LOCAL NEWS

(From Friday's Daily.)

Smallpox at Blaine.—Word comes from Blaine that smallpox has again broken out in that city, three children in one family having contracted the dread disease. The result of the fresh smallpox scare in Blaine will put the Canadian government to considerable expense, for it means a close watch of all passengers crossing the line.

Successfully Deposited.—The secretary of the Fish and Game Club yesterday received word to the effect that C. B. Sword, inspector of fisheries, had successfully deposited about 50,000 trout fry at Shawnigan lake. This was done with a loss of only seven per cent.

The Collectorship.—It is understood that R. L. Drury, M. P. P., has very recently received a definite offer from the Ottawa government of the position of collector of customs at the port of Victoria. The belief is held by well-informed parties that Mr. Drury's appointment will be gazetted at an early date.

Customs Returns.—During the month of May the value of imports as shown by the Victoria customs returns, was $259,054, of which $207,596 represented dutiable and $31,458 free goods. The revenue of the month totalled $62,704.-22, there being $61,752.02 taken in duty, $53 from Chinese sources and $899.2 from other sources. Domestic exports for the month amounted to $21,416, and foreign exports to $8,731.

The C. P. R. Wharf.—Mr. W. H. Armstrong, senior partner of the firm of Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour, stated last evening that the order for the piles for the new C. P. R. wharf had been placed and that construction work will be proceeded with almost immediately. As soon as the piles are delivered the caissons will be made and the pile-driving will follow. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are staying at the Driard.

Excursion to B. C.—The gratifying announcement is made that the C. P. R. officials have under advisement the question of operating a settlers' excursion from Manitoba and the Northwest to British Columbia. A communication to this effect was received by the Tourist Association from E. J. Coyle recently. It is altogether likely that the company will carry out this plan in order to facilitate the trend of immigration westward.

Work at James Bay.—Immediate corporation work at James Bay is nearly completed. The balcony overlooking the stone landing along the retaining wall is rapidly nearing completion, and it is expected that ten days more will witness the finishing touches, including the installation of the lamps. With this completed the wall will be buttressed for all time, while its appearance will be markedly enhanced. The dredger is at work in the harbor and mud is again being deposited ready for the King Edward dredge, which is expected down from New Westminster shortly.

Trout for Sooke.—Early next week 200,000 trout fry will be sent from the Dominion hatcheries and placed in the Highland and Sooke lakes. There are three of the former bodies of water, and although they were at one time well supplied with fish, the sport has recently been exceedingly poor. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that the lakes are to be replenished. The reasons actuating the Game Club in deciding to deposit some in Sooke is not to increase the number of fish, but, by the introduction of new blood, to increase the size of the present trout.

Success Assured. — There seems every reason for believing that the forthcoming fall fair under the auspices of the British Columbia Agricultural Association will be a huge success. The citizens have responded very liberally with their contributions. It is announced that exactly $2,738.50 was collected. With the addition of the $2,000 appropriation from the local government this makes a total in the neighborhood of $5,000 available for the approaching exhibition. Besides this there is, of course, an income from the gate receipts and numerous incidentals. Therefore, given favorable weather, there is every indication that the show will be the success wished for by all those who have at heart the interests of Victoria.

Crowd From Australia.—The steamship Manuka, the crack new liner of the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand, is expected to reach Victoria on Tuesday next with the greatest number of passengers ever brought from Australia by any one steamer. Mr. E. S. Cranford, assistant general agent of the Union Steamship Company on the Pacific coast, received a cablegram from Honolulu announcing that the Manuka called there on Tuesday night. After a short stay at the Hawaiian port, she continued her voyage, and when she left she had 421 passengers on board. Given that the Manuka makes schedule time to this coast, she is due here on Tuesday next. She is the clipper liner of the fleet to which she belongs, and is rated as easily good for 17 knots during her entire passage from the southern seas.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Lake Labarge.—Lake Labarge is expected to be open in ten days. There are 300 people and many steamer loads of cargo at White Horse for Dawson waiting for the lake to break.

