Thirteen Hours' Fighting Between Americans and Spanish Near Guantanamo.

Four Were Killed on the American Side With Advance Pickets Unaccounted For.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 12.-Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington's battslion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the harbor of Guantanamo, has been en gaged in heading off a rush attack by nish guerillas and regulars since 3

o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, until 6 o'clock this morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded.
The advance pickets, under Lieuts.

The advance pickets, under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw, are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Major Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he has been practically the New York and outpured the ticing in New York, and entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sergt. Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, and Private James McCol-

ers in a barrel.

The Marblehead's launch, with a Colt

greeted by the cracks of carbine fire the long roll of the launch's machin leaden stream. Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body, and broke before they were one third of the way up the hill; but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand-to-hand struggle. The officers fired their revolvers. The Spaniards got through the open formation of the edge of the camp. Col. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without supran helter-skelter down the re-

verse side of the hill. verse side of the hill.

It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the farthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan, and both dropped. A second bullet threw dust in their faces. Surgeon Gibbs lived ten minutes, but did not regain conscious-

The surgeons of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade, north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing by small squads in various directions. Towards morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and as the east paled the marines, lying on their guns, vere aroused. Some were actually sleep, as they had had no rest for fortyeight hours, and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attack and tired nature could no

Three new two-pound field guns, which could not be used during the night for marked to-day: fear of hitting our own men, shelled severai squads of Spanish after daylight. They dove into the bushes like prairie dogs, like burrows, as the shells broke

over them in the gray dawn.

As the correspondent of the Associated Press talked with Major Cockrell, who was in charge of the outposts, word came of the finding of the body of Sergt Smith. He was reported as having been killed at 5 o'clock on the previous day, but it appears that he had been seen alive at 10 o'clock in the even-ing. When and how he was killed no one knows at this writing. Neither had the men been mustered out, nor had the outposts of Neville and Shaw been re-

Lieut.-Col. Huntington and Major and steadiness of officers and men, eswas a baptism of fire for a large ma jority. The menwere in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude

there were no symptoms of a panic.

The marines, though much disgusted, were eager for more fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment.

To-day the amplest precautions have been taken and as the Dauntless was been taken and as the Dauntless was leaving reinforcements were landed from

Extimates vary as to the attacking force, some say 200 and others run as high as 10,000. Col. Campina, the Cuhan ga le, said the Spaniards were discharge of Mauser rifles would indi-cate that they were regulars, as most of the guerillas carry Remington rifles. The

Cuban guerillas, as a rule, have more dash and courage than the regulars.

The real campaign uniforms prove satisfactory and are almost invisible at a distance of 200 yards. The Lee guns caused several accidents on the drawing of cartridges. Corporal Glass shattered his hand.

Despite the loss of the men, who are keenly regretted, the marines rejoice that

his hand.
Despite the loss of the men, who are Despite the loss of the men, who are keenly regretted, the marines rejoice that they have been engaged in the first fight on Cuban soil. They sailed from New York the day war was declared. Since then until they landed on the shore of Guantanamo bay they have been cooped up in the Panther, and they had began to fear that the troops would beat them after all

Gibbs Was a New York Doctor. New York, June 13.-John Blair Gibbs, who is reported killed at Guantanamo, was 26 years old, single, and lived alone. His late home was in this city. He is said to have been a graduate of the University of Virginia. He lived and practiced medicine here for about four years.

Not Known in Washington, Washington, June 13.-Up to 12:30 o'clock this morning no news has reached the officials here concerning the fight at Guantanamo. The report that 8,000 American troops have landed near Santlago cannot be confirmed, and it is be-lieved that our troops have not yet reached these waters.

Situation at Guantanamo. On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat the Associated Fress Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Guantanamo Bay, Saturday noon (by the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 12, 1:30 p.m.)—In controlling the outer harbor of Guantanamo, where Lieut.-Col. Huntington's battalion of marines landed on Friday, Rear Admiral Sampson secured necessarios Admiral Sampson secured possession of the Cuban terminus of the French cable to Hayti. The apparatus in the office at the harbor mouth was wrecked by a shell, but the cable steamer Adria has

secret charges H. Smith, of Small-wood; Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass: Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spanish occupied indicate farilities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultor firing at the pickets, a hundred yards inland from the camp, and repulsing the enemy by 5 o'clock. The bodies of private McColgan and Dumphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities made by the builets, which, inside a range of 500 yards, have a rotary motion, indicate the victims were killed at close range.

