URIED TREASURE.

er where Captain Kidd, the rate, buried his treasure. And wonder, and lots of other peo- have dug for it in many t haven't found a penny of it will they until (with the odds em) they happen to strike the

ce is the mother of mistakes, and bungles—the most expen- s in this foolish world. There ns of poor persons who might rich but for blunders—their omebody else's; and other mil- hurchyards who might have and well.

spring of 1875," says Mr. y health began to fail me. I heavy and weak, and could not for it. I had no desire for when it was placed before seldom touch it. After every took I had pain at the pit of ch.

little or no sleep, and never d, feeling more tired in the han at night. Gradually I ntil I was only a shadow of r self. For seven years I nev what it was to have an appe-

fancy that, yes hearty men your three full meals a day he sens of a stomach, then the dead till the break o' day. ou can't fancy it.)

ne thought," continues Mr. at I was in consumption and -live. I found doctor after o sounded my lungs but could ng wrong with them. They medicines, but I obtained no m them.

of 1882 a friend bought me f Mother Seigel's Curative asked me to try it. When I half the bottle I felt so much I got back to my work. My eturned, and I could eat and meals, having no pain after Soon I got up my strength, as strong and well as ever I life.

overy gave great surprise to new me. I tell everyone that eigel's Syrup has saved my undreds of people have taken recommendation. You can tatement if you like and refer me. (Signed) Jonathan Lynn, arade, Consett, near Durham, 8th, 1895."

e of the most important dis- f the closing years of this cen- one of the commonest forms sia so closely counterfeits, or consumption, that even expert en are sometimes led to mistake r the other. Mr. Lynn's doc- t commit the error, yet seem en unable to overcome the real th which he suffered—chronic with its complications.

of the close likeness between oms of these two common dis- y not further investigation in tion be likely to develop valu- ledge, both for the people and medical advisers?

rd usually turns gray first, and colored to correspond with the he hair of the head. Bucking- e colors natural, brown or

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Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 15. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897. NO. 32.

BRITAIN AND THE U. S.

Friendly Feeling Between the Two Countries Promoted by the Jubilee Festivities.

Way May Be Opened for Adjustment of Several Important International Questions.

London, June 25.—The favorable impression produced in England by President McKinley's action in appointing a special embassy for the historic garrison at the Queen's jubilee is emphasized by the distinction with which they have been received at court and in the highest social circles. All the members of the special embassy share in the exceptional honors and attention paid them as representatives of the United States. Royalty has set the style, and every reference to America in the public press is sympathetic and appreciative.

The fact is generally recognized that America has departed from her usual coldhearted methods of diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations and taken her place with dignity and distinction in the world's court of honor opened in London for the purpose of congratulating the Queen and the empire on her long and prosperous reign. Good feeling has been promoted by this exceptional demonstration of American courtesy and appreciation, and a way may be opened for the adjustment of several questions vitally affecting the United States.

For example, three silver envoys, with Senator Wolcott at their head, will arrive in London next week, after entering upon their work in Paris under most favorable circumstances. Their main object is to interest the leading European powers in the question of bimetallism, and to secure their consent to the reassembling of a monetary conference. The French government favors this project and Germany only awaits the action of England in order to fall into line. The house of commons has passed an academic resolution in favor of bi-metallism, but ministers are divided on the subject. Mr. Balfour is in favor of bimetallism, and several of his colleagues are of the same mind. Lord Salisbury himself is known to share Mr. Balfour's views, although he is more cautious in expressing them. Mr. Chamberlain and others are on the fence, and there is [illegible] convictions unclouded by doubt. This is the chancellor of the exchequer, with financial London behind him. An important fact, which is well understood in the best circles of information, is that the ministers, while unable to agree upon any other point, will undoubtedly consent to send delegates to a new international conference. This may be stated with the utmost positiveness.

These delegates, moreover, will not be tiedbound monometallists, convinced in advance that nothing can be done for silver, but open-minded men ready to discuss the complex question in all its bearings. The re-opening of the Indian mints is also probable. Senator Wolcott and colleagues, in pressing their arguments here for fresh international action, will have many influences in their favor, and one of the strongest will be the good feeling produced by the Americans in their hearty participation in the jubilee celebration.

