

INDISCRIMINATE SLAUGHTER AT LODZ

MANY WOMEN AND
CHILDREN AMONG DEAD

City Resembles a Shambles—Fighting
Spirit of the People Has Been
Aroused.

Lodz, June 24.—Since the arrival of reinforcements this morning actual fighting in the city has stopped, but the outbreak is by no means quelled and fresh collisions are expected at any moment.

The city resembles a shambles and the terrible scenes of the last two days will never be wiped from the memory of the Polish people. Altogether there are ten regiments encamped in Lodz. The fighting spirit of the people is fully aroused. They have tasted blood and want more. Certainly, the revolutionary spirit abroad, and it remains to be seen whether military measures will have the same effect as they previously did.

To-day at a suburb of Lodz four Cossacks were killed and 19 wounded by a bomb which was thrown into their barracks. Twenty-three of their horses were killed.

Occasional volleys are still fired by the police or gendarmes in response to shots from houses. The soldiers are showing what appears to be

Wanton Cruelty.

Late this afternoon they shot and killed two women, a mother and her daughter. The funerals of the victims of the shooting of Thursday and Friday took place to-day in various outlying villages. It is quite impossible to give the exact number of killed and wounded as reports vary according to the quarter from which they come. Certainly the killed will be over 100, possibly 200, and the wounded five times as many.

An official report says that the number of casualties was largely increased by the neglect of persons to remain indoors, and who insisted on looking out of doors and windows when volleys were being fired by soldiers on rooftops. Residents of the city say they received no orders to stay indoors.

The present trouble began at Lodz last Tuesday after the funeral of the victims of the conflict between troops and civilians the previous Sunday. The Christians of every persuasion were attacked, but the Jews were prohibited from doing so, and the police secretly interred the bodies of the Jews at night, which excited indignation and riotous demonstrations. The most serious phase of it was when the crowd deliberately pillaged liquor shops and, numbers of persons.

Inflamed by Drink,

led a crowd of at least fifty thousand to further and more serious attacks. The police and military were attacked wherever they appeared in small force, and many individual members were killed. After pillaging liquor shops, the crowd set fire to a building and prevented access from getting out of the flames. This was done deliberately at many places.

Friday the fifty of the mob fought full vent and then children, caught by the contagion, were seen to play with red flags and heard shouting that they were ready to die for liberty. A Jewish girl mounted a box in the market square and addressed an immense crowd. The police appeared and fired a volley, and the girl fell dead. Market gardeners coming in were stopped and their carts were used in building barricades. Wires were stretched in front of these barricades and the cavalry was unable to charge. Meanwhile the mob had secured arms and revolvers were freely used. Finally the military secured the upper hand, but not without considerable losses to themselves and fearful slaughter to the rioters.

The soldiers exhibited the utmost carelessness as to whether they killed peaceful persons or rioters, and as a consequence many women and children were among the dead. The streets on Friday resembled a battle field.

The houses were barricaded with boats and furniture and for hours volleys of rifle and machine gun fire were heard in every quarter of the city. Until late at night Cossacks were busy collecting the bodies of the dead and picking up persons seriously wounded. The bodies were carried off in carts to neighboring cemeteries. Soldiers are energetically fomenting strife among the soldiers by distributing revolutionary proclamations and pamphlets, but their efforts are without effect.

Shooting was renewed this evening. Cossacks are robbing the dead of jewels and money. A factory owner named Lesman has been shot by strikers.

Outbreaks at Warsaw.

Warsaw, June 24.—Riotous commenced to-night. Gendarmes charged a crowd and infantry patrols fired two volleys. Three men were wounded. The crowd was also armed and fired upon the troops. A secret police agent was slain.

Processions were formed at Pere and marched with red flags down Groya-Bowska street. At Wronia street a mounted patrol crossed the procession, and one of the marchers threw a bomb, which exploded and wounded two gendarmes. The man who threw the missile escaped.

Simultaneously there was another demonstration by a crowd of about 10,000 at the Moscow gate, but there was no bloodshed. Crowds are assembling in several localities east of the city, and their attitude is menacing and the public is uneasy. The working class is informed by the news of the massacre at Lodz, and the demonstrations are frequent.

Workmen are wearing mourning for those killed at Lodz. All the street railways except on the principal thoroughfares have been stopped and the newspapers have suspended publication.

