## Baking Powder

## TELY PURE

given \$1,000 each if living at their mother's death or at the earler determination of their said mother's life interests, but it they shall be then dead the legacy to them or such one of them as shall be dead shall fall into and form pert of the residuary estate. After the death of Mrs. John Hamliton Gray or the earlier determination of her life interest under the trusts aforesaid the remaining \$1,000 of the said \$3,000 shall form part of the residuary estate. The bequest of \$4,000 to C. F. Moore is revoked, and in lieu thereof is substitued a bequest of \$3,000 to be invested and dealt with and subject to the said limitations as are contained in the will with regard to the revoked bequest of \$4,000.

"I give to each of them, Rev. A. Beanlands and Archdeacon Scriven the sum of \$100, and one case (three dozen) claret or sauterine at their choice," the will continues,

"I give to the Rev. P. Jenns are nes, I give to the Rev. P. Jenns one choice.

"I give to Mrs. G. G. Drinkwater, the wife of Rev. C. H. Drinkwater of St. George's Vicarage, Shrewsbury, an annuity of £20 sterling during her life for her sole and separate use.

"I give to Peter O'Rellly two cases of Claret or sauterine at his choice.
"I give to Beajamin Evans, my old friend, \$100.
"I give my portrait of Mrs. St. ..."

friend, \$100.

"I give my portrait of Mrs. Sterling by Sir Joshua Reynolds to my sister, Lady Stirling, or, if she predecease me, to her daughter, Mrs. Stirling Cookson, to her daughter, Mrs. Stirling Cookson and manuscripts to Charles Edward Pooley.

"I give my other books to the said Lady Stirling, or if she predecease me to her said daughter. said daughter.
"I give the portfolios of foreign photographs to Mrs. Edgar Dewdney, Mrs. P. O'Reilly and Mrs. P. A. E. Inving, to be divided as they please, or the whole to be tossed up for.
"I desire that no other monument than a wooden cross be erected on my grave, and that there be no flowers and no inscription at my name, dates of birth and death, and "Lord be merciful to me a sinner." Harvey.

"I wish Mrs. Crease and Mrs. Drake to have a dozen potted plants and a dozen roses at their choice.

Toses at their choice.

"In all other respects I conform to my said will of March 14." Long Fight for a Fortune. Long Fight for a Fortune.

A romance in real life came to the surface in a case just decided in the circuit court in Worster, Ohlo, in which Miss Mabel Swartz, a teacher in the public schools of Newark, Ohlo, and a minor brother and sister children of John M Swartz, prosecuting attorney of Licking county, Ohlo, came into a fortune.

The case has twice been heard in the court of common pleas and lost by the children and twice decided in their favor in the circuit court, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

In the circuit court, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Away back in 1850 the mother of these children was an infant and was taken to the home of Robert Carnahan under a contract made with the mother, Mrs. Ruth Teagle, by which Carnahan and wife agreed to take the child as their own and make her their heir, they being childless. By the terms of the contract the mother was to be known as "Aunt Ruth."

The evidence showed that this was fully performed by the Carnahans and the mother, except as to the adoption. The court held that from the evidence there could be no doubt whatever as to the contract being made as claimed by the children; that the mother did agree with Carnahan and his wife that if she would rehounce all claim and permit adoption ounce all claim and permit adoption y would make her child their heir The adoption was kept secret and was carcely known in the neighborhood, and was unknown to the child until she grew About this time John M. Swartz, then be womenheed.

About this time John M. Swartz, then to womanhood.

a young man teaching school in the neighborhood, became interested in her and sought her hand in marriage, supposing her to be the real daughter of Mr. Carnahan, but when he came to ask Mr. Carnahan for her hand he was informed by him that she was not his daughter; that he had taken her in infancy and raised her as his own; that he had agreed with her mother to make her his her by adoption, but had put it off from time to time, and could not give his consent until this was done. At Carnahan's request all the parties went before Probate Judge John K. McBride, the judge himself preparing the papers, but by evident mistake that was not done which was intended to be done. It was shown that the mother of Mr. Swartz's children and also Mr. Carnahan died in full belief of the legality of the contract.