Mounted Police Horses—Horses to be used as remounts for the mounted police in the north will go upon the Amur, which sails from Vancouver tomorrow evening. They were brought from the Territories and are in charge of Sergeant S. A. B. White and Constables H. P. Horton, Robert Doughterty and H. Milton.

Address to Farmers.—The Nanaimo Cedar Farmers' Institute will hold a supplementary meeting on Monday, June 13th, at 8 p. m., and in the school house, Parksville, on Thursday, June 16th, commencing at the same hour. Prof. F. T. Shutt, the chief chemist at the Central Experimental farm, Ottawa, will address the meetings on such matters as soil, fertilization, water, etc. while the deputy minister of agriculture will speak about the question of pure seed.

Big Mining Rush.—Telegraphic advices from the Yukon capital are to the effect that the first two steamers in the Tanana rush reached Fairbanks from Dawson with 200 people and 400 tons of freight. Dawson business men who went with the boats have wired back for more. One more boat is nearly there. The fourth left Wednesday night with 100 people and 200 tons of cargo, including six large boilers and thirty steam pumps for mining, a very important shipment. Pioneer Klondikers are still going.

Adulteration of Foods.—A resolution was recently adopted by the Central Farmers' Institute of British Columbia respecting the necessity for the enforcement of the provisions of the law aimed to prevent the adulteration of foods. In reply the Ottawa authorities have stated that an analysis of the last collection of jams and jellies has been completed, and that the result will be published. The department will enforce the provisions of the Adulteration Act as respects adulteration found in these as well as other articles.

Another Fraser Dredge.—The announcement that an Iowa company is making $1,000 a day dredging for gold on the Fraser river at Lillooet has led to orders being given for the construction of a number of other dredges on the river. A syndicate of New Brunswickers has resolved to put $80,000 into machinery for saving the gold in the bottom of the stream which yielded so many million dollars in the old placer days, and a Vancouver man has been instructed to place an order with manufacturers of dredge machinery of the latest type. The dredge will operate near Yale. A lease of 15 miles of the river has been obtained.

Sale of Smuggled Opium.—The opium recently seized by United States customs and secret service officers at Seattle will be sold at public auction in the course of five weeks. The cans seized by the inspectors contained opium valued at more than $30,000, and the lot was one of the biggest seizures ever made. The opium is worth $7.20 per pound on the British side. The duty on the drug is $6 per pound, which makes it worth $13.20 in the United States. The officers are unable to determine at this time what the sale of the opium will net the government. It is expected that leading members of Seattle's Chinese population will be present in large numbers to bid on the drug.

The Atlin Season.—According to advices received by Mr. M. J. White, general freight and passenger agent of the White Pass & Yukon route, the steamer Gleaner of the B. Y. N. fleet started out from Caribou Crossing on Wednesday for Atlin on her first trip of the season. The Gleaner took out a full cargo of freight from Caribou Crossing, and a large number of passengers. She also took to Atlin some mails which had been accumulating since the winter trail to Atlin broke up. The ice still holds in Lake Lebarge, but it is momentarily expected to go out with a rush. Much of the ice at the lower end of the lake has freed itself within the past few days and started downstream, but that at the upper end still holds in many places. It is expected that the lake will be free before the end of the present week.

Gets a Cup.—Miss E. Davie, of Victoria, who won the Derby stakes last year with the English setter "Roy's Lady," in the field trials, is to be presented with a cup. Says the News-Advertiser: "The annual meeting of the Field Trials Club was held in the Tourist Association rooms last evening. There was a fairly representative attendance and the officers for the year were elected, as follows: President, J. L. G. Abbott; vice-presidents, H. S. Rolston (Vancouver), Thomas Plimley (Victoria), T. W. Tweedie (Steveston); secretary-treasurer, N. F. Lyne. It was decided to hold a field trial of Mongolian pheasants on September 30th and October 1st, all entries to close on September 15th. It is not yet decided whether these trials shall be open or provincial only. Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick offered to donate a cup for the all-age stakes, and Mr. J. L. G. Abbott kindly promised to give another for the Derby stakes. The club has also resolved to present a cup to Miss Winifred E. Davie, of Victoria, who won the Derby stakes last year with the English setter 'Roy's Lady.'"