The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats, cartridges and belts, and horribly multipated with machetes. When they were brought in the whole battalion formed three sides of all hollow square about the care have shown as a possibly standard to day was maling arrangements for the market of the warships at anchor. In the hard control of the camp and adjacent country is thick with bushes. The sky was blanketed with bushes. The repeaters sounded like cracks are constructed to the camp and the constraint of the camp and repulsing the centry motion, indicate the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats, cartridges and hollow square about the camp and the constraints of the constraints of the constraints of the constraints o

antique rifles and a regimental flag of the infantry Del Principe No. 3.

The Marblehead's launch, with a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enfilading the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's case, and there lost it. Sharks are numerous in the vicinity.

The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful rays sweeping the deep tropic foliage and exposing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all represented a transformation scene at all represented a transformation scene at this clothing since the bombardment.

The British steamer Newfoundland, of

Montreal, with a general cargo Halifax, steamed into the harbor. commander was greatly surprised at the presence of Americans, but he retained enough composure to dip his flag thre times and then started to put about. shot across his bows from the Marble-head stopped him, and the vessel was boarded, her papers showing that she was bound for Jamaica. The captain was then allowed to proceed.

Guantanamo a Harbor of Refuge. On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 11.—4 p.m.—(via Kingston, Jamaica, June 12, noon)—For three days the scenes of chief military and naval operations have been Caimanero and Guantanamo bay. The American flag is flying on the shore and in the harbor. first planted on Cuban soil by United States marines from the transport Panther, under Lieut.-Col. R. N. Hun on, covered by the guns of the Marble head, commanded by Commander Mc-Calla, whose name is a synomyn for activity and fighting.
The battleship Oregon has already

coaled in the smooth waters of the har hor and has sailed away. The battleship Texas is coaling to-day to be followed by other ships. The squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commolore Schley are still off Santiago, maintaining a strict watch day and night prevent the possibility of the escape of Admiral Cervera. From men who have landed to take observations of the harbor it is learned definitely, all agreeers and two torpedo boat destroyers are there, but these vessels are regarded by naval experts after all, as "man in

As a high naval officer re "Spain through der whole history has never sought a naval fight and never will. She has always dodged and is dodging now. Cervera never intended to fight. He intended to dodge and he has succeeded. Spain will never send another fleet to these waters during the

present war.' Severe storms are prevalent in the rhannel between Santiago de Cuba and Jamaica. The press dispatch boats have encountered these storms for the last ten days, making the voyage very diffi-The heat adds to the discomfort but a daily service is maintained.

Off For Santiago. Washington, June 13.—Under command of Major-General Shafter the first division of the United States army salled to day from Key West for Santiago de Cuba to besiege

asy to Take masy to Operate Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in

have taken a pill till it is all over." 250. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

at key West and off Havana.

It is believed here that the sailing out of Havana of the three Spanish gunboats was intended to create the impression that they were prepared to attack the transports. It so, the plan miscarried, for the craft were detected immediately by Commodore Watson's cruisers and driven back pell mell into Havana harbor under the protection of the guns of the shore batteries.

Even if these hours had escaped that

Into Havana harbor under the protection of the guns of the store batteries.

Even if these boats had escaped, they could have done no damage, for the size of the convoy furnished for the troop ships is sifficient to warrant the belief that they would have been speedily destroyed had they had the courage to make an attack upon the fleet of American ships. The Spanish boats are not of formidable character, not one of them being the equal in power of the smallest American cruisers, or even of such gunboats as the little Bancroft, which may be used as General Shafter's flagship. Every precaution has been taken by the government to insure the safety of the troops en route to Cuba.

The naval war board was in session yesterday, making the final preparations for the disposition of the guard-ships.

The transports will be kept as closely together as safe navigation will permit, and the warships will be disposed ahead, astern and on either flank. The fleet and the scouting vessels will be thrown far out in advance of the transports, and to insure against an attack from the rear, two vessels, such as the St. Louis, perhaps, will linger far astern, ready to signal the heavily armed cruisers at the first sign of an approaching foe.

