In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN PROBATE:

In the Goods of Arthur Switzer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of Arthur Switzer, late of Clinton, B. C., deceased, are hereby required to send in writing duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any), held by them, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned at the offices of his solicitors, Messrs. Kitto & Gooch, number 35 Yates street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 30th day of June, 1902, after which date the undersigned will distribute the assets of the said deceased, Arthur Switzer, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and the undersigned will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of April, A. D., 1902.

JOHN W. SWITZER,
Administrator of the Estate of the above mentioned Arthur Switzer, deceased.

"FOUR ACE" AND "GOLCONDA" MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate at Kitsalas Canyon, on Skeena River, in the Skeena Mining Division of Cassiar District.

Take notice that I, Patrick Hickey, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56544, for myself, and as agent for Helen Flewin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56518, and Donald A. Robertson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56551, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of Improvements.

Dated 20th day of March, 1902.

P. HICKEY.

NAPOLEON REG. NO. 691.

This splendid Black French Coach Stallion, 16 hands, 1450 weight, a prize winner and sure foalgetter, will be bred to a few choice mares this season.

For terms see posters or apply to Gerald L. Simon, 50 Wallace street, near Beacon Hill, or to C. N. Cameron, Douglas street, Victoria.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all druggists, or post free for $1.20 from EVANS & SONS, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.
Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.


Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in the Rosebrew Division of the Victoria District, situated at the N. W. corner of San Juan Harbor, commencing at a post marked H. E. Newton's N. E. corner, thence west 160 chains; thence south to a point on the harbor; thence following the coast in an easterly direction to a post marked H. E. Newton's S. E. corner.

H. E. NEWTON.

Victoria, B. C., May 6th, 1902.


Into Sending Money out of YOUR OWN Country. You will never see it again if you do

Buy Massey-Harris Machinery

IT WILL PAY YOU.

Canadian Factories.

Health Is Wealth

The Use of Our Vapor Bath Cabinet

makes the weak strong. A valuable book giving full instructions is given away with each Cabinet.

Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
38 Government St., Near Yates St
Telephone 425.

TOOLS
Mowers and Netting
SALE BY
Hardware Co., Ld.
et, VICTORIA, B.C.
P. O. DRAWER 13.

Delicacies
mmer months. There is no need to cook
following:
UR'S
ONED TURKEY, tin ..... 25c.
ONED CHICKEN, tin ..... 25c.
ONED DUCK, tin ..... 25c.
NCH TONGUE, tin ..... 25c.
USAGE MEAT, tin ..... 25c.
OBSTERS, tin ..... 25c.
RAWN tin ..... 35c.
GS' FEET, tin ..... 35c.
ICKEN LOAF, tin ..... 20c.
LL PICKLES, each ..... 5c.
SS & CO.
GERS.


# Meeting of Navy League

## Bishop Perrin Presides at First Annual Gathering of Victoria Branch.

## Report of Year's Work Very Encouraging—Election of Officers.

(From Saturday's Daily).

In calling the adjourned general meeting of the Naval league to order last evening, Bishop Perrin, one of the vice-presidents, regretted the absence of the venerable president, Sir Henry Crease, and of Mr. Justice Martin, another of the vice-presidents. He felt that in a matter such as this no apology was due because of the profession which he represented. So far as the Anglican ministry was concerned, it carefully eschewed the politics of a partisan nature. But the present movement, though political, was not of a partisan sort. The object was of national import, and as such, worthy of the support of the whole community.

Secretary Joseph Pierson then expressed to the meeting the regrets of Sir Henry Crease, Mr. Justice Martin, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Capt. Walbran, George Wallace, and several others, at their inability to attend this, the first general annual meeting of the league. He then submitted the financial statement and the following report of the past year's work of the branch:

The British Columbia Branch of the Navy League came into existence by warrant of incorporation, dated 11th March, 1901, the following being the original members who applied for the same: Hon. J. H. Turner, M.P.P., George A. Kirk (late R.N.), Major C. T. Dupont, O. Meredith Jones, M.D., F.R.C.S., James Thomson, F. W. Vincent, C. S. Baxter and Capt. John Irving.

