s no credit to the owner -it's sure to be a source f expense. A coat of The S.-W. Creosote Paint, osting but little, will add everal years to the life of he barn. The leaks will top, your hay will not be justy and your stock will e in better condition.

CREOSOTE PAINT

en-grain lumber. It makes and keeps it from decaying, milding shows the difference

paint and painting by sending anything to paint. T AND OCLOR MAKERS 307 Washington St., New York. 21 St. Antoine St., Montreal

BERRIES.

wberries now in-Mrs. Ashleys Sharp-icked every morning and evening. FLIES.

Fly Paper, Tanglefoot, 40c. box. serving Jars—Pints, quarts and half

xi H. Ross & Co.

ILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

*** stally Klondike

a. Agents.

IAT HAPPENED TO SLAVIN. Wanted to Be Considered a Gentle-man, Not a Prizefighter.

agwayans have a story to tell of cident that occurred when Frank a arrived at the Gateway City. week when Frank Slavin, the Ausin prize fighter, was here on his to Dawson, says the Skagway s, he was accompanied by several gners, in whose presence he (Slavwas very dignified and reserved, to those who knew him, the in ion that he was "working" the less strangers. So careful was he pear in a favorable light before his here I am a gentleman, not a prize r." "Get out," said the out-n Skagwayan, "no one ever took or a prize fighter." Then the big er got mad and wanted to pulverize oody, but a bright little piece of d steel, with a 38-calibre hole in it, convinced him that discretion was

mberlam's Pain Balm has no equal household liniment. It is the best dy known for rheumatism, lame uralgia; while for sprains, burns, scalds and sore throat, it valuable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, andina, Fla., write: "Everyone who a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedie back and says it is the be he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents of the at Langley & Henderson Bros., esale agents. Victoria and Vancou

CARS HELD IN READINESS.

ckamuaga, June 10.-Again rumors are ckamuaga, June 10.—Again rumors are that a large portion of the volunteer here is to be transferred to Tampa me other point near the scene of actree trumors are neither denied nor med at headquarters. Railroad men positively that they have been inted to hold enough cars here to move al thousand men.

Chas Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: re used every remedy for sick head-I could hear of for the past fifteen, but Cafter's Little Liver Pills did ore good than all the rest.

ris. June 10.-M. De Shane elected permanent president of the

ver Fails to Cure

LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

minent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, natrating h's discovery of a reliable for Consumption (Pulmonary Tuberca-bronchial, lung and chest troubles, orn coughs, general decline and weakloss of fiesh and all conditions of ng away, will send THREE FREE FLES (all different) of his New Disies to any afflicted reader of the swriting for them.

"New Scientific Treatment" has cured ands permanently by its timely use, he cousiders it a simple professional to suffering humanity to donate a trial infallible cure. to suffering aumanity to donate a transinfallible cure.

Ince daily develops new wonders, and great chemist, patiently experimentor years, tias produced results as beneto humanity as can be claimed by any rn genius. His assertion that lung les and consumption are curable in climate is proven by "heartfelt letters atitude" filed in his Canadian. Amerind European laboratories in thousands those cured in all parts of the world. dread consumption, uninterrupted. s speedy and certain death. dread consumption, uninterrupted, s speedy and certain death, ply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemiompany, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, Foronto, giving post office and express ss, and the free medicine (the Slocum ss, and the free medicine (the Stocum-will be promptly sent. ferers should take instant advantage is generous proposition; and when ng to them, say you saw this free in the Times. Sons in Canada seeing Slocum's free in American papers, will please send amples to Toronto.

The later than the la The Campaign

iome Political Pointers indicating the Overthrow of Turnerism.

