## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected from Friday's Evening Times.

Port Lambton, Ont., June 8.—The Canadian Pacific railway steamer Manitoba, which has been ashore in Georgian bay, was floated to-day, and while en route to Detroit for repairs, she ran hard aground near here this evening.

On his departure from Mount Pleasant to take charge of the Centennial Methodist church, Rev. Joseph Hall was presented with a fine gold-headed cane suitably inscribed. The gift was from the young people of the congregation, and the presentation took place at a far well meeting of the Epworth League.

Stripped the Michigan. steam wrecker Mascotta, Capt. McCoskrie, returned this morning nom

where she has been used in on with the wracking of the Michigan. Everything but the hull has been secured and is now on the wharf. This morning the Mascatte brought up a lot of cargo and much incry ous and handsome.

Pharmacists to Meet. T. Shotbolt, president; Dr. M. G. Blanchard, secretary, and T. M. Henderson, member of the council of the B. C. Pharmaceutical Society, left for New Westminster this morning to attend the annual meeting of the Association which is to open there to-night. Regular business of an annual session has to be dispatched. A paper by J. L. White, of this city, will be read at the meeting.

R. Offerhaus, the first assistant teach-

turning hard after exposure.

Legal Intelligence. Macdonald vs. Metropolitan Methodist church, Pandora street. This case wherein the plaintiff claims about \$7,000 for balance due for construction of the Pandora avenue Methodist church and for damages for non-fulfillm ut of contract, has been reopened. It will be membered that in November has Mr. Justice Drake allowed a non-sait, with liberty to the plaintiff to bring on another action, as he might be advised. What new developments there are will be learned only at the trial.

Margaret Jackson vs. A. J. Jackson and Celia Mylius. Application on the part of David Spencer for an order for leave for him to proceed to sell the goods, distrained by him upon the premises on Governmet street, or, in the alternative, for leave for him to dis-train for the rent now due. Surumons

After Pure Copper.

The stories of the wedges of pure copper used by the Indians of the north in certain of their ceremonies are familiar to every one on the coast, and it has been the object of white men for a long time to find out where the copper came from. It was almost pure, and it is from. It was almost pure, and it is well known that the Indians have no way of refining it. Some time ago it was learned by a local steamboat man and a prospector that the copper came from Triangle Island, one of the Scott group, which lie to the northwest of Cape Scott, one of the northern points of Vancouver Island. The story was that the Indians had found a place where the the Indians had found a place where the copper could be chiselled off without any mining being done at all. This was all most too good to be true; but a visit paid to the island confirmed the story to a great extent. Some local capitalists were therefore interested in the venture, and an expert was sent for to England. This man was to arrive yesterday, but was de-tained, and the Mermaid was held over for a day to take him north without de lay, because he costs \$25 a day and expenses. If this man decides that the outcroppings are such as to justify the successfully and profitably, a start will be made at once. The Indians do have large quantities of copper, and if the real source of the supply has been discovered, the men who have backed the venture will be well rewarded.—Van-

Miller-Kingham.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at Christ Church cathedral yesterday. The contracting parties were Rev. Er-The contracting parties were Rev. Ernest C. Miller, incumbent of the Episcopal church, Cedar district. Nanaimo, copal church, Cedar district. Nanal and Miss Emily Kingham, of this casister of Rev. H. and Mr. J. Kingham The services were conducted by Rev. Canon Paddon, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin and Ven. Archdencon Scriven. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. J. Kinglam. The groom was supported by Rev. C. Clinton, while Miss Gladyss Perry and Miss Paddon acted as bridesmaids. After the service the following ladies and gentlements. tlemen sat down to a wedding lunch: Rev. Canon, Mrs., Master and Miss Paddon, Ven Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. and Miss Perry, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Price, Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. J. B. Hewartson, Rev. C. Clinton and Mr. J. W. Church, M. The wedding presents were numer-

OFF FOR ALASKA.

Steamer Queen Starts on Her First Trip of the Season.