The stately battleship Indiana, it is expected, will lead the procession of ships, which will be the most numerous gathered in American waters since the Civil war. The troops should arrive off Santlago by Wednesday night, supposing the fleet proceeds at eight knots speed, and landing operations should begin by Thursday, for General Snafter will not keep his men cooped up on shipboard a moment longer than is necessary.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED. Another Change in the Complexion of the French Cabinet.

Later .- M. Meline handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet, which the president accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named Paris, June 15.—It is expected that M.

Ribot, the former premier and minister of finance, will be invited to form a new ministry, and it is considered probable that M. Dupuy, who was premier of the cabinet which preceded that of M. Ribot, will join the new ministry.

Chamberlam's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies comes back and says it is the best medi-cine he has ever used." 25 and 56 cents per bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

SPAIN COUNTS ON GERMANY.

Madrid, June 14.—The Spanish press has increased its optimism, based on the belief that Germany intends to prevent the bombardment of Manila bay by making a naval demonstration. Newspapers urge sacrifices, with a view of securing German's assistance, and political leaders express themselves in favor of offering Germany the following concessions in return for her "taking the initiative in coercing America:"

rirstly, naval stations and coaling depots n Spanish Oceanica.
Secondly, Spanish concurrence in the development of Germany's commercial relations with Morocco.

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LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

The distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, demonstrating h's discovery of a reliable cure for Consumption (Pulmonary Tubercu-Icsis), bronchial, lung and chest troubles, stubborn coughs, general decline and weakness, loss of figsh and all conditions of wasting away, will send THREE FREE BYTTLES (all different) of his New Discoveries to any afflicted reader of the Times writing for them.

His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, His "New Scientific Treatment" has cured thousands permanently by its timely use, and he considers it a simple professional duty to suffering humanity to donate a trial of his infallible cure.

Science daily develops new wonders, and this great chemist, patiently experimenting for years, has produced results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed by any modern genius. His assertion that lung troubles and consumption are curable in any dimate is proven by "heartfelt letters of gratitude" filed in his Canadian, American and European laboratories in thousands from those cured in all parts of the world.

The dread consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death;
Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street, W., Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition; and when writing to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers, will please send for samples to Toronto.

River Steamer Casca Meets With an Accident-Moran Fleet of River Steamers are Safe.

Victoria Delayed-Steamer Laurada Ashore at Vancouver-The Topeka Sails.

From Tuesday's Daily. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who spent yesterday in Victoria, utterly denies that the United States government has been negotiating with that company to purchase the steamers Tartar and Athenian to serve as transports to Manila. He said in an interview that the company had had no communication with States government at all. When asked if the company would sell to the United States Mr. Shaughnessy said: "We have had no opportunity to dispose of them as yet. Some people in Vancouver, who have been talking about buying boats, asked us for a figure, but we have heard nothing more about it. We have had no imunication with the United States government.

Steamer Amur sailed for Alaskan ports at noon with a large number of pas-sengers and considerable freight. She will call at Alert Bay on her way north to get the Lapwing's cargo for Wrangel. Steamer Tordenskjold, left for St. Michaels this morinng with the river steamers Canadian and Columbian. She had 40 passengers and 1,100 tons of freight.

Thirty-six seamen who struck for higher wages on the Garonne were brought up for trial in the provincial police court this afternoon. The case is preceding. New steam freighter Selkirk is having her trial trip this afternoon. Capt Bis-sett will be in command of the new

From Wednesday's Daily. Steamer Victoria, which was to have sailed for the Orient on Sunday, is still delayed at Tacoma pending the arrangements being made for the purchase of the charter of that steamer, with the other vessels of the Northern Pacific line, for use as transports. While the vessel was lying at her wharf at Tacoma on Saturday, Capt. Robinson of the war department of the United States boarded her and requested Capt. Trow-bridge to haul down the British flag and substitute the stars and sripes. Capt. Trowbridge told the war official that his request was somewhat premature and refused to comply until ordered to do so by his company. It is understood that certain complications have arisen be-tween the owners of the line and the United States government and that the fleet are to become troop ships under the Stars and Stripes is as yet by no means assured. Should they do so the company will at once make arrangements for the charter of other vessels to carry

on their ever increasing business Dispatches from Washington state that Mr. Meiklejohn of the war department has encountered a puzzling and interesting question in the form of a vigorous complaint from the officials of the Pacific Paris, June 15.—The cabinet met this morning and reviewed the situation. The ministers will reassemble at 2.30 p.m., under the presidency of President Faure, when it is believed M. Meline will resign the premiership. thy, and, while previously reporting against the seizure of the vessel, they her to the government for use in the Philippine exhibition if the gov-ernment officials would make another inspection and report the ship sound and fit for service. Mr. Meiklejohn was un-able to decide the matter, but reported that he would consider the question and see what could be done.