After certain necessary preliminaries had been discussed and rules prepared, it was determined that the fee of membership for the branch should be two dollars per annum, and although something over 200 persons had given their signatures as indicating sympathy with the objects of the Navy League, yet notwithstanding honorary and energetic action, on the part of a few, met by excuses, not more than 80 of these have paid up. It is a matter of regret that so many persons gave their signatures but fail immediately they are required honorably to seal the same by a small contribution. In extending operations to Vancouver the committee desire to record their appreciation of the good services rendered by Sister Frances of St. Luke's, and Capt. C. Eddie, in introducing the work of the League and arranging for meetings which have resulted in 22 members and Capt. Eddie being appointed honorary local secretary, with power to form a local committee in that city in conjunction with this branch. The total number of members at this date (31st March, 1902), is 118.

An enthusiastic public meeting which was somewhat of an inaugural character, was held on the 25th of June last, presided over by Mr. Joseph Pelson, J.P., in the absence of the president, Sir Henry P. P. Crease, K.B., who, through affliction in consequence of the death of his old friend Mrs. Tyrwhitt-Drake, wife of our respected vice-president, the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt-Drake, was unable to attend. Several prominent citizens took part in the meeting, and one feature was very noticeable, as was well remarked, that people who are well informed on general subjects are often lamentably ignorant respecting the navy and the objects of the Navy League. Another public meeting in celebration of "Ladysmith Day," 28th February, was held in the City Hall, ably presided over by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, when an excellent paper was read by Hon. B. W. Pearse, being a precis of the famous work of Capt. Mahan on the "Influence of Sea Power on History." Ex-Mayor Redfern followed with a very apt address bearing on the same. Music, song and sundry short addresses brought a most successful gathering to a close.

Naval Defence and Naval Reserve.—Your committee, stimulated by the admirable suggestions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station, interviewed several persons interested in the sealing industry, and on "Trafalgar Day," (21st October), a circular was issued and largely circulated amongst sealers and others, setting forth the terms and conditions of the Imperial Naval Reserve, with a view to affording information to all parties interested. The same was followed by two public meetings in December last, the latter being in the shape of a social. These meetings were well attended, and a goodly number have signified their willingness to become members in the event of a branch of the Royal Naval Reserve being established on this station. Deeming naval defence to be of the highest importance for the welfare and dignity of the Empire, your committee, by means of a deputation consisting of Hon. Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt-Drake, Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Capt. E. Barkley, R.N., Capt. J. Devereux, G. A. Kirk, C. S. Baxter, C. H. Lugrin, S. A. Roberts, P.L.S., Roland Stuart, Joseph Pelrson, J.P., Capt. J. G. Cox, Capt. Walbran, S.M., (Fisheries Protection Service), Capt. Royds, A. B. Fraser, sr., F. L. Neale, G. T. Devereux and Capt. Gaudin, (Agent Marine Fisheries), waited upon Sir Wilfred Laurier, K.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, on the occasion of his visit to Victoria with the Royal party in October last, followed by a memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, in order the more fully to bring the subject to the attention of the government of the Dominion, and later by a resolution urging the same to be made part of the programme of matters for discussion at the forthcoming conference of the Colonial Premiers, to be held in London during the King's Coronation. To give further emphasis to the question, most of the leading Boards of Trade in the Dominion have been communicated with, and asked to endorse the sentiment, from a business standpoint, by passing resolutions indicating that the time has arrived when Canada should take its share of the responsibilities of defence, especially of a naval character, and suggesting that such share might primarily assume the feature of the establishing naval reserves in various centres throughout the Dominion. A deputation consisting of Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Hon. B. W. Pearse, Richard Hall, M. P. P., Capt. J. G. Cox, Capt. J. Devereux, A. B. Fraser, sr., Alderman Vincent, W. H. Langley, S. A. Roberts, P.L.S., G. T. Devereux and Joseph Pelrson, J.P., from the League, also waited upon the provincial government to ask that the government should introduce a resolution in the House to further the efforts of the League in asking the Dominion government to pass such legislation as will admit of the establishment of naval reserves in the Dominion. The members of the government expressed full sympathy with the objects of the deputation, and said they would give their hearty support. The following gentlemen formed a deputation to the Victoria Board of Trade at their last quarterly meeting: Joseph Pelrson, J.P., Capt. Devereux, S. A. Roberts, P.L.S., and G. T. Devereaux and were most courteously received. Mr. Pelrson, on behalf of the League, addressed the Board at some length, adverting especially to the position of British Columbia as representing the whole western seaboard of Canada, and therefore its importance from a trading and strategic standpoint was great, that it was recognized that the navy was to a large extent an "insurance" of the shipping trade, that the supremacy of the seas was necessary for the safety of the British trade, and quoting figures obtained from the parliamentary returns which indicated that in proportion to the extent of its shipping trade, Great Britain paid less towards its navy than any other country. The Board having discussed the subject, on motion of Mr. Shallcross, seconded by Mr. Lugrin, the following resolution was adopted, nem. con.: "This Board would strongly urge that the question of assistance to be given by the colonies to Imperial defence should receive the fullest consideration at the approaching conference of Colonial Premiers in London, and would urge that a Canadian naval reserve should be established."

