n
re,
ine" furnace.
uses less fuel and
ommon furnaces.
e heavy, triangular-
work of shaking-
the furnace than
enterprising deal-
where.
free.

Clary's

ONTO, MONTREAL. WINNIPEG,
, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON.

AGENTS

K&K K&K

KERGAN

vate and Sexual Diseases of
Detroit.
Guaranteed.
aged men are annually swept
abuse or later excesses. Chas.
but was rescued in time. He
change soon came over me.
I became nervous, despon-
asily tired, evil forebodings,
ack weak, dreams and drains
burning sensation. To make
nd contracted a blood disease.
rms—all failed till Drs. Ker-
ne week I felt better, and in a
ey are the only reliable and
you or no pay. You run no
usiness at stake. Beware of
case we take that our NEW
ricture, Weak Parts, Kidney
. Call or write for Question
r. Michigan Ave. Shelby St.
Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K

GEMENTS FOR
THE CELEBRATION

and Parade Committee
e Arranged Prize List---
The Canoe Races.

rom Wednesday's Daily.)
eting of the horse and parade
ee of the Victoria Day celebra-
held last night at the office
. Greer, ship broker and real
gent, on Yates street, and the
t was finally arranged, provid-
ly for many events, more than
last year. The horsemen of the
others are taking considerable
In the parade this year and it
ted there will be a record-break-
-out. Two bands will take part
parade, and poovision has been
have the orphans as passengers
tally-ho's or busses. The en-
e already numerous and all the
will seemingly be well contested.
aggregations are planning to en-
calithumpian exhibit and it is
that some notable floats will
e part.
riptions are coming in well, but
ectors are still busy, as more
e needed. The various commit-
reporting favorably.
egatta committee announce that
tries have already been received
Indian war canoe race with ca-
ty feet long and over; and it is
that three other entries will be
making the contesting canoes
n all—the greatest number that
ted for years in such a race.
ing the case the Indian canoe
ich is a notable feature of the
bids fair to be a most interest-

ORIGIN OF CATARRH IS
INTERESTING

True Cure Is What You
Seldom Find.

dly anyone escapes catarrh in
rm.
rst it is a cold.
each day makes it more sicken-
offensive.
e nose gets plugged up, the pa-
s to breathe through the mouth
the risk of letting consumption
nto the lungs.
se trying to cure with snuffs,
s or stomach medicine.
germs are in the nostrils, the
and air passages. Only Ca-
one can reach the trouble for it
herever the air you breathe can
the smallest air cells, into ev-
sage, wherever there's a sign of
—you can quickly apply Catar-
spots are healed, inflammation
, the mucous membranes are
and strengthened, the cause of
ble being cured by Catarrho-
horough cure quickly follows.
sh to put off when cure is so
Your druggist sells Catarrho-
wo months' treatment, $1.00.

TEST THE KIDNEYS.

the urine to stand in a glass vessel
ty-four hours, and if at the end of
s clouded or has left a sediment in
tom of the vessel you may be sure
ur kidneys are diseased. As a
ough as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
f invigorating the action of the kid-
d making them strong and healthy,
no preparation so prompt and none

CANADIAN GIFT MOST WELCOME

Chairman of Frisco Finance Committee Will Gladly Accept Money.

SUBSCRIPTION OVER FIVE MILLIONS

Still Working to Reduce the Length of the Bread Lines.

San Francisco, May 8. — Mayor Schmitz read the following telegram at the meeting of the construction committee today. "Toronto, Ont., May 8.—The Canadian parliament voted $100,000 for the relief of San Francisco which was declined by President Roosevelt. It is still awaiting acceptance. Will you take it if offered direct? Please rush answer."

(Signed) Toronto Star.

James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee was asked to answer the message in the affirmative. Reporting for the finance committee, Mr. Phelan announced a grand total of subscriptions of four millions nine hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars not including five hundred thousand dollars held by the chamber of commerce of New York awaiting the plan for re-habilitation of San Francisco.

In the matter of the relief fund from Paris a message was sent today to the French capital saying the distress in San Francisco was very great and that in view of the fact that the government in Washington refused foreign contributions the sending of such direct to the relief committee here

Would Be Most Welcome.