NAME OF THE PARTY Premier Turner in his speech at Dunan's is reported by the Colonist to have "Last year New Zealand had lly got 31/8 per cent, on its railways, he loans to build the roads had cost than this, and the rates charged eight and passage were far behind of this country." It is only necesrefer to the statisties of New d for a refutation of that state-The total expenditure on governailways in New Zealand last year ilways in 100 years \$6,000,000 and the re-xceeded the treasurer's estimate (000. The whole railway profits return of close on 4 per cent, on of construction and working These would have been great ed if the government had not essions in the railways to the

ncessions in the railways to the \$150,000 a year by reductions for timber and other articles. The property of the railways in opening for settlement, in transportate mails, in carrying children to and workmen to their work, and permanent employment to 4,500 ners, cannot be estimated in out is equal to more than Mr. 3½ per cent. The trains are speed of about 35 miles an an average for the whole colony, stoppages. The fares have reduced to a penny per mile, and one reason why the profits do per cent. Any profit over what covers actual expendiabove what covers actual expendi-e and interest goes back to the own-(the people) in concessions. This, every other government depart-it, is managed with the strictest re-

and discipline.

With regard to the rates charged for With regard to the rates charged for freight and passage being far "behind" those of this country, I do not know what the rates in this country are, but I would like to point out that the railways in New Zealand are not run with the selection of making profits. We are the selection of the selec ways in New Zealand are not run with the sole object of making profits, like a private dividend-seeking company, but for the higher purpose of opening up the country and benefiting the town and country settlers. If the C. P. R. and other "gigantic corporations" have achieved the same results for this country at the same cost to the country, well and good. The people of New Zealand are estisfied with—nay, proud of—their

way—they might as well on the might as well on the might of the might rould never do for New Zealand.

rogress he talks of is only claptrap. There can be no progress where the land, railways, telegraphs and everything else are in the hands of a few monopolists exploiting the state for their own benefit, and where the people have to compete with cheap Chinese labor with its degrading and demoralising tendencies. If British Columbia does progress during the next few years it will wider to every vagrant disease that the country of Delta. Mr. The colonist has told us several times and devotes of sithful her cheap Chinese labor with its degrading and demoralising tendencies. If British Columbia does progress during the next few years it will wider to every vagrant disease that the government intended to put up Mr. J. J. Mackay used to be secretary of the B. C. Express company at Ashcroft, but is now believed to be a book-keeper in Vancouver.

The Colonist has told us several times and devotes they became weary of always hearing him called "the Just".

Mr. C. A. Semlin was in Vancouver umbia retires from polities and devotes the number of the News-Advertiser he said he had been informed that the government intended to put up Mr. J. J. Mackay used to be secretary of the B. C. Express company at Ashcroft, but is now believed to be a book-keeper in Vancouver.

The Colonist has told us several times ese-can never amalgamate or settle side by side. There can be no proserity without European settlement and

good wages. NEW ZEALANDER. ny clever electioneering agent who may e out on the warpath on behalf of the larner government. Some of these gentry have been making themselves agree-able to men whom they have been accustomed hitherto to pass in the street without recognition. From now up to the day of the elections the old-time polished smoothness will be much in vidence, and the workingman who has vote will be patted on the back with a patronising air and a burning desire evinced to know how he is getting on and if he would like a job at roadmakor somthing else at two dollars and The men whom we have a half a day. up in high places will condescend to ch their hats to us now, and after the elections we will have to touch our hats to them as before, but they will busy to ask after our welfare, and if they have a job to give they will give it to a Chinaman. If the workingman or any other man does not see that the best interests of British Columbia emand a change he is blind indeed and the experience of the past four years has been thrown away upon him. Those who are directly or indirectly in the pay of the present. of the present government cannot be expected to be any different to their masters, who have openly confessed that it money they are after. Surely the workingman who has been in constant rk himself will help his brother who has been unable to procure employment owing to cheap Mongolian competition. is not a case where it can be said: very man for himself and the devil take the hindmost." The time has come when men must help their fellow-men; when they must drive out the cruel ting system, growing more acute through

wn; when they must unite for a day's wages for a fair day's work, the abolition of those conditions bringing about white slavery with poverty and shame. ne should say I am overdrawing cture, let him come with me and give him such proofs that he will inced, or else he will stultify him-The editor is at liberty to give rd to any bona fide enquirer, for afraid to defend the right or wrong, although I never hit Workingmen, rememe belt. the money that is now being wasted-in unnecessary works the purpose of buying your votes the purpose of buying your votes so out of the pockets of the people, your votes should be given only to a nament that is for the people. The ey will soon be spent and after the lions there will be bad times and the who have rose as your friends and who now pose as your friends and urs of the country will have no you. Organize, Unite, Agitate. are certain erratics coming for-

ver do; then they will go over to they will only have themselves to blame that suits them best. There is should they find their positions insecure for such a squadron as a "Left in the event of a change of government. In our British Columbia parlia- The Opposition party is going to win

The Liberal Platform.

