MR. TURNER'S ONLY HONOR-ABLE COURSE.

Surveying the political situation in the province in the quiet of these post-election days, there seems only one course open to Premier Turner. It is the course that would be taken by an honorable man who prized his country's good above everything, even above the very important considerations of safary and emoluments. It is a course that requires, it is true, some sternness of character; fortitude as well as rectitude; devotion to principle rather than to self. That course is resignation of office at the earliest possible moment. No reasonable doubt now exists that the government have forfeited the confidence of the people. The result in Cassiar cannot change the position of affairs even if it be entirely favorable to the government, which is most unlikely. It may be that the premier and his ministry are only awaiting the verdict of that constituency to lay down office; the suggestion is prompted by a desire to do them justice. Unfortunately, however, the precord of the Turner government has been quite barren of any instances of highminded action, and it is only too probable that the defeated administration will cling to office until their desperate grip is loosened by a force superior to their own, the mandate of the Lieutenant-Governor. The spectacle presented by the Turner ministry at the present time is as pitiful as any they afforded during the whole course of their unsatisfactory career, and it is one that excites the adverse criticism of government supporters as well as of opponents. Premier Turner has here at least one opportunity to recover some of the sympathy he has lost through divers causes.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE. Great expectations are being built by several of the government organs upon the result of the protests and recounts in a number of the constituencies which elected candidates opposed to the late government. There is, of course, no harm in a drowning man clutching at any straw he may perceive floating around him, but those late government organs are surely very simple to base any serious hopes upon so slight a foundation. We note that one of the most sanguine of those hopers against hope is confident (on paper) that Mr. F. J. Deane will be unseated in North Yale on the recount. Naturally the organs have been bitterly chagrined that a young man who never contested a seat before has beaten a veteran cabinet minister; and any glimmerings of doubt that their overstrained imaginations can descry are eagerly seized and used as a foundation upon which to build an airy edifice of hope. It is sad, all this, but very interesting as a study; and one hesitutes to blast those fond yearnings and anticipations with the brutal but unalterable verdict: "The government are defcated." Those sputterings are perhaps to be expected; they generally appear after an election in the organs of the defeated party as a kind of soothing salve to the wounded feelings; an endeavor to "let themselves down easy, and the winners should not be over-critical or harsh in commenting upon them. Only, it is just as well to warn those who are taking any stock in those silly paragraphs that there is not a shadow of likelihood of any such thing as they hint at coming to pass.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING. From the consular reports just issue by the United States state department may be gleaned some highly interesting taken place in the empire of the czar that the Russian government has underof the condition of the peasant class has these gardeners' schools. In view of the errment to lend every assistance to the ed by the Russian authorities to advance agriculture. The principal object of the gardeners' schools is to improve the farming methods in use by the peasants, in most cases primitive and wasteful. It is said that by tilling the soil in a proper manner it could be made to yield three times as many bushels to the acre as it does under the present Russian methods, and the importance of the efforts being made is shown by the annual grain production in Russia. From 1893 to 1896 the yield of wheat ranged from 370,000,000 to nearly 450,000,000 bushels a year. At first these rural schools were conducted on lines too academic for the classes they were intended to benefit, and many of them had to be abandoned. But of late the system has been changed for the practical and experimental, and the schools have become immensely popular. Not only are the principles of farming taught, but all the trades and industries connected with it by practical studies and work. Special branches are established for teaching bee culture, gardening, wine making, dairying, etc. The course of study is three years, the pupils working gratis the first year and receiving a small salary after that. After leaving the school the pupils, before receiving their diplo-mas must practice for one year on other farms. They are freed from military conscription and enjoy all the rights attending the civil services. At the end of each five years they receive from the imperial treasury an augmentation of one-fourth their annual salary until the meximum fixed by law is reached. So many applications for permission to establish those schools have been received by the government that it was found impossible with the funds at their disposal to grant them. The cost of maintenance the sixty-eight establishments is \$403,500, of which the government provides \$277,500. In the province of Ekaterinoslav thirty-two experimental fields have been established to demon-

strate to the peasant farmers the advan-

tages of improved methods. They are

all situated in the midst of fields owned

by the peasants, from whom the lands

are rented and whose implements are

used in tilling. The fields are sown with

local seeds, thoroughly cleaned, all operations are carried on by hiring as day laborers the same peasants who farm the surrounding fields, so as to prove to them that more can be got out of the same soil with the same implements. Of the 500 elementary village schools in the province in 1895 upwards of 227 had gardens, kitchen gardens, fruit bearing trees and bushes, nurseries for forest trees, given free to planters, apiaries and trees for silk-worm culture. The thoroughness with which the Russian government has gone into this important matter is worthy of attention. The results can hardly fail to be a great increase in the national wealth, and the creation of a solid, intelligent and well-to-do agricultural class, who may exer-cise a potent and beneficial influence cise a potent and beneficial intumon the future of their country.

