Only part of the wheat berry is fit for food. Yet much that isn't often gets into flour. You cannot see it or taste it, but it's there. It is simply a case of the miller getting more flour from his wheat and your getting less nourishment.

Royal Household Flour

is so milled that nothing goes into it except the part of the wheat that is food. You get just what you pay for—the best and purest flour made. It goes farther because it is all flour. Your grocer can supply you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.
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CAN INCREASE OF C. P. R. KEEP UP

Growing Competition in the West Is Now a Disturbing Factor.

An extremely interesting article on Canadian Pacific appears in the Wall Street Journal, as follows:

"It will be noticed that Canadian Pacific gross earnings for ten months ending April 30th, are a little heavier than for the full year 1905, and are more than $4,000,000 heavier than for the full year 1905, and over $4,600,000 heavier than the full year 1904.

"This growth of the Canadian Pacific seems to be an entirely healthy, if extraordinary development. Throughout the year 1906 the company was operating close upon ten thousand miles of railroad, and earning in gross from $6,100 to $6,500 per mile. In 1905 the average operated mileage was 8,568, and average earnings were $5,892. In 1901 when the gross earnings were just half of what they will be this year, the average mileage was 7,563, and the gross earnings were at the rate of about $4,000 per mile.

"The growth of the Canadian Pacific appears, therefore, to be of a twofold nature; first, through the building of new lines throughout the Canadian Northwest; and, second, through the development and expansion of commercial, agricultural and manufacturing life along the lines already in existence.

"To meet this growth, this system has been obliged to spend an immense amount of money. In the five-year period, about $48,000,000 has been expended on equipment, workshops, reduction of grades, terminals, sidings, etc. There is every probability that in the next five years at least an equal sum will be required. The largest part of this money is raised by the sale of stock and bonds, and there is every probability that this policy will continue.

"Canadian Pacific stockholders have been liberally dealt with. Their dividends and "rights" in the past five years have averaged over 10 per cent, per annum on the stock. In spite of this liberality, or perhaps partly because of it, the company is able to report at the end of the five-year period that the gross and net earning capacity had been doubled in that period; and that even on the increased amount of capital outstanding earnings are sufficient to show a surplus of over 12 per cent.

"It would be fatuous to conclude that the Canadian Pacific could keep on expanding its revenues at this rate. The expansion is the result of a marvelous economic development in the Canadian Northwest, which might not be duplicated in that territory within the next hundred years. Moreover this very prosperity and growth have already

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PACKERS FOUND GUILTY.

Beef Trust Convicted of Accepting Rebates From Railroads.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co. and the Nelson Morris Packing Co. were found guilty in the United States district court here today of accepting concessions from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on export shipments on packing house products. Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Iowa, the presiding judge, stated that sentence would not be passed until the case against the Burlington railway, which is charged with granting concessions to the packers, is concluded. The Burlington's trial will begin this afternoon. The law in the present case provides for a fine only, and not a jail sentence.

The cases of the four meat packing companies charged with accepting rebates was today given to the jury in the United States district court here. A verdict is expected today. The cases are those of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris Packing Co. They were charged in indictments returned here last December with accepting from the Burlington railway commissions on shipments from the Kansas City plants to New York for export.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE I.O.O.F. LODGES

First Session Held in Victoria Yesterday---Today's Interesting Programme.

The grand encampment of the I. O. O. F. commenced its regular session in this city yesterday morning. Delegates from all over the province were present. During the forenoon the meeting was largely taken up with examining the credentials of the delegates, and in the afternoon the following officers were elected:

Grand patriarch, Anton Henderson, Victoria.

Grand high priest, W. Thorpe, Nanaimo.

Grand senior warden, Hugh Fulton, Ladysmith.

Grand scribe, Thomas S. Neelands, Vancouver.

Grand treasurer, S. Cummins, Rossland.

Grand junior warden, J. Smith, Victoria.

Grand representative, A. Sheret, Victoria.

The following are the officers of the grand lodge:

W. McKenzie, New Westminster, grand master.

F. E. Simpson, Cranbrook, deputy grand master.

Thomas Embleton, Rossland, grand warden.

H. Fulton, Ladysmith, grand treasurer.

F. Davey, Victoria, grand secretary.

H. B. Gilmore, Vancouver, grand representative.

The first session of the grand lodge will be held this morning. His Worship Mayor Morley will deliver an address, which will be replied to by the grand master. An address will also be received from the Sisters of Rebekah.