Ex-Secretary Foster will arrive next week from St. Petersburg, where he is reported to have met with considerable success in negotiating with the Czar's government in relation to pelagic sealing. His re-appearance in London will be premature, since he cannot reasonably hope to secure a re-opening of the Bering sea fisheries question this year, especially when he sent to the foreign office a needlessly aggressive presentation of the case.

Other questions are unsettled between England and America, and the exchange of courtesy offices and jubilee congratulations over the event in which the two peoples subjects are profoundly interested can hardly fail to be helpful to secure a satisfactory adjustment of them.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

NEW ORLEANS SCORCHED.

Fifty People Prostrated and Eight Killed by the Hot Sun.

New Orleans, June 23.—For three or four days New Orleans has suffered intensely from a hot wave. Sunday the thermometer registed 96 in the shade, on Monday and yesterday it went to 98 with little or no air stirring. The effect has been disastrous and there have been probably fifty prostrations in that time and eight or ten deaths.

This morning there was little or no improvement in the torrid atmosphere and serious suffering resulted. W. S. Dudley, who was found dead in bed this morning as a result of the heat, was one of the best known club men in the city. Other deaths are Peter Nickner, Wm. Craven and John Modtler.

For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it never failed to cure—not simply stop the pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

IN HONOR OF CABOT.

Tablet in Memory of the Great Navigator Unveiled by Lord Aberdeen.

Halifax, June 24.—Lord Aberdeen this afternoon unveiled the tablet erected in the courts of the province building to mark the four hundredth anniversary of the great navigator Cabot landing on the American continent. The exercises took place in the open air in front of the building and were witnessed by a great crowd. Four hundred men from the British warship Crescent formed a guard of honor. Besides Lord Aberdeen the principal address was delivered by Archbishop O'Brien, the retiring president of the Royal Society of Canada.

St. John's, Nfld., June 24.—The celebration in connection with the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland by John Cabot, on June 24, 1497, passed off here to-day with great success. There was a grand parade of the Masonic fraternity, police department and fire brigade, and with athletic sports in the afternoon and bonfires and pryotechnics in the evening. The American, English and French warships participated. The American warship Massachusetts proved a great attraction, and was visited by thousands. The weather was perfect.

Bristol, Eng., June 24.—The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery by John Cabot of the North American mainland was celebrated here to-day by the laying of the foundation stone for the Cabot memorial tower on the summit of Bradon Hill, in the heart of the city. The memorial will cost about £5,000. The stone was laid by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

GREAT HAIL STORM FROM THE CAPITAL

Topeka and Kansas Devastated by a Remarkably Severe Storm of Hail.

Hailstones the Size of Eggs—Dogs Killed on the Streets and People Injured.

Topeka, Kans., June 25.—The worst hailstorm in the history of Kansas struck the city last night. Hailstones weighing twelve to sixteen ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed windows, cut down telegraph and telephone wires, riddled awnings and inflicted [illegible] damage throughout the city. Dogs struck in the streets were instantly killed and horses were knocked to their knees.

When the fury of the storm had passed dead birds were found everywhere. Frequent and terrific lightning accompanied the storm.

Topeka looks like a city that has withstood an artillery siege. There is not a dozen buildings in town that are not almost windowless and many roofs have caved in.

The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from a hen's to an ostrich's egg, and thirty minutes after the storm one hailstone was picked up which measured fourteen inches in circumference. Surgeons are dressing the wounds of the persons injured.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Trouble Expected Over the Location of Oak Point Island.

St. Louis, June 24.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Duluth, Minn, says:

Gold has been discovered on Oak Point island, in Rainy lake, which will undoubtedly lead to an international boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United States. According to the maps of the geological survey, the island is in Canadian territory, but according to the wording of the treaty of Ghent, the island is part of the state of Minnesota. Canada has issued patents to several valuable mining locations on the island, and vigorous protests are being sent to Washington by American prospectors.

The miners throughout the Rainy lake district are greatly wrought up over the matter, and there is a probability of trouble unless something is done. The way things now stand, the United States loses entire control even of her waters in Rainy lake, as, according to the geological survey, the United States cannot get a boat into Rainey lake without first going through Canadian waters This is a direct violation of the treaty. The three hundred island boundary dispute is of minor importance compared to this.

Not many business houses in the United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.

LADY ABERDEEN AT HALIFAX.