After her death Mr. Carnahan took the

Carnahan died in full belief of the legality of the contract.

After her death Mr. Carnahan took the children, cared for them, called them his grandchildren, and up to the time of his death to his neighbors pointed out the property in question as their property—that it was to go to them at his death. The blood relations of Mr. Carnaham on his death, as a result of the trials in the court of common pleas, secured possession

his death, as a result of the trials in the court of common pleas, secured possession of the property over the heirs by adoption, the question being raised as to the legality of adoption after minority.

The judges held, in view of the testimony, that if the original contract had not been in part performed that there could be no such thing as past performance; that there was no doubt of it whatever, the only failure being through the misapprehension of the probate judge as to the law, and that it was impossible for such a contract to fail in view of the fact that if the probate judge had only turned to a section of the law a little further on he would have found the very law authorizing heirship und the very law authorizing

Upper Sumas, B. C., May 10, 1894.—I uffered from a general run down system and distress in the stomach after eating. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am much better. Mrs. Nellie Barker.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, bil

Rheumatism cured in a day.—Somerican Rheumatic Cure for Rheumati and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days, its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

## WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when falling or lost, are restored by this treat-Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show that medical science and business or still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000

ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

## Victoria Weekly Times.

VOL. 9- NO. 59. WHOLE NUMBER 480.

Violations of the Independence of Parliament Act Disclosed at Ottawa.

Mr. Corby at Once Resigned, But Mr. Turcotte Hangs on to His Seat.

Ottawa, June 23.—There was a rather dramatic scene day afternoon. It was carry out there need be no improvement one of the acts, seldom witnessed in parjamentary life, in which both sides of the house applauded the hero of the occasion. Indeed, it was an act performmight have well imitated. Harry Corby, M. P., who represents

West Hastings, is one of the Conservative whips. He is a distiller at Belle-As a distiller he was in the habit, as well as other distillers, of selling to the manufacturers of methyated spirits which was used in making methylated spirits by adding to it a certain percentage of wood naphtha. About five years ago the government decided to take over the manufacture of methylated spirits. This was done with a view to insuring purity and to prevent the pos-sibility of fraud in manufacture. The government was therefore the only possible purchaser of his non-potable product, or refuse, from the distillers. Corby, like the other distillers, sold this coarse class of spirits to the government. fact, the government was in the habof taking so much from all the distill-The share which fell to Mr. Corby for 1892-3 amounted to \$4,552. He had been selling to the government for four years, but no one was aware of the fact until Thursday evening last. It was discovered in this way: The

house was on the excise estimates. In passing an item for methylated spirits. Mr. Edgar turned to the auditor-general's return and said that among the names of those who sold methylated spirother Harry Corby who was a distiller the independence of parliament act. He noticed in the press the next morning what had been said in parliament. that the transaction was such as to deprive him of his seat. He at once rushed to Ottawa, and when the house opened on Friday he did not even wait until the formal business was transacted, but immediately after prayers were read he rose in his place and trade as a trolana.

It was apparent on the face of the transction that there was no collusion between himself and the government. But the case was a clear one, and everybody cast aside their political feelings for the occasion and applauded a manly act. Mr. McCarthy said that the government ought to bring in a bill exempting Mr. Corby from any penalties. There be recovered from any member who has sat in the house in violation of the act, ties known in our social system. Mr. Laurier replied that the opposition Mr. A. J. Turcotte, M. P. for Montnorency, whose seat is being attacked by the privileges and elections committee, was a witness of the incident. I cannot say how he felt, but I knew that he ought to have felt rather mean. Whatever may be done in regard to his case, is certainly not competent to sit in the house. The difference between him and Mr. Corby is this: The latter was unaware that he was doing wrong, while the former knew that he was violating the spirit of the act, but thought he had made such provision as would guard against his being exposed.