This afternoon the visiting Odd Fellows will be entertained by the local lodges at the Gorge park. A special car service has been arranged, and the first car will leave the corner of Yates and Government streets at 2 o'clock. The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance and will render an appropriate programme.

The grand lodge will continue in session all day tomorrow, and in the evening a grand banquet will be given at the Driard hotel in honor of the officers and representatives of the grand lodge.

SICK HEADACHE

Many varieties of headache exist, those most prevalent being sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, etc.

Headache is an effect of disease, the cry of the suffering body for relief from some oppressing disorder.

Undoubtedly the cause must be removed in order to cure the headache permanently. Wrong action of the stomach, liver or bowels is responsible for nine out of ten cases of headache.

In sick headache (a very common form) there is sometimes nausea and vomiting and usually constipation.

In nearly all forms of headache

Burdock Blood Bitters

has proved itself a specific—a medicine that has cured where all others failed.

Keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order by the use of nature's regulator and tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of headache by removing the cause.

Miss L. Smith, Morrisburg, Ont., writes: "I desire to let you know how much good Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was troubled with headaches all the time, and could get no relief, until a friend told me of your Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles of it, I can say that I am completely cured."

B.B.B. is for sale at all druggists and general stores. Do not accept something "just as good."

REVOLTING DISCLOSURES

Affecting the Big Meat Trusts in the United States.

Among the most revolting of all the disclosures affecting the big meat trusts in the United States are those made by George Jeffreys, a former employee in the of those colossal establishments and now residing on Westminster road, says the Vancouver World. On Saturday evening last Mr. Jeffreys made a statement to Thomas Marshall, the well known plumber of Cambie street, which would excite disgust in an ostrich, provided it could be conveyed to that omnivorous biped.

Mr. Jeffreys says the vats in which lard is rendered are at floor-level, and diseased carcases are thrown into these to be rendered into lard. The carcases are thrown in uncleaned and undismemboweled. These vats are the receptacles of all sorts of offal, such as rotten fish and even manure. Water is added and the vats are sealed up, and steam is turned on them for ten hours' time. The vat is fitted with a gauge-glass running perpendicularly the full extent of the vat. This gauge-glass has three cocks, one near the top, one about the middle and another near the bottom. After ten hours' steaming, more water is added. Then the product down as far as the first cock, which is sold as best quality lard, is run off. Then the contents of the vat down to the second cock are run off. What comes from the third cock, it will be readily recognized, is of an inferior grade. It is made into glucose and used extensively—in what? In the manufacture of jams, jellies and choice sweets! Into these vats go entrails, liver, heart and even tuberculosis postules. Thus runs the horrible story.

WEST COAST PROGRESS.

William Manson, M. P., Returns From an Extended Trip to West Coast.

William Manson, M. P., arrived in town Saturday after an extended business trip to the west coast, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Seen by a Free Press reporter, Mr. Manson reported considerable industrial activity on the coast. The big lumber mill going up at Mosquito Harbor will soon be completed. This mill will be a big thing for the coast. Although not yet completed, 175 men are already at work, including 75 at the mill and two logging camps employing 50 men each. The majority employed are white men, only a few Chinamen being hired.

At Kennedy Lake Brewster's cannery is making preparations for a busy season. Last year they had trouble with their traps, but this being rectified, the cannery owners are looking for a busy season.

Further up at the Alberni Canal, Ternent's cannery will also have plenty of work the coming season.

The Alberni creamery is now operating satisfactorily and shipping considerable produce to Victoria.

There are several mining parties operating on the coast and much development is looked for in this direction.

With the opening up of the district more attention will be paid to the Alberni valley, which comprises one of the best sections of farming land in the vicinity. A home market is being built up and hereafter farming will be carried on with more profit.

Another sign of progress is that work is about to be started again on the Beaver Creek road to Comox. A part of this has been completed and the government now proposes to go ahead with the road.

Politically, says Mr. Manson, the west coast people appear well satisfied with the course of the provincial government.

ENGLISH LABOR LEGISLATION.

New York World.

Trades unions are receiving greater legislative protection from the British House of Commons than has been given to them either in any one of the United States or by the federal congress.

The present English law in regard to trades unions is mainly court made. Under the Taff-Vale decision the funds of any trade union may be levied upon to pay a judgment secured against the officials or agents of the union for damages in any trade dispute. Damages from breach of contract, picketing, injury to property, interference with non-union men and similar acts, which result in financial loss to the employers may be collected by suit against the union, and the judgment may be enforced against the union's funds, even though these funds may have been collected for benevolent purposes.