Unveiled a New Public Fountain—Montreal's Celebration.

Halifax, June 24.—Lady Aberdeen this morning unveiled a fountain erected in the public garden to mark the Queen's diamond jubilee. A choir of 600 children sang songs.

Montreal, June 24.—It is estimated that 200,000 people were here from outside points to witness the jubilee celebration. During the four days of the jubilee Montrealers and visitors spent $26,751.68 in car fares, being the biggest earnings in the history of the company for the same period of time. The biggest day was Tuesday, when $8,622 was taken in.

THE IRISH NOT PLEASED.

Black Flags Displayed in Limerick—Spirit of Rebellion Alive.

London, June 23.—The Jubilee was celebrated in almost all parts of the land with enthusiams by public fetes, decorations, illuminations and bonfires.

The Parnellites, however, were busy with counter demonstrations.

In Dublin a procession went through the streets carrying a black flag and a coffin labelled "The British Empire," and smashing the windows of illuminated houses. The city has not been so thoroughly excited since the death of Parnell.

Last evening a large meeting was held in the Dublin town hall in memory of the rebellion of '68, and speeches were made glorifying the men who were heroes of the movement. At Cork the National Society hung out black flags and attempted to hoist one on the principle flagstaff, but the police interfered. At night the hill tops were all ablaze with bonfires.

At Limerick the police removed black flags from the town hall and from a number of public monuments. During the evening John Daly addressed a small hostile demonstration.

As against this the Royal Irish regiment held a military tat-too, and there were several torchlight processions, in all of which a large number of citizens participated.

Throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies and the principal European cities, according to the day's telegrams, there were enthusiastic celebrations of the event, and no untoward incident is reported from any quarter.

Drummond County Railway Affairs—Death of Pouliot, the Member for Temiscouata.

The Loan Bill Passes the House—Mr. Blair and the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

Ottawa, June 25.—If a committee is appointed to enquire into the Drummond County railway affairs it is said that an ex-minister of the crown, who was in the late government, can give some valuable information as to how the subsidies were expended, [illegible] not they were milked for political purposes. The present government say they have nothing to fear and are anxious for enquiry.

Pouliot, M.P. for Temiscouata, died this morning at River du Loup.

All around the senate is peaceable and quiet to-day. Good progress was made with bills by the senators. Among those passed this morning was one that gives power to the government to place an export duty on logs and on Canadian ores.

In the commons this morning the loan bill for fifteen million dollars passed. The present borrowing power of the government is $23,000,000. When Mr. Foster passed the last loan bill its borrowing powers were $51,000,000. The present loan is for retiring temporary loans of $5,000,000, two of which were made by Mr. Foster, and also to meet the expenses of deepening the canals, the Crow's Nest Pass railway and general railway subsidies.

The house then went into committee on the Crow's Nest Pass bill. Very little progress was made with it. Mr. Blair said that until the government get 50,000 acres of coal lands from the company not one dollar of the subsidy would be paid.

When the house met this afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright referred in feeling terms to the death of Mr. Pouliot, member for Temiscouata. He said that no less than three members of the present parliament had already died. Sir Adolph Caron corroborated what Sir Richard Cartwright said, and Mr. Tarte also spoke of the loss which Mr. Pouliot was to the Liberal party.

The beard usually turns gray first, and should be colored to correspond with the color of the hair of the head. Buckingham's Dye colors natural brown or black.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

A Russian Newspaper on the Proposed Annexation of Hawaii.

London, June 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post says the Voyoe Vremya protests vigorously against the action of the United States to annex Hawaii, which, it adds, may soon be followed by an attempt to annex Cuba.

"Europe," says the Novoe Vremya, "has every reason to oppose the strengthening of the United States in the new world and must be ready to support Spain if she is threatened with the loss of Cuba."

ANOTHER LE ROI DIVIDEND,

Making a Total Payment to Date of $425,000.

Spokane, Wash., June 24.—The Le Roi Mining Company has declared a dividend of $25,000 (5 per cent.) payable July 1. This makes the total payment to date $425,000.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

GALA NIGHT AT COVENT GARDEN

A Great Theatrical Event Which Rivalled the Procession as an Attraction.

The Princess of Wales' Jubilee Dinner to the Poor Proves a Huge Success.