Dry Docking.—In view of the fact that the present dry dock at Esquimalt will only accommodate comparatively second-class fighting ships, it is thought such steps should be taken as will provide for a full-sized dry dock, which will accommodate, under crippled conditions, the largest battleships in His Majesty's navy, your committee have therefore had representations thereon made to the Premier of Canada in the hope that due attention may speedily be given by the proper authorities to this very necessary auxiliary to the naval requirements of the Pacific station.

Deserters.—Adverting to the subject of deserters, which has been brought to the notice of your committee, a communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific station indicates that it might possibly be of benefit if notices were posted about, setting forth the pains and penalties consequent upon persons aiding, assisting or in any way persuading soldiers or seamen to desert or leave His Majesty's naval or military service. Seeing that there are no naval funds by which this could be borne, the matter was brought to the notice of Mr. Hayward, M.P.P., who has reported that he had conferred with the Attorney-General, and was waiting his reply. It is earnestly to be hoped that some way will be found to check or minimize desertions.

Schools.—In compliance with the strongly expressed desire of the head office to push forward the educational work of the League, your committee deputed Mr. Justice Martin, A. B. Fraser, sr., G. T. Devereux and Joseph Peirson to wait upon the city school trustees, and in doing so they report having been most cordially received and the trustees expressed themselves highly pleased, and at once consented to the League offering prizes for essays on naval subjects to be competed for by pupils of the schools.

Literature and Prize Fund.—Your committee have thought it expedient that such a fund should be organized to aid the work of the League, and it is hoped that a liberal response will be made to this effort.

Trafalgar Day.—Acquiesing in the suggestion of the head office and moved by the loyal disposition to do honor to Britain's naval hero, your committee caused this branch to be represented at the 90th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar on the 21st October last, by adding to the decoration of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar Square, London, described in the Navy League Journal as an "immense autumn tinted Maple Leaf, bearing an anchor of tube roses, and the emblems, rose, shamrock and thistle, 'To the memory' of Nelson, from the British Columbia (Canada) Branch of the Navy League.'"

H. M. S. Condor.—Deploring, as all do, the mysterious disappearance of this ship, immediately on hearing that she had been posted by the Admiralty as "missing," your committee held a special meeting, appointed a sub-committee, who, fully believing in the good old phrase that "he confers a double kindness who gives quickly," instant action was taken, which met with a right royal and generous response from one and all, eventuating in a concert in the Victoria Theatre, and an entertainment in the Drill hall, resulting in a sum of over $700 being realized, one hundred pounds of which was immediately cabled to the head office of the League in London for distribution amongst relatives and dependents upon the gallant fellows who are lost, and it is hoped that further contributions may speedily be forthcoming, so that the balance may be augmented and forwarded.

In moving the adoption of the report, Bishop Perrin congratulated the branch upon the good work done in the first year of its existence. It was a work, however, which was deserving of a more widespread interest than it was at present receiving in Victoria. A good lesson might be learned from Germany, where a similar movement had 600,000 members and raised a very large amount of money each year. He was happy to be able, too, to refer to the good work done by the branches in Toronto and in Newfoundland. Of the various topics dealt with in the report, few were so important as that of the naval reserve. At the present time all the British ships could be fully manned through the assistance of the reserve, but in case of war, it might be difficult to fill the places of those who might fall, and so the reserves should be considerably enlarged and that throughout the Empire generally. This was all the more necessary because of the changes of the times. For instance, San Francisco once at the mercy of a naval force, was now a well fortified port, while the Morganizing of the Atlantic fleets was a matter of tremendous consequence in the competition of trade. Some of the largest ships on the Atlantic now floated the flag of the United States, while the United States naval yards the largest battleships were now being constructed. From a war standpoint, however, this was all the better for Great Britain, as a conflict with the United States would probably, and the races of the same blood could well be expected to stand together in other complications.