At the British Columbia Liberal Convention, held at New Westminster on October 8th and 9th last, the following Platform was adopted:

We denounce the Turner Administration, which has justly forfeited the confidence of the people of this province by its reckless squandering of the public revenue; its allenation of the public lands by grants to railway promoters and private speculators (notably, the grant to the Cassiar Central Railway Company); its system of class taxation; its encouragement of monopolies; its open support of Oriental labor; and its persistent attempts to encourage sectional jealousies between the Island and Mainland for political purposes.

And we denounce the practice of Ministers of the Crown making use of their official positions to promote their private interests by associating their names with mining and other speculative companies.

We advocate:

I RAILWAYS AND LAND. (i.) The adoption of a policy directed towards ultimate ownership of railways by the government.

(2.) That public lands be reserved for actual settlement, and that such legislation be enacted as will prevent the holding of large tracts by speculators and company

promoters.

(3.) That, when a grant of land is made in aid of railways and other public undertakings, the government retain an equivalent interest in such undertakings by way of control of freight rates or otherwise.

(4.) That the status of existing grants of land be thoroughly investigated, with a (4.) That the status of existing grants of tand be thoroughly investigated, with a view to compelling the opening up of the same to settlement where the conditions upon which such grants have been made have not been compiled with.

(5.) That the system of transfer and registration of land be simplified and be madeless expensive, while securing absolute validity of title.

11.-REDISTRIBUTION. (1.) A fair readjustment of the present epresentation, on the basis of population, always allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

(2.) The abolition of the \$200 deposit required from candidates. III.-TAXATION.

(1.) The repeal of the mortgage tax,
(2.) The repeal of miners licenses for those working for wages in mines.
(3.) That coal mines be placed on the same footing as other mines with respect to taxation. IV.-TIMBER.

(1.) The disposal of timber limits by open competition, and in such quantities only as will meet the requirements of the trade.

(2.) The enactment of an accurate system of government scaling of logs, and its rigid enforcement.

(3.) The introduction of a system of forestry, for the purpose of conserving and reproducing our forests. V.-CHINESE.

(1.) The discouragement by all constitutional methods of the immigration and employment of Oriental laborers, and the amendment, in accordance therewith, of the Coal Mines Regulation Act.

VI.-ROAD MONEY. (1.) The abolition of the present corrupt practice of administering the public road money in the interests of the government supporters.

VII.-HONESTY AND PROGRESS. (1.) The honest management of provincial assets in the interests of the public.
(2.) The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the province, and the adoption of a vigorous policy of constructing trails, roads and bridges, and the encouragement of other public works in such a manner as will assist in the speedy development of the resources of the whole province.

and other causes, not to such a "progressive" administration as that which" how that it issued a distinct challenge to the rules. The two races—European and Opposition press to bring forward a charge against the government in definite terms. The Times has brought forward and proved enough "spe-cific" charges "in definite terms" to turn out any other government in the world, Voters should be on their guard against ny clever electioneering agent who may e out on the warpath on behalf of the urner government. Some of these gento see what is perfectly plain to any im-partial critic. There is no need to prove orruption on the part of the govern-nent. Many things which cannot be proved are true, nevertheless. It is not necessary to see a theft committed to now that it has taken place.