Jubilee Visitors Attend a Gorgeous State Reception at Buckingham Palace.

The Great Naval Review To-Morrow Off Spithead—Ships To Be in Line.

London, June 23.—To-night was a gala night at Covent Garden opera house, where the whole programme and performance reflected the greatest credit on Maurice Grau. The event fairly rivaled the procession as an attraction to Londoners. For miles around Covent Garden the streets were crowded, and the crush of carriages was so dense that many men wearing gorgeous costumes and covered with jewels had to walk for long distances amid the varying comments of the crowd. Many others, like the Duke of Marlborough and the Duke of Devonshire, drove to the opera house in state carriages, with coachmen and footmen resplendent in state livery.

In front of the opera house was a mounted guard of honor; inside the Earl of London, with a lot of gold sticks, awaited the arrival of the royal party, while beef-eaters lined the stairway and mounted guard outside the royal box.

Meantime the house filled and the scene was most gorgeous. The women blazed with jewellery; nearly every man wore a uniform of some sort, while the Indian princes, dressed in native costume, occupied prominent boxes, and were curious spectators of the glittering display.

At length the royalties began to arrive, the Princess of Wales coming first. Her costume was white, embroidered [illegible] upon it, [illegible] beautiful diamond tiara, pearls around her neck and a low row of orders across her bodice. As she entered the royal box the audience rose and the band played the national anthem.

The rest of the party then filed into the box, each preceded by the Earl of Lathom, walking backwards. Among them were all the visiting princes and all the members of the English royal family, except the Queen, Empress Frederick of Germany and Princess Beatrice.

As soon as they were seated the curtain rose, disclosing the entire cast of the opera, among them Madame Melba and Mm. De Reskze, grouped upon the stage.

Then followed such a rendering of the national anthem as never before was rendered. Then was carried out Mr. Grau's carefully arranged programme, including the second act of "Tannhauser;" third act of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," and the fourth act of the "Huguenots." The efforts of the singers and the orchestra were received with great enthusiasm, and the performance surpassed in every way the famous gala performance given at Covent Garden for the Empress of Germany.

The scene was one of incomparable loveliness. The whole interior of the structure was hidden by freshly cut flowers, principally roses. The upper tier of boxes was a mass of Marechal Niel roses. The next tier a mass of pink roses and the bottom tier of rich dark red roses. White flowers adorned the royal box, which was surmounted by an enormous floral crown of crimson roses and golden orchids. The box was decorated in the Louis XVI. style, the chairs and settees being covered with white and yellow silk. The same material fluted and patterned into diamonds formed the ceiling.

The box was a beautiful picture. The Prince of Wales wore the red uniform of a field marshall, and among all the other princes there were no two uniforms alike.

The royal group seemed a collection of glittering orders and beautifully jewels. The Princess of Naples wore some wonderful dias, and the Grand Duchess Sergius displayed the largest emerald in the world.

It was noticeable, however, that the royals were less lavish in jewellery than many ladies in the other boxes, who were fairly plastered with gems. The audience included all the leaders of official and social England and all the ambassadors. Ambassador Hay and Miss Hay and Spencer Eddy occupied their own box.

After the performance at Covent Garden the Prince and Princess of Wales and the royal party were entertained at supper by Lord Rothschild at his house in Piccadilly. A dance followed. There were 800 guests present.

THE JUBILEE DINNER.

300,000 Denizens of the Slums Sumptuously Entertained.

London, June 24.—The Princess of Wales' Jubilee dinner to the poor was very successful. About 300,000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at various centres. The Princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, visited the principal halls where the feasts were given. The Princess of Wales requested the Lord Mayor to deliver this message to the diners: "Although I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor, I shall be with them in spirit, hoping that they will enjoy themselves and give three cheers for the Queen."

The children fed at the People's Palace were all cripples. Some were wheeled in bath chairs, others limped on crutches into the banquet hall, and others had to be carried in. As soon as the royal party reached the platform two little cripples presented bouquets of flowers to the Princess of Wales and to the Lady Mayoress. The scene was most affecting and nearly all eyes were moist. The members of the royal party then made a tour of the hall, and before leaving the Princess of Wales took up a glass of ginger ale which had been served to one of the little cripples and emptied it to the health of the children.