The Alaska excursion steamer Queen arrived from the Sound at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sailed for Alaska early this morning. The Queen's Alaska early this morning. The Queen's officers are: Capt. James Carroll, commander; first officer, Charles Stevens; second officer, W. H. Whitney; third officer, B. Andfinsen; purser, H. K. Rogers; steward, J. Connell, and Chief engineer, W. H. Allison. The following passengers went up:

R. Offerhaus, the first assistant teacher of the Victoria High school, has been dismissed for unprofessional conduct. The trustees came to this decision last evening after having fully examined the charges against him. A motion was adopted expressing the wish of the board that regular school work sheuld be continued after the examinations as before. The secretary was directed to advertise for proposals for school sites.

Tried to Fire the House.

An attempt was made to set on fire the house, No. 129 Johnson street, within the last few days. Yesterday Electrician Watson while taking out a district messenger box noticed that there was some burned paper in a little room at the side of the house. Further examination showed that the woodwork of the wall and the floor were burned in several places. A coal oil can with a little coal oil in it was also in the room. The house is owned by W. G. Bowman, and was occupied until last Thursday. Why an attempt at incendiarism should have been made cannot be explained, as the house is empty.

Valuable Quarries.

Mr. Anderson has taken a gang of men down the west coast to work his granite, marble and bloodstone queries. The granite quarry is on an island between Sechart an I Toquart. There is an immense bluff of granite standing 160 feet above the water. The granite days the standing 160 feet above the water. The granite days the proposed of the new york; miss a granite, marble and bloodstone and marble quarries are not peffingham inlet and are easily reached from the water. Mr. Andress and the loodstone of rich new york; miss and miss the house for the new york; may be a provided the proposed to the water. The proposed proposed to the proposed proposed to the proposed proposed

UNCLE BOLL.

The Autocrat of the Home of Joseph Jeffersun.

"The Jefferson family is a delightful one," remarked Stuart Robson, "and there is one member of whom you've never heard. He is called Uncle and he has more influence than Jefferson and all of his children. Yet he is so reticent and shy that many of the great actor's near friends are not aware of Frank Jefferson, or Uncle Boll. Why his nephews call him Uncle Boll instead of Uncle Frank is a mys ery. I visited the Jeffersons not long ago, and Mr. Jefferson, sr, his son Charlie Jefferson and the latter's children met me at the railway station. I asked one of the grandchildren if he would go boating with me, and he replied:

"'I'll have to ask Uncle Boll first."
"Who is Uncle Boll?" I inquired. "'He's the stage manager of the family,' answered Joseph Jefferson. "'Does he run the house?'

"'He certainly does, in his quiet, firm "During the ride to the house every question of importance was referred to Uncle Boll. This relative was to de-cide what we were to have for dinner, what time we were going fishing and how long I could remain at the house without paying board. I was so anxious to meet the gentleman seemed unusually long. Some of the folks were out on the verandah to greet us, but Uncle Boll was not in sight. When I went to my room I invited Mr. Jefferson to smoke a cigar with me. He said that Uucle Boll allowed him only three cigars a day, and he had already oked the usual number. That settled it. I knew there was no use of opposing Uncle Boll. When we went outdoors a chubby, healthy-looking little boy about five years of age was playing on the

"'Who is that little fellow?' I asked.
"'That's Uncle Boll,' replied Joseph
Jefferson without a smile on his counte-

nance.
"And so it was. I had forgotten about Mr. Jefferson's baby son, who is several

ONE PURE BAKING POWDER, AND THAT IS

Dr. Price's

Cream Baking Powder

Surpassing all others in its quick and perfect work.

Where good, pure, wholesome

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Should be used. No other does such perfect work.

DR. PRICE'S is The Only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Others contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other burtful ingredients.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic. St. Louis, June 8.-The marriage of Miss Ida Bevis, one of the most beautiful of St. Louis belles, who by her beauty created a sensation at the Columbian ball in Chicago last fall, to Frank Edmond Roth, of this city, will be celebrated here this afternoon in the presence of a large party of friends of the two families. the two families.