A letter was received from Paris saying that $15,000 had already been sent to Mayor Schmitz by the American chamber of commerce in Paris and that $9,000 more was in hand for transmission.

With the increasing severity of the regulations surrounding the "bread-line" General Greely has hopes of soon eliminating from the relief lists a large percentage of the people who are now receiving food supplies. It is becoming more difficult every day for able-bodied men to secure their army rations. When a healthy appearing man presents himself for food he is frequently confronted by an offer of employment and if he refuses to engage in the proffered work he is denied relief. All women must prove beyond doubt that they are in need assistance. It is anticipated that

When Savings Banks Are Opened

for payments to small depositors there will be a further lessening of the men and women who are now forced to ask for sustenance. Governor Pardee announced today that he would give five days notice before terminating the legal holidays which have been officially proclaimed since the day of the earthquake.

The sale of liquor in neighboring counties is causing the San Francisco police much trouble. Since the saloons have been closed here drinking places have been established just across the county line in San Mateo and the saloons of Oakland across the bay have recently been allowed to resume business. The result has been that thousands of idle men are visiting the resorts and returning the worse for liquor. The police have decided not to permit persons under the influence of drink to enter the city.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF.

U. S. Secretary Gives Details of Expenditure of Special Vote.

San Francisco, May 8.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress a letter from Secretary of War Taft, recommending the appropriation of an additional $500,000 to meet conditions at San Francisco. The President also recommended this appropriation. Secretary Taft's letter shows that of the $2,500,000 appropriated for the relief of San Francisco, $2,405,333 has been expended, or contracts have been made which will consume this sum. Estimates are given for the cost of returning troops from San Francisco tent sections, where they are doing duty and the letter also gives transportation charges on all supplies and estimates for replacing supplies taken from the army posts for use in California.

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, loss of appetite, depression and langour. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont. writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."

When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetising, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where

Royal Household Flour

is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 151

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

Greek Boy Sent to Reformatory ---Other Cases Before Magistrate.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Andrew Vasilatos, a Greek boy aged 13 years, who in company with a 10-year-old boy stole a purse, the property of Mrs. Smith, from the counter of the store of M. R. Smith & Co. on Fort street, was yesterday morning sentenced by Magistrate Hall to two months' imprisonment in the provincial juvenile reformatory, and his companion was released on suspended sentence. Vasilatos hentered the store with the smaller boy to buy some candy, and they noticed the purse. Vasilatos suggested to the other boy that he take it, and he did. Mrs. Smith notified the police of the loss of the purse, which contained $20; and Constable J. Palmer located Vasilatos and the other lad, who had used $5 and hidden the balance of $15 beneath some bricks in the rear of the King Edward Hotel. The constable found the money in the hiding place. Vasilatos has served several previous sentences in the reformatory.

A theft of $60 from the safe of Fell & Co. has been reported to the police. The clerk when alone at noon on Tuesday went to the safe and placed a $50 bill in it, and having occasion to return shortly afterward, he found this bill and $10 missing from the safe. He cannot account for the disappearance.

Philip Chalk, whose convictions are not few, came again before the police magistrate on the same old charge, being found drunk. His present excuse for being found with the package on him was that he had a sore leg. He was given the usual ten days.

Charles Sinclair was given a similar term of imprisonment for the same offense. He had also been found with a cargo under his waistcoat.

Lin Fong, a Chinese accused by a woman of the red light district with indecent assault, was dismissed, his accuser not positively identifying Fong as her assailant. She alleged she was set upon in the early morning of Monday when leaving a Chinese restaurant on Fisguard street.

Constable Palmer was summoned to the E. & N. railway bridge to capture an unfortunate who had become demented and was acting peculiarly. On arrival of the constable the demented man clambered up one of the girders and the constable was obliged to climb up after him. He captured his quarry near the bridge top, and the unfortunate man, who has since recovered somewhat, is in the care of his friends.

In the county court yesterday morning a further adjournment for a week was taken in the case of the city against A. L. Belyea, K. C., for nonpayment of the city licence imposed upon lawyers for practising their profession in Victoria.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Duff.)

May 8, 1906.