CANADIAN PRESS COMMENTS. All portions of the Dominion seem to have been interested to an unusual de-gree in the elections in British Columbia, and the opinions of the press in the various provinces therein are decidedly interesting. It is a singular fact that almost without exception the press of the country congratulates the people of British Columbia on getting rid of the Turner ministry. Newspapers of all shades of opinion have something to say in condemnation of the policy pursued by the late government, and the following are a few notices culled from to-

Journal says, in part! "As far as an outsider at this distance can judge, it will not be a bad thing for British Columbia if the Tur-ner government is defeated, as a result of the general election of Saturday. What the Turner government was or is, politically, is pretty hard to say. But the Turner government, to maintain power, seems to have been going it wild as regards railway subsidies, and to have displayed a lack of scruple in other

The Montreal Gazette in the course of its comments on the elections, says: "The British Columbia government suffered considerably in the elections of Saturday. Whether it will pull through will depend on the returns from constituencies not yet heard from or on changes in those from which the figures are not yet complete. The campaign has been a somewhat bitter one. The government, especially in regard to the finances, has given a good deal of ground for hostile criticism, which the oppositon took full advantage of.' The Calgary Herald expresses the be-

"The assured fact of a strong opposition with Joe Martin as kicker-inchief, should result in the improvement of British Columbia's politics. The old government had its way too much and was conducted more for the benefit of the governors than the governed."

This from the Winning Daily Trineatly, and is one of the best comments on the situation we have seen yet: "Turnerism sounds a good deal like

Tupperism, and the people want no more of it." e all a received add she of

"NEVER SAY DIE." If by the monotonous iteration of the statement that there is still some chance for the Turner government the unhappy organs of that corrupt ring hope to win public sympathy, and support they are much mistaken; they only suc-

ceed in exciting derision, and probably disgust. What they expect to gain by ception passes our comprehension. The speak-are behaving, is certainly without precedent in the Dominion. Hitherto particulars concerning the development when a government have been fairly of gardeners' schools in Russia. This | beaten, as the Turner government were is one phase of the awakening that has on the 9th, their organs have acknow ledged the fact in a manly, large-mindwithin the past ten years, and nothing ed way and proceeded to explain how the defeat came about. But in British taken with a view to the amelioration Columbia we have the strange spectacle of a defeated government's organs pub produced more satisfactory results than lishing day after day statements to the effect that the government is not deefforts being made by the Dominion gov- feated. Their bower anchor is the faint hope in Cassiar; they look to the northfarmers, it may not be out of place to ern constituency to save the shattered give some account of the methods adopt hulk of Turnerism from the reef of public disapproval, upon which, although they are too blind, or unwilling, to see it, the hulk is already pounding itself to pieces. When the returns do come in from Cassiar, and it is found that the electorate there have sent a staunch anti-Turnerite to the house, what will the organs of the late government have to say? Will they then admit that Turnerism's sun has actually set in British Columbia? Or will they, with that dogged courage which distinguishes the British race in the most forlorn hopes, stoutly declare that the returns from the mining districts of the moon are not yet in, and that until they are received the government is perfectly safe? as there are ten million six hundred and thirtytwo well-established precedents in the history of the province of New Bruns-

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces - Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.

STELLARTON, N.S. James R. Murray, well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement: "I was running down in health and my

weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any ambition, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

native province"), as everybody is well sware, "is just British Columbia with the Dominion turned end for end."

AN INTELLIGENT CRITIC.