Jackson, Mich, June 8.—A large party of New Yorkers arrived here this morning to witness the nuptials of Miss Clara Ismon Raynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley R. Reynolds, and Mr. Albert Elbridge Stratton, of New York city. The bride's family is one of the best known and wealthiest in the state of Michigan, and the wedding which of Michigan, and the wedding, which takes place at St. Paul's church at 7 'clock, will be marked with considerable pomp and ceremony. The bridal trousseau was selected by the bride in Paris a few weeks ago.

New York, June 8.-The marriage of Miss Anna Griswold Tyng, daughter of the late Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, Episcopal divine, and Rev. Dr. George A. Bot-tome, assistant rector of Grace church, was solemnized at high noon to-day in the latter edifice, which was filled with friends of the two families. The groom is a son of Mrs. Margaret Bottome, who The groom is known throughout the country president of the King's Daughters. large number of representatives of the Rhinelanders, Van Renssaellers, Livingstons and other old families were present to-day at the wedding at St. Barnabas' nemorial church at Falmouth, Mass., of Miss Hester Fiske, one of the richest of the numerous heiresses of Boston, and Gardner Greene Hammond, of the same city, who is prominent in Boston and New York club circles.

St. Paul, June 8.—The festivities nonor of the completion of the Great Northern as a transcontinental line are being continued to-day. To-night the citizens and visitors will be tendered a reception. The grand banquet in honor of President Hill will take place to-

San Francisco, June 7.—It was stated to-day that at least \$2,000,000 have been New York capitalists from this city during the past two weeks to for railroad and other eastern securities bought in the weak market which has

Chicago, Ills., June 8.-The Duke of Veragua and party left Chicago to-night for Columbus, Ohio, escorted to the station by a detachment of mounted police and a squad of the Chicago Hus-

sars. Columbus, Ohio, June 8 .- To-night there was a lively contest for permanent chairman of the state Republican con-vention between the friends of Speaker Luylin, of Huron, and Representative Harry Dougherty, of Washington courthouse. Mr. Dougherty came out ahead in the contest. J. C. Bonner, of Toledo, friend of Governor McKinley, was made chairman of the new state board of control of the central committee late to-night. Governor McKinley was screnaded at his hotel. He responded with an impromptu speech to the multitude. New York, June 8.—Brian McSwiney lied at the Chambers street hospital tonight. Death was caused by inhalation of smoke at his shoe store, whi h was

Milwaukee, Wis., June 8.-About 2500 convention of the American Medical Association. The nominating committee met yesterday and selected Jas. F. Hibbard, of Richmond, Ind., as president. The committee also selected San Francisco as the next place of meeting. Chicago, June 8.—Injunction suit has been brought by the United States to restrain the local directors from opening the World's Fair gates on Sunday, Judge Woods announced this morning that he and his associates failed to agree on corand his associates failed to agree on certain points, and each would formulate

his ideas in individual opinion. Columbus, Ohio, June 8.—Duke of Veragua arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, and is the guest of the city. Rather than put him in any of the hotels, now filled on account of the Republican state convention, the Duke and Duchess and their daughter are being en-tertained by Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Chittenden.

Chicago, June 8.—The Infanta Eulalie and suite, escorted by Mayor Harrison, visited the World's Fair in state to-day. Everywhere enthusiasm was displayed It is estimated that over 100,000 were present. The weather was perfect. New York, June 7.—This is the 118th anniversary of the birth of Nathan Hale, the American patriot spy, who was exe-cuted by the British in this city in September, 1776, and it was observed by the unveiling this afternoon in the northwest corner of City Hall park of a stawest corner of City Hall park of a statue to his memory. The event was under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution, which furnished the funds for the purpose, amounting to \$15,000. The statue is 9 feet in height, stands on a handsome polished granite base facing Broadway. It represents Hale in the garb of a colonial schoolmaster of the revolutionary period, his head uncovered. revolutionary period, his head uncovered, his feet bound with cords and his hands binioned behind him, just as Hale probably appeared on the morning of his exe-