All the shops are closed, and intense excitement prevails. Disturbances similar to those at Lodz are feared.

THE CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT MONOPOLY

Toronto Globe on Opposition to the V., V. & E. Bill—An Insult to Intelligence and Independence of Parliament.

Ottawa, June 24.—The following leading editorial headed "Lining Up With Monopoly," appeared in yesterday's Toronto Globe:

"It is significant and altogether characteristic that with one solitary exception the Conservatives at Ottawa have been lined up in support of monopoly. The vote in the railway committee yesterday and the earlier vote on Tuesday ranged the supporters of monopolistic corporations on one side and the defenders of the right of the people on the other. The Conservatives, Mr. Pringle, of Cornwall, alone excepted, were solid in support of the C. P. R. monopoly in South British Columbia. Absent friends of monopoly were called back to Ottawa from far and near by constraining telegrams from the C. P. R. management and its lobbyists.

"Fifty-one Conservative members gave their votes yesterday for the obstruction and defeat of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern railway. That railway would break the monopoly which has burdened British Columbia with intolerable handicaps and blocked its development. It would open up districts between Vancouver and Rossland, which the C. P. R. desire to hold, as it is holding other districts, as its own special preserve. All the representatives from British Columbia are pledged to secure the completion of the V., V. & E. railway would afford."

"Public opinion in their constituencies is not only unanimous, but urgent. Two successive campaigns have given emphatic voice to that opinion, and yet in the face of these undoubted facts, men like Mr. Henderson, of Halton; Mr. George E. Foster, of North Toronto; Col. Tisdale, of Norfolk; and Mr. W. P. Maclean, of South York, the loudest anti-monopolistic pretender of them all are ready to play the undisciplined game of the C. P. R. and to block the only way out of monopolistic oppression at present open to the people in South British Columbia.

"Ontario Tories, who know nothing about the situation beyond what the lobbyists choose to tell them, are the easy victims of the C. P. R.'s patriotic arguments. But because of their gullibility the province of British Columbia is to be made to suffer.

"It is a serious matter when a corporation, made wealthy and powerful by the favor of parliament, becomes in turn the master of parliament, and for its selfish ends is able to call in the members to strangle the life of a young province."

"It will be the duty of the Liberals in their committee and in the House to stand guard against such collusion and barbed attacks upon public rights. Nothing more insulting to the intelligence and independence of parliament has ever been seen at Ottawa than the lobby of the C. P. R. against railway competition in British Columbia. The make-believe of patriotism presented to the commission yesterday were too flimsy to deceive anybody. A corporation that has been housed up to the hills with money subsidies and land grants and every other form of public advantage deserves no consideration when it lobbies parliament to block the construction of a competitive railway that asks for neither money, bonus nor land grant. The men who line up with that monopoly are no friends of public rights."

Letters From Members.

The members of British Columbia, who are working like Trojans, have issued the following circular to their friends in the committee:

Dear Sirs—We, the members for British Columbia, are grateful to our friends for their loyal support of the V., V. & E. bill. We believe that a special effort will be made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to defeat clause three of the bill on Tuesday next, and earnestly request your attendance at the committee meeting on that date, as our opponents are making every effort to bill absentees who are opposed to the bill with our supporters, and at the same time are refusing to refrain from paying unless it is absolutely necessary for you to be absent.

The future of our province depends largely upon securing the construction of a competitive railway through Southern British Columbia, and we earnestly appeal to you to continue your loyal support in order to insure final success.

We might add that the people of the province are intensely interested in this question, and every member

of the House of Commons and every member of the Senate representing British Columbia is strong in supporting this legislation.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. GALLIHER,
GEORGE RILEY,
JAS. B. KENNEDY,
RALPH SMITH,
WM. SLOAN,
DUNCAN ROSS,
R. C. MACPHERSON.

THE C. P. R. ACCIDENT.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Which Inquired Into Recent Collision.

Winnipeg, June 23.—The coroner's jury which was empaneled at Kenora to inquire into the causes of the fatal collision on the Canadian Pacific has brought in a verdict blaming the Fort William dispatcher or the operator at Rennie. The verdict is as follows:

"We the jury duly empaneled to inquire into the cause of John Perry and Martin P. Stacey came by their death find as follows:

"That the said John Perry and the said Martin P. Stacey came by their death by the collision of train No. 97, above, and train No. 10, at Kenora on June 20th at 10:53 o'clock through the negligence of G. S. Morris, dispatcher at Fort William, or of Operator William Bowen of Rennie, or both."