In the Montreal Witness just to hand there is a well written review of the political situation in British Columbia by a person who must have studied the politics of the province to Seventeen Nanaimoites and Two 60 per cent. goes to the owners, and many advantage. It is the best because the fairest epitome of the present posi-tion of British Columbia affairs that we have noticed in the eastern Canadian newspapers. The writer's remarks up-

ner persists in retaining office, he says: "But even should the government win Cassiar), it will not be able to command a majority in the house; on the contrary the opposition will have, on the election of a speaker, a majority of

to the probabilities when the legislature

meets next session, that is if Mr. Tur-

disclaimer to the people in the matter of Dominion politics, saying he and his cabinet had ever studiously avoided any mately fixed at from \$1,000 to \$3,000. They partizanship in that direction. The writday's exchanges. The Ottawa Evening er in the Montreal Witness almost repeats what we then said to that very incorrect statement of the premier. The Witness says:

"The local government party in British Columbia, though not identified with the Dominion Conservative party, has always been found in support of that party. In fact, Liberalism has been till recently an almost non-existent quantity in the Pacific province. Before and during the Canadian Pacific railway construction period the Conservative government which controlled that work ways which would not give one much confidence in its work. It will be just had the suffrages of the people, but since then grievances against the company and the late government, and the new spirit which has taken possession of the mainland since mining became active, have raised up opposition.

It is interesting also to note this well informed eastern writer's opinion red of Sloan & Scott, dry goods merchants, in garding the Turner government's far Nanalmo. He finally disposed of his busipolicy:

mines and industries, which are confin-their way to Forty-Mile for supplies, who ed mostly to the mainland, while leav-told them of the big strike on El Dorado ing untaxed the coal mines, which are creek. The discouraged party were atso far worked only on the island. There tracted by the stories of fabulous wealth which their new found friends disclosed, tion of affairs generally, and especially and accompanied them back to the scene of the crown lands and financial departments, have been open to severe criti-cism." Here the men took up a claim and at once

dissemination of those facts among the people has been mainly instrumental in eastern argonauts had arrived, and Sloan overthrowing the late administration. and his friends were induced to part with The Witness's interpretation of the "ex. their claim for \$50,000. "The marvellops The Witness's interpretation of the "extremely liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is quite correct—that that policy was quite correct—that that policy was a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditures upon rail-ways, etc.," just before the elections is a liberal expenditure and the election election expension election e adopted in view of the danger to the government in the approaching elec-tions. The absence of municipal ad-ministration, except in the largest cittivity of the government wide scope." made an even more successful sale, getting size, 25,000 for his quarter interest in the The Witness comments favorably upon same claim. the entrance into British Coldinbia poli-tics of so able a man as Hon. Joseph of wealth represented in dust and drafts manner in which the principal governtics of so able a man as non, resept of weath represented the Roanoke may
which came down on the Roanoke may
which came down on the Roanoke may in provincial administration sult.

An enormous sum in prize money will be distributed to the fleet which destroyed treasure as far as Seattle. One of those Cervera's ships. By United States law proision is made for payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of the enemy when those ships are captured or destroyed. On this reckoning the United States govrnment now owes to the officers and men of the Sampson-Schley squadron \$208,700, the Spanish force numbering 2,087 men. Some of the American officers will receive pretty fair fortunes, while the lowest rank the fleet will be paid handsomely for the victory. The same will be the case with regard to admiral Dewey's men.

Dr. Walkem seems to have been rather badly shaken over his defeat, and is committing himself to some queer views in the editorial columns of his Weilington Enterprise. Referring to Mr. Dunsmuir's election in Comox he first says Mr. Dunsmult had not the slightest trouble in persuading the electors he was the man for Comox, and then says the "experience and knowledge of human nature gained by Mr. Dunshiuir in that context" fit him for a seat in the cabinet of the new govern ment. The Enterprise is growing funny.

Eugene Sandow, the strong man, is editing a paper on physical culture in London. Eng. and he is offering prizes for the most symmetrically developed competitors throughout the United Kingdom. The smallest man, if he be properly proportioned, has the same chance as the heavy veight. Sandow has expressed the opinion that the winners will not be found among the tolling masses, but among the middle

A SAN JUAN FATALITY.

to quit work for the day a fatal acci-dent occurred to William Lombard, employed on road work at San Juan. While he was engaged in blowing out a stump in the roadway with garint powder an explosion securred which carried away his head and part of one arm. The missing members have not yet been found, so violent was the concussion. Mr. Lombard was an Englishman, and had resided in San Juan district for some time. He was unmarried. A brother resides at San Juan and with him much resides af San Juan, and with him much sympathy is felt by all who reside in the

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

New York, July 21.—At a meeting of conditions that are felt to be very burdenthe Trunk Line Association yesterday, some. When questioned as to whether the Commissioner J. F. Goodart said of the authorities intended to develop their claims, rate situation: "The passenger rate situation could be settled in a few minthey would be offered for sale by auction. they would be offered for sale by auction.