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World. Vienna, June 7.—A Belgian named Fuller, who was arrested at Olmutz, has confessed that he helped to steal the jewels of the Countess of Flanders last February. His confession implicates a London aristocrat and several of the countess' servants. Fuller also told where the treasure is hidden. The stolen where the treasure is hidden. The stolen jewels are valued at 4,000,000 francs. They were stolen from the palace while the Count and Countess of Flanders were attending a court ball.

London, June 7.—The court has granted a winding up order for the Commercial Banking Co. of Sydnew, N. S. W., which recently suspended, owing a large amount to British denositors. amount to British depositors. London, June 7.—Matthews, Richards & Co., general merchants of Birmingham, have appealed to their creditors for more time. Their assets are locked up more time. Their assets are mainly in Chilian securities. they will be able to pay in full their liabilities, £70,000.

Palouse, Wash., June 7.—The First National Bank of this city closed its doors this morning. The suspension is due to the failure of the Bank of Spokane. The bank has a capital and strolus of \$100,000, and deposits of \$35,000. Chicago, June 7.—The flurry among savings bank depositors ended this morning. At the savings banks where there was still enough of a gathering to be called a crowd, there was no sign of the panicky, unreasoning alarm which beset the depositors on Monday, and before closing hour this afternoon, it is thought the run will have wholly subsided. bilities, £70,000.

New tenders for the infectious diseases hospital have been called for. The amended plans have been completed by architect W. Ridgway Wilson.

THE LUCKY CHEROKES. Their Position Made Enviable by the U.

S. Government.

In all this broad country, writes a correspondent from Tahlequah, I. T., to the Philadelphia Telegraph, there is not a man so much to be envied as the Cherokee. Uncle Sam has made him rich for a come. If he has a care in all time to come. If he has a care in the world it is not apparent on the surface. He is not so highly civilized that becomes oppressive to sustain the rain. He knows nothing of high or low tariff, and the money question has been reduced to a discussion of the government annuity. There are of questions upon which he feels There are only two questions upon which he feels deeply, and these are the distribution of the money which will make the nation rich money which will make the nation rich and the preservation of the nation's sovereignty. The life of the Cherokee Indian will be ideal if the American nation does not force him from his present territory, and his white brother rob him of the money which justly belongs to him. Since the beginning of this century the Cherokees have owned the most valuable lands of the south and southwest. In all, their possessions by the various grants from the government agvarious grants from the government aggregate 81,000,000 acres. gregate 81,000,000 acres. Now they have been reduced to less than 5,000,000 acres. By the sale of the Cherokee outlet the last dollar which will ever come to the nation by the relinguishment of lands will be received, and until the white has absorbed the Indian blood the Cherokees will continue to live as a tribe and own the land in common. This is the fight which the nation henceforth must make and as a people they are thoroughly alive to the situation. It was in order to preserve their individuality that Principal Chief Harris and the national council took the initiative in calling a general council of the five friendly tribes. The Cherokee alone does not feel able to make the fight for the carpetility of his make the fight for the perpetuity of his title and his race. It must be the comtitle and his race. It must be the com-mon concern of all, and if the Iudian has a friend it will be within the next decade that he must come forward to show it. The law against intruders must be enforced to the letter, and the territory which remains must be jealously guarded In the complete sovereignty which the five tribes now enjoy there is absolute safety save from the common tendency to intermarry with the whites. There are not less than 12,000 full-blood Cherokees out of a total population in the nation of 28,000. The whites who are here as citicens will have an abundant opportunity Cherokee and white blood makes a thrif-