WANTED: TRUSTEES FOR COLWOOD SCHOOL

Nobody Cares for Distinction So Unhappily Married by Government's Recent Creation, the School Act.

As an upshot of that piece of legislation enacted at the last session of the provincial parliament, the School Act, the government will no doubt be interested to learn that Colwood school is without trustees. The annual meeting for the election of trustees was held at the school house on Saturday.

After the presentation of accounts and other matters a discussion arose upon the onerous and distasteful duties imposed by the new school act, which were unqualifiedly condemned as unnecessary and offensive to the general feeling of the district. It was pointed out that the imposition of another rate upon farmers was a crying injustice, as their burdens under the new assessment act had been more heavily increased than those of any other industry, while they as a class were working harder and receiving less remuneration for their labor in their strenuous endeavors not only to settle up, but also to clear the country for settlement. One speaker suggested that the next government should bring in a bill providing that any member of the legislature who should seek to increase the burdens of men and women who grubbed out stumps should be shot.

Eventually, after full consideration, the retiring member refused renomination, and the other two trustees handed in their resignations. No other resolutions being made, Colwood school is without trustees.

Tacoma, June 24.—A sack containing 30 pounds of dynamite has been found by detectives near the scene of the attempted hold-up of the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific on Thursday night. It is expected the bandits planned to blow up the express safe. No clue has yet been found, although the officers are confident of making a capture within a few days.

DANGEROUS DIARRHOEA.

Prevalent in Summer Months—What a Mother Should Do.

Children are more likely to be attacked by diarrhoea during the summer months than at any other season. It is one of the most dangerous symptoms of illness in a child of any age. But it should be remembered that diarrhoea is a symptom, not a disease. Never try to stop diarrhoea, because it is an effort of nature to cleanse the bowels and get rid of the decayed food-stuffs in them. Diarrhoea is bad, but things would be worse for the child if diarrhoea didn't come. While a mother should never try to stop diarrhoea she should stop the cause. Diarrhoea is a symptom of indigestion having set up decay in the food that is in the bowels, and the way to cure it is to cleanse the little tummy by giving Baby's Own Tablets. It would be strange to treat diarrhoea with a laxative if we didn't remember the cause of it. Both diarrhoea and constipation are the results of indigestion assuming different forms, and both are cured by Baby's Own Tablets. But the Tablets are more than that. They are absolutely specific for all minor ills that come to infants and young children, whether a new-born babe or a boy or girl ten or twelve years. Here's a bit of proof. Mrs. Geo. McGregor, Hamilton, Ont., says: "When my baby was teething he had diarrhoea, was very cross and did not sleep well. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and there was no more trouble. I now always give him the Tablets when he has any little ailment, and he is soon better." At this season no mother should be without Baby's Own Tablets in the house. You can get them at medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PEACE CONFERENCE EARLY IN AUGUST

REPRESENTATIVES WILL
BE NAMED SHORTLY

Japan Still Declines to Discuss Armistice Until Details of Meeting are Arranged.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, June 26.—Both Japan and Russia are now understood to have agreed on the time the plenipotentiaries shall meet in Washington. It will be during the first ten days of August, but the exact date probably will be announced by President Roosevelt.

The precedence question is the main stumbling block. Both sides seem desirous to make the other take the initiative. Russia seems to consider that it is Japan's duty to name her plenipotentiaries before Russia announces hers. What the exact number of the plenipotentiaries is has not yet been officially arranged. Both powers seem to have agreed upon three. The actual announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is expected within a few days.

The official statement of the situation is as follows: "All is going on favorably."

The question of a possible armistice, as stated last week, remains in abeyance for the moment. It is understood, declining even to take the matter up until the issues involved in the Washington meeting are definitely settled.

In the meantime there have been heavy downpours in Manchuria and the rainy season in Manchuria may enforce a suspension of military operations before diplomacy can act.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING CONFERENCE.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—President Roosevelt has expressed a wish to the Japanese and Russian governments that the plenipotentiaries meet in the United States on the 1st of August, and if not on that date then at the earliest date thereafter.