He was glad to see the work that was being done in the schools, for there the most could be accomplished in upholding the naval supremacy of the Empire. Today that Empire was second before the world in arms afield, and the league could do much in assisting to make it one before the world afloat. And power afloat was the great guarantee of peace.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin expressed his utmost satisfaction with the admirable report which they had all heard. He was very much pleased with the references to Trafalgar Day, and although it is now four years ahead, he thought that the centennial anniversary of that day should be kept in mind for a fitting celebration. All, too, missed young Mr. Devereaux, who had just responded to the call to arms, and had gone to South Africa to battle for the flag. His services to this branch of the league had been very hearty and much appreciated, too, and he thought that no one would forget him, though now absent from its meetings.

Mr. C. E. Redfern, who seconded the adoption of the report, thought that it was too bad that there were only 80 members on the Navy league roll. Victoria owed a great deal to its connection with His Majesty's navy, and from its citizens there should at least be 800 members found. With a body like that, aggressive league work might be done, and the interest of the interior cities stirred up. They might, from their position afar from the seaboard, be safe from the horrors of war, but should war break out and the naval line be forced, the interior of Canada would suffer very severely through lack of market for its wheat and products. The financial influence of Victoria's league might not be very great, but its moral effect might and ought to be very great. The reserves, too, were most important. Men could be drilled into soldiers much more easily and quickly than into sailors, and so the need for a naval reserve was all the greater. He hoped to see the present roll of 80 grow into 200 during the coming year.

Capt. Clarke made the suggestion that more frequent meetings of the branch might be conducive to more aggressive work. At present there was but one, and he considered that the labors of the committee would be materially assisted by general meetings, say, every three months.

The secretary pointed out that there had been several public meetings during the past year.

Several other gentlemen spoke to this question of more frequent meetings, after which the reports were formally adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of its officers, with the result that Mr. Joseph Pierson was again appointed secretary, and Mr. A. J. C. Galletly as treasurer. Of the old members of the committee, the following were then re-elected: Mr. Justice Martin, A. B. Fraser, sr., Capt. J. G. Cox, Richard Hall, M. P. P., F. L. Neale, W. H. Langley, J. Pierson, S. A. Roberts, Roland Stewart, W. H. Langley, Capt. Walbran, Ald. Vincent, together with the following new ones: C. E. Redfern, Capt. C. E. Clarke, Capt. Gaudin, George Wallace, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., J. E. Jeffcott.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the Bishop for his services in the chair, and the meeting adjourned.


WHAT IS LIFE TO YOU?

If you are a victim of piles, as one person in every four is, you suffer keenly from one of the most torturing ailments known to man, and may well wonder if life is really worth living. Certain relief and ultimate cure is awaiting you by means of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never failed to cure piles. Painlessly and naturally it allays the inflammation, heals the ulcers and thoroughly cures this wretched disease.

WHY?

Why is it folks sit this way in
The car we miss,
While in the car we catch at last,
We rejammedlikethis?

JOGGEROO.


# The Return of The Sealers

## Schooner Otto Reaches Port and Several of Her Companions Expected.

## Ballachulish Arrives Safe in Liverpool With Salmon—Pacific Cable.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The sealing schooner Otto, which left Kyuquot with the schooners Arietis and Penelope, reached port yesterday morning with 116 skins. But three or four vessels of the fleet are now looked for, he schooners which had Indian crews and the schooners which took out white crews will in all probability go across to the Copper Islands to complete the season. The schooners which are expected from the coast are the Hatzic, Capt. Darley; Ainoke, Capt. McDougall; C. D. Rand, Capt. Searle, and Sadie Turpel, Capt. Moorhouse. These vessels all went well north after the seal herds, while those which have reached port did not go further north than the extreme point of Vancouver Island. As steamers arriving from the northward have reported sighting large numbers of seals, the company is hopeful that the schooners which went to the Fairweather grounds will have good catches. The white schooners which worked to the northward were the Oscar and Hattie, Capt. Blakstad, which has a crew of 21 white men; City of San Diego, Capt. Folger, which has 21 white men; Casco, Capt. Munro, with 21 whites; Saucy Lass, Capt. Gillen, with 18 whites, and the little South Bend, Capt. Cole, with 14 whites. All these vessels are expected to have fair catches. The Japan fleet includes the schooners Director, Florence M. Smith, Triumph, Geneva, Dora Sieward, and Carlotta G. Cox, carrying 138 white men.