The would be offered for sale by auction.

Prices have fallen in Dawson to a point within the limits of reason, and the miners of the recent cut in rates has been larger provisions were so searce that it was different to the sale by auction. The board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association have adjourned for about three weeks, after discussing the matter without arriving at any definite plan of action. It was thought best to give the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific further time in which to settle their differences.

-Sloan of Nanaimo Sells His Claim and Brings Out Eighty Phousand Dollars.

Victorians Among the Fortunate Miners.

on the downfall of the Turner ministry Miners Condemn the Regulations-Provisions Now Selling at will be of interest to our readers. As Reasonable Prices.

Some of the gold which has been taken out of the Kloudike this year will shortly from each. The Roanoke spoke the Probe set in circulation in Vancouver Island, greso a day's sail from St. Michaels. for on the Roanoke, which came down from one over government supporters and in-dependents together. The independents are, however, nearer to the opposition in policy than the government, and the the north last night, was a party of about 20, principally from Nanalmo, most of probabilities are that they will be found william Sloan, Nanaimo \$80,000 in support of it new government."

n support of it hew government."

Some time ago Mr. Turner issued a lisclaimer to the people in the matter The following have small stakes, approxi-

T. A. Shae. Thomas Berridge. William Marshall. Joseph Lenn. George Lister. William Webster. Martin Woodburn .. John Merritt. Charles Welsh. John George. Charles Allen. William Briggs.

Sloan, Jones and Shae came over this morning from Seattle and are at the Queen's and Oriental hotels for a short time before proceeding home to Nanaimo. The remainder of the party are still in Seattle.

William Sloan, the lucklest of the party,

voritism, so notorious a feature of their ness and went north on a prospecting tour with two or three companions. Their "The government has long been suspected, and with much reason, of having favored its own members and friends in the administration of crown lands and mineral regions. Later it is charged with having taxed metalliferous which we confirm that the control of the coast. On the river they charged with having taxed metalliferous fell in with a party of men who were on the coast. That is well within the truth and the issemination of those facts among the the other day for \$80,000, and with the ies and tewns "gave the paternal ac partners, a Norwegian, named Anderson,

> be found by the fact that most of it was the property of the Bank of Commerce, who employed six men to guard it to St. Michaels, four of them accompanying the men, G. A. Welsh, informed one of the Nanaimo men that the amount in their charge was \$1,250,000.

> Reports brought down by the Roanok confirm previous rumers as to the lowness of the water in the Yukon, The river broke up unusually early this year, a week to ten days sooner than at any previous year On the 29th of May Dawson was under water, and the Northwest Mounted Police vere forced to remove all their stores from the barracks on to floats, in order to save nem from destruction. The river contin ed swollen for about a week, when it fell as rapidly as it had risen, subsiding at the rate of a foot a day for about a week and, a half. The river has since been shrinking in volume stearly, and unless heavy rains fail soon, river boats will have great difficulty in navigating as far as Dawson. The C. H. Hamilton and her com panion, the P. B. Weare, upon which the Roanoke's passengers came to St. Michaels had a hard time on the river. The first accident happened when the Hamilton grounded on a sand-bar, where she lay for 6 hours, until the Weare arrived and pull ed hen off. About 60 miles further down the river she broke her hog chain, and her sister ship was again forced to come to her asistance and take her in tow. About 20 miles above St. Michaels the John C. Earr met them and assisted in bringing the

Hamilton into port. Health continues good in I wayson City, and this is mainly ascribed to the excellenwater supply, which is derived from a couple of springs on Hospital Hill, and which is packed for the three-quarters of a mile which intervenes between that point and the city by men, who charge 50 cents On Tuesday evening just when about a bucket for the service. The water is to quit work for the day a fatal accisupply is taken from the Yukon.

The miners are unantinous in condemning the mining regulations of the district, which are so exactng that many owners are doing only sufficient assessment work to hald their claims, trusting to a relaxation in the statutory conditions. Major Walsh in-formed T. A. Shae, who, went to record a fraction on Dominton creek, that all free-tions are reserved for the government. The latter also reserve all claims improperty re corded, all claims upon which assessments have lapsed and every alternate ten claims to right and left of a discovery. This, with the ten per cent, royalty, \$15 recorder's fee \$10 license and \$25 for survey, constitutes provisions were so searce that it was dif-

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES weeks, and the great complaint of the min-ers was lack of "spirits." The protracted drought was broken by the arrival of a steamer well stocked with cordials. A very good bench has been struck at hillside, above El Dorado creek, where about a dozen claims have been staked out.