> A telegram received this morning by R. P. Rithet & Co. states that the steamer Lourada, of the Boston & Alaska Steamship Co., is ashore in the narrows at the entrance to Vancouver harbor. She went on while leaving on the way to St. Michaels. It was expected that she would be floated at high tide Laurada was brought round the Horn by Captain Scott, her present commander. She formerly plied between Philadelphia and Cuba, and became famous on account of the filibustering expedition she started out on some time ago. is a trim little vessel of 1,237 tons register and has a speed of about 14 knots. She has about 200 passengers and 400

Moran fleet of river steamers making good progress about fifty miles below Wrangel. They did not seem to be damaged as had been reported. The Mystery also passed the tug Czar with the barge Transfer No. 1, laden with live stock and produce, in tow. At the beginning of next week the Mystery will tow the barge Georgia to Vancouver to load cattle and produce for Pyramid harbo. She will be towed north by the Mystery.

Mr. D. R. Harris spoke in support of the province the ballot was secret; hitherto some voters had been influenced by bread and butter consideration. Mr. Mills assured them that so far as he knew and believed the voter could go to the polls and cast his ballot without fear of discovery, and gave them instructions as to their voting paper to prevent any chance of any person being able to discover their voting paper. The farmers and settlers at Sooke and San Juan district required easy and chean

Schooner Rattler, for which, according to the story of the five men who were taken off her by the steamer Mischief, fears were entertained, has arrived safely at Port Townsend. The schooner left Tyoonok, in Cook's inlet, on the 23rd of May last, and immediately ran into a gale that threw up mountainous seas around the little craft until nothing could seen but solid walls of water on every side. She rode through these storm however, like a duck, and reached Port Townsend without accident.

Steamer Fitzclarence, which the Northern Pacific steamship company has char-tered to load rails on the Sound for Chiha and Japan, did not leave the Asiatic coast as soon as was reported. It was May 26 when she got away from Nagasaki, and therefore it will be the end of the week before she is due here. The Fitzclarence is expected to bring out very little, if any, cargo this way.

River steamer Casca, according to news received to-day from the Stikine, was hrown against the walls of the as she was returning to Wrangel on her first trip. Her stem was smashed and a big piece of her guard broken off. She was being repaired when the Mischief left Wrangel, and it was expected that she would be able to resume work in a Steamer Danube returned this morning

Steamer Danuoe returned this morning from Comox, where she coaled for her voyage to the mouth of the Yukon. She will sail for St. Michaels, connecting with the C. P. N. river steamer Yukoner, on Saturday next. A large amount of freight and a fair complement of passengers will be taken up.

### What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

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scription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TO MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

when she proceeds from this port to St. Mr. Mills' chances of election were con-Michaels. Those of her crew who were willing to return to work were placed on friends who expressed their anxiety about Michaels. board ere she left. The others, who are his political fate. He could only look

River steamer Beaver this afternoon towed the Charmer around to Esquimalt, where that vessel will go on the ways to complete her repairs. The Beaver, which is commanded by Captain Tackaberry, will clear for the Stikine at the beginning of part week beginning of next week.

Steamer Ning Chow is apparently not to carry troops to the Philippines after all. She passed up to Departure bay yesterday to load coal for San Francis-The run north was made in 67

Steamer City of Topeka, in conse-

quence of the impression of the steamers of the Pacific Coast fleet, has been again placed on the Victoria-Sound and Alaska route. She left for the north this after noon with 54 passengers. The fourmasted schooner Erie, launch-

go for Taku, China. At Liverpool on May 28th 10 per cent. reinsurance was paid on the British bark Penrhyn Castle, which is 102 days out

to-day, bound from Newcastle, N. S. W., The steward of the steamer Willapa brought a baby seal down on that vessel from Abousett. He will present the little fur bearer to the Provincial Mu-

Sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, Capt. Anderson, has cleared for her Behring

six whites and 24 Indians. While leaving the harbor yesterday the steamer City of Kingston broke of the blades of her propellor on a float-

Sea cruise. She will carry a crew of

DOWN IN SOOKE.