According to the Japanese papers received by the steamer Tartar, the sealers are doing well off the Korean coast. The Japan Times says:

"A prosperous fur seal hunt is now reported to be going on off the port of Shoho, Hamgyongdo, Korea. Fifteen vessels are at present engaged in the hunt, of which eight are Japanese vessels, including the Hoko Maru, belonging to the Hoko Gikai association, while others are English. The Hoko Maru is said to have caught 30 in three days."

The catch of 21 of the fleet has been given to date, and 20 schooners are in port. Unless the schooners still to be heard from do much better than those which have arrived, the average catch will be far below that of last season, when an average catch of 226 skins to the schooner was made. The catch of the 21 schooners which have arrived, including the C. D. Rand, which is at Quatsino, amounts to 2,875 skins, an average of about 137 skins to the schooner, 89 skins to the vessel less than was taken last year. The cause of the falling off in the catch was not due to any decrease in the seal herds, however, for the seal were seen, but the weather was so bad that the hunting days were so few and far between that the hunters could not get them. Some of the schooners had but two lowering days during the stormy month of February, and not many more during March.

THE SAILERS.

Ballachulish Arrives With Salmon—Eddyside Leaves Port Natal.

Another salmon ship has arrived home. The Ballachulish, which sailed with 84,198 cases of salmon the day following the heavy gale in which the Condor and Matteawan went down, passed Browhead on May 4, bound to Liverpool. Like others of the salmon fleet, the Ballachulish made a long passage. She occupied 151 days to Browhead.

The bark Hesper, which sailed from Hastings mills on November 30, with lumber for Fremantle, arrived at her destination on Monday. The Hesper, as will be remembered, put into Honolulu on January 1 in a leaking condition, and after being repaired there, sailed again for the Australian port on February 15.

Other ships have been added to the fleet which are bound to this port. The British bark Eddyside, which is said to have been taken up to load salmon, left Port Natal for the Royal Roads on Saturday last, May 3. The schooner Spokane and the Chilian bark Lake Leman are both on berth at Iquique for this port to load lumber.

The cargo-laden ship Kate Thomas, which left Liverpool 143 days ago with general cargo, including heavy shipments of tin plate and salt, is looked for at any time.

COLONIA SAILS.

Cable-laying Steamer Starts for This City With Pacific Cable.

The cable-laying steamer Colonia sailed from Shields on Wednesday for Victoria with the cable on board which is to be laid from Bamfield Creek, on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and adjacent to this city, to Fanning Island, in the far away Pacific, to which place the cable-laying Anglia is now working at the rate of 8 knots in every 24 hours. The Colonia, which was specially built for the work of laying the cable, is a large and powerful vessel. Her description has been given in detail in these columns. She will steam around the Horn to Victoria, and will proceed from here to Bamfield Creek, to commence her work.

# GOOD SERVANTS HARD TO SECURE

## Hon. J. H. Turner Interviews Hon. Mrs. Joyce On Domestic Servant Question.

Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia, writing to the Bureau of Provincial Information, from London, under date of April 25, says he attended the annual meeting of the British Women's Emigration association on the day previous. Lord Selborne presided, and the speakers were Lords Strathcona, Brassey, and Lennengton, and Mr. Turner, who explained the necessities of British Columbia in the matter of domestic servants.

Hon. Mrs. Joyce, president of the association, informed Mr. Turner that she thought she could secure a good number of reliable girls of good character, if places were found for them in advance on suitable terms as to wages. She thought the minimum wage should be $15 a month, the employer to advance at least $50 of the passage money, a portion of which would be retained out of the monthly wages for a year, but to return the amount so retained at the end of the year. Wages of girls with exceptionally good recommendations to be higher, say up to $25 a month, and good cooks up to $30.

Continuing, Mr. Turner says:

"Mrs. Joyce, is, however, desirous to introduce into British Columbia women of a somewhat higher class, such as daughters of business men, farmers, etc. There are establishments in England for these girls and they are taught everything in the way of housekeeping. They go out in parties, and in Australia and Africa there are hostels for them, at which they live, going out daily to cook and do other household work, but returning at night to the hostel. In addition to these, Mrs. Joyce is anxious to send out lady-helps; these, of course, would expect to live with the family. They would be very capable housekeepers, etc. This class, I told her, were not in my opinion, likely to suit, though it is possible that some families might not object to them. She says that one class of this latter class, nursery governesses, are much liked in some countries, as they look after the children and give early instruction. Any girls going out would be in charge of a matron, and should, she thinks, be consigned to Mrs. Skinner, Vancouver, who would arrange for their signing agreements, etc.