The trade unions gave their support to the Liberal party in the recent elections with the expectation that the law would be changed so as to exempt trades unions from this financial responsibility. The bill to do this is known as the Trades Disputes bill. Its original mild form as it was introduced by the government has been made radical at the demand of the labor members of the House of Commons, who are a numerous and intelligent factor in the Liberal party. Picketing is legalized and the "peaceful persuasion" of non-union workmen is sanctioned. Trades unions are exempt from suit for the acts of their agents unless it is proved that these acts were officially authorized or sanctioned.

The funds of trades unions in England are very large. The judgment in the Taff-Vale case carried several hundred thousand dollars. Such unions as the Miners' have strike and benefit funds of millions of dollars. The proposed law would in effect exempt these funds from seizure.

It is also proposed in other labor legislation to reduce the hours of labor by act of parliament. The Coal Mines bill provides for a gradual reduction to eight hours per day. It affects 670,000 workmen. The bill had been rejected four times by Conservative parliaments, but it has unanimously passed second reading in the present House of Commons.

The results of the organized labor vote show in the British Tax law. The income tax, which is one of the greatest sources of British revenues, and which should be also a source of revenue in the United States, does not collect a penny from British trades unionists, whose earnings fall below the minimum income tax. The progressive inheritance tax, which we also should have, does not touch them. Taxes on luxuries fall upon them only in their consumption of tobacco, beer and spirits. The English tariff almost entirely exempts from tax articles of necessary common consumption.

These bills must, of course, receive the assent of the House of Lords, where there may be resistance. But it is one of the parliamentary traditions which form a part of Britain's unwritten constitution that the Lords must not too long show a stubborn spirit against the matured, deliberate and persistent purpose of the Commons.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

June 12, 1906.

(Before Irving, J.)

Rex vs. Olson et al.—In this matter Mr. Higgins applied for a writ of certiorari to remove into the court the convictions herein. A rule nisi, returnable on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, was made, prisoners to be admitted to bail satisfactory to the superintendent of police, in two sureties of $500 each. Mr. Helmcken, K. C., for the crown.

Re George Venny, deceased.—On the application of Mr. Gregory, letters of administration were granted to Miss Venny on her own bond.

In the Full Court

Cone vs. Lewis—(Before Hunter, C. J., and Irving and Duff, JJ.)—An appeal by the defendant from a judgment in an action tried before him and a jury at Vancouver on the 17th, 18th and 19th of October, 1905, when a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff for $1,988.90 and costs. The action was one for damages suffered by the plaintiff's stock-in-trade (drygoods) on account of dust coming from building alterations to the adjoining structure.

Mr. Martin, K. C., for the appellant (defendant) pointed out in the beginning of the argument that the action was a claim for damages for breach of a covenant in a certain lease of the premises in question, and submitted that the evidence did not show any such breach. The damage complained of was done by dust caused through repairs, and the remedy therefore was by an action for a nuisance. On this point he referred to Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire Ry. Co. vs. Anderson (1898) 2 Ch. 394, and Sanderson vs. Mayor of Berwick, 13 Q. B. D., 547.

The court expressing no immediate opinion on this point, the argument proceeded in the ordinary manner by way of rehearing.

Mr. L. G. McPhillips, K. C., and Mr Helsterman for respondent (plaintiff).

Hon. F. J. Fulton, attorney general of the province, was the respondent in an application made in chambers before Mr. Justice Morrison yesterday, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser of Tuesday. Mr. W. T. Norton was represented in court by Mr. W. J. Deacon, who explained that his client, Mr. Norton, had a special timber license, which expired last January. He made application to the lands and works department for renewal, but was refused. He then presented a petition of right to Hon. Mr. Fulton, provincial secretary, to have the question submitted to the lieutenant governor to decide. Mr. Norton claims that in this way he was prevented from suing the department, because until his petition was presented the lieutenant governor had no right to issue a fiat giving him permission to sue the department. Mr. Norton claims that all he asked was leave to submit his petition to the lieutenant governor to decide whether he could legally renew his license or not, and since he was refused that right he wishes to enter personal suit against the minister for damages. Mr. Deacon was granted an order for examination and discovery, which will be held in Victoria. Messrs. Davis, Marshall & Macneill are acting for Hon. Mr. Fulton.