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Gone to Mexico.—With the object of looking into the possibilities of introducing coal and coke from the Dunsmuir mines into Mexico, George L. Courtney, general traffic manager of the E. & N. railway has left for that country. Mr. Courtney expects to be absent about two months, in which time he will be able to form a very good idea of what the Mexican trade is capable.

Sensation in Dawson.—A sensation has been created in Dawson by the announcement that the lien law protecting working miners has been declared to be ultra vires by Justice Craig. According to this the Yukon council can pass no legislation giving miners a lien on anything more than the dump then out. The claim cannot be attached.

Torpedo Adrift.—During last week while H. M. S. Bonaventure was out in the Straits at torpedo practice, one of the deadly engines of warfare went astray. The next day it was found by an artilleryman near the entrance to the harbor. Some of these torpedoes cost $500, so that there was quite a bit of anxiety about the one which had for a time disappeared from the Bonaventure.

Fall Fair.—The following subscriptions and special prizes have been received in addition to those already published: $25, Hudson's Bay Co.; $5, M. W. Waitt & Co., per Mr. H. Kent. Special prizes given by J. J. Lautit, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.: 1st, $15 for best loaf of bread made from Five Roses flour; 2nd, $10 for second best loaf of bread from Five Roses flour; given by M. W. Waitt & Co., per Mr. H. Kent, Columbia graphophone.

Boy Attempts Suicide.—A painful case of attempted suicide is just reported from Port Essington, on the northern British Columbia coast. An Indian boy, as a result, it is stated, of a disagreement with his father, endeavored to take his life by shooting himself in the head. The stock of the gun had been placed on the ground and the muzzle under the chin. Instead of the charge killing the youth, however, it only inflicted a terrible wound by blowing the whole chin away, as also a portion of the lower part of the face, including the nose. The boy was afterwards taken to the hospital and is there receiving medical attention.

Want More Pay—Latest advices from the north are to the effect that Indians and Japs on the Skeena are holding out for more pay than the canners feel inclined to give. They want seven cents a fish, while the wage offered them is one cent less. A large number of Indians were recently brought down the Skeena on the river, and everything is in readiness to commence fishing on the 15th inst., as soon as the question of wages has been settled. The spring run of salmon, however, had not yet set in when the Tees sailed.

Investigated Smallpox Case.—Among the passengers who arrived from the north on the Tees yesterday morning was Dr. Fagan, who went north to investigate the case of smallpox landed at Simpson. The man suffering, who was mate on the Nell, is still in quarantine. His case turned out to be more serious than had been at first expected. Georgetown, where the Nell had called and landed cargo after the case had been discovered, and where the crew had gone ashore, has been quarantined.

Prize Firing.—It is likely that some time next month the annual prize firing will take place by H. M. ship Grafton. That of the Flora has already been completed. Last year the cruiser stood third in the British navy for prize firing, but according to some of her gunners she did not meet with as good luck this season owing to the range having been increased by 1,000 yards. This was necessitated by the new regulations, of which the navy were recently apprised. Gunners are not yet accustomed to the increased distance, and for this reason the Flora's score, it is feared, will not stand as high as it did in 1903.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee is not pleased with the rakish effect of the new garrison cap when worn on the side of the head, as soldiers at Fort Myer persist in wearing it. Its adoption by the army is doubtful.

Semi-ready Clothing Sale

Flannel Suits and Outing Suits Half Price This Week

B. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Caterpillar Pest Alarms Sound

Nothing Like It Ever Known In The History of The Country.

Tiny Destructive Creature Is Now Known as The Army Worm.

It is not believed that the caterpillar pest has made its appearance in this city to the extent to which it will later on. If the reports in the Sound papers are to be believed nothing in recent years has approached in its capacity for destruction the plague which is now visiting the farmers of Washington and Oregon. Says the Seattle Times of yesterday:

"The plague of caterpillars that has been infesting King and Pierce counties for several days will begin to spread tomorrow. The army worm—for this particular caterpillar is so known in other sections of America, where it has denuded trees of leaves year after year until it has died from some parasitical disease—will start its march within the next twenty-four hours.