The Independent Candidates, Messrs. Harris and Mills, Address Electors. Tug Mystery, which returned this of East and West Sooke assembled in a morning after towing Spratt's Ark to Wangel with coal, reports passing the Moran fleet of river steamers making good progress about fifty miles below

> al of agricultural lands on easy terms, exempting improvements from taxation. and condemning the speculative purchase of lands in large areas, surveys of crown lands to designate the lands suitable for agriculture, and lands needing irrigation throughout the province, their area and amount of water supply. Mr. Harris and on the conclusion of his speech he condemned what is generally known as was greatly applauded. the mortgage tax and giving as a remedy to supply the loss of revenue a tax on Mr. S. Perry Mills said that he first

visited Sooke 21 years ago next July and regretted to state that the roads and bridges appear to be in no better condition than they did at that period.

True some few hills had been cut down and bridges repaired and re-built, but no and bridges repaired and re-bunt, but no substantial improvements had been made, showing that electors and district had showing that electors and district had of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend needed procured been neglected by their representatives, and more particularly did this remark ap-ply to the Hon. C. E. Pooley, who had received such generous treatment from the men of Sooke. Mr. Mills had been informed that Mr. Pooley did not put in an appearance except on the eve of an election, and then with a "patronising had this remedy in his household. He air," but, oh! what a difference after the election. Then the attitude was takes much pleasure in recommending it the election. Then the attitude was changed—"Absence makes the heart grow fonder." Some of Mr. Pooley's friends had informed him (Mr. Mills) that he would be "snowed under" and that Mr. Pooley had stated that he (Mr. Pooley) had met with no opposition. Mr. Mills said that from what he could learn from the farmers and settlers of Saake today by 295 to 272 passed a vote of confrom the farmers and settlers of Sooke that Mr. Pooley on the 9th of July would have a hot time in Esquimalt district. Now, conceding that if by chance Mr. Pooley should be returned, he would be sengers will be taken up.

Steamer Garonne left last night for Vancouver. She will return on Monday,

Steamer Garonne left last night for this old colleagues would not be able to recognize him; however, Mr. Mills would have the ambulance on hand. So far as

still disobedient, will finish their sen-tences. Upon them as a lot of "poor deluded tences. Wr. Mills said he could not help touching upon the comical side of the contest. He was glad to see that certain members of the government had been recently converted to recognize the injustice of the so-called mortgage tax, and that notwithstanding his amiable opponent, Mr. Pooley, had written a letter to Mr. Milne of Sooke stating in effect that the evil would be remedied, but that it was a difficult subject to deal with; he (Mr. Mills) would suggest that the Ontario act on this point should be adopted if no other remedy could be found. To replace the loss of revenue by a repeal of the so-called mortgage tax let the government so amend and enforce the provisions of the assessment act that the large sums of money now deposited in the several banks in the pro-vince could be discovered and made the subject of taxation; moreover, if the government required more revenue impose a tax on export coal, if this can be done constitutionally. Mr. Mills could ed a short time ago at Port Blakeley, has left Port Townsend for Chemainus, where she will load her first lumber cartrick: however, he desired to sugges that all moneys borrowed by farmers and settlers and expended in improvements, such improvements should be exempt from taxation. Mr. Mills then reviewed the railway policy of the government, stating that he believed the policy of the C.P.R. was to control the entire railway system of the mainland of British Col umbia, and therefore in all future pro-

vincial railway grants or aids the gov-ernment should have some control, because he believed that the men who applied for charters or aids were in many instances the representatives of the C. P.R. and until the C.P.R. were willing to do justice to Vancouver Island he would not make any concessions to them, so far their policy has been antagonistic to the city of Victoria. Mr. Mills condemned the position of Mr. Pooley, being the legal adviser of a great corporation and at the same time president of the council. Mr. Joseph Martin had been called by some unscrupulous newspapers a polit cal adventurer; however, he (Martin) had had the manhood and courage to tell the people of Vancouver that he would not act in his professional capacity for the C.P.R., and at the same time represent the people. For the first time in the history of the province the ballot Juan district required easy and cheap communication with Victoria and elsewhere, otherwise the produce of their lands would be almost valueless. Therefore he heartily supported a line of light railway referred to by Mr. Harris. Mr. Mills touched upon many other subjects, and on the conclusion of his groups he After a vote of thanks to the chair-

man the voters present congratulated the two speakers, requesting them to again address at an early date the voters of that locality, and assured them that the hall would be crowded.