Corbin vs. Callow, et al.—The facts of this case have already been published. On court resuming this morning his lordship announced that, having found as a fact, that there was a nuisance, he had given the question of costs some consideration, and, in the circumstances, concluded he would make an order granting costs on the highest County Court scale, incidentally remarking that the action should have been brought in the county court. As to the proprietress of the premises occupied by the defendants, and who had been made a party to the action, however, there would be an order granting her costs on the Supreme court scale.

Mr. Belyea, K. C. for plaintiff; Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., for defendants.

Richards vs. Williams et al.—In this case judgment was given for the defendants, dismissing the action with costs.

Mr. Taylor, K. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Belyea, K. C., and Mr. Wootton for defendants.

This closed the civil sittings, the remaining case having been adjourned, owing to the sudden departure for England of one of the counsel, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C., who has to attend the June sittings of the Privy Council in connection with the Hopper-Dunsmuir appeal and some other suits.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Twenty-Five Years' Study While Prisoner in Casemates of Schlusselburg.

St. Petersburg April 25th.—(Associated Press correspondence).—One of the most interesting first fruits of the success of the Russian revolution is the coming publication of the results of the scientific work which N. A. Morozoff, one of the nihilists who participated in the attempt against the life of Alexander II, and who was released last October from the dungeons of the Schlusselburg fortress, carried on during his 25 years' confinement there. Morozoff, who is rated as the man of probably the greatest talent in the old revolution, conducted his work under the greatest difficulties, being allowed at first no books except the bible, and having to obtain writing materials by stealth or connivance of the guards. Later he was allowed to a limited extent the use of other books, and the result of his diligence was an immense compendium of knowledge, which, when published, will run almost to a score of volumes. It covers a wide range of subjects, the most valuable portion being that devoted to chemistry, the science in which Morozoff was a devoted expert before being

Immured in the Fortress.

He elaborated a theory of the constitution of matter, on which he worked for eighteen years, and in the course of his investigation predicted the existence of several elements which were actually discovered and isolated during his confinement in prison. His achievements in the domain of natural science has been rated as of high value by several physicians. Not the least interesting feature of his work is his theory regarding the meaning of the apocalypse of St. John. He read the Bible again and again during the long years of his confinement, studying especially the Book of Revelations, which he decided had an inner astronomic reason. He identified the animals named by St. John with various constellations and came to the conclusion that

The Four Horses Mentioned

represented four planets, the red Mars, the white Jupiter, the pale Saturn, and the dark Mercury. The animals sitting on the horses he thought indicated a certain aspect of the Zodiac which prevailed at the time of the writing of the book, and when, finally, after years he was able to obtain a set of astronomical tables, he calculated that the vision on which the book is based must have been seen September 30, of 25 A.D., considering that it must have been written by a man of deep erudition, he asserted its authorship to John of the Godlen Voice, who, he declared, was the only man with sufficient intuition among the Christians of that time to have written it. Morozoffs chief interest in following out this fantastic theory was to confute certain theological dogmas, hoping by proving a late authorship of the apocalyse, to bring the dates of books of early Christian theology down to so late a period as to destroy their authority.

MORE WATER WANTED FOR FIRE PURPOSES

Important Information Gleaned by Committee Who Investigated Yesterday.

TEST WITH ENGINES ON HIGH LEVEL

Not Satisfactory as the Gauge at the City Hall Dropped Very Low.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

As a result of an investigation by the fire wardens yesterday forenoon it is shown that in case of a fire on the higher levels the department would be practically helpless without the assistance of a steam engine. It was also demonstrated that more hydrants should be arranged for, not only in the upper section of the city, but all over town. The necessity of having an engine stationed above the hill was also clearly established by the long, hard pull on the horses.

Before proceeding to the higher levels the committee, composed of Mayor Morley, Alds. Fullerton, Goodacre, and Douglas, and Chief Watson, made an examination of the horses, and the result of the inspection was that the horses were found in a better condition than was expected. One horse, however, was found to be in very poor state, and the chief was instructed to procure another.

A start was then made for Pemberton road, where

The First Test

was to be made. On the way No. 2 hose cart from the Yates street station was taken along. Arriving at the hydrant the committee were met by Water Commissioner Raymur and Thomas Preece, superintendent of works.

The water pressure was turned on at 10.25 and showed a pressure of 20 pounds, without the engine being used. Two streams were turned on, but the pressure was not strong enough to send the water more than a dozen feet.