At the Central Hall, Holborn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. When the royal party entered the hall the food was apparently forgotten. All present stood up, and cheers shook the building. On making the tour of the room the Princess of Wales turned to an old Irish woman and expressed the hope that she had partaken of a good dinner. To this the old woman replied: "God bless you, dear," and patted the Princess on the shoulder. The members of the royal party frequently shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to the ragged waifs.

A STATE RECEPTION.

A Scene of Unprecedented Brilliancy at Buckingham Palace.

London, June 24.—On behalf of Her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a state reception this afternoon at Buckingham Palace. The occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over 1,500, and including all the special Jubilee visitors, and the admirals, captains and officers from Spithead. An enormous crowd watched the arrivals at the palace, while the streets converging there were filled with carriages. The ballroom scene was one of dazzling splendor. The guests promenaded through the gorgeous saloons of the palace, while the bands played dance music. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Fife and the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

Windsor Castle is brilliantly illuminated to-night with changing colors of Bengal lights. The magnificent spectacle is visible for a distance of ten miles. The Queen, the Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice drove out to [illegible] and witnessed a picturesque carnival procession arranged by the townspeople.

To-day has been a busy one for the foreign princes now in the city. They have called upon each other at the various houses where they are staying. Large receptions were given this afternoon by the German and Austrian ambassadors, and Lord Frederick Roberts gave a special reception to the Indian officers.

So far as the London public are concerned the fetes are virtually ended.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

Reception by the Queen—The Great Array of Warships.

Windsor, June 24.—The Lords of the Admiralty and all the admirals of the foreign ships who are to take part in the naval review off Spithead to-morrow were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle to-day.

Portsmouth, June 24.—Already there is a big assembly of yachts in the Solent to witness the great naval review of to-morrow. Practically all the warships, British and foreign, are in line, and they present a most imposing sight. The American line steamships will carry a full complement of passengers to the review. On board the New York among others will be Sir Patrick Blake, former Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Sir Charles Forbes, M. Knatchbull Hughesson, Lord Cecil Manners, Admiral Sir George Nares, and 450 others, mostly Americans.

The White Star line steamer Teutonic left Liverpool to-day as an armed cruiser. She has on board in addition to her regular crew, who are all naval reserve men, twenty bluejackets of the Royal Navy, twenty boys from the school ship Conway and 100 boys from the Orphanage ship Indefatigable. The armament of the Teutonic consists of eight quick firing guns and eight Nordenfeldt guns.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain will accompany the colonial premiers to the naval review at Spithead.

Unless all plans miscarry the naval review will surpass in greatness and charm any marine event which has taken place since the old Vikings cruised in the vicinity of North America. Every nation of the world which possesses any claim to being a naval power will be represented by a war vessel of sufficient size to evidence the appreciation of England's power and the sterling worth of her Queen.

In addition to the visiting craft, England's navy will be represented as it never has been before on a single occasion. No one who does not consult the records of the admiralty has an adequate idea of the real strength of England on the sea. It is an actual fact that she numbers her vessels of war by the hundred, and that the most powerful fighting machines afloat fly her flag. National prejudice in other countries may provoke a denial of this, but cold facts prove it to be true.

Therefore, it is small wonder that the English people are looking forward to the naval review in the light of a spectacle that, like Katisha's elbow, will be worth coming miles to see. Spain will be represented by a warship. The United States has sent her crack cruiser, the Brooklyn. The German empire will be represented by the Koenig Wilhelm, carrying the flag of His Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia. The lillies of France will fly at the masthead of one of the visitors. An ironclad, flying a rear admiral's flag, is to represent the Netherlands. Sweden has sent a man-of-war.

The following is a list of the vessels which, so far as concerns Chatham and Devonport, are destined to take part in the review:

CHATHAM.

Battleships—Sans Pareil (port guardship at Sheerness), 15 guns, 10,470 tons, 17.2 knots, 583 men; Jupiter, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, 17.5 knots, 757 men; Victorious, 16 guns, 14,900 tons, 17.5 knots, 757 men; Empress of India, 14 guns, 14,150 tons, 17.5 knots, 730 men.

First-class cruisers—Warspite, 14 guns, 8,400 tons, 16.7 knots, 535 men; Endymion, 12 guns, 7,350 tons, 20.5 knots, 544 men; Agincourt, 17 guns, 10,600 tons, 13 knots.