But with the distribution of a sum of oney almost equal to that which the United States government paid for the Louisiana purchase comes the turning point in the nation's history as it exists to-day, and every citizen of the nation, be he white, full-blood, half-breed, or negro, recognizes the necessity for building a high wall about the small territory which remains. If the nation opposes the introduction of railways, and frowns upon those who come to establish new reigions and introduce new customs, those conversant with the conditions existing will not find fault. These only mean the first step toward an influx of outsiders. and a progression which is forced by the outside world means ultimate bankruptcy and annihilation. Left to themselves, the civilizing influences already at work will bring all these things in good time. There are fine schools and academies, and the people are far from illiterate. Tahlequah, old and quaint, had educated and refined people when the capital site Kansas was a pasture ground for the There were only a few of buffaloes. these families, to be sure, but now the nation is filled with homes which have educated people in them. And all these people now ask is to be let alone. They recognize their helplessness, and it is the earnest wish of every man of intelligence

progress that the Congress of the United

States will assist them. There are only three established churches in the nation, these are Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. The Cherokee is not burdened with an ultraigious sentiment, and the onthusiasm is largely confined to the female popula-He is too easy going in his way, the climate is too soft and nature has done too much for him to give his religion any intensity, but the moral stend-ard is high for all that. And if anything more is done in the way of conversion it will come through these three churches. Catholics and Episcopalians have been barred, and the other denominations will find the field already covered. There are labials in the Cherokee language, and this unfortunate fact the Episcopalians can attribute their exclusion from the nation. It was all due to a Methodist interpreter, but the indications are that the church lost through it its last opportunity for a foothold. Some 20 or 30 years ago there was an Episcopalian evangelist who desired to establish a mission at Tahlequah. Before any aliens can come into the nation it is necessary for many forms to be observed, and the evangelist was compelled to explain his belief and object in coming to an inter-preter, who in turn was to inform the council. The word Episcopal cannot be pronounced in the Cherokee language, and the interpreter gravely informed the council that it was a "church without a name." It was the opinion of the wise men that a church which had done any good or could do any would have been given a name, and the clergyman was told that he could not teach his doctrine in the nation. The Catholics were ex-cluded because of the prejudice which the Protestant denominations had en-

And to the churches, too, the Chero kees owe their two political parties. The wisest man in all the nation cannot explain just now how the division came about, but a Baptist preacher by the name of Jones is held responsible. This man Jones will always be remembered for he was the only white man who could ever master the Cherokee language. He built seminaries and had a hold on the people which made him a power in the nation. As the story goes, Jones was a man of great ambition. Be ing a white man, he could not be chief, and he had been unable to control John Ross, who was chief for 44 years, or William P. Ross, his nephew, who suc-ceeded him. Up to this time there had been only one party, for the regime of the Ross family had not been questioned. In Louis Downing, a full-blood, Jones saw his opportunity. Jones had with him the confederate element of the Chero-kees. Downing had served in the Union army and had distinguished himself as a soldier. Jones promised to make him chief and Downing took with him many of the full-blooded Cherokees who served in the Union army and continued to the chief and belief to the chief and belief to the chief and belief to the chief to the in the Union army, and a combination was formed with the Confederates which resulted in Downing's election in 1868 as chief. Since that time one of the political parties has borne his name. Downing served for eight years, and, although now dead his restrictions. Downing served for eight years, and, although now dead, his party is still in control of the government. It is the ambition of every man in the nation eligible to the office to be chief. Personal popularity counts for much. There is an election every four years. Every male citizen over the age of 18 is critical to a vote, and as there is nothing titled to a vote, and as there is nothing to make a permanent political issue the leadership naturally drifts to the strong-

est man in the tribe.

The Cherokees are suspicious, and watch their legislator closely. If he makes a mistake he is called to account; and it frequently occurs that the same senatorial district elects one Nationalist and one Downing man to represent it.