Here are a few "specific" charges in as definite terms as I can make them: The present ministry has not passed one single measure for the benefit of labor, while it has legislated solely in the in-terest of capital. It has loaded the country with a heavier burden of taxation. It has shown a deficit for last year of over \$1,000,000, and wants to go on the London money market (through its finan-cial agents, Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co.) for a \$5,000,000 loan. There has never been any explanation given re the cost of floating the last loan, nor any reply vouchsafed to the criticisms of Mr. Turner's peculiar finance methods. Gold ners have been heavily taxed, while the wealthy coal mining companies have been let off Scot free. No efforts have been made to settle people on the land, and many farmers have been so heavily handicapped by unwise legislation that. they have become ruined. Nothing has been done to check Chinese immigration. which has driven away our own people and been a constant disturbing element in our labor market. Victoria, the capital city, notwithstanding the Klondike oom and the enterprise of her business men, las a large number of empty houses and a large number of people unemployed and working on half-time. Will the Colonist or any other government organ or government supporter be good enough to point out to us in definite terms any "specific" benefit which can, by any stretch of the imagination, be directly attributed to the present regime? It is not necessary that the charge of corruption should be proven against the govern ment. It is quite enough if they have

In addition to all this there is the fact, from which there is no getting away, that ministers have allowed themselves to become prominently associated with mining enterprises, depending more or less on ministrial decision, and it has been shown by leading British and foreign journals that ministers of the crown, who, by their office, are trustees for the whole community, cannot consistently hold a position which also makes them the agents for a company in treaty with themselves as ministers for concessions at the cost of the whole community.

NEW ZEALANDER.

Here is a bit of advice that a score or for parliamentary honors who call selves independents, that is, they neither "fish, flesh, fowl or good elements." Of course they are only lendents until they get returned, if ever do; then they will go over to are may possess, one gets tired of allsome adulation and hero-worship the subsidised journals are bestow-

up at Chilliwack just now, says the umbian. The word received to-day by long distance telephone fairly made the wires sizzle. The temperance ladies who have "got onto" that wholesale liquor in the provincial god a new plan of this distance of the provincial god and business, have taken matters in hand, and are roasting on a gridiron the "un-ca guid" ones who signed a requisition, lately, asking Premier Turner to stand for the riding. Let alone standing for the riding, it would hardly be safe for the premier to set foot within its bounds, so strongly has public opinion turned against him on this question. Chilliwack hasn't standing room for a government candidate of any sort,

At the Rossland Opposition convention, held on the 8th inst, the following names were placed before the convention: J. M. Martin, D. B. Bogle, F. C. Cotton and H. McCutcheon. The latter two declined the nomination and the result of the ballot was, Martin 24, Bogle 10. It is not yet known who the government candidate will be, but whoever is chosen, t is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Martin will defeat him.

At the Vancouver convention Mr. Joseph Martin made one of his fighting speeches. We quote a portion of the re-port in the Province. The speaker next referred to the statements published in the Victoria Colonist recently, that he had taken a number of different stands since coming to the province. Mr. Martin said this statement was entirely un-true. They said, continued the speaker, that I had first come out as a supporter of the Turner government. To make this matter clear it is necessary to refer to some matters which I had regarded as confidential. But, as the Colonist's new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) these things to me, my friend asked me if I would support a new policy of that kind. I replied that I would do so upon the condition that Mr. Turner at once withdrew his name as a director of a certain Klondike company, and endeavored as far as possible to put his condemning the government redistribution bill, in fact so positive was its tone that thought a defended. This restrict is converted as the could be defended. This restrict I as the could be defended. This restrict I are the thought as the could be defended. This restrict I are the warmest reeming to the tipathy." very prominent government supporter

to me that this course is an unfavorable reflection on Mr. Turner. Such candidates as Mr. Henderson of New Westminster and Ald. McQueen, who is about to contest Richmond, claim that they are independents and actions that they are independents and still we find that they have the whole government force at their back. Both of these gentlemen claim that they did not like everything that the government has done. It sems to me they ought to go a little more into details and inform the public just what things they disapprove of in the govern-

Things political are "hotter'n election" The Boundary Creek Times has a serions complain against the provincial gov-

"The provincial government has adopted a new plan of disciplining the recal-citrants of this district. Finding neglect of no avail, it has now decided to starve those whom it employs. After considerable delays and repeated urging the government employed a large force of men last autumn to build a bridge across Rock Creek. The bridge was completed but the men are yet without their wages. No amount of urging upon the part of those who worked for the government and who are really in need of their pay appears to have any influence. The government cannot shelter itself behind the excuse of no funds, because it has made a practice of issuing special warrants. meet cases far less urgent. It appears to be a case of unalloyed cussedness.