With the engine pumping, however, with 80 pounds of steam, the two lines of hose threw the water a distance of 100 feet. The two lines were kept going together, one having an inch nozzle and the other a three-quarter. Although this was considered good, it might have been better.

The main from which this test was made is a 6 inch, and 300 feet of hose was used.

The next test was to be made on Rockland avenue, near the residence of A. J. C. Galletly. The entire outfit proceeded to the hydrant by the way of Pemberton road, and it was here that the small supply of hydrants was noticed. One hydrant is placed near the corner of St. Charles street and Rockland avenue. The entire length of St. Charles street is

Without a Hydrant

and from the one at the corner of St. Charles street, there is none other till Mr. Galletly's residence is reached, and this distance is considerable.

It was pointed out at the investigation that a fire on Rockland avenue, between St. Charles street and Mr. Galletly's residence, would practically have to burn itself out as far as getting water is concerned.

Arriving at the hydrant the condition of the horses was forcibly impressed on the committee, the pull being a hard one, and although not going at any great speed the horses had all they could do to make it. So winded was one horse in particular that the remark was passed, that the team would never pull the engine back to town, but they did.

The main on this street is a 4-inch, and at 11 o'clock, when the test was made, the pressure ranged near 30 pounds. The two lines of hose were again run out, but the force of water was not of any effect. The engine was started, and two streams were thrown, but not so far as at the first hydrant. After a few minutes' pumping it was found that only one stream could be thrown for any great distance. With one stream and five minutes' pumping air was being forced through the hose, this indicating that the

Main Was Being Pumped Dry

and a hurried shut-off was made, the committee fearing that the residences in the neighborhood would run short of water. This brought the test to an abrupt finish.

During the time the tests were being made the indicator at the Central station dropped from 62 to 35 pounds, and immediately afterwards became normal, showing that when water is being used to any great extent on the higher levels that there is barely sufficient within the business portion of the city.

Immediately after the test the committee met at the city hall and discussed the matter at length. During the debate the Yates street pump came in for consideration, and it was pointed out by his worship that it was an impossibility to get the pump going within an hour; thus making it almost useless in case of fire.

The establishment of an engine in the high district was also discussed.

Chief Watson stated regarding this that with the men and apparatus at his disposal the most feasible scheme would be to have the horses from the truck take the Deluge engine to any alarm from the district threatened. He pointed out that

The Deluge Engine

weighed only half as much as the big one, and could be hauled much easier. If it was decided to maintain an engine at the Yates street hall it would necessitate an addition to the hall, more men, and another team of horses.

The chief was instructed to act on the suggestion at once, and hereafter an engine will be sent to all alarms east of Cook street, between Pandora street and Fairfield road.

After considering the question at length the following report was drawn up for presentation to the council:

First, that the hydrant pressure of 20 lbs. from a 6 inch main on the upper levels of the city, from Cadboro Bay road to Rockland avenue, and east from Pemberton road, is absolutely useless during the day for fire purposes without the assistance of an engine.

2. That the most to be depended upon for fire protection at Cadboro Bay road and Stanley avenue is, with the aid of an engine, two streams of water at the necessary pressure.

3. That the four inch main along Rockland avenue from the Lieut.-Governor's residence is unsafe to depend on for fire purposes. Even with the assistance of an engine only one useful stream can be obtained, and that is not to be relied on for any length of time.

4. That the fire chief be requested to make arrangements to run the small fire engine to the upper levels of the city on all occasions of fire.

5. That the water pressure is not sufficient for fire protection, and no time should be lost in obtaining a supply on which absolute dependence may be placed.

It was also pointed out that more hydrants should be placed around the city. This was not acted on, however, as the consensus of opinion was that more hydrants were useless without a better supply of water.

During the afternoon Chief Watson completed arrangements to purchase a new horse for the engine. The horse was secured from J. Heaney, and was examined and passed by the city veterinary surgeon. "Charlie," the horse replaced, is a magnificent big bay, and has been in the department for close on thirteen years, and is now about twenty years of age. He is still practically sound, but old age is having its effect, and it has been found necessary to replace him by one younger and stronger.

ENGLISH HOUSES CAREFUL.

It is the manufacturers of fine tweeds and worsteds in England whose exports to Canada have prospered under the preferential tariff which British manufacturers enjoy in Canada.