Dan Smith, a full-blood Cherokee, found out to his sorrow eight yeaers ago that there were some binniers from which a legislator could never recover. Suith was one of the brightest men in the senate, and when a private company asked for the privilege of building a telephone line from Fort Gibson to Tablequah he was enthusiastically in favor of granting the franchise. He took it moon himself the franchise. He took it upon himself to champion the measure and made en-thusiastic speeches in favor of this step toward connecting the nation's capital with civilization. The bill passed, and the with civilization. The bill passed, and the work on the telephone line was commenced. But the trouble of the Cherokee legislator had just commenced. He represented the Saline district in the senate, and his people were nearly all full-bloods. Upon his return home he found himself accused of conspiracy to destroy the nation's individuality. The telephone was denounced as an infernal machine for inculcating the permicious tenechine for inculcating the pernicious prac-tices of the whites, and a candidate was brought forth against him who was in full sympathy with the people. Smith was charged with attempting to impose on the credulity of his constituents, and he was snowed under by an overwhelm-

JAPANESE JUSTICE.

ing majority.

Travellers Bulldozed Into Paying Penalties for Breaches of Convenient Laws. "Not long since," said Alvarez Companac to a Globe-Democrat reporter, "I traveled in the northern part of Japan, studying the country and the natives. I was frequently cautioned by travelers and guides against committing certain errors, as the people are very touchy up-on points of religion, especially the forms and customs that accompany it. One day I took my cane and started out for a stroll about the little village of Mechang, which is situated on the Ug river, about 150 miles from Tokio. In the market place near the centre of the village stood a small structure containing great bronze bell. The little structure was decorated with all the paraphernalia of the Japanese architectual style and surrounded by a pavement of white blocks of marble I viewed the place from afar and then strolled towards it and on to the stone pavement.

"The moment I stepped on the stone pavement I heard a resounding yelp from near by, and as I neared the door to look in several natives rushed toward the place, waving their arms and indi-cating as best they might that I was to come away. I did so. The moment I stepped from the stone I was clubbed over the head by the town guard erked along toward the prison. I should have resented this indignity had not the guard carried a long, sharp sword, which flourished most vigorously. In my wake were a dozen natives, chatterin and vociferating what I took to be all kinds of slander.

"At the prison I was confronted with grave-looking official, who looked me over and listened to the charge of the officer. Then I was locked up, not, however, without a vigorous protest. Later in the day I was brought before the justice. This time I had a chance to explain through an interpreter. The interpreter said that I had committed a great offense; that the building and bell were sacred to true justice, and that the bell was only tolled on state and religious occasions and then only by high officials and priests. The interpreter said that I was sentenced either to ten days in prison or a fine of sixty somethings of Japanese money, equal to about \$12. I paid over the sum and then the interpreter and the justice immediately adjourned to one corner and proceeded to wrangle over the sum. I then put it down as a piece of black-

When I reached Yeddo I comp'ained to the American consul, who entered a complaint. It's now five months since the affair occurred. I have received several letters from the American consul speaking of the procedure now going for-ward. The wheels of a Japanese jus-tice mill grind slowly and I suppose I have started a long and bitter wrangle, in which lying and deception will figure most prominently. When the consul gets that \$12 he can keep it for his trouble, but I really doubt if he can ever make a Japanese justice disgorge anything in the way of money."

Walking on the Water.

All London seemed to have lined the yer banks between Battersea and Lonon bridge yesterday afternoon, says the London correspondent of the New York Recorder of May 16th. Every what was crowded; on every bridge spectators clustered like bees. Whatever the spectacle for which these thousands were waiting, there is no question that the objects of their regard had an unequal-led audience. The occasion was nothing greater after all than an advertisement of an exhibition which will certainly rank among the leading attractions of rank among the leading attractions of the Earl's Court Exhibition. Captain Paul Boynton led a bevy of men and maidens, shod with delicate double can-vas, from Chelsea to London bridge, and steamers full of delighted guests accompanied the party, a perfectly amazing crowd witnessed their progress all along the route, and unnumbered wherries and other craft dared a ducking in the waters the Thames and suffered no harm at