The following statement regarding the meeting of the plenipotentiaries was made public at the White House to-day: "The President has received from both Russian and Japanese governments the statement that the plenipotentiaries of the two countries will meet in the United States during the first ten days of August, and he has expressed to both governments the wish that the meeting should take place if possible on the 1st of August, and if not on that date then on the earliest date thereafter."

M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador for Paris, and Baron Rosen, the new Russian ambassador to Washington, are Russia's tentative selections of plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, it is understood, has been selected by his government as one of the plenipotentiaries, but the name of the ranking Japanese envoy cannot be learned. It is not believed that Marquis Ito will be able to come, and it is possible that Field Marshal Yamagata may take his place. The Japanese government has issued a formal announcement will be made until it is learned whether M. Nelidoff's health will permit him to make the trip.

RECONNAISSANCE IN FORCE BY RUSSIANS.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godgrad, Manchuria, June 24.—The Russians on June 21st made a reconnaissance in force against the Japanese right in the direction of Oanchere. The Japanese advanced posts retired to Tsungping, where they have built strong fortifications and held them in force. Behind this line are two thin lines of other fortifications strongly guarded by entanglements.

The Russian attack, which forced the Japanese to summon three divisions of infantry from Kailuan, closed with the day's fighting. The Russian detachment retired.

SKIRMISHES BETWEEN RIVAL OUTPOSTS.

General Oku's Headquarters in the Field, June 22, 10 p.m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Nothing important has recently occurred near the frontiers between the outposts of both armies. Hot weather has arrived and Gen. Oku's entire army has been newly clothed in khaki.

THE BAYAN FLOATED BY THE JAPANESE.

Tokio, June 24.—The Japanese commander at Port Arthur reports that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan has been successfully floated.

Delegates of the two great political parties, the Constitutionalists and the Progressives, will meet here next Wednesday to discuss peace and will then memorialize the government on the subject.

WILL STOP SINKING OF VESSELS BY CRUISERS.

London, June 26.—Questioned in the House of Commons to-day regarding the destruction of the British vessels by Russian auxiliary cruisers, Premier Balfour said: "The House was glad to be informed that the Russian government disapproved of the actions of their cruisers, and that orders had been transmitted to the Dnieper at Jibutal rendering quite impossible any repetition of the acts which the British government regarded as outrages or contrary to international law."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Ostend, Eth. June 26.—A mountain fire which is not yet under control is burning north of Ostend, with a front of over a mile. The fire has traversed five miles of territory, destroying fences, fruit crops and haystacks.

London, June 7.—Perhaps the saddest reflection for Russia in connection with this last crowning disaster, which has seriously paralysed the annual of naval warfare, is that this terrible catastrophe was welcomed by a considerable section of her own people with unqualified delight. Evidence of this was given in that quarter of London where refugees from the Russian Empire reside, for the day was regarded by them as a sort of holiday, especially by the Poles. They were enthusiastic over the downfall of their own country because they had everything that helps to weaken or destroy the Russian bureaucracy as the herald of a new era in Russian history. One hardly likes to give credence to the rumors that are afloat in London at the present time, and which certainly emanate from the Russian revolutionaries here, but there are ominous prophecies of events that are to take place within the next month. Whether there is any truth in them, time alone can reveal; but a terrible upheaval of the Russian dynasty is predicted. One could not, however, be surprised at anything that might transpire when the present state of Russia is taken into consideration.

It was hoped that Mr. Gully's health would have been restored sufficiently to allow of his resuming his duties as Speaker of the House of Commons, but such, unfortunately, is not the case, and one learns with regret that his actual retirement is about to take place. This has occasioned great regret amongst a very large section of the House. It was an easy matter to replace Mr. Gully, who fulfilled the duties of this great office with such efficiency and dignity. When he was appointed, he was a comparatively unknown man, never having taken any prominent part in politics, and it was, perhaps, this latter more than anything else, that was the deciding point in the choosing of Mr. Gully to occupy the Speaker's chair. Time has proved that the choice was not ill-judged. Mr. James W. Lowther has been acting as Speaker during the absence of Mr. Gully, and he is looked upon as a likely successor to the office of Speaker.