"This migration will aggravate the nuisance, which is already felt all over Seattle, and may place it beyond all control. In spite of the efforts of the park board and many individuals who have taken heed to Fruit Inspector Brown's warning, thousands of nests hang on tree limbs, each filled with thousands of squirming caterpillars. The members of each of these communities, once they have left their cobweb tents, spread out until they literally cover the land.

"They begin a strange march across country, in a straight line. On this march the wriggling armies eat every green thing in their path. They crawl over orchards and groves and strip them of foliage as they go. They swarm across sidewalks and roadways and drop from overhead on the heads and shoulders of unsuspecting pedestrians.

"After such an army has crossed a stretch of country, each deciduous tree looks as if it had been withered over night. Orchards are left with bare branches as in the dead of winter.

"The worst part of it all is this—the pest increases as time goes on. This summer is its first season. Next year there will be a thousand caterpillars where there is one now; and the year after the plague will have increased again in the same ratio. Then it will die out, leaving sporadic colonies of survivors to remind people of what it once was.

"The warning which Fruit Inspector Brown has sounded in the Times is based on good grounds. In those sections of America where the army worm has traveled it increased until it covered everything. And when on the march, especially during its second year of life, this creature's numbers was so great that the areas over which it spread seem incredible. A fact still remembered by many residents of the section where it took place gives a fair example. In Southwestern Minnesota one of these armies on the march crossed a railway track. It covered the steel rails several inches in places. A freight train was stopped because of the wheels of the locomotive slipping on the crushed caterpillars.

"Just at present the caterpillars about this city are still in their tents. One can see them along every suburban car line, hanging in great clusters from slender twigs and branches of deciduous trees. In places entire groves bear this strange repulsive fruit. The worms in these nests are just attaining maturity. Tomorrow most of them will be grown and will leave the nests. Then they will occasionally gather in great bunches with no cobweb to cover them, and will hang from tree limbs, odd ones occasionally dropping off until the ground beneath is covered.

"At the end of their marching these caterpillars separate and go into cocoons. From these butterflies emerge, to lay eggs for next season's crop.

"Orchardists, members of the park board and property owners generally are awakening to the seriousness of the menace. Many are complying with Inspector Brown's suggestion and are cutting off the nest-bearing branches in the night, then burning them. This, the inspector says, is the only sure means of checking the evil. If not used at once, it will be valueless."

Recently Professor Charles Koetl completed his 50th year as organist of St. Mary's Catholic church in Ottumwa, Iowa. His compensation has always been small. He began with a little melodeon, and it is said that he has never omitted a mass, vespers or benediction at which he had promised to play. He is now 69 years of age.

ENDORSED BY THE JUSTICE OF PEACE

Chronic Liver and Stomach Troubles Thoroughly Cured by Using

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

In every home there is more or less suffering as a result of constipation and derangements of the digestive system.

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure such ailments more promptly and thoroughly than other preparations they have come to be considered almost indispensable as a family medicine.

Mr. C. F. Immel, shoemaker, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regularly for some time and consider that they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, defective circulation, indigestion, headache and constipation, as these were my troubles. I used many remedies but got no relief until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and a few boxes of this preparation have entirely cured me. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too highly in praise of Dr. Chase's Pills for what they have done for me."

Mr. D. C. Holmes, Justice of the Peace for Lincoln County, states:—"I am acquainted with Mr. C. F. Immel and consider him a reliable citizen in every sense of the word, in fact, I have known him from boyhood up and can say I believe him to be truthful and honest."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

FOR ALL CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is a medicine good for all children, from the feeblest infant whose life seems to hang by a thread, to the sturdy boy whose digestive apparatus occasionally gets out of order. The Tablets instantly relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and all the minor ailments of little ones. Thousands of mothers have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Robt. Morton, Deerwood, Man., who says: "Baby's Own Tablets have helped my baby more than anything I ever gave him. I can conscientiously recommend the Tablets to all mothers." We give you a solemn assurance that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. They do good—they never can do harm, and all children take them as readily as candy. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Slaughtering Deer.—A matter for immediate action by the fish and game clubs of the province is outlined in the statement of a miner who has just returned from Cassiar. He says: "Indians are slaughtering deer by the hundred up the coast. They strip the animals of their hide and leave the flesh to rot along the shore. The provincial government should make an enquiry into this wanton and illegal slaughter at once. The Indians burn the bush and the frightened deer are driven down to the shore. The men sit in their canoes and shoot them. I saw hundreds of carcasses all along the shore for a number of miles. The Indians do not eat the flesh. They just strip the hides off the slaughtered animals and sell them. Most of the skins are brought to the coast cities. I believe, shipped to the United States. It is illegal to destroy the carcass for their hides and it is particularly criminal at this time of the year—the mating season."