Preedom Granted Two Unhappy Couples by Mr. Justice Drake.

The Yales Street Fire Hall Complication-His Lordship's

Two marriages were undone by Mr. Justice Walkem in the Supreme Court this morning. Joseph Brakes, of Victoria, was married to his wife Annie, near Birmingham, England, and in the year 1895, while living here they took into their house Albert E. Haynes and his wife Winnifred. At the time the Haynes family were in very poor cumstances and Brakes took compas on them. His reward was a mean of for in September, 1895, Haynes raway with Mrs. Brakes, and they now living together in Toronto husband, Joseph, now sues for and the decree hisi was made this morning, so that in the ordinary course of events after the lapse of six months the divorce will have become absolute.
The father gets the custody of the on

At the same time Winn fred Haynes brought suit for divorce from her erring brought suit for divorce from her erring Albert E. and the decree uisi for divorce was made in this case also. They were married by Bishop Cridge in 1892. The mother retains the custody of the one child of the marriage.

Haynes immediately before leaving here was driving a milk wagon, and before that was doing well at his trade as a better In 1880 Haynes's form.

a baker. In 1889 Haynes's for left him and he obtained a div her on the grounds of adultery at sertion, the case being tried by the Judge Gray, and Mr. Walls was B.C.R., last night concluded their in-stallation ceremony with a grand ban- Walls was counsel for Mrs. Haynes and also for Mr. Brakes.

Re Ibex Mining Company. In the quet in Blue Ribbon hall. The Grand Master for the province, D. Wilson, wind og up proceedings Messrs. King Tretheway and O'Brian, who each re and was assisted by P.G.M. A. Mc- gistered on the books of the company Reown: D.D.G.M. A. C. Muir: P.G.M. as the owners of 50,000 shares of the capital stock of the company withou having paid annything for far as can be ascertained fr books) were placed on the list tributories. This morning Mr.

The newly-elected officers for the year are: W. Bro. C. Ensor Sharp, W.M.; W. Bro. J. J. Beatley, P.M.; T. E. N. W. Bro. J. J. Beatley, P.M.; T. E. N. Woodgate, S.W.; F. J. Bailey, J.W.; G. Phillips, treasurer; Rev. W. D. Barber, chaplain; T. H. Tennant, secretary; E. Harding, organist; H. Burgess, Sr. Steward; G. Gabriel, I.G.; J. Welsh, D. of C.; A. Wells, Asst. D. of C.; T. D. Roberts, S.D.; B. Russell, J.D.; C. Stevens, Jr. Steward; and C. Hammond, tyler. is likely a new motion will be made. G H. Barnard appeared for the petition

But even on such rich streams as El Do-

rado there are many who have not made a grub-stake. Some have leased claims for

which no rental is required, but the profits

from the working of which to the extent of

of them are not making wages. Dominion

creek is now one of the most promising

in the camp.

About 20 physicians are practicing in the

city, the chief practice being held by Dr.

Dr. Bonnar, formerly of Chesley, Ont.,

the Seattle No. 1, Merwen and the Gover-

nor Stoneham and Hattle B., together.

About 900 miles above St., Michaels they

Dave Spencer and Jack Baker, the two

Viotorians, remained in Scattle. They are

MASONIC BANQUET

Brethren of the Compass and Square

Make Merry at Esquimalt

Last Night.

Newly Elected Officers of United

Service Lodge, A. F. and A. M.,

Duly Installed.

Following their time honored, but by

no means time worn, custom, United

Service Lodge, A.F. & A.M., No. 24.

conducted the installation ceremonies,

E. Crow Baker; P.G.M. R. B. McMick-

ing: P.G.M. W. Dalby, and P.M's.

Oddy, Sahnon and Glover.

met the Menarch. All well was reported

who is surgeon to the police.