It was a very picturesque scede off Battersea Church when Captain Boynton's water cavalcade got under way at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were men and girls, of highly romantic aspect, in nautical attire, their feet shod in a sort of Calais-Douvres divided skirt, armed with hockey sticks that they might the more easily ride the waves. There were gentlemen on their backs in inflated costumes; there were cherry-looking West Indians paddling their own canoes, and there was a tug full of conducive damsels attired as men-of-war'smen, chaperoned by a waterman who was quite old enough to have known better, especially as he was the proud wearer of Doggett's Coat and Badge. Everywhere along the route music and cheers greeted this extraordinary carnival. Alongside the terrace of the House of Commons, where a multitude of members were assembled, the cavalcade made bers were assembled, the cavalcade made a slight rallentando, while the band on the good ship Empress Frederick played "Rule Britannia," and the Government supporters tried to look as if they enjoyed it. The claim of the Thames as a scene for public pageants has been wonderfully, albeit casually, vindicated.

Colbert, the boy who had his arm broken t the central school recently, is doing very yell, but the arm may never be restored to s former condition.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer. The markets are in a very fair condiall things considered, and the week has brought few changes. R. P. Rithet & Co. have announced a 10-cent reduction on all of their flours. Potatoes lower as the supply of new crop increases in size. The first new hay is coming.

Salem Ogilvie's (Hungarian).... Lake of the Woods (Hilngarian). Premier ..... orn, whole... 

Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs).

"Creamery, per 3 lbs.
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail.
"American per lb.
Hams, American, per lb.
"Canadian, per lb.
"Bacon, American, per lb.
"Rolled, per lb.
"Long clear, per lb.
Lard, per lb.
Lard, per lb.
Lard, per lb.
Golden Cottolene, per lb.
Meats—Beef, per lb.
Meats—Beef, per lb.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS MEET.

A Number of Matters Disposed of by the Board Last Evening. Charles Hayward presided at the neeting of the Jubilee Hospital directors held last night, and the directors present were F. H. Worlock, W. M. Chudley, Alexander Wilson, E. C. Baker, I. Braverman. The medals for the nurses medals, which go to Miss Hardie, Debeu and Miss Crickmay, and quarantine medals, which go to the three Misses Hardie, Miss Debeu, Miss Crickmay and Charles Hassler. The former were given by the board and the latter by President Davies. The medals are in the shape of a Maltese cross and are suitably inscribed. There will be no formal presentation of the meda's.

Resident Medical Superintendent Rich-

ardson, M.D., presented a report enumerating a number of important changes about the hospital and stated that the cost of daily maintenance of each patient was \$.4891. The report was received ed. The matron also reported that Miss Laura Purvis, of Vancouver, had made application for enrolment as a pitioner, and that Miss Stuart, of toria, having given satisfaction, had l received in that capacity. Doctors Wad and Milne were of an address upon some other useful branch. During the month Mr. F. B. Hobbs had presented the hospital with an organ stool for use at the Sunday services, the gift of which was acknowledged with thanks. The matron's report was received. Steward Jenkins reported the supplies to be satisfactory and acknowledged the supplies to be sa nowledged donations of flowers from Messrs. Evans and Hobbs, H. D. Helmcken, H. M. Yates, G. A. McTavish, L. Goodacre and G. L. Higgins. The report was received and the gentlemen

named thanked by vote. Mr. Brown brought a complaint be-fore the board. It was charged that one Antonio Armanzia, who had been a pay patient, had been compelled to wor about the hospital The committee of the month will investigate the matter. Mr. Chudley called the attention of the board to the fact that on June 3 th six

directors—Joshua Davies, W. C. Ward George Byrnes, A. C. Flumerfelt, E. A McQuade and himself—would retire by virtue of the expiration of their terms of office. All, however, were eligible election. He announced that the hospital election. He announced that the hospital was about to lose a source of revenue as the city would soon give up the old French Benevolent Society's building, now used for the Old Folks Home. It was the intention to move the inmates to the Wood house on the city's property at Ross Bay. The meeting then ad-

Drowned the Whole Party. Spring Valley, Ky., June 8.—A sad accident befel a picnic party this afternoon at Kummer's Springs. Luther Tur-Otto Stevens and daughter, Mrs. Morrow drove in Turner's carrie age to the Springs. In going they had drive along the side of the spring, which is very deep and large, descending such denly near the water's edge. The ho became frightened, jumped off the and upset all into the water, drown the entire party and horses. The of Stevens and daughter and Mrs. Mon row were recovered, but Mr. Turn body is still missing.

