix, the newspaper correspondent who is about to be expelled from Cuba by the Spanish officials, has lodged a protest with the state department through U.S. Consul General Williams, it will certainly not command any sympathy in his case, in view of the record of the proceedings of Mannix, which is now in the possession of the state department. This record is in his own handwriting, in the shape of letters addressed by him to certain officials, and shows clearly that he proposed to the Spanish authorities to act as a spy upon the Cuban insurgents; that he offered to betray the Cuban officer with whom he slept, and that he offered to cultivate a feeling of friendship toward the Spanish cause in the United States through the medium of letters to many newspapers in the United States, including the most important publications in this country, and all of this for a consideration.

In one case Mannix offered, if he were appointed an officer in the Spanish army, to come out in a public declaration to the effect that he, an influential member of the Cuban party, had left the Cuban cause in disgust with their actions. His letters also abound with appeals to the Spaniards for money, and it is in evidence that he was negotiating with both sides in Cuba. On the whole, the officials here consider that Mannix will be lucky to get away from Cuba on the terms offered by the Spanish officials.

THE FREE COINAGE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The senate free coinage substitute for the bond bill was overwhelmingly defeated in the house to-day by a vote of 215 to 90. The vote was a record-making vote, and counting the pairs but 37 out of 365 members were unaccounted for. Perhaps a few absentees dodged, but most of them were unavoidably absent and were unable to secure pairs. An analysis of the vote to-day shows that 134 Republicans and 31 Democrats voted against concurrence, and 58 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 7 Populists voted for concurrence. The debate which preceded the vote was of an interesting character, but was devoid of any sensational features. Ex-Speaker Crisp presented the closing argument for the silver men and was replied to by Mr. Turner, a Democrat. The personal rivalry between the two leaders of the opposing factions of the Democratic party in the house added to the interest of the occasion.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—(Special)—A sad death is reported from the barracks of the Royal Canadian dragoons. The eighteen-months' old son of Sergeant Timmis was near the kitchen stove and, catching hold of the teapot, in which tea was boiling, put the spout to his mouth and swallowed some of the liquid. Death ensued in a few minutes.

R. B. Ferguson's large furniture store at Regina was completely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$15,000.

A largely signed petition is being circulated in the Legislature requesting Mr. T. Gordon, the well known cattle exporter, to stand as Conservative candidate in the constituency.

Mr. Walls, a farmer living about three miles east of Cartwright, lost his house by fire last night and all his household effects were lost.

It is stated that Jake Gaudaur, of Orillia, the oarsman, will open a restaurant in Winnipeg.

SCENERY AT NIAGARA.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Feb. 14.—The winter scenery at the Falls is now finer than it was ever known to be before. The recent rains, followed by cold weather, have produced wonderful effects.

## JOHN TAPLEY'S SUICIDE

Disheartened by Family and Business Troubles a Vancouver Citizen Takes His Life.

Deserted by Wife and Daughters He Got Into Difficulties and Shot Himself.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 13.—(Special)—

About nine o'clock this morning passersby were attracted by the screams of a woman coming from rooms occupied by Mrs. Tapley, an elderly lady and her son. Guided by the noise, several people rushed into the apartments. John Tapley was lying on the floor, dying with a bullet wound in his breast. A doctor was sent for and the wounded man was taken to the hospital. He died this evening, but although conscious till towards the last he refused to make any statement. This is regretted, as it is said, he was cognizant of several doubtful business transactions and could have possibly cleared others said to be implicated in alleged arson and fraud.

The following is the story of Mrs. Tapley, mother of the man who committed the desperate act: "He came to my room and said he wanted to stay with me. I gave him my bed and slept on the lounge. This morning he called me to his bedside. He then, 'he says,' 'told her of several matters of great privacy which he wanted her to write to his wife, who had deserted him. This information Mrs. Tapley would not disclose. He then said, 'I love Flossie (his wife) yet, though she has ruined my life.' His mother tried to soothe him, but he said, 'It is too late now for me to start afresh in business; my wife and children are gone. Be prepared; for something is going to happen, write and tell Flossie about it all.' Then he deliberately put a pistol over his heart and fired. He did not speak after the shot was fired."

Though it would appear that his wife's conduct had driven him to suicide, other reasons are alleged. A year ago Tapley had a prosperous business and his wife kept a lodging house. The first trouble was the elopement of his daughter with one of the boarders. Then domestic infidelities followed, and Mrs. Tapley deserted her husband, taking her two daughters with her to San Francisco, where she now resides. Tapley became discouraged, neglected his business and got into financial difficulties. He got a fresh start from a friend, being appointed manager of a large bakery and confectionary store. But his reverses were too much for him and he deliberately planned to put himself out of misery. The deceased was known throughout the province and was one of Vancouver's pioneers.

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