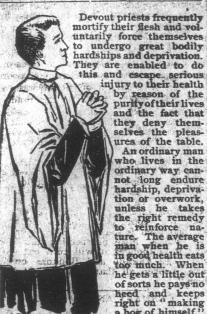
tichardson, formerly of this city, and by

On the river the returning miners met

After the ceremony of installation the craftsmen adjourned "from labor to refreshment," a bountiful banquet having been prepared by Mine Host Day of the Esquimatt hotel. Chief Yeoman Prosser, of H.M.S. Imperieuse, had spared no pains to render the interior of the banquetting hall a scene of beauty, and the guests sat down to the table amid decorations at once suggestive of the national and Masonic character of the lodge. Bantly's orchestra supplied the music which contributed in no small measure to the pleasure of the company. The following toast list was carried out under the direction of the Grand Master, Rev. C. Ensor Sharp: The Queen and Craft, the Master; the M. W. G. M. of B. C., the Master; the R. W. D. G. M. of B. C. and Grand Lodge Officers, Past and Present, Bro. J. J. Bentley, I.P.M.; M. W. G. M. of England, R. W. Bie, A. C. Muir, D.D.G.M.; the Worshippful Master, Bro. J. J. Bentley, I.P.M.; the Visitors, Bro. T. E.

A SNUB FROM THE KAISER. The Regent of Lippe-Detmold Offends Emperor William.

London, July 21.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: A singular story is current among the officers of Detmold garrison. The principality of Lippe-Detmold having refused to pay to Lippe-Defined having refused to pay to the members of the family of the regent the honors considered due them, the regent, who had vainly appealed to the general in command, referred the whole matter to the Emperor William, who sent him this reply. "My general has orders to render to the regent what belongs to the regent, nothing more; as for the rest, I object to the tone in which you allowed yourself to couch your letou allowed yourself to couch your letthe story has some foundation.



the right remedy to reinforce nature. The average man when he is in good health eats too much. When he gets a little out In some instances he gets thin and emaciated. In others he gets thin and emaciated. In others he gets grossly corpulent, and weighted down with flabby fat. In the first instance he is a candidate for lyspepsia and nervous prostration. In the second for kidney trouble or heart failure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables the average man to undergo a great deal of hardship, deprivation and over-work, in spite of the life he leads. It causes the food to be properly assimilated. It builds, firm, healthy flesh, but does not make corpulent people more fat. It cures dys pepsia, nervous troubles, kidney disease and of per cent, of all cases of consumption. I prevents weakness in any organ of the body "In August, 1896. I was taken down in bed with a burning and severe pains in my stomach and under my shoulders, and dizziness in my stomach and under my shoulders, and dizziness in my shoulders, and dizziness in my symptoms were like consumption. Nothing that I ate would digest, and I had great distress in my stomach. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice, and took four bottles of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am now able to do hip work and eat many things that I could not took before I took these medicines."

An inactive liver and constinated howels.

An inactive liver and constipated bowels upon the city was during the winter, when are promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant a whiskey famine prevailed for several Pellets. They never gripe.

Internal Dissension Last Vestige of the King Judgment. New York, July 20.-Press from Washingto put member of the diplos in receipt of cable in Madrid and from July 11 to 12 t

Cuba, Madrid and permitted to-day an riew, incognito, regar policy of Spain and the of the kingdom.

"It is true," he said "It is true, he cabinet wants peace, a have soon. But that I have disastrous to Spatiation of the war. The kingdom three differentials bound to such the which is bound to such the which necessar Spain. The first and most Spain's future is the in hand with the Je antagonistic to the The motives of the party appear purely of the Pretender, 1 their ultimate aim, b

with peace proposal the country from se establish for it a pro-

giving concessions to praies to work her lumines and bring about

only thing that

"The three parties

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peace is declared

peace is declared a precipitated. The h not be kept from and the leader of further his own am the truth is made force upon them a r that their country is

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Washington, July has been again de Porto Rico. The charged to the fail partment to provide The war department to provide the provide

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The Car

London, July 2

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A Diplomat Considers

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Revoluti

their ultimate alm, of the most powerful.