During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. Johnson, a well known attorney who knew what was needed procured him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colid Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and, he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been

Paris, June 14.—The chamber of deputies to day by 295 to 272 passed a vote of confidence in the government. Later, however, the Meline ministry was defeated by a vote of 296 to 246, amid intense excitement and uproar.

DOMINION HOL

urther Inquiry To Be A Treatment of Crow's Nest Las. Jay Workmen.

shring Saa Award of Hall To Be Paid to the Seale a Few Days.

> Important Statement ing Mr. Ogilvie's B on the Yukon.

Ottawa, June 7.-When th ons re-assembled at th erday, Mr. Bertram, of the discussion on the i the men employed on the Crow's Nest Pass rail gion very grievous wrongs officted on the men and h o hear the premier say that bent would look into it at

he session. Mr. Jamieson, of Winnipeg report of the commission ceful page on the histo He was not surprised ons, because, after a reenfl years in the No buld say that the course of lopted in this matter was i which it adopted in oth was about time to demon the servants of the To illustrate the men and the imposition, Mr. Jamieson read which first appeared Free Press. He been a violation of cont could not obtain ourts the government if the subsidy sufficien pansate these men and whatever they have steel damages for whatever they have steel they have steel they have steel they are the ar

Richardson said that it under the arrangement ney, the manager of th , and the C.P.R., Mr. I by this grinding of teen treated in the mos The blame belonged Mr. Rogers took the case he need of a railway co Robertson, of Toront very extreme languag

d incurred.

d employed at the morning ain talked about bringing the bar of the house, an ember for West Toronto ho is a C.P.R. director, as s seat by the speaker.
niles at Mr. Robertson's
notion of Mr. Speaker's and notion of Mr. Speaker st. and ded that there was some about the justice department in with the inquest into the two men who died at From diphtheria. Mr. Tarte was pressed t was that one of his em works department, son, came to be in the in engaging men.

first he knew of it was report of the commission d to make inquiries and on an item of \$2,000 with the enforcement of ton, in reply to Mr. Cla ovment on the Crow's N yay construction for Cana nterior on having been out a large number of for Mr. Robertson suggested ion of a fire-proof buildin hese records should be demier, in reply, said th ords of Canada should b ether and placed in the who should be relatively actively and placed in the wastodian who should be relatively classification of having a special building part of which would be described. cientic part of the geol

w exposed to destruction

he other part to these rec Behring Sea Aw On an item for \$20,000 t ea Claims commission s said that the award, to nearly half a million ays and will be distribu ealers. The total cost of ion has been seventy the er whether it will bear f all the litigation or wh ain a certain percentage of the the sealers out of the sortion of the expense.

On an item of \$68,000, stimates for immigration ent financial year, Mr. For xplanations. Mr. Sifton here had never been such the agricultural classes ince 1883, and this caus in the expenses of immigration. the expenses of imm broad. Then those imp e looked after properly ived and \$8,000 of this w ng the first month of the ainder of the money ection with the wor States, and for advert ng and the distribution The work had been expa Il lines. Mr. Foster obj more money than ed, this \$68,000 being

voted last sess Mr. Ogilvie's 1 On an item of \$50,000 xpenses of the Yukon di 5,000 for Mr. William on of the Yukon report y Messrs. D. Rose & C. took exception to the should have been prodeen's printer. He also printers in the book. at three hundred thou it. So that Mr. Rose mits a surface of the solution of the a sum at fifty een Mr. Sifton stated that

ent did not regard M orts as valuable. They in any way to at n. He collected M and published ten It was neces done promptly and recould not have act with Messrs. B that the government housand copies aese ten thousand Queen's printer, undred dollars an been saved to the