Second-class cruisers—Venus, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Diana, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Dido, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Isis, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Apollo, 8 guns, 3400 tons, 20 knots, 273 men; Andromache, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, 20 knots, 273 men; Thetis, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, 20 knots, 273 men; Tribune, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, 20 knots, 273 men; Terpsichore, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, 20 knots, 273 men; Brilliant, 8 guns, 3,600 tons, 19.7 knots, 273 men; Sappho, 8 guns, 3,400 tons, 20.47 knots; Leander, 10 guns, 4,300 tons, 16.6 knots, 309 men; Minerva, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 437 men.

First-class gun vessels—Landrail, 4 guns, 950 tons, 14.5 knots, 46 men.

First-class torpedo gunboats—Alarm, 2 guns, 810 tons, 19.25 knots, 91 men; Skipjack, 2 guns, 735 tons, 20 knots, 91 men; Gleaner, 2 guns, 735 tons, 19 knots, 91 men.

Torpedo boat destroyers—Desperate, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30.42 knots, 58 men; Fame, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30.15 knots, 58 men; Spitfire, 6 guns, 300 tons, 27.5 knots, 45 men; Foam, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30 knots, 58 men.

Torpedo boats—No. 64, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 65, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 67, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 68, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 72, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 73, 15 tons, 16 knots, 7 men; No. 74, 75 tons, 19.0 knots, 15 men.

DEVONPORT.

Battleship—Aurora, 12 guns, 5,600 tons, 18 knots, 484 men.

Second-class cruisers—Aeolus, 8 guns, 3,600 tons, 19.75 knots, 273 men; Doris, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Juno, 11 guns, 5,600 tons, 19.5 knots, 450 men; Sirius, 8 guns, 3,600 tons, 19.75 knots, 273 men; Spartan, 8 guns, 3,600 tons, 19.75 knots, 273 men.

Third-class cruiser—Magicienne, 6 guns, 2,950 tons, 19 knots, 218 men.

First-class gun vessel—Curlew, 4 guns, 450 tons, 14.5 knots, 103 men.

Torpedo boat destroyers—Quail, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30 knots, 58 men; Rocket, 6 guns, 280 tons, 27.37 knots, 58 men; Sparrowhawk, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30 knots, 8 men; Thrasher, 6 guns, 300 tons, 30 knots, 8 men.

Torpedo boats—Antelope, 2 guns, 810 tons, 18.25 knots, 95 men; Hazard, 2 guns, 1,070 tons, 19 knots, 120 men; Spider, 1 gun, 525 tons, 19 knots, 67 men.

Torpedo boats—No. 52, 15 tons, 16.5 knots, 7 men; No. 53, 15 tons, 16.5 knots, 7 men; No. 55, 15 tons, 16.5 knots, 7 men; No. 57, 15 tons, 16.5 knots, 7 men; No. 58, 15 tons, 16.5 knots, 7 men; No. 85, 85 tons, 23 knots, 19 men.

In addition to the vessels mentioned, the first-class cruiser Terrible and the second-class cruisers Naiad and Latona will take part. The total number of men required to man these three vessels is 1,396.

Two of the militia artillery brigades, representing Scotland and Ireland, are now in camp, as are nearly 2,000 officers and men of the militia infantry battalion. On June 22 the Honorable Artillery Company were posted at the Mansion House, while the Fourth Royal Fusiliers were placed at Temple Bar, the entrance to the city.

THE WAR FOR TRAFFIC.

Fierce Rivalry Between the O. R. & N. and the Northern Pacific

San Francisco, June 24.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation company and the Northern Pacific have become involved in a rate war over the Christian Endeavor passenger traffic between points in Washington and San Francisco. Both companies are now quoting a rate of $26.50 for the round trip from Spokane. This war in rates has affected the special Christian Endeavor rates from intermediate points, including Tacoma, Walla Walla and other stations on both warring lines.

The Southern Pacific announced another reduction in its special Christian Endeavor rates from Portland yesterday. The company is arranging to run a daylight train to San Francisco, leaving Portland at 5 a.m., on July 5th, remaining over night at Ashland, and arriving in this city on the evening of July 6th. This will do away with the necessity of sleeping cars, and to all who desire to take advantage of the accommodations the company offers round trip tickets for $15.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.