Mr. Turcotte and Mr. Provost were n partnership as grocers and provision merchants. They had the contract for supplying the garrison at Quebec, etc., with supplies. When Mr. Turcotte was elected to parliament Mr. Provost got the contract. Rather the contract was put into the name of Provost. The firm supplied the goods the same as usual. Early in 1893 Mr. Provost retired from the business. The arrangement he made with Mr. Turcotte was that he was to get \$300 per year out of the business and \$100 as long as the militia contract would last. Well, in 1893 Provost was advised that the contract was to be continued in his name. He did not tender at The contract was made out by Mr. Turcotte and signed for Mr. Provost by Mr. Turcotte's bookkeeper, who had the lower of attorney to do so from Mr. Provost. . The bookkeeper's name is Larose, and he is a relative of Mr. Provost. So that during the whole of last year and also of 1894 Mr. Turcotte continued to supply the contract, although Mr. Provost had nothing to do with the contract beyond getting \$100 out of the contract and \$300 on the business. department, not to Provost, whose was on the contract, but to Mr. Turcotte. The latter got the cheques signed by Provost, in whose name they ere made out, or by Larose, who had e power to use Provost's name. They then endorsed by Mr. Turcotte, M. for the firm of Turcotte & Co., a ess which was carried on by him-This was the sworn evidence of Provost, an unwilling witness, who be arrested and brought to the the house before he would at-

the meetings of the committee and There never was a clearer case of vio-

ally disposing of the case. Members of parliament and others cannot help comparing Mr. Corby's action with that of Mr. Turcotte.

The examination into the Curran bridge scandal is still going on, and fur-ther evidence is being added to show that a huge job has been perpetrated on the country. Enough, however, has been obtained to satisfy any one that it seems utterly impossible for the present admin istration carry on a public work without an extraordinary waste of public money. Just as long as the public works of the country are being thrown over tramatic scene enacted in the house of to political heelers to superintend or

EDITORS DISCUSSING

casion. And and in a place which others | Questions That Any Lawyer or Farmer Knows All About.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 3 .- For hours to-day the delegates to the Tenth Na tional Editorial Convention enjoyed a the manufacture of the distill- which was furnished by the delegates a black band with two large white letthemselves. The first hour was given up to editorials, how and where they should be written, how much space they should occupy, and what they should be about. Then there was a general debate, in which the delegates exchanged views as to whether newspapers should print puffs of itself, whether personals pay, personal journalism and what should be done with blackguards, whether or not an editor should hold office. whether or not a country weekly should print anything besides local news, whether theatrical advertising should be paid for in cash or in free tickets and whether big special editions paid. In the discussion on each question many original

> TOO MANY MEN IN AMERICA. The Country Overrun With Proved by the Census of 1890.

Marrying and giving in marriage is pureits was that of Mr. Harry Corby. Con- ly a personal matter in this happy land roller Wood was asked who this Harry of independence. Perhaps more than Corby was, and replied that he knew no in any other country in the world it is a but the member for West Hastings. If matter of sentiment; and that so may it that is the case, said Mr. Edgar, it be until the end of time is the aspiration would be a rather serious matter, because it would be a direct violation of But at the risk of brushing off some of the bloom of fancy from this subject, In this way the item was passed and says the Boston Post, it is interesting to nothing more was said of it. Mr. Corby vas in Montreal seeing Dr. Reddick. which tells what kind of an aggregate is made up by the individual tendencies of the American people toward matrimony. For the first time it became clear to him | Such figures are furnished for the first time by the census of 1800, former enumerators not having been concerned

above, and having done so left the chamber, handing Mr. Speaker dis resignation on the way going out.