Searching for the Counterfeiters

Canadian Secret Service Officials Busy Both Here and in Vancouver.

Detective James H. Seely Says Coins are Not Manufactured in China.

A visitor to Victoria during the May holiday season was James H. Seeley, the well known former Victorian and now a trusted official in the Dominion secret service. That Mr. Seeley was not here for his health no one doubted, but nothing could be earned of his mission. It now transpires, however, that he came in furtherance of an effort to locate the gang of counterfeiters who are flooding the coast with counterfeit United States silver coin.

The coins are of the same kind and have been made by the same gang that has lately flooded the Sound cities and towns as far south as Portland. It was announced some time ago that the place from which the spurious coins were turned out is situated in China and that the coins were brought to this coast by steamers. This was apparently borne out by the great quantity of counterfeit coins in circulation in Victoria.

The secret service officers say that the coins are not made in China. They let that impression get out that they thought so purposely, the show coins are manufactured on this continent, and a good idea is held as to who is doing the work.

Mr. J. H. Seely of the Canadian secret service, arrived in Vancouver from Seattle on Thursday and had several samples of the base currency with him. The quarters he described as the best he had ever seen, and stated that in Seattle the street car conductors are taking them in and giving them in change. The coins are somewhat lighter than the good ones. The half is distinguishable by its irregular milling, and also irregular curve. Placed edge to edge the base coin is thinner, and the sides do not run true all around. The engraving of the eagle is bad. The expression of the eagle's face or head is not the same on the two coins, and the claws particularly holding the olive branch and arrows in the counterfeit, are poorly done, while every toe or claw is perfectly defined in the good one.

Then again the letters spelling E Pluribus Unum are not so well done in the bad coins. In fact the surest test, if one has not a companion good coin with which to make a comparison, is to examine the figures and letters on the coin. If they are not perfectly defined and absolutely distinct and regular, it is better to leave the coin alone. All the counterfeit quarters and halves detected in this city bear the year 1899.

Asleep on the Deep.—Twenty-five miles from the nearest land, which was the Goose islands, the fishing steamer New England early on Tuesday morning last ran across a small fishing boat which seemingly was without occupants, says the Vancouver Province. A high sea, forced up by a strong easterly gale, was running and the little boat was drifting aimlessly about. Capt. Freeman, of the New England, noticed that there appeared to be some articles in the boat, and, thinking that perhaps there might be some person in it in a disabled conditions, he ran down on the craft. It turned out that the boat contained three Goose island Siwashes, who were out on a cruise after seals. Unmindful of the storm which threatened to swamp their shell any moment, the three were calmly sleeping. When the New England sheered off they went to sleep again, not seeming to care that dry land was out of sight and the storm increasing in fury momentarily.

Buncoing B. C. Visitors.—The register of Canadian visitors to this country, which is kept at the office of the high commissioner, has been for some time utilized by one or more individuals who are wanted by the police, says the B. C. Review (London). The methods employed appear to be simple. They seem to choose for their victims chiefly visitors from British Columbia, and, obtaining their addresses, a man appears and informs them that there is a splendid caribou head waiting for them at the office of the agent-general, and if the cost of the carriage is advanced he will see that it is immediately forwarded. On inquiry at the agent-general's office this story is found to be a pure myth. We hope that after this warning, the next time this person puts in an appearance he will be detained and handed over to the police, who, we are informed, have a number of charges against him waiting to be investigated.

A leading Russian tenor, Sobinoff, and a prominent lawyer of Moscow, named Maklahoff, have been enrolled among the Russian army reserves. The latter has already started for the front.