"We have also been informed that the government succeeded in duping others besides those who built the Rock Creek bridge. It will be remembered that the government first decided to build a ferry across the West Fork, then it decided not to build and finally after considerable coaxing it again decided to build. The men were guaranteed their pay at once, but although the ferry has been completed for months, the pockets of the men have not been contaminated by gold from the government exchequer. "'My government' may be a Liberat government or a Conservative governdent as political exigencies demand, but it can never be a business government.

Says the Midway Advance: "Whatever the outcome of the Rossland convention and whosoever may ultimately be selected to be the Opposition standard statement, no doubt, came direct from bearer in the coming contest, one thing Mr. Turner himself, I cannot allow the is certain and that is the Kettle River Mr. Turner himself, I cannot allow the imputation involved in the statement to remain without explanation. Some time ago a friend of mine in this city, who is a prominent politician, informed me that Mr. Turner was contemplating a new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) the contemplating a new political deal. He (Mr. Turner) had agreed to turn out all the present nembers of his government and to take in entirely new men, two of whom were to be from Vancouver. After stating those things to me my find a stating the set of these things to me, my friend asked me trict cherish the warmest feelings of an-

that could be defended. This matter I a journal expressing such views could might add was talked over with me by not consistently support the government whose actions called forth such opinions Evidently, however, the News does not In the next place the Colonist claimed believe in being consistent, for in a rethat I had become an independent. In cent issue it endeavors to show that the regard to this matter I have already explained my position at a previous meeting. I notice, however, that in several constituencies candidates are pretending well to support the candidate who has to run as independents who are really supporters of the government. It seems to make the decrease of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independents. The term of the candidate who has to run as independent. The candidate who has to run as independent. The candidate who has to run as independent. The candidate who has to run as independents. The candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independents. The candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has to run as independent. The run in the candidate who has to run as independent in the candidate who has t electors will thoroughly appreciate the attitude of the News there can be little doubt, and that the outcome of the forthcoming election contest in that riding will be entirely satisfactory to the wincial Opposition goes without saying .-Midway Advance.

Having no case government organs fall to abusing the plaintiff's attorney. Daily their readers are told of the green mon ster concealed within the bosom of each things they disapprove of in the government's course. I feel quite sure that so
far as Mr. McOwen the sure that so
not yet shown himself openly. Though far as Mr. McQueen is concerned at each may have ambition and high esti-

mate of his ability—as all men have devotion to party and country are not lacking. Each has experience enough to teach him that on the political arens none is accorded a higher position than his merit wins, that individual likes must give way to party exigencies, and that all must work toward the carrying out of what the party as a whole conceives to what the party as a whole conceives to what the party as a whole conceives to be the welfare of the province. It is evident from their public utterances that these are the sentiments of Messrs. Cotton, Brown and Joseph Martin, while Mr. Semlin has already by his actions shown that he will not let his personal ambition stand in the way of obtaining the best government the province can have if men more capable than he offer themselves to the public service. There is but one Opposition, and that one is united to bring about a decided change in the administration of provincial affairs.—The Rosslander.

Steveston, June 9.—The Opposition supporters have opened a committee room in Steveston to-night, and everything points to a great Opposition victory in this part of the Richmond Ridding. Mr. Kidd was present and met a large number of his supporters, receiving from them assurances of influence and support, and he reported having received from a large number of the electors of South Vancouver and Burnaby every encouragement as to the outcome of the forthcoming election. He also read letters from Squamish and other parts of the Howe Sound country, which contained promises of support, and also read a letter from one of the gentlemen placed on Mr. McQueen's committee, saying that he had been placed thereon without his consent, at which he felt very much annoyed. Mr. Kidd has called a meeting for next Monday night, the 13th inst., to which Mr. McQueen is invited. Mr. Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, and others will take part. The operation of the Richmond licensing board yesterday is having a marked effect; in fact, it was remarked to-day that by the action taken probably 30 or more votes that were wavering are now decided for the Opposition.