The best makers of British cloths are careful and conservative. They will only sell to the best buyers. One maker of world-famous English meltons recently had this proposition placed before him by his Canadian traveler.

"I can sell the Semi-ready company as much in a year as 300 merchant tailors will buy from us. Will I close up with the trifling tailor trade and give the Semi-ready exclusive use of our meltons?"

He did. And that is another reason why the Semi-ready Top Coats are better than custom tailors' coats—and $10 better on a $25 coat. B. Williams & Co., Yates street.

A Grasping "Slot Machine."—A very interesting conversation regarding the "nickel-in-the-slot" machines was overheard in a car on Sunday last. A couple of gentlemen, evidently strangers, were seated in the Esquimalt car, when one remarked in a voice with an American twang "Well, I see they have closed the "nickel-in-the-slot" machines up in this place." "Yes," replied his companion, "they are trying to make every one go to Sunday school and at the same time putting the cigar men out of business." "Well I don't know, remarked No. 1, but I think they have overlooked the worst one of all." "What is that?" asked No. 2. "Well, they still allow these machines" (motioning to the fare box.) "They are the worst gamble I ever ran across. A man has no chance whatever to get his money back. You put a nickel in and that is all there is to it. No chance at all. I put a quarter in and there was no change coming. I asked the conductor for change and all he said was 'you lose.' If they stop one why not all? Anyhow, they might give a fellow a chance for his money."

They left the car at the next stop still decrying the use of the nickel-in-the-slot machine.

RIVAL WIRELESS CO'S AND THEIR PLANS

Local Agent of Pacific Company Imparts Some Interesting Information.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The announcement by W. E. Jones of the American De Forrest Wireless Telegraph company, in an interview appearing in the Colonist yesterday, that "if arrangements can be made Victoria will be connected with Seattle and other Pacific coast cities by 'wireless'" is taken by the officials of the Pacific Wireless Telegraph company to indicate either that Mr. Jones is not thoroughly conversant with business conditions in the territory he is proposing to exploit, or that there has been some misquotation of the De Forrest representative. Whatever the American De Forrest company may do in the future, Victoria is at the present time connected with the American Coast cities by wireless, and has been for some years, the Pacific Wireless company reporting a steadily increasing number of patrons and a growing volume of business.

"Our Station on Douglas Hill,

near Ross Bay cemetery, is a very tangible evidence that the Pacific Wireless is not overlooking British Columbia in its development programme," said C. H. Gibbons, executive agent for Canada of the Pacific Wireless company to the Colonist yesterday. "And our associated stations all along the coast—to say nothing of the vessels of the United States Revenue Marine in these waters and numerous private vessels equipped with our system—are equally indisputable and busy creatures of fact worthy of some attention by those who talk wireless telegraphy for the Pacific coast.

"I do not know what plans the De Forrest company have for the

Pacific Coast Field,

but in connection with the statements made by Mr. Jones in the Colonist, I am this morning in receipt of telegrams from Mr. H. A. Yarnell, our district superintendent in Seattle, in which he says The Pacific Wireless is now erecting a steel tower in the Tourist hotel here for city offices. I have not seen or heard anything that would indicate that there is any other wireless than that of this company in operation or under construction in Seattle. The wire stations between St. Michaels and Nome are operated by the United States government. Is the De Forrest representative selling much stock?

"Very many in Victoria, Nanaimo, and other nearby cities will remember the visit to this province of the representatives of

Monroe & Monroe,

the New York stockbrokers, for the purpose of selling stock of the Marconi Wireless; it was announced at that time that the Marconi company enjoyed an exclusive monopoly in wireless for Canada, and it was on the strength of this that many thousands of British Columbia money were invested in Marconi stock. The Pacific Wireless answered the extravagant claims of the Marconi people by erecting its Victoria station and going ahead with its business in a strictly business way. Our system is not on paper—it is an actuality. Our profits were looked for from the handling of telegraphic business—we were not and are not selling stock. Since the establishment of our Victoria station we have

Not Had a Day's Interruption.