A Big Rossland Mining Merger

Amalgamation Imminent of Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star Mines.

Officials of Companies Interested Talk of the Big Deal in Prospect.

Rossland, June 2.—A genuine sensation was sprung in the community this morning when the Rossland Miner announced that preliminary negotiations looking toward an amalgamation of the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star mines was under way. The combined capitalization of the three companies is $10,000,500, and if completed the amalgamation will be the greatest deal in the annals of Canadian mining.

The first intimation locally was in a London cablegram to the Miner newspaper.

Upon receipt of the cable a representative of the Miner sought interviews with Mr. T. G. Blackstock, of the War Eagle and Centre Star Companies, and Managing Director McMillian of the Le Roi.

Mr. Blackstock has for the past day or two been in the camp, but until yesterday no one seemed to know the real object of his visit. He expressed himself surprised when informed of the nature of the information solicited. It seems that the news of the proposed amalgamation was a profound secret, known only to the principals on each side. Mr. Blackstock admitted that there were substantial grounds for the report concerning the amalgamation. He remarked that the question had only been opened in a preliminary way, and that nothing definite could be announced now. There will be an examination of all three properties by an eminent expert, and this will be undertaken in the very near future, but he declined for the present to reveal the identity of the engineer. "It is probably unnecessary for me to say that I am a consistent and loyal friend to Rossland," said Mr. Blackstock, "and I and my associates stand ready to do everything in our power to add to the material prosperity of the camp in every possible way consistent with sound business scruples and a due regard for our shareholders. It is possible that genuine and lasting good will result for everybody, directly and indirectly interested in this proposed amalgamation. I sincerely hope that such will be the case. Both the Centre Star and War Eagle are prospering in a very satisfactory manner. There is every reason to hope that they will continue to prosper."

Mr. McMillan made the following statement: "The question of the amalgamation of the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star Companies has been discussed informally on severa occasions, and the matter is now under consideration by Mr. Blackstock and myself, acting on behalf of our respective boards.

"In a short time, in all probability, the properties will be examined with this object in view. Providing a proper basis of agreement can be arrived at, there are many advantages to be gained by the amalgamation of interests in the operation of mining properties on a large scale in British Columbia, and any action that in this respect benefits the shareholders, must of necessity benefit the community at large."

A PAPAL CONSISTORY.

Rome, June 3.—The Pope will hold a consistory June 27. No cardinal, it is believed, will be appointed, only new bishops being nominated.

UP IN A BALLOON.

Admiral Skrydloff Said to Have Taken to Aerial Navigation.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—There is a story current here that Admiral Skrydloff has gone to Port Arthur in a balloon, and that General Kuropatkin is moving rapidly southward.

GOLD STRIKE IN COLORADO.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 3.—Hundreds of prospectors and miners have taken locations within the past few days on Nipple mountain, about thirteen miles south of this district, where a gold bearing dike fifteen feet wide has been discovered. Samples of ore from the dike which have been assayed run from $12 to $100 per ton in gold. It is estimated that 1,000 claims have already been staked in the new district. The camp has been named Bullville, from the bull quartz found there in abundance.

Six Doctors Failed to Cure Him.

ERYSIPELAS AND SALT RHEUM WAS THE TROUBLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

DID MORE THAN SIX DOCTORS COULD DO.

Mrs. Theo. Newell, Argyle Sound, N.S., expresses her opinion of this wonderful blood remedy in the following letter:

"It is with the greatest gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful curative powers of Burdock Blood Bitters. For years my husband suffered terribly with Erysipelas and Salt Rheum. He was so bad at times that he could no sleep on account of the itching and burning. He had been under the care of six different doctors, but they failed to do him any good. I had read different times of the wonderful cures being made by Burdock Blood Bitters, so advised him to give it a trial. He did so, and after taking five bottles was cured without a doubt. I would strongly advise any person troubled with blood disorders to give B.B.B. a fair trial for I am sure it will cure them."

MUTINEERS ARE SHOT.