"Next comes the V sisting of the genera friend, Romeroro Ro like to be in power the same time are afra antagonism to the gov "Third comes the Salmeron at their he Utopian views of a function which they will neve same time they are a quiet and disturbing. The actual government in Spain's affai count in Spain's affai future. It is helpless tide does between the day and to-day. "If peace were there would be a Spain, each of the fi striving their utmends, but utterly uni ut of the chaos The queen regent is ernment affairs, oblig to decrees whether pplied to Mr. Justice Drake r not, and swayed tongues of her favor "Spain to day is i eral ambitious leade the same as theirs, i their names removed from the ontributories, but His Lordship ed the application, saving that sufficient grounds had not been shown for moving their names from the list. there is foreign inter-ing lost her possess and all a nation ca-still remain a nation syndiente of power

Mr. Justice Drake this morning delivered judgment in favor of the city in re Victoria fire department (Yates street fire hall). Below are extracts from the written opin-ion of His Lordship: "The fire department, out of the funds

which came into their hands (not arising from subscriptions of the members, for the only payments made by the members went into a sick benefit fund, which is not now in question), purchased fire apparatus and also the ground now in question; on this ground the department erected a brick building, the cost of which was mainly, if not altogether defraved by the corners tion out of the funds in their hands. The to three trustees, upon trust for the Victoria fire department. It is contended that when the voluntees fire depurtment was ed under the sole control of the corpora-tion, the land in question, not being con-Beatley, I.P.M.: the Visitors, Bro. T. B.
N. Woodgate, S.W.; the Wardens, Bro.
T. D. Roberts, S.D.: Absent Brethren,
Bro. F. J. Bailey, J.W.: Sister Lodges,
Bro. J. Welsh, D.C.; the Ladies, the
Chaplain; the Press, Bro. T. H. Tennent, S.: the Tyler's Toast, Bro. C.
Fammember of the late fire department, as are
now in existence, it has to be noted that
the trust is not for the members of the
Victoria fire department, but for the Victoria fire department is still in existence, and is under the control of the cormember of the late fire department as are tence, and is under the control of the corporation. The corporation have to bear all the expenses connected with it, which are paid out of the general taxes. Now, if this is not a correct view, the fact that the claimants are not the Victoria ine department, as defined by the act of 1881, and have not, and never had, any pecuniary interest in the land would be sufficient to bar their claim.

"If the land had been given by donation or bequest, and the chiest for which it or bequest, and the object for had been given had failed or bossible of fulfilment, other would arise; but when the funds have been used for the burnchase of the land in question assument in favor of the strong argument in favor of the land in question.

strong argument in favor of the pr ru my opinion, the corporation as such, are entitled to call upon the trustees to convey to them this land as representing the fire department. The costs of all parties will be paid out of the estate." application

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations For Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Red currants and cherries are very scarce; ants are plentiful. Eggs have stiffened in price owing to scarcity.

Oglivie's Hungarian, per bbl.

Lake of the Woods, per bbl.

Leitchs, per bbl.

O. K. per bbl.

Snow Flake, per bbl.

Fremier, per abl.

XXX, Enderby, per bbl.

Wheat, per ton \$30

Mariew net ton \$28 price owing to scarcity. Wheat, per ton \$50 to \$50 to \$30 Middlings, per ton \$25 to \$27.50 Bran, per ton \$25 to \$27.50 Bran, per ton \$25 to \$27.50 Ground feed, per ton \$25 to \$27.50 Corn, whole \$25 to \$27.50 Corn, cracked \$25 to \$27.50 Coats, per 10 fbs. 40c to 50c Kolled oats (Or, or N. W) 4c Kolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 35c Potatoes, per 10 fbs. 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c For Rolled Oats (B & K) 7-10 sacks 10c Potatoes (new, Island), per Ib. Potatoes (new) California.... Pear (green)
Seets
Gose Periles aspherries herries urrants (black), per lb..... urrants (red), per Ib Currants (red), per m. Cabbage.
Cablage.
Callifower, per head.
Hay (baled, new), per ton. \$13
Straw, per bale. \$50e.
Onions, per m. \$50e.
Cucumbers, per lb.
Brianas 25e.
Lemons (California) 20e.
Pineannles 155 Pineapples Oranges, Cal., seedlings Fish, salmon Halibut Smoked salmon Smelts

Eggs, Island, fresh, per dozen

Eggs, Manitoba

Eutter, Delfa creamery, per ib

Butter, Cowiehan creamery

Cheese (Canadian)

15c.

Hams (American), per ib

16c Hams (Canadian), per lb.
Bacon (American), per lb.
Bacon (rolled), per lb.
Bacon (long clear), per lb.
Bacon (Ganadian), per lb.

Lard Sides beef, per ID...... Meats—Beef, per ID

Yeal S. Mutton, per D. Mutton, whole Pork, sides, fresh, per D. Chickens, per dozen

we have been s by spies and de have money, wh Spain." Ironclads It is believed to

Bl as all