An application was made before Mr. Justice Morrison yesterday by Mr. D. G. Macdonell on behalf of the Dominion immigration authorities for the rehearing of the case of Chusake Atake, a Japanese alleged to be afflicted with trachoma, who was released from detention by an order of the court on Friday last. The order for his detention was made by Dr. Munro, who, in the absence of naturalization papers, naturally treated the man as an immigrant. Mr. J. A. Russell, appearing for the Japanese, last Friday, secured his release as a British subject, but Mr. Macdonell, in applying for another hearing, said that he could bring evidence to show that during his recent visit to Japan, Atake renounced his allegiance to Great Britain and reaffirmed his allegiance to the empire of Japan. Atake, on the other hand, says he lost his certificate of naturalization, which was taken out in New Westminster in 1900, and that he was returning on the Montcagle from a pleasure trip to Japan. The order for rehearing was granted, and in the meantime Atake will remain within reach to give testimony if called upon.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Washington, June 12.—The treasury department has sent a letter to the state department, announcing that the department is in receipt of information from the surgeon-general of the public health and marine hospital service, that no cholera has been reported in Russia since December, 1905, and recommending that consular officers at ports in Great Britain and continental Europe, including the consulate at Riga, Russia, be informed that the detention and quarantine restrictions upon Russian emigrants embarking for the United States have been revoked for the present, but will be re-imposed should the appearance of cholera in Russia render it necessary.

Donation From Strathcona.—Mayor of New Westminster has received the following self-explanatory letter from Lord Strathcona, dated London, May 26th: "My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 4th May I have just received, and it is with much pleasure I acknowledge it. I sincerely trust that your provincial exhibition of the present year may be in every way successful, and it affords me pleasure to land you herewith my check, No. 5920, of June 4th, on the Bank of oMntreal, to your order, for two hundred dollars ($200), as a contribution to its funds. It would have been a great satisfaction to me could I have been present at the exhibition, but this I fear is a privilege I must forego, although I am not without hope that in a future year I may have an opportunity of witnessing what I am sure must be full of interest, as showing the resources and capabilities of your province."

One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-tives
OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

THE RUSSIAN HOUSES.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The nobles' congress now in session here has practically endorsed the government's agrarian programme, having declared itself against the forced expropriation of land and proposing only two methods for the relief of the peasants, namely, purchases of land through the peasants' banks and transmigration to Siberia, especially commending the latter and recommending the granting of free land in Siberia and exemption from taxes for a period of years. The congress also endorsed the government's proposition for a dissolution of the community from where it is desired.

The lower house of parliament today continued the discussion of the agrarian question, after reading motions to interpellate the ministers, including one asking the minister of the interior to give reasons for the imprisonment of 150 peasants in Poltava province. A motion to reduce to ten minutes the time allowed for speeches on the agrarian question was rejected, though the list of speakers still contains 117 names. A proposal by one member that no more speeches be delivered, as the nation was tired of them, was received with cheers. Members, however, continue to address the house at length, but they failed to excite interest.

REDUCE LETTER POSTAGE.

Washington, June 12.—The postoffice department has given out the following statement:

The universal postal congress, recently in convention at Rome, ordered a substantial reduction in letter postage by increasing the unit of weight effective on and after October 1st, 1907, from fifteen to twenty grams and providing that while postage on the first twenty grams shall remain at 25 centimes (5 cents), every additional twenty grams shall be at the rate of 15 centimes (7 cents). Great Britain and the United States strongly urged that the unit of weight for them should be fixed at one ounce, as it would be extremely difficult for them to express an equivalent weight for twenty grams, not having adopted the metric system. This request was granted. This will give the two countries exceptionally low rates for the exchange of letters. Under the reduced rates a letter to Great Britain will cost 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for the second ounce, or 8 cents for two ounces. In other words, when the new rates become effective a letter packet weighing six ounces can be sent to Great Britain at the rate now charged for a two-ounce package.

THE "FIFTH" AT MACAULAY PLAINS

Instructional Training Proceeding---Incident of Mishap to a Gunner.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Fifth Regiment, C. A., is proceeding apace with instruction training at the canvas village at Macaulay Plains. Yesterday No. 1 Company worked with the 13-pounder field guns, getting in two hours of drill; while No. 2 Company was busy in the fort with the group of 6-inch guns, being drilled by the gunnery instructors; and No. 3 Company was engaged in infantry work, skirmishing drill, etc. Drill was continued until after dark, and then the rigors were relaxed until the "Lights out" was blown at 11 p. m. and the camp turned over to the military police.