The business methods of the Nelson Tea Company, who are now in the bankruptcy court, were certainly up-to-date for during their examination it has come to light that as well as the principal scheme of granting a week to widows, who had brought their tea during their husbands' lifetime, they had also a matrimonial agency for the benefit (or otherwise) of their lady agents. The following letter read in court will give an idea of the scheme: "Private and confidential, for lady workers only. £10,000 in commission to be divided among the young ladies. . . . The young lady who produces the best results, compared with the

amount of salary received, for not less than six months' service, will receive £500, and be allowed to marry any single young gentleman in the firm. Should the young gentleman refuse to marry her, we will pay her breach of promise damages £100 extra and dismiss the young gentleman from the firm. Whether any young lady won the prize (?) did not transpire, or whether the "young gentlemen" objected to being disposed of in this summary fashion.

Even for the sake of the entente cordiale England could hardly be sorry that the French horse Jardy did not win the Derby. When it became known that Jardy was not in perfect condition, Cicero became the favorite, and no one doubted for a moment that he would not win. It is plain, however, that the race would have been very close indeed had the French horse not lost form, for Lord Rosebery's horse only won by three-quarters of a length. This is the third time the Earl of Rosebery has won the Derby, and he met with quite an ovation after the race. The usual throngs from London and elsewhere attended the popular race meeting, and the weather, though a thunderstorm threatened, kept beautifully fine, and for this reason in general was truly thankful, having gone forth in all their summer finery.

The "Orchid" at the Gaiety theatre has shown signs of withering during the past few months, and it has at length fallen off its stem. Or, in other words, has been taken over by Mr. George Edwards and replaced by a new musical comedy. "The Spring Chicken," which is a rather humorous little of the new piece, had a most enthusiastic reception, and deservedly, for it is the brightest thing in the way of musical plays to be seen in London. The story, or plot, is even for a trifle better, decidedly so, but this is amply made up for in the brightness of dialogue, quickness of action and in the popularity of the songs. All the old Gaiety favorites—Miss Gertrude Miller, Miss Lottie Vane, Miss Edna, and Mr. George Grossmith (who, by the way, is responsible for the adaptation of the "Spring Chicken" from the French) are to be seen at their best and brightest in this charming little play. Miss Gertrude Miller and Miss Lottie Vane, bring down the house with their up-to-date and amusing songs. Miss Lottie Vane's song, "I Don't Know, but I Guess," is slightly risqué, but it is mildly and possibly will be toned down a little before.

The return of Queen Alexandra after her long absence was marked by the heartiness of the "welcome home" she received from her subjects. The queen seems to have done with a happy amount of rest and good and her Majesty an infinite amount of good and her looking remarkably well. Princess Victoria, too, is all the better for the voyage

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED KILLED DURING THE FIGHTING AT LODZ LAST WEEK

Jewish Districts of Warsaw in Revolt—Further Outbreaks May Occur at Any Moment.

(Associated Press.)
Lodz, Poland, June 26.—The governor has proclaimed a state of siege at Lodz. The victims of last week's outbreak total over 1,200. Thus far the bodies of 243 Jews and 218 Christians have been buried. The wounded number over 700. Some semblance of order has been restored, and the workmen are gradually returning to the factories.

Revolt at Warsaw.
Warsaw, June 26.—The Jewish districts are now in full revolt. The shops and stores are closed and traffic has ceased. The street cars have been overturned to form a nucleus for barricades. Great crowds are assembling in the streets and the ugly tramp of both the populace and the troops threatens to break out in bloodshed at any moment.

Thirty-four battalions of infantry are stationed in the town. Infantry and Cossacks are bivouacked in the streets, and patrols are circulating everywhere. Barricades have been erected at the corner of Ogrodowa and Rejzka streets, and occasionally the crack of a rifle is heard as strikers shoot at men going to work.

A bomb was thrown last night at a carriage occupied by the chief of police, M. Pavloff, of the town of Olenokhova, government of Piotrkow. The chief and seven others were seriously injured.

NEW QUARANTINE STEAMER.

Contract Has Been Awarded to British Columbia Marine Railway Company for a Steel Vessel.

The British Columbia Marine railway, of Esquimalt, has received the contract for the construction of a new quarantine steamer to be used in connection with the William Head station. The vessel is to cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000, and will be a vast improvement on the Bark, the steamer now employed in the service. She will be almost twice the size of that vessel. She will be steel, and be equipped with machinery that will develop, it is expected, 300 horsepower. The machinery will be built by the same company.