20 out of 100 are married, and even up to 30 years nearly one-half still remain single. The women do better, 'At the years nearly three-quarters of them have found their mates. As a rule women marry at an earlier age than men, and this accounts in part for the difference. But the fact remains that the vast army of young men of America remain bache lors at an age at which their grandfathis a penalty of \$200 per day which can ers were at the heads of families and bound to the community by the stronges

Exact comparison is, of course, impos would facilitate the passage of such a sible, owing to the absence of figures for bill, for he knew that Mr. Corby was previous years; but it is safe to say that not aware that he had done any thing this habit of bachelorhood has increased wrong until it was pointed out to him. and that the tendencies of modern con so this ended the dramatic little scene. ditions of life are toward its further growth. As the standard of luxurywhich we have come to call comfortis raised, the cost of maintaining a family becomes greater and the responsibility becomes more formidable. The young man who can support himself in eas hesitates to assume greater burdens which must involve some sacrifice of his habits and may bring the need of greater exertion as a bread-winner than he, in his bachelor freedom, likes to contemplate. And so the young woman, seeing new opportunities of agreeable occupation opening up on all hands for those of her sex who have capacity for business, for art, for industry of many kinds, may be influenced by greater indifference to the sentiment which leads to marriage. Yet, which is the better state? If long life is the desired thing these census figures have something of interest to tell the young bachelors of America. They women who have reached the age of 65 ished in their batchelorhood have dropped

Closed for the Holidays There was a large and appreciative audience present to witness the closing of the Highland school on Friday. An ex-cellent programme was rendered by the pupils, which reflected great credit on the beacher. The school room was beau- wreaths sent by President Casimir-Per tifully decorated with evergreens and ier. Next in order were the coaches conwhite roses, which together with bright dresses and happy faces of the ately in front of the hearse. The hearse children presented a pleasing appear | was flanked by a guard of honor compos Rrefreshments were served during the afternoon and all present decided on the success of the affair. Deep re-The cheques for the goods were sent by gret was expressed by all present on the retirement of the teacher, Miss Jennie Grant Fraser, who is discontinuing her duties there and who has won the esteem of both parents and pupils.

Huntisville, O., July 3 .- The supreme court of Alabama convened here yesterday to try the impeachment case against Judge John B. Talley, judge of the ninth ing implicated in the killing of Banker VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

Ostentations Obsequies More Like a State Festival Than a Funeral.

CARNOT'S FUNERAL

Ceremonies at Cathedral of Notre Dame-The Body Placed in Pantheon.

Paris, July 1.—At an early hour in the morning delegations began marching to the klysee palace to attend the funeral, bearing wreaths and other emblems of mourning. The streets leading to the palace were cordoned with police at 7 o'clock in the morning, and those who held tickets of invitation entered through the door of honor, opening in the courtcovered with black hangings bordered with white, together with tricolors and edallions bearing the letters "R. F."

ters "C," and a black canopy trimmed

with silver and with a silvered summit covered the coffin. The catafalque was surrounded with burial palms and flowers and the countless wreaths which had been contributed by friends and members of the family. A number of candelabra were placed around the head of the coffin, on the right of which were the wreaths sent by President Casimir-Perer, the Czar of Russia, the King of Portugal, the King of Spain, the King of the Belgians, the King of Roumania, the Bey of Tunis and the Grand Duke of Luzembourg. On the left of the coffin were the wreaths sent by the Queen of Great Britain, the Queen of the Netherlands, the Queen of Portugal, the King of Italy, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Norway and Sweden, the King of Servia, the Duke of Madrid (Don Carlos) and the President of the Republie of Venezuela. The catafalque, which blocked the entrance to the palace, was guarded by soldiers, and four nuns were either side led to the grand staircase. The delegates arriving passed silently along these passages after saluting the dead and found places in the rooms above. The rooms to the right and left of the catafalque were respectfully re-served for the ministry of the state and the foreign diplomats, and the representatives of the army and navy and the courts were also provided with places in separate rooms draped in a manner similar to the courtyard. Other prominent persons and bodies found positions crape. Although nine o'clock was the

wreaths, waiting their turn to join the roar of the surging city and the beating of the drums of the arriving military were faintly heard in the peaceful gardens. On the west side of the gardens, skirting the avenue de Marigny, the pro were crowding the roofs, windows, walls and pavements, and hundreds of people climbed into the trees in the streets unolested by the police, who were noticeremarkably orderly. Wine and water ourtyard the cure of La Madeleine church said the customary prayers, and sprinkled the coffin with holy water. As the bearers lifted the coffin to their shoulders, the first gun boomed on the Esplanade des Invalides, and continued at intervals of two minutes until 101 were