An amusing incident occurred at the camp on Monday, when a gunner who lives in the neighborhood of Foul Bay endeavored to take a short cut home. The gunner had only completed his regular drill and was somewhat fatigued; and as it was imperative that he should go home, he figured out that there were other ways of proceeding than by walking. So, hieing himself to the beach, he managed to secure a fair-sized log, and with a piece of board for a paddle he started on his journey in a manner that reminded him of his boyhood days at Foul Bay. For the first part of his perilous trip he had the tide in his favor and everything went lovely, but the trip took longer than he expected, and before he could complete his journey he was caught in the ebb tide and was being rapidly carried out towards Albert Head. Unable to help himself in his peculiar predicament, the gunner, like all brave soldiers, calmly awaited the end; but a kind Providence, in the shape of the Dominion steamer Princess, which is tender to the dredge Mudlark, happened to be passing. The brave voyageur was of the opinion that discretion was the better part of valor and proceeded to use his vocal organs to perfection. It was not long before those on the steamer were made aware that something unusual was going on. On investigation they found the adventurous gunner clinging tightly to the log, like a drowning man to a straw, and calling lustily for help. He was taken on board the Princess and brought in to the wharf, after which he set out for home. Since the incident he has received considerable "joshing" and he has come to the conclusion that the long way around is the shortest way home.

THE DESTRUCTION OF GAME FISH

(Forest and Stream.)

For many years the angler has grumbled over the destruction of game fish caused by the pollution of our streams. By a portion of the public this is considered the selfish complaining of sportsmen whose recreations are thereby limited. The public is not aware that, with the game fish, our commercial fisheries are being destroyed; that many millions of dollars are thereby lost commercially, and that the public is being deprived of thousands of tons of toothsome and nourishing food, so that the whole cost of living is measurably increased by this treatment of the streams.

Time was when the streams of New England and many of those of New York abounded with salmon. Time was when the sturgeon fishery and sturgeon oil of the Hudson river were important and valuable commercially, when Albany "beef" was in demand, and when sturgeon eggs formed an important article of export to Russia. Still later, in the boyhood of men yet young, the shad fisheries in the Connecticut and Housatonic and the Hudson were worth millions of dollars, and during the months of May and early June most delicious shad were to be had for a triling price. Salmon, sturgeon and shad in New England and New York have almost disappeared. Of recent years millions of shad fry have been distributed in the upper waters of the Hudson river, but the shad in that stream become less and less. In lieu of them stale fish from southern—and unpolluted—waters alone are purchasable.

VANCOUVER'S NEW RATES

On Electric Lighting and Gas for Fuel Purposes.

Reductions in electric lighting rates and in gas for fuel are announced by the B. C. Electric railway, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. These were promised last fall when the street lighting contract was being considered by the city council. The new rates, to take effect after July 1, or on all readings after July 16, are as follows:

	Gross.	Net.
First 50 k. w. hour	11	10
Next 50 k. w. hour	10	9
Next 300 k. w. hour	9	8
Next 300 k. w. hour	8	7
Next 300 k. w. hour	7	6
Next 500 k. w. hour	6	5
Next 500 k. w. hour	5	4
Over 2000 k. w. hour	4	3

These rates are to be compared with the following, which have prevailed since 1904:

	Gross.	Net
First 40 k. w. hour	13	12
Next 60 k. w. hour	11	10
Over 100 k. w. hour	9	8

The cut to the ordinary householder is thus shown to be two cents per k. w. hour. To the merchant greater reduction is made beyond the 50-hour mark, while to the user of power still greater reductions are offered.

At the same time a reduction will be made in meter rentals from 20 to 15 cents per month.

The following revised scale of rates for fuel gas was also announced, to take effect at the same date:

	Gross.	Disct.	Net.
Up to 1000 cubic ft.	$1.50	$ .25	$1.25
Between 1000 and 5000 ft.	1.35	.25	1.10
Between 5000 and 20,000	1.35	.25	1.05
Over 20,000 feet	1.25	.25	1.00

The rent on gas meters remains the same as at present.

Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers' say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Among these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennet Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale, of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind, it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated physician, of large experience in the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, who frankly and confidingly takes his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for woman's special maladies and sold through druggists, can it be said that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*; in cloth binding 50 stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Sunshine Furnace

The "Sunshine" furnace and "sunny" ways are synonymous.

The cold, dreary winter days can be made cheery and warm with a pure, healthful heat if you have a "Sunshine" furnace.