The message rate with Seattle has been cut by the Pacific Wireless from 40c to 25c for the standard 10-word message, with corresponding reductions to more distant points. The prevailing rate South will be further reduced in the near future. We have recently secured a site in Vancouver and an intermediate site on one of the Gulf islands, and will shortly be in a position to handle Vancouver and mainland business generally. We have at the present time a proposition before the Dominion government for the equipment and operation of a series of thoroughly protective signal stations along the west coast of Vancouver Island; and a part of

Col. Anderson's Present Visit

is to report upon our proposals in this connection to his department, that of marine and fisheries. We fully expect to receive this commission from the Dominion for the plain, practical reason that our offer provides for installation, equipment and operation at a figure considerably lower than the government is able to meet under public ownership.

"I rather question that the United States government will abandon its Southern Alaska wireless service to permit the De Forrest or any other private system taking possession of the field. As for the far-reaching character of the De Forrest service I might remark that our Mount Tamalpais station has been built and equipped for

2,500 Mile Transmission,

the object being to provide reliable and economic communication with Diamond Head, Honolulu. The Pacific Wireless has not been talking very much of its development programme but has been doing things. You see we have no stock to sell. Our expansion programme, as it applies to British Columbia, is one of the most important as affecting general public economy and the safety of the mercantile marine that could well be conceived.

"In considering wireless announcements as they, from time to time present themselves, it might be well for British Columbians to keep in mind

A Few Pertinent Facts;

that the Pacific Wireless is now in existence and doing business—that its stations here and elsewhere along the coast are not on paper but tangible facts; that the Pacific Wireless has no stock to sell but seeks its profits from tolls, and tolls only, at a tariff working considerable economy to the public; that it is a business company asking no money from the public except for service performed."

MRS. WILLITON SPEAKS.

From her home at 29 Gilmour ave., Toronto Jct., Mrs. J. Williton tells of her new found cure for neuralgia and muscular pain.

"I have long been troubled with neuralgia, and Nerviline has been my only relief. When rubbed on it seems to sink right to the core of the pain and gives instant ease. I can honestly recommend Nerviline for any pain or ache —it's a sure cure."

Can't help curing, it's so strong and penetrating. Sinks right to the core of the pain and prevents it returning. Don't forget the name—"Polson's Nerviline" and refuse any substitute.

One of Three Things Always Cause

RHEUMATISM

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

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

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

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

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

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

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

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

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

TWO EMPERORS TO MEET.

William of Germany to Visit Francis Joseph of Austria.

Vienna, May 9.—The news of Emperor William's forthcoming visit to Emperor Francis Joseph occasions much comment in political circles here which attribute it entirely to the Morocean conference. It is especially emphasized that the visit is Emperor William's initiative, who in a letter to Emperor Francis Joseph expressed his appreciation of Austria-Hungary's attitude at Algeciras and saying that he wished to pay a personal visit to the Emperor. The latter, replying, expressed the pleasure it would afford him to receive his friend and ally. All arrangements for the visit were made a month ago, but were kept a strict secret, telegrams on the subject passing between the two monarchs before Minister Galoshowsky's telegram was made public. The newspapers here discuss the political importance of the approaching meeting of the two Emperors at considerable length referring to the probable changes in the relations between the various powers and the isolation of Germany.

Emperor William is expected to arrive in Vienna on the morning of June 5th and to leave the following evening. He will stay at Schoentzorn palace.

On February 24th during the international conference on Morocean reforms despatches from Vienna related that Austria had directed her ambassador at Berlin to inform the German government that Austria could not further support the Germany demands, as Austrian commercial relations in Morocco were menaced by the delay in reaching an agreement.

NOTES FROM DUNCAN.

King's Daughters Meet and Discuss Convalescent Home Plan.

Duncan, May 8.—(Special)—This afternoon the King's Daughters held a meeting to discuss their projected convalescent home plan. The members of the Scattered Circle came in from far and near, and this favorable occasion was chosen for presenting to Mrs. Whittome a parting token of their love and esteem. Mrs. Whittome, who has for some years been one of their most loyal workers, is about to leave this part of the world for Johannesburg, where her husband has business interests. It will only be in keeping with her known zeal and ability if she becomes the head of a new circle, and so what is Cowichan's loss will be a gain to the order by widening the influence of the Silver Cross.

A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

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INTERESTING TALK WITH RAILWAY MAN

R. G. Hervey of Nova Scotia Is Now Touring the Pacific Coast.

ASKS SOME VERY PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Cannot Understand Why Steel Should Not Be Manufactured on Island.