The dimensions of the new tender will be as follows: Length of keel, 100 feet; beam, 20 feet, and depth of hold, 12 feet. The speed will be ten knots an hour, and the design will be such as will distinguish the new boat as an exclusively quarantine vessel. She will have but one deck, and the house on top, while now carrying all the spaces thereon, will be sufficiently large to provide all necessary fixtures for quarantine work as well as quarters for the officers and crew.

Our London Letter.

and seems to have completely recovered from the effects of the operation which she had to undergo before she went away. Princess Maud and her husband also accompanied the Queen. The King and the Prince of Wales met the Royal party at Victoria station. With her usual energy Queen Alexandra has plunged into the usual social duties imposed on her by the London season, and is to be seen at most charitable functions, where her presence is an incentive to others to appear and to which success is therefore at once secured.

England is holding her own in the world of sport this season. In cricket, by her success in the first test match, it is generally felt that she stands a very good chance of winning the rubber again. Mr. Bosman's bowling went a long way to win the English victory in this match. He is one of those strange bowlers who obtain success in defiance of all the principles of orthodox bowling. He has cultivated the art of spinning the ball to such a degree that when in the hands of a batsman it does something which, probably, neither he nor the batsman can understand. He was in this humor at the first match, though we doubt if the Australians found any humor in the circumstance. Some of them, indeed, looked extremely foolish, for they were attempting to hit the ball in one direction while it persisted in going in another. All the same it was fortunate for England that Mr. Thompson did not last, otherwise the Australians' resistance might have been prolonged and a greater tussle for victory would have ensued.

The glorious weather on Derby day tempted the feminine element at the popular race meeting to don their gayest summer attire, and some delightful gowns were to be seen in every conceivable shade. The preference seems to be given to delicate shades of silver, cream, and white. There were a great number of white dresses. Some extremely smart dust coats were worn, mostly cream trimmed with silver embroidery, but, as a matter of fact, they are now made in the most delicate pastel shades, to go with any gown of whatever color it may be. A coat of palest pink looked charming over a white muslin dress, worn by a pretty fair girl. Crepe de chine does not seem to be as popular for summer dresses as it was last year, and very few were to be seen. Hand-painted and muslin is most generally worn and is indeed delightful for summer dresses, it is so delicate, pastel shades, to go with any colors and designs. Many of the more "sporting" type of women at the Derby wore well made cream serge and cloth gowns. One in soft cream cloth trimmed with silk lace looked very smart. With this was worn a black crinoline hat trimmed with tiny red roses and palest blue velvet.

wards him, and he as drawn aboard the Maple Leaf. Life was, however, already extinct. Death must have resulted from shock because from shock, and since it was doubtful if he had really been under water for any length of time. The remains were taken ashore, and Dr. Burnard was called to examine the body. He pronounced death to be due to shock, resulting from heart failure.

Mr. Jackson was 68 years of age, and leaves a wife and several grown-up children in England, besides one daughter, who accompanied him on his sad visit, and Mrs. Pearson of this city.

JUDGE TANNER'S STAFF.
Former Partner of Senator Mitchell Under Cross-Examination.

Portland, June 24.—Last evening Judge Tanner completed his direct testimony for the prosecution against Senator Mitchell. On cross-examination, Judge Tanner admitted that the senator had warned him against accepting compensation on behalf of services Mitchell might perform in Washington, D. C. He also admitted that the senator had received a cheque from Kribbs, on which the claim in the indictment is based, and that he did no more for Kribbs than for many other residents of Oregon whom he received no compensation.

OTTAWA NOTES.
Hearing. Expert Curers Will Visit the Coast Next Fall.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, June 24.—Mr. Cowie with his Scotch expert curers, who will visit British Columbia in the fall.

There are a number of Vancouver contractors here waiting to find out the successful tenderers for the Vancouver water office. The time for receiving tenders was yesterday. Among the contractors here are Rennie and Adams.

Seven Tenders In.
Ottawa, June 26.—There were seven tenders received in all for the new post office at Vancouver. It will not be known until to-morrow who the successful tenderer is. The tenders were opened this afternoon.

GENERAL LYTLETON.

London, June 23.—When questioned in the House of Commons to-day regarding the statement that Lieut-General Sir Neville Gerald Lytton, chief of the general staff and first military member of the army council, had resigned the result of the South African stores scandal, Mr. Arnold-Forster denied the report.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite. Is your druggist or reliable retailer on whom you can depend in the hour of need? Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. For ordinary cases use No. 1. For more serious cases use No. 2. For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

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