"I may say that there is really much difficulty in getting servants here now. The A. B. C. company—Lyons & Co., and the Tea Table Co. have at least 2,500 employed, and there are lots of other similar companies. Then there are the new afternoon tea houses at the West End, dozens of them employing from 10 to 20 girls—and the innumerable small restaurants, railway stations, bars, etc. The girls like these places; they, at some, get tips, and at all the larger places, have evenings out. Even those in houses now expect to go out frequently, and their wages are much higher than they were. Instead of being £10 to £18, a year, they run from £15 to £36, and cooks higher. In grand establishments, still higher and little work to do. The housemaid won't clean the kitchen; the kitchen maid won't clean the boots; another won't clean windows, and the cook is the lady of the kitchen, but won't clean it, so you can easily see the difficulty."

OLD-TIMER DEAD.

Col. Grant, Who Built the Trunk Road to Cariboo, Passes Away.

Col. John Marshall Grant, R.E., third son of Gen. Duncan Grant, Royal Artillery, died recently at Bournemouth, in his 80th year. He joined the army in 1842, and on the taking over of the administration of British Columbia from the Hudson's Bay Company was selected to command the first troops sent, being a company of Royal Sappers and Miners. He carried out the trunk road from the coast to the Cariboo goldfields, and was employed for five years in the colony. He was gazetted lieutenant-colonel in 1865, and colonel in 1870, and afterwards served of the general staff of the army at headquarters as deputy-assistant quartermaster-general and as assistant adjutant-general of the corps of Royal Engineers. Col. Grant leaves three sons, two in the Royal Engineers and one in the Indian Staff Corps.

ROSSLAND SWINDLE.

Miner's Parents in Missouri Victim of a Scamp.

Rossland, B. C., May 9.—A clever swindle has been unearthed by the police here. A fortnight ago some one went to Trail, B. C., and using the name of Charles Victor Hutcheson, a Rossland miner, wrote and telegraphed to Hutchison's parents at Leondella, Mo., asking for an immediate remittance of $200, alleging dire necessity. The money was sent by express, and the parents wrote Hutcheson advising him of the fact. The impersonator secured the express orders and cashed them at Trail. Suspicion pointed to Oscar Chrisco, another miner, Hutcheson stating that Chrisco was the only man in the city who knew of his parents and also as a description of the man at Trail corresponded with that of the suspect, Chrisco was arrested at Northport and will be brought to Trail. It is understood extradition proceedings have been waived.

McMillan-Lory.—Mr. John McMillan, jr., and Miss Jennie Lory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lory, were married by Rev. J. P. Hicks at the residence of the bride's parents, North Chatham street, on Wednesday evening. The bride was given away by her father. Mr. Lachlan McMillan, brother of the groom, acted as best man, while the bridesmaids were Miss Mary McMillan and Miss Lida Lory. The groom presented a gold watch and chain to the bride, brooches set with pearls to the bridesmaids, and a gold locket to the best man. The guests partook of supper after the ceremony. The house was daintily decorated for the occasion.


WHAT ARE PILES?

Ask Scores of People Who Endure the Wretched Itching Burning Sensations of Piles and Do Not Know the Nature of Their Disease or the Remedy to Apply.

Piles, or hemorrhoids, as they are sometimes called, are small tumors, which form in and about the orifice of the rectum. They are caused by an enlarged and inflamed condition of the veins, which are very numerous in this part of the body. Internal piles are situated along the veins which carry blood from the intestines to the liver; external piles, on the veins which sorround the rectum.

Piles are of frequent occurrence among people who have a predisposition to rheumatism or gout. Such persons are subject to constipation and to obstruction in the passage of blood from the intestines, the most common cause of piles. Congestion of the rectum, bladder and uterine organs, ovarian tumors and nearly all diseases of the liver are followed by piles and are very liable to appear during pregnancy and immediately after child birth.

In bleeding piles the hemorrhage is sometimes so profuse as to cause death, but protruding piles are probably more dreaded, because it is believed that nothing short of a surgical operation will cure them. As a rule every form of piles becomes at times acutely inflamed, and extremely painful. The itching and burning usually increases at night, and the misery which many people endure is beyond description.

The magical power which Dr. Chase's Ointment has over each and every kind of piles gives it mastery over this disease, even in its chronic form, and it is not at all unusual to hear of it curing where cruel, expensive and dangerous operations have failed.