Is easier to operate, cleaner, uses less fuel and "shines" in many other ways over common furnaces.

Two shakers are used to shake the heavy, triangular-shaped grates. This just cuts the work of shaking down in half, besides being easier on the furnace than the old one-shaker style.

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Booklet free.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON.

H. COOLEY, Sole Agent

HAPPENINGS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Prospect That Lockout at San Francisco Will Be Protracted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—(Special.)—No progress was made today toward a settlement of the marine strike, and the lockout seems to be permanent.

National Guardsman Laurence N. Bechtel was held to answer today, after preliminary hearing, for the killing of Frank Riordan, a young athlete who was shot down during the progress of the fire last April. A charge of manslaughter was placed against Bechtel and bonds fixed at $5,000.

Los Angeles, June 12.—(Special.)—Telegraphic message from San Pedro states that the tug Redondo was fired upon by unknown men on shore there early this morning as she drew up alongside the steamer Coronado, preparatory to towing the latter to the port of Redondo.

Legislature Prorogued

Sacramento, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The special session of the California legislature, convened by proclamation of the governor on Saturday, June 2nd to enact laws made necessary by the earthquake and fire of April 18th, ended a few moments after noon today. As a result of eleven days devoted to legislation, the governor has received sixty-five bills passed by both houses. Fifty of these await his approval and others, including the measure providing for $500,000 for a state building in San Francisco, which was signed this morning have already become laws.

Shingle Mill Burns

Tacoma, June 12.—(Special.)—The mill of the Alpena Shingle company, Kapowsin, twenty miles south of here was burned last night. Loss, $5,000, insured.

For Football Circuit

Bellingham, Wash., June 12.—(Special.)—Manager H. A. Clemens, of Stanwood, is in the city today arranging to form a baseball league to include Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver and Victoria. He was made an offer by Vancouver people to put his team in at that place.

Log Scaler Crushed to Death

Burlington, Wash., June 12.—(Special.)—Frank Doty, was crushed to death between two cars of a logging train yesterday. He was scaling timber at the logging camp of the Ballard Lumber company, near Harpst mill about three miles from Burlington.

An Unnatural Son

Brigham City, Utah, June 12.—(Special.)—Edward Sorenson, aged 18 years, and Henry Woodland are under arrest here charged with the attempted assassination of young Woodland's parents, at Willard, a few miles south of here. It is charged Sorenson entered the room where Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were sleeping and fired the contents of a double barreled shot gun into the bed. Mrs. Woodland's arm was blown off and she received other terrible injuries. It is feared that she cannot recover. Mr. Woodland, who is an invalid, escaped serious injury.

FOUR KILLED.

New York, June 11.—Four persons are known to be dead and several others are missing as a result of a fire in a five-story tenement house at No. 209 East Ninety-seventh street today. Two firemen were injured by falling from the building, and one of them is not expected to live. Scores of thrilling rescues occurred. Just as the firemen were about to take a woman and her two-year-old baby from the fire escape on the third floor the woman fell, overcome by the smoke, and dropped the child. It was dashed to death on the pavement thirty feet below. The other bodies were found on the top floors of the tenement. All of them were so badly burned that they have not been identified. The firemen injured were James Tauher, fractured ribs, fractured thigh and internal injuries, will die; Val Cahill, fractured leg, possible fracture of the skull.

SPRING NOTES.

Harbor correspondent
e funeral of Mrs. George
ictoria took place on Sun-
es were conducted at th
grave by Rev. Thomas
There were wreaths and
etty flowers in abundance,
indicated the high esteem
s. Barker was held. The
ere W. Norton, J. Akerkafee, G. Mouat, B. Lundy
on.
the annual picnic of the
ployees will be held at
or. This will be the third
nic will be held here,
s well for Salt Spring.
verites may be assured
idents will endeavor to
brief stay an enjoyable

Mrs. L. G. Tolson with
ived at Ganges Harbon on
hey are at present the
and Mrs. W. S. Ritchie.
ntention to purchase a
as possible.

YOU A HORSE?

Will Be Interested in g About "Nerviline."

Killam, of Fredericton, N.
y father owned a beautiful
y it was seized with colic.
t it would surely die. One
s were tried, but they didn't
e's suffering, but they didn't
put a full bottle of Nervi-
t of water and gave to the
ed and in an hour we gave
lose; it cured. Diluted with
makes a capital liniment
strongly recommend it."