From the Rue Saint Honore exit down Champs Elysee the procession entered the Place de la Concorde, headed by General was escorted by the Republican guards. Ten cars piled full of wreaths followed. The first contained the wreaths sent by show that of all the American men and members of the senate, composed of orchids and asters with a manve backconsisting of superb roses, orchids and those containing the contributions of the sentatives, then came a band with muffled drums and the wreaths contributed by the royalties, all of which were carried on trestles by cadets from the St. Cyr military school and preceded by the the | taining the clergy, which were immedied of cadets from the Ecole Polytechnique and was drawn by six splendidly

caparisoned horses.

The coffin was hidden beneath the folds of a silk tricolored flag. M. Carnot's servants in livery came next with the dead president's family, his three sons walking in the first line, and his brother. Adolphe Carnot, and his cousins and sonin-law behind. Madame Carnot was not present being completely prostrated by the excitement of the past week. Behind the family of M. Carnot came President Perier in full evning dress, with a broad Judge John B. Talley, judge of the miles judicial district. He is charged with bejudicial district. He is charged with becordon of the Legion of Honor across R. C. Ross, of Scottsboro, on February his breast. Following the president 4th. Ross was fleeing in a private conveyance from the four Skelton boys, the presidents of the senate and chamwere his secretaries. Behind these were who were in pursuit, on horseback, arm- ber, ambassadors and ministers, cardin-

cial institutions, clergymen of all creeds prefects of the Seine, the Paris munici- Denny Murphy Delivers a Stirrpal council, municipal councils from the provinces, deputations from the army, navy and college of France, representatives of the French and foreign press, no taries, auctioneers, brokers and so on. The senators and deputies were in evening dress and wore tricolored sashes. The judges were in flowing robes, according to their grades, ermined or of plain black watered silk, and the faculties of the schools of law and letters were yellow or purple, and the academicians green empidered coats and trousers and carried swords. A detachment of veterans from the Hotel des Invalides, carrying a trestle upon which was an immense wreath loudly applauded as they passed. The procession arrived at the Cathedral of Notre Dame at 12.30. Only the tone of the sonorous bell was heard as

in black fringed with silver. The walls France) and "C." (Carnot).

While the strains of the funeral march were filling every corner of the great gates in processional order. Monsignor appeared in all the glory of their vestments of office. The coffin was placed in the catafalque surrounded by a forest of candles, and near by were the great men of the papal hierarchy, Cardinal Langimieux, Archbishop of the Seine, Cardinal Richards, the Archbishop of kneeling behind it. The passage on Paris, and the archbishop and bishops. either side led to the grand staircase. from Lyons, Sens and Beauvais. Beside them were the Parisian rectors, triarchs. They appeared in all the pomy of their church vestments. As they advanced to the catafalque they recited prayers. Opposite President Perier's seat they all bowed, and he responded with a deep inclination of the head. The priests gathered round the catafalque. The liturgical prayers followed, the president standing with his head reverently bowed. Dean de' l'Escalle celebrated in the ball room, the conservatory and low mass at the high altar. Meantime elsewhere. The statuary, chandeliers, Saint Saens brought forth wonderful etc., in all the rooms were covered with tones from the organ and the choir sang Gounod's "Mors et Vita," "Dies Irae," time appointed for the beginning of the and parts of "Pie Jesu" from the organfuneral exercises and the moving of the procession, the delegates were still arriving at ten o'clock, completely filling the host the master of ceremonies approach-