There is no guesswork about Dr. Chase's Ointment, as a cure for piles. It has been tried in the crucible of time, and gradually won its way into favor with the medical profession, as well as with the public in general. It has a wonderful soothing and healing effect, and wherever applied to burning, itching, inflamed skin it affords almost instant relief, cooling the fires of disease and healing the raw ulcerous skin.

Ask your friends and neighbors about Dr. Chase's Ointment. It is recognized by a surprisingly large number of people as the only actual cure for piles. It will not fail you. Sixty cents a box at all dealers, or by mail postpaid on receipt of price, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.


# CANADA AT CORONATION

## Complaint That the Provinces are Being Almost Ignored in London.

In order to grace the forthcoming festivities, says the B. C. Review, published in London, representatives will be assembled from all quarters of the British dominions to do honor to their sovereign, and it is only naturally to be expected that Canada, the most important of our colonial nations, should take a prominent position in these rejoicings. It is satisfactory to note that Canada will provide a decorative arch in Whitehall, but this by itself will be an inadequate representation of the importance and wealth of the Dominion. A colonial stand is to be erected to enable residents in London prominently connected with the different colonies and colonial visitors to witness the pageant, and by their presence to do honor to the King of "Britons Beyond the Seas." We referred last week to a meeting which had been held at the offices of the High Commissioner for Canada to discuss suggestions for the representation of the different colonies on the colonial stand, to which all the Agents-General of the Australasian and South African provinces were invited. As we mentioned last week, the neglect to invite the presence of the agents-general for the Canadian provinces caused no little comment, and in view of the importance that the whole of Canada should be adequately represented, we have instituted inquiries this week in order to discover the reason for this strange omission. It appears to have been the policy of the officials of the High Commissioner's office, for some time past, to keep the Canadian Agents-General as much in the background as possible, and to prevent their appearing officially at any public functions.

This incomprehensible policy is having a detrimental effect on the prestige of Canada in London, and at the same time what appears to be a quite uncalled for slight is being passed upon those Canadian governments which maintain a duly appointed representative in the capital of the Empire. Each agent-general requires some seating accommodation for those specially connected with his province who may be in London at the date of the coronation, but, as far as can be seen at present, Canada is likely to be as badly represented as on the occasion of the last Jubilee, when the colonial stand was occupied almost entirely by those connected with the Australasian and South African provinces.

We have taken the trouble to inquire into this matter, and from the agents-general of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, in every case we have received the same reply, viz., that although they were anxious to know what seats can be placed at their disposal, as they had had many inquiries from persons prominently connected with their provinces, they were quite unaware that any preparations would be made, and, judging by what has taken place at former public functions, it is doubtful if seats will be provided even for the agents-general themselves. A representative of the Review also made inquiries from the agent-general of one of the Australasian colonies, and he stated that he would certainly have a certain number of seats at his disposal on the colonial stand.

It thus seems more than probable that, unless steps are shortly taken to obtain proper representation at this historic ceremony, Canada, which has a larger population than the Australian Commonwealth, will find that while the Australasian Agents-General have each succeeded in obtaining considerable accommodation for representatives of their provinces, Canada will be altogether at a disadvantage. There have been, unfortunately, already too many occasions when the prestige of Canada has suffered. We might instance the reception at Victoria station to welcome the Duke and Duchess of York on their return from their Colonial tour. The agents-general of the Canadian provinces very properly wished to be present on behalf of their respective governments, but their suggestions were ignored, and owing to the obsence of the High Commissioner, Canada was totally unrepresented. Again last week, when representatives from all portions of the Empire assembled at St. Paul's to mourn the irreparable loss of one of her greatest sons, the Agents-General of the Canadian provinces should by right have stood with their fellow representatives of Great Britain to do honor to their great fellow-countryman. They were not even invited, and the Dominion was represented by a clerk in the Canadian office.

It will not be pleasing, we fancy, to those gentlemen to these gentlemen represent to feel that their officially accredited representatives are thus ignored and prevented from taking their proper position in the official life of the capital of the Empire. It has long been the complaint that Canada is not properly known or appreciated in the Mother Country as it should be, and that Australia, although far more distant, has been allowed to loom larger, and thereby obtain a better class of emigrants and a far greater share of our surplus capital to develop its resources.

This state of affairs is not likely to be remedied by belittling different portions of the Dominion in the person of their official representatives. The greater the attention which is drawn to the provinces, the greater will be the measure of importance attached to the whole.

CANADA CENTRAL.