The World newspaper is doing spiendid

wavering are now decided for the Opposition.

The World newspaper is doing splendid service for the Opposit'on cause in publishing such exaggerated and peculiar statements, many being known to be so utterly false that they induce the comment that probably the government's doings are on a par with its literary organ.

The chairman of the government party in this Riding has been outted a benefactor to the Oppositionists, having at great trouble secured what he termed a "haul" in getting some 10 or 12 names added to the electoral vote, all but two or three of whom are pledged to the Opposition, and he did not know it. What a pity! A series of meetings is being arranged for early dates all through the Riding, and for two nights past even the bagpipes have been discoursing Opposition music—"go it, ye pipers!"

BUILDER AND STRENGTHENER. Among many in Ottawa and the vicinity who have been benefited one way or another by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the Journal has learned of the case of Mrs. Gilchrist, wife of Mr. T. V. Gilchrist, of Hintonburgh. Mr. Gilchrist keeps a grocery at the corner of Fourth avenue and Cedar street and is well known to great

street, and is well known to a great many people in Ottawa as well as to the illagers of this suburb of the capital. Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run Mrs. Gilchrist states that while in a "run down" condition during the spring of 1897, she was greatly strengthened and built up by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Speaking of the matter to a Journal reporter, she stated that while able to go about at the time she was far from well; her blood was poor; she was subject to headaches, and felt tired after the slightest exertion. She had read at different times of cures effected by the use of Dr Williams' Pink Pills. by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. She was benefited by the first box and continued their use until she had taken five boxes, when she considered herself quite recovered.

Mrs. Gilchrist says that she always strongly recommends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a builder and strengthener when any of her friends are weak or ailing.

GREAT WEALTH OF LONDON.

Almost Incalculable Value of Some of Her Realty.

Values of real estate and some other things in the city of London are set forth in an article in a paper published there, says the Philadelphia Times. Mansion house, which cost \$3,500,000 to build, is now valued at fully ten times that figure. The Royal exchange, as a building of bricks and mortar, is worth \$1,000,000, but land in that neighborhood has recently sold at the rate of \$10,000,-000 an acre. Eight bridges over the Thames cost \$25,000,000 to build, but are now worth much more than that, while the tunnels underneath are worth other millions, and the embankment is worth probably double the \$10,000,000 it cost to make. If St. Paul's were private property you might induce the owner to sell it for \$50,000,000, but the likelihood is very very to the cost to make. These tettaned harvers should go to Hayang when he is two is very remote. Those tattered banners which you have seen so often would arouse pretty keen bidding at the sales.

and has one picture which cost \$70 an inch. The Nelson column, close by, is worth \$250,000, and the statue of King George III., a little way down Pall Mall, cost \$20,000. The Albert hall and Royal aquarium are both worth about \$1,250,000, but the Crystal palace cost more than three times the value of both of these Earl's court, the great show rivalling the palace, has millions' worth of treasures, and even when it is empty the 25 acres of gardens and buildings

are worth \$1,500,000. Imagine buying the tower, the Holborn viaduct, the miles of sewers, walks and pavements, the various markets, of which four-which are for cattle-cost \$50,000, 000 between them; think of the hospitals and schools and churches, and fancy the market value of the parks cut into The entrances alone at Hyde park are

said to have cost nearly \$7,500,000. THE MONKS HAD MONEY.

comic note was not wanting a Milan for all the terrors of the events there. The soldiers, after having taken the Capucine Monastery and arrested all the rebels and monks, noticed that the latter, great, stout, well-fed men, seemed strangely uneasy. It flashed into their minds that these men of peace had firearms concealed under their gowns. They were all promptly seized, after offering so vigorous a resistance that the suspicious becomes all ments certainty. cion became almost certainty. A of weapons, in their belts was found money—and not a little, but good round sums. Even at such a moment a hearty laugh went round at the expressions on faces of the despoiled and discom fited brothers.-London News.