20 out of 100 are married, and even up to 30 years nearly one-half still remain single. The women do better. At the age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become wives, and before they reach 30 helds age of 24 years nearly half of them have become with a still remain to the president did so. When the bell so, when the bell so, when the bell so, when the bell so with a stretched in one unbroken termination to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the priest bowed low, and as the heads of the invitation to meditation the pr scarcely a person present who was not grief. The light came but dimly through in uniform or evening dress. The prestike stained windows. The shadows of ence of a number of cars laden with the heavy black hangings rested upon the whole assemblange, deadening the procession, heightened the festival char- brilliancy of uniforms and of robes of acter of the scene, and it was easy to office. After a short sermon the Archimagine that the gathering was for the bishop of Paris extended his hands and purpose of holding a state festivity. The gave absolution. The bearers took the coffin and bore it down the aisle; the clergy with lighted tapers in their hands accompanied it to the door. All the bells in the city were tolling as the procession formed again and moved on to the ession was soon forming; spectators Pantheon. It was a quarter to three o'clock when General Saussier and his staff at the head of the column approached the building. The throng was enormous, but impressively quiet. There ably few in number. The crowds were were occasional shouts for Casimir-Perier, but the president silenced them with vendors did a good business in con- a deprecatory wave of the hand. Withquence of the intense heat. In the in the Pantheon a huge black canopy depended from the ceiling to the floor, and under this the dead president was plac-ed. The draping was the same as at the

funeral of Victor Hugo. After orations by M. Challemel Lacour, M. Demahy, Premier Dupuy and General Andre, the coffin was taken to the porch, where it was placed between urns of incense. All the troops of the the Avenue de Marigny and through the garrison and the suburbs then marched past. The members of the Carnot family. President Perier, the representatives Saussier, military governor of Paris, who of the foreign powers, and the delegates of the judiciary and the departments, and hundreds of others, stood on the steps while the military filed by. At 5 o'clock the march past was over and the women who have reached the age of 65 chids and asters with a mauve back-representatives of the government left. The numerouse delegations began bring wreaths of the Chamber of Deputies, ing their wreaths in a few minutes later, but not until 7 o'clock were the last of likes. These cars were followed by the flowers laid on the porch. The cof-those containing the contributions of the fin was placed temporarily in the crypt provincial authorities and foreign repre- between the bodies of Rousseau and Victo Hugo. It stands on a structure resembling an altar draped in black. Later it will be placed in the vault beside General Lazare Carnot, the organizer of victory. The crowds melted away quietly in the early evening. They found the military still lined up in the streets through which the procession had passed. Wherever one turned he might see uniforms of the regular army bearing silent testimony to the fact that even in paying its last tribute to the dead president the government had not forgotten the presence of the revolutionists.

TOO STRICT DISCIPLINE. The Crew of the New York Complain of

Severe Punishment.

New York, June 30.-The cruiser New York, which is lying at anchor off Staten Island, is said to have lost six of her crew since her arrival. Trouble is said to have been caused by a too strict executive officer, who instead of applying mild punishment for slight breaches of discipline court martialled the offenders. This involved, on conviction, the docking don of the independence of parliament t, but still Mr. Turcotte hangs on, and e party comes to his aid by throwing kinds of obstacles in the way of fin-

ing Lecture on the National Holiday.

'The Many Reasons for Canada's Pride and Her Hopes for the Future.

At the Caledonian grounds yesterday morning, before the ball game, Denny Murphy, British Columbia's able young orator, delivered a splendid Dominion Day address. It was heard by a crowd numbering several hundred people, and the speaker was frequently interrupted with cheers. A summary of the address is given below:

Mr. Murphy opened by stating that it words on Canada were he not full conwere sprinkled thickly with shields bear-ing the letters, "R. F." (Republic of a subject that might well tax the powers of the greatest orators to the utmost. As the procession moved up the aisle | His only excuse for making the attempt the tolling of the bells was gradually lost was that it had been determined that to hearing amidst the pealing of the or- the speaker of the day should be a Cagan under Saint Saens' masterly touch. | nadian and a British Columbian, and he was proud to say he was both one and the other. He then referred to the wisbuilding the line of mourners walked dom of the policy of all nations in settslowly by the crape-covered pulpit, ing aside one day in the year as a na-There M. Casimir-Perier, as chief of tional holiday, and pointed out that this state, had an isloated seat. On the left was especially a wise policy for Canada was the choir, and behind sat the delea new country, and therefore requiring a Ferrata, the papal nuncio and personal representative of his holiness, together with the papal secretaries, attracted the of Dominion Day one of the most powermost attention from the gallery, for they ful factors in effecting that fusion of the appeared in all the glory of their vest- different races and creeds that constitute the people of the Dominion, which only against races and creeds, conquerors and conquered. Despite this, world, because under it Canadians enjoyed the freedom of a republic combined with the stability of a monarchy. The first duty of a nation was to preserve the life and property of its citizens, the second to develop the resources which nature had placed at its disposal in order to advance their welfare. As to the former, he deemed that in no country in the world was the administration of ince was it more so than in British Co-lambia. As to the latter, gigantic steps forward hall been taken in the last few

> have the shortest, the swiftest and the most thoroughly equipped road where-with to carry the goods of the crowded Orient to the markets of Europe. Still more, Canada now had a waterway stretching from the Atlantic to Lake Su- their property, and with the very best perior, every inch of which ran through Canadian soil. Much, then, had already been done to make Canada a great nation, and all that was required was that A new strike was lately made by Mr. Canadians themselves should have faith W. T. Smith on Boundary Mountain, in their country to make of the Dominion the brightest gem in the British ney trail, who has put on some men to crown. Of all Canada British Columbia was the most promising in glorious face is free milling gold quartz. The possibilities of future development. lay with the young men of the country te carry on the work their fathers, the justifies the expenditure, a mill will be hardy pioneers, had so well begun. That noble class of men was fast passing The recent death of Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie had removed one or the most upright, the most conscientious and the most courageous amongst them. The young men must prove that they were chips of the old pioneer blocks by showing the same dauntless courage, the same invincible determination in developing the resources of the country as their forefathers had displayed. They should take a patriotic pride in their country, for it was the land in which they had drawn their first breath, which had reared them kindly to strength and manhood, which had been their mother and tender nurse; the land for which their fathers fought, bled and died; they land which had been their cradle and which they hoped would be their tomb. They should then form themselves into one solid phalanx ready to work for their country, fight for her, die for her if necessary, and if they were thus actuated throughout life by that principle which placed their country next to their God, they might be sure that the great master of nations would look upon their native land with a kindly eye and would lead her forward on the path of progress till the name of Canada would stand first on the scroll of fame.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

News of the Week Gleaned from th Inland Exchanges

Kootenay Mail. Thomas Coggins died on Tuesday morn ng at the Senate hotel, and was buried in Revelstoke cemetery on Wednesday. Deceased had been acting as foreman under J. H. O'Leary, contractor on the

Revelstoke & Arrow Lake railway. The trains are now running with son thing like regularity on the C. P. R. The bridge has been rebuilt at the 13th crossing, and the tedious job of transferring passengers, mails and baggage is a thing of the past. The company has been accorded great praise by belated passengers for the excellent treatment they received and courteousness of

the institute of France, representatives of the law courts, the department of public instruction and the national finan-America in 1874. He followed the C. P. R. confruction as boarding house keep-er through Western Ontario and the Northwest Territories. He worked for McGillivray last winter on the R. & A. L. R. One of his sisters is Mrs. Mc. Naughton of Quesnelle, wife of the H. B. agent at that place; another sister resides in Dundee, and his brother is a furniture dealer in New Westminster. Deceased leaves some real estate in Calgary.

PART 1.