Railway Bill Before the House at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 9.—At the Railway committee today the Canadian Central Railway company's bill from French River, in Ontario, to Tete Paune Cache, British Columbia, by way of the Yellowhead Pass, was reported. The proposed road is to run north of Lake Winnipeg, 50 miles north of Edmonton and Prince Albert. A branch will also run to Port Arthur. The promoters are B. F. B. Johnstone, Toronto; B. W. Folger, Kingston; Paul Weedner, Detroit; John Miller, Duluth, and T. W. Paterson, Victoria. Its capital was reduced from $25,000,000 to $15,000,000. From Tete Jaune Cache the Canada Central will run southerly in the vicinity of the North Thompson river, by way of Kamloops, to a point near Princeton, then westerly to New Westminster and thence northwesterly to Vancouver.

PROFESSOR MILNE'S THEORY.

Inventor of Seismograph Interviewed on the Martinique Catastrophe.

London, May 9.—All the newspapers here express the greatest horror of the catastrophe, which they say, for its suddenness and magnitude, is only comparable with that of Pompeii, and they extend deep sympathy to the French nation. Owing to the cable breakdown in the West Indies, no details of the disaster at Martinique have yet been received here. The available despatches from the West Indies represent the inhabitants of the other islands as being in deadly fear.

Prof. John Milne, the seismologist, in an interview published in the Daily Express, declares that his seismic instruments have recorded no disturbance, and that they would almost inevitably have done so had serious earthquakes occurred. Prof. Milne's theory is that Mount Pelee has "blown its head off," owing to the infiltration of water through the rocks until it reached the molten material beneath, forming steam of tremendous pressure, until something had to give way.


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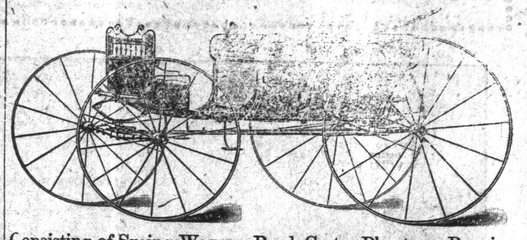

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Protection of Children.—About a year ago a bill to protect neglected children was passed by the legislature. A society was shortly afterwards formed, the object of which was to give assistance to such cases as needed protecting. Some work has been quietly done during the past months along this line and the need of workers who are willing to assist in this laudable and important work has been unquestionably proved. A public meeting is to be held in the City hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when the object of the Children's Aid will be explained, and a report will be given of the year's work. The officers of the society for the ensuing year and the committee of management will be selected. The meeting is open to the public and to all interested in the protection of the children an earnest invitation is extended.

Four More Months.—At the provincial police court yesterday morning, James Miller, alias Tobin, the prisoner who broke the chain gang line and was recaptured in a hayrow out near the Jewish cemetery, came up for trial upon the charge of gaol breaking. Miller elected to be tried summarily and pleading guilty was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labor for his last offence. This four months will be added to the total of three terms which Miller has already been sentenced to serve, and which now amount to 20 months in the aggregate. The previous sentences are seven months for stealing a piece of cloth valued at $30 from W. F. Wong, a Chinese tailor, three months for the theft of an overcoat worth $6.50 from McCandless Bros., and six months for assaulting Police Officer Andrew Wood when arrested in the first instance.

Returning Delegates.—Yesterday morning's Rosalie brought over a party of delegates to the triennial session of the Supreme court, I. O. F., which met some time ago in Los Angeles. The party are bound East. They came north by the overland route. Among the party are: Atwell Fleming, formerly of the London, Ont., Advertiser, Mrs. Fleming; W. B. Bull, Toronto; Albert Brennan and Miss Brennan, of Hamilton; His Honor Judge Wedderburn, of Hampton, N. B.; Mrs. James Sinclair, Toronto; W. H. Hunter and G. A. Harper, of Toronto; W. Wilkinson, of England, and Johan Reynolds, of Norway. They are staying at the Driard. They are the first of a number of Canadian delegates who preferred to return by this route rather than East via Ogden and Chicago. The Supreme court met at Los Angeles on April 29 and the following five days, and again at San Francisco. Representatives were in attendance from all parts of the world.

Petitions to Members.—A large number of citizens have already signed the petitions to the members of the legislature for this city asking them to support the government's railway policy. Parties having petitions in their offices or places of business are asked to keep their eyes on them as already two largely signed petitions have been stolen. A petition is also out endorsing Mr. McPhill