Next Meeting at Duluth. St. Paul, June 8.—The executive co mittee of the reciprocity convention decided that the next convention be in Duluth between Oct. 1st and The committee will, before the convention meets, prepare a platform and scheme of reciprocity and some proposition as to deep water navigation.

Rouvier Won't be Paid Paris, June 8.—The deputies' committee has decided against the repayment by the state of M. Rouvier of the 50,000 francs the Panama company advanced for secret service.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

VOL. 8-NO. 47.

The Total Number

Washing

MICARAGUAN CANAL

The New Governmen Work Expe

But Will See That W Does Not Fall Int Hands-Spreckels Will Soon be Restor of Hawaii.

Washington, June are persons known to, this morning, the repo not increased beyond last night, namely 22. that of A. N. Geralt, reported this morning, in the list of dead.

Washington, Jue 1 considerable inquiry to act methods under wi excavating was being verse are the ways in handling such matt finally learned, however electric light plant cer in charge of the r division. The speci plant, including the prepared in the supply prepared by Col. Ains Thorpe jointly, after c Advertiseme ed by Capt. Thorpe the plant, and the con cavation, was awarded who sub-let the work R. Pullman. Capt. Thorpe made of the work to see that being complied with, as any really pretended

en the government Col. Ainsworth the army, and has n but he never made an peing an engineer. likewise made a very the supply branch, in w for the war he has had no experience Mr. Sasse knows all ab vator engines, but he chitect nor a civil engin

The Nicaragua Managua, Nicaragua, new government of Nica no change in the canal will insist that work on prosecuted more en respect may be exacted pany. Congress will will prevent the canal future time the property feared here that it will

It is believed that acti will set at rest rumor designs upon Nicaragua New York, June 10.-last survivor of the fiv

made the name of Lelan hotel business from the Pacific, died at Port Ch day. Among the hote managed at one time of Leland family were the the Sturtevant, the Ros the Sturrevant, the Ros Charles in this city, and and Palace hotels in Sa Grand Union at Saratog at Long Branch.

San Fransicso, June steamer from Honolulu of great interest, unless ent there is greatly mis D. Spreckels last night ceived from Honolulu y the effect that within a ister Blount will announ the United States gover next steamer will bring queen has been restore new constitution will b new ministry selected. done Hawaii will agair will again resume and new capital will po ment. This condition not come about, but it will and very soon."

Ashcroft, B. C., June river rose two feet at yesterday. Heavy rain yesterday and to-day.

Lawyers' and Lobb Fort Gibson, I. T., Jiceipt of the news to-day taw and Chickasaw claim, amounting in t \$3,000,000, had been pai surprise throughout the the exact conditions of perhaps better understood else. The sentiment of the people of the territor politics, was approach to politics, was opposed to the claim. The claim the claim. The claim upon as a just one, but ch an enormous sum lobbyists is what cause Robert L. Owen is the benefit principally by the claim. His share und which he made to through is \$750,000. torneys and lobbyists at 000. This leaves him \$

Southampton, June 10. day is a mass of flags, is in holiday dress in he rival of the American line bringing the first American Hon. Thos. F. Bayard Southampton has a gala silar to the celebration whi Welcomed to En Southampton has a gala a ilar to the celebration whi arrival of the New York of the new line. The prices were in waiting a upon the Paris coming luminated address was properly american ambassador in the steamer.