Robert G. Hervey, the well known railway contractor, is in Victoria, together with his three daughters, the party staying at the Hotel Driard.

Mr. Hervey is a native of Brockville, Ontario, but has his home in Shelburne, Nova Scotia where a line of railway is being constructed and where he is interested in various mines and lumber operations.

He came west in order to take home his daughters from Pasadena, California, where they have been wintering. He arrived there the day after the earthquake and in consequence of the confusion and disorganization of traffic which ensued and the impossibility of securing proper traveling accommodation, he was delayed there twelve days before the party could proceed north.

"I wanted," said Mr. Hervey, "to take a bird's eye view of the Pacific coast, which I had not seen since I passed through San Francisco fifteen years ago. It was my object, after visiting the coast regions from Los Angeles to Vancouver, to endeavor to form some estimate as to the future of the

Rival Cities of the Pacific

from the point of view of a man connected with railway construction for the past forty years. The effects of the San Francisco disaster, however, have so curtailed the time I intended to devote to the trip between Los Angeles and Seattle, that it would not be fair to say that the impressions arrived at are founded entirely upon my own observation as there are many interesting points of which I have seen little or nothing.

"My impression is that of the cities on the Pacific Coast of the United States, Los Angeles and Seattle will be of the first importance, the former because of the rich country of the interior environing it and the latter because,—well because of a bright Canadian, Jim Hill by name whom, however, I have never yet had the pleasure of meeting; but I am acquainted with some of the principal railway magnates and not only they, but the laboring or what you would possibly call "the lower classes," seem to be united in agreeing that "Jim" Hill as they popularly called him, has made Seattle and that his wonderful brains and energy have been quite as much devoted to studying the interests of the country and the peoples that his railways were destined to serve as to the consideration of the interests of those railway companies or of himself. And while there is generally supposed to be very little gratitude in human nature, and the man who inaugurates and successfully carries out a great public work, is usually

Denounced As a Monopolist

if success attends him personally, I have yet to find any of that feeling, anywhere, towards Mr. Hill and I think it is a matter for any Canadian to be proud of that such men as Hill, Van Horne and Shaughnessy should occupy such prominent positions in the railway and financial world and I am always glad to point out to my many friends in the United States the fact that, so far as I know, the only railway company in America absolutely clean and free from leeches and parasites, is the Canadian Pacific.

"But time is passing," interpolated Mr. Hervey, "and I want to take my daughters for a drive through this beautiful city of yours and its most beautiful surroundings and indeed I hope to revisit Victoria again before long and to see this western country more thoroughly.

"There is, however, a question which it occurs to me to ask or rather, I may say, a series of questions under one general head. The first thing that

Attracted My Attention

when I came into this hotel was that large table, covered with specimens which, if the tags attached speak truly, are about the highest grade of the best ores—and they are found in this vicinity. I asked the landlord if he knew anything about them and he said that he didn't know anything about the manufacture of iron but he understood that these mines had first been bought by a Mr. Moore, a Nova Scotian now living in and identified with the interests of Seattle and that he heard it reported that the ore was to be taken there to be smelted.

"Why is this? Have not you got any coking coal in British Columbia? I mean coal that will make coke adapted to use in blast furnaces as well, or nearly as well, as the Connellsville coke; and haven't you got the limestone for flux? For if, so, you can make steel here as cheap as any place in the North and control the export trade for the Orient. I do not speak as an expert in the manufacture of iron and steel, but I have been more or less interested in them in Alabama; and before the establishment of the Dominion Iron and Steel company in Nova Scotia in a letter to Senator, now vice President Fairbanks, which was published in the New York Daily Times and copied largely throughout the country. I predicted the erection of a plant in Cape Breton that would control the export trade on the Atlantic coast. And this has come to pass and my nephew, also a bright young Canadian is general manager of the concern.

"Perhaps, however," concluded Mr. Hervey thoughtfully, "there are reasons why this could not be accomplished here, but if so, it ought to be easy to answer my question.

"And now" ended he abruptly, "I must really run or I shall keep the ladies waiting" and with courteous apology to the Colonist reporter he disappeared in hot haste.

ROUNDS OUT THE FORM.

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