London, June 3.—A despatch from Odessa to the Daily Mail says that five infantrymen have been court-martialed and shot at Kementchuen and seven at Poltava for having led mutinous demonstrations among troops going toward the Far East.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Los Angeles, June 3.—The biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers unanimously elected H. B. Wells, of Clinton, Ia., third assistant grand chief engineer. C. K. Salmons, of Cleveland, was unanimously elected second assistant engineer. Labor situation carries with it the editorship of the official organ of the Brotherhood.

ZIONIST CONVENTION.

Cleveland, O., June 3.—One hundred delegates representing twenty-nine states, were in attendance today when the convention of Zionists of America was called to order. The most important question to be discussed by the convention will be as to whether the Zionists are in favor of accepting the offer of England in British East Africa for the purpose of opening up a New Judea.

KILLED BY NEGROES.

Greenville, Miss., June 3.—John Sims, a prominent white planter of Trail Lake, thirty miles from here, and Wm. Cato, his manager, were killed by two negroes in a dispute over a trivial matter. The negroes, whose names were Samuel Clark and Van Horne, escaped. Van Horne was captured and lynched today. Clark returned to Trail Lake, where he was shot and killed by Mr. Crow, the local owner for Planter Sims. The posse which arrested Horne shot and killed another negro named Mayfield, probably thinking he was Clark.

Bradstreet's Trade Review

The Weekly Report of Business Conditions in the Dominion.

Continued Improvement at the Pacific Coast Points and Prospects Bright.

Toronto, June 3.—Bradstreet's weekly review says: Wholesale trade at Montreal continues of fair dimensions, but it is not specially active. The sorting trade in seasonable goods is a little more active in some lines, and it is expected to become more active with the advent of hot summer weather. The stocks held through the country are reported to be moderate, so that an increasing volume in the movement of seasonable stuff is reasonably expected. Values of manufactures generally are pretty well maintained, but there are complaints here and there of cutting in prices to induce purchases. Manufactured stocks are not excessive. The shipping business is showing a good deal of activity. Remittances are in general fair. From the West they are a little slow.

In Toronto there has been a moderate amount of activity in wholesale trade. Prices of staple goods are steady to firm. The outlook for fall business is very fair. The amount of the business booked so far is fairly satisfactory. New clip wool has been coming forward in larger volume this week, but owing to the forward season the movement in the new clip this year is slow. Prices for wool are a little firmer. No sales for export are reported. There is a fair demand for money and rates are firmer.

At Quebec the sorting demand for the week has been fairly active, and it is likely to continue for a few weeks. Retailers' stocking quarters are restricting their purchases and column stocks are as heavy as in past reasons. Country trade is moderately active although collections are reported not as good as they might be. The rain has had a considerable effect on pasturage and the outlook for an early hay crop is encouraging. With continual seasonable weather the prospects are favorable.

The movement in Hamilton wholesale trade as reported to Bradstreet's this week show an increase in some departments. There is a good demand for sorting retail stocks, and this is expected to grow as the season advances. The weather this week has tended to check any expansion in the sorting trade, but a little hot spell will correct this. The conditions of general trade are sound.

In London the jobbing trade this week has been occupied largely with sorting orders which has been coming forward quite freely. Quite a large expansion in this connection is looked for the present month. Retail stock through the country is not heavy and any increase in the cousumption will necessitate the sorting of stocks. Values are firm.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific coast trade centres according to reports to Bradstreet's the course of wholesale business has been fairly satisfactory the past week. The shipments to the Yukon are showing a large increase. Large quantities of goods have already been forwarded there and preparations are still being made on a large scale for sending further shipments. The principal industries are showing a good deal of activity. Labor is well employed. The outloook for trade is bright.

Favorable outlook for the crop is having a good effect on the wholesale trade situation. At Winnipeg there is a good demand for seasonable goods and fall orders are coming forward nicely. The orders booked so far indicate that the movement this year will largely surpass that of any previous season. The arrival of settlers of a good class tend to further improve the mercantile outlook as the newcomers will largely increase the needs of the country merchants.

Business at Ottawa is fairly active now. Summer goods are going out freely and the movement in this respect is expected to show a large increase this month. As a result of the backward season during May stocks through the country will require considerable sorting the next few weeks. Prices are firmly held.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brekeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Is Preparing For Her Heavy Run

Princess Victoria Taking Iron Ballast and Will Not Use Her Tanks.