Unland Sentinel.) At the 144-Mile House, Cariboo road, on Sunday, June 3, after a short illness, Henry Felker, sr., passed peacefully away, surrounded by all his family, aged 66 years. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and an old pioneer, having come to the country in 1858. sided at Yale until 1862. When the Cariboo gold excitement commenced he, with his family proceeded up the Cariboo road, widow, four sons and two daughters to

mourn his loss A highway robbery is reported from Spence's bridge. On Wednesday a stranger called at the house of Mr. H. Michael, living near Spence's bridge, and was given his breakfast. An hour or two afterwards the stranger met Michael and seizing him by the throat choked him with one hand while he searched his pockets with the other. Michael says he lost \$162. He was unable to pursue the man, but came to Kamloops yesterday morning and reported the case to Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent: On Saturday last the Douglas Lake Indian Tom, upon whose neck a tumor has been gathering for years, was successfully operated upon by Drs. Lambert, Sutton and Furrer. This tumor had

reached an enormous size, until it filled the whole space between his head and should be the primary object of every shoulders, and was of great trouble and true Canadian. Continuing, he referred pain to him, so much so indeed, that he briefly to the labors of the fathers of was ready to risk life itself to have it confederation, showing that theirs was removed. He was taken to the church no easy task, as they had to contend not at the mission on the Indian reserve to have the work done. The cutting was against a spirit of national hatred, which about eight inches across, so that the had been intensified in Canada by the operation was attended with great danrelative position of the two peoples as ger, nevertheless he came through it bravely and has continued to improve he considered the constitution they had steadiffy since, until within a day or given to Canada second to none in the two he will be able to return home. Mr. A. E. Howse of Nicola and two or three for heroism, which has gained him the friendship of all who ke w him. A number of years ago he saved the life of been thrown into the river from a load while crossing the river near Douglas justice more pure or more thorough and immediately returned and caught the than in the Dominion, and in no provgeneral character for trustworthiness has placed him in such high esteem that several of the ranchers subscribed the necessary money to have the operation performed.

Fairview Advance The Skylark ore assays broke its record June 14th. Ore from the north slope in working quantities ran 1282 1-5 oz. China and Japan to Victoria and Van- in silver; gold not weighed

Those who wish to see first-class whip couver, and negotiations were now going on to secure a fast Atlantic service. sawed lumber should visit the Skylark When this was obtained Canada would camp, where Mr. H. Peale turns out inch plank. This costs the mine owners \$50 per thousand.

Messrs. Sheehan and Watkins, of the Stemwinder, are still pluckily developing results. The ore lately uncovered in the main ledge shows free gold all through and pans enormously.

some two miles north of the old Dewd open up the ledge. The ore on the sur-\$20 in free gold. If development work erected on the claim by Spokane parties.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

He Offered the Best Security He Had and She Accepted.

"Talk about romantic marriages," ejaculated a Washington man the other day. "There goes a couple up Fifteenth street who came together in the most remarkable way you ever heard of, and who are enjoying a great deal of happiness, too. Don't mention any names and I'll tell you the story. Some time ago the man, who was in the real estate business, advertised for a sum of money, repayment of which would be guaranteed by unquestioned security. The advertisement met the eye of a young and buxom widow, who had several thousand dollars she wanted to invest, and she answered it in person. When she visited the advertiser's office she was doubtlessly favorably impressed with his appearance and had an opportunity to study him perhaps, because there were several callers before her. At last he was disengaged, and stating her business the widow inquired what security would be given for the loan.

'Madam," said the agent, 'I am a man of ups and downs in the world; now successful and then unfortunate. Sometimes I am on my way to the executive mansion and at others my pathway leads to the workhouse. But such as I am I offer myself as security for the loan I have advertised for. Marriage, madam, marriage, is the security I offer you.'

"Naturally the widow was flustrated and shortly withdrew, stammering out, with violent blushing, that she would consider the proposition. That her consideration must have been favorable goes without saying, because they were married less than two weeks afterwards, and they are just as happy, to all appearance, as if their courtship had been two years long.'

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.