Ask your grocer for

WAITING FOR ORDERS. S.S. Victoria Expected to Become an American Ship.

Tacoma, June 9.—The officers of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, from Manager Fred Dodwell and Assistant Manager A. T. Prichard down to the office boy; the officers of the steamship Victoria from Captain Truebridge to the fat Chinese cook, the business men along the water front, the longshoremen who make their living headling steamer. who make their living handling steamer freight, and everybody interested in local affairs are waiting to learn whether or not the steamship Victoria will pass under American products and not the steamship Victoria will pass under American registry and temporarily into the hands of the government to be used as a United States transport for conveying American troops from the Pacific coast to the Philippine islands.

Such a thing is likely to happen, and already it has been published that the Victoria, together with the Olympia and the company's new steamer Arizona, has been chartered.

Negotiations have been pending for some

Negotiations have been pending for several days and it was expected that word would be received last night at 6 o'clock. Workmen engaged in loading the ship Workmen engaged in loading the ship were knocked off yesterday afternoon and ordered to report later. This morning they waited around the wharf for word. Up to noon nothing definite had been learned at the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's office. It was not known whether or not the company's offer had been accepted by the government, neither was it known when word would be received. All that could be done was to wait. There was no use in putting more cargo in the ship's hold; already over 700 tons were on board.

The freight sheds are well filled with outgoing cargo, and in the event of the Victoria's going to San Francisco she will probably shift to Eureka dock and discharge there, in order to leave space

discharge there, in order to leave space in the lower warehouse to receive the

in the lower warehouse to receive the incoming cargoes of tea from the Olympia, Columbia and Arizona,
Captain Truebridge and his officers are anxious to hear the decision regarding the Victoria's next move. All of them want to take the run to Manila, but, being Britishers, they do not know how they will be provided for, or whether they will be allowed to accompany their vessel to the Philippines.

they will be allowed to accompany their vessel to the Philippines.

The second officer, Mr. Cox, would be excluded from the voyage because he belongs to the British naval reserve.

It would require four or five daye to prepare for the trip, a day or two to discharge cargo just recived and a few more to fit the ship up between decks with stendees and additional bunks. She has two passenger decks and is well-built for transport. Coal would probably be taken here, and possibly the regulation war paint applied. The ship could carry 1,000 men or more, and 1,500 tons of freight.

The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to

The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to load rails here, but upon her arrival will be ready to take general cargo if necessary. The Arizona has sailed from Hongkong, the Olympia is due in ten days and the Columbia, which was to have covered the Portland-Asiatic route henceforth, can be sent to the Sound to relieve the freight congestion which the departure of one or two regular liners would bring about.

The day upon which the American flag would replace that of Great Britain, and the Victoria become a United States vessel for the purpose of carrying American forces from the Pacific coast to the Philippines would be a signal day for Tacoms The steamer Fitz Clarence is due to

ppines would be a signal day for Ta-

It is universally conceded that it would be a fine thing for the steamship company to have their liners placed under American registry, as it would permit of their entering the coasting trade on this side of the Pacific. It would also be easier to sell American vessels in the event of placing larger steamships in the Oriental trade.

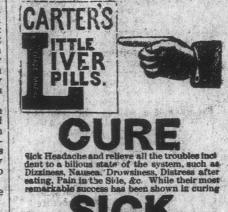
ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recomend it because of its established merits.—Jos. E. Harned, Proprietor Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTE IN CUBA.

A Spaniard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a Spaniard, adds the New York Times, but a Cuban. If the Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks oldshould go to Havana when he is two weeks old and spend all his life in that which you have seen so often would arouse pretty keen bidding at the sales. Westminster abbey is difficult to value. But the sales give us some idea of what historic treasures are worth in the market, and I should not be surprised if the abbey, put up in lots, realized \$2,500,000, 100.

The British museum empty would be worth \$7,500,000, and it is full of priceless treasures. The National gallery is worth millions. It cost, with the new Tate gallery section, \$1,750,000 to build, and has one picture which cost \$70 an point of view he is a degenerate. point of view he is a degenerate.



is the bane of so many lives that here is where make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILIS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentic action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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