Great Rush to Nome From Seattle—Tees Once Again In Service.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The steamer Princess Victoria is being put in the best possible shape for the heavy triurban run, which she, as already announced in the Colonist, is to take up one week from Monday next, June 13th. Each day at Vancouver the crack liner is taking on railroad iron to serve as ballast, in place of water, which she now uses in her ballast tanks. Day by day during her stop awaiting the arrival of the C. P. R. transcontinental express before pulling out for the run to Victoria, the Princess Victoria loads scrap railroad iron at the C. P. R. wharf. It is placed in what is known as the "deep tank," which is really her lower hold. As the ballast is taken aboard the water in the tanks is pumped out, and in the course of a few days the iron ballast will have entirely replaced the water. It is held in practice that while under certain conditions water ballast possesses great advantages over any other kind it saves the snip a great deal if some solid ballast can be carried without inconvenience. The iron ballast will be trimmed on the Princess Victoria so that she will stand just the same in the water with the water in her tanks.

TEES O. K. AGAIN.

The steamer Tees reached port yesterday morning from the Skeena with her new shaft and propeller in position and in good seagoing condition. She sailed again for the North last night. As previously reported, the ship's shaft broke close to what is known as the lining. The propeller dropped into the water and the steamer was at once rendered helpless. She was taken back to the wharf, a new propeller and shaft were sent for and were shipped North on the steamer Amur. On the Skagway liner Diver McHardy and Supt. Engineer McGowan, of the C. P. R. service, took passage, the latter to oversee the work of installing the new shaft and propeller. Inasmuch as considerable boring had to be done to accommodate the new shaft, which was larger than the old one at the time and place of breakage, the undertaking proved tedious. The old propeller has not yet been recovered; it lies somewhere at the bottom of the Skeena.

The tug Danube passed the Danube heading for Surf inlet, and that ship should arrive tomorrow or on Monday. At Balmoral 62 tons of freight were landed for the government steamer Ruth. The Tees made only one port of call returning.

Among the passengers was Dr. Lowe, of Regina, medical attendant of the Northwest Mounted Police. He made the round trip on the Tees to recuperate in health, and greatly enjoyed the scenery and pleasure of the voyage. Other arrivals were: Miss Pidcock, Mr. Loewen, Mr. Butterfield, C. E. Harding and Dr. Fagan.

BIG TRAVEL FOR NOME.

Thus far the Nome business of 1904, both passenger and freight, exceeds that of 1903, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. About 1,000 passengers, and possibly more than that number, leave for Nome tonight on the steamships Victoria and Roanoke, operated respectively by the Northwestern Steamship Company and the John J. Sesnon Company. Their departure closes the seven sailings of the week, the full number of passengers, including those of the May vessels, totalling 3,020.

After they have gone one other first-sailing vessel of the Nome season, the steamship Valencia, will remain. She sails June 14, and will take, perhaps, 400 passengers, which, together with the departures for Nome via the Lynn canal and all-Yukon route, will bring the total movement up to 4,000 persons. This is a greater number by 245 passengers than departed for the diggings last year on first-sailing vessels. This year the last passenger vessel, on her first trip, leaves Seattle June 14. In 1903 the final first-sailing passenger craft, the steamer James Dollar, left Seattle June 10. She took 400 passengers. More persons have left for Nome by Lynn canal and the Yukon than took that route in 1903.

The freight shipments for Nome and the lower Yukon points are quite up to the record at this time last year. The lumber consignments are materially larger. Conservative estimates place the total lumber shipments made and arranged for at 25,000,000 feet.

Last year the first-sailing passenger vessels were the Portland, Corwin, Jeanie, Oregon, Senator, Roanoke, Ohio, Centennial, Nome City, Indiana, and James Dollar.

This year they are the Corwin, Sadie, Nome City, Oregon, Tacoma, Senator, Gaconde, Olympia, Victoria, Roanoke and Valencia.

Six of the 1903 fleet are missing, but their places have been taken by larger carriers, both passenger and freight. The change involved the taking over of a whole Oriental fleet, the steamships Olympia, Tacoma and Victoria.

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