THE DAILY TIMES

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The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 2, 1893.

SEALS AND FISH. Sir Charles Russell seems to have pretty well demolished the arguments advanced in support of the contention that the seals should be considered the property of the United States because they resort to the Pribyloff Islands for breeding purposes. As reported in our dispatches yesterday, he brought forward numerous facts showing how absurd that contention is, and it is rather amusing, as well as remarkable, that these facts should have been partly supplied by Prof. Elliott, who was employed by the Washington government to examine into the seal question. One point, it appears to us, might have borne a little more elaboration than was granted it, so far as the dispatches show. Sir Charles Russell pointed out that the seal subsists wholly on fish; he gets none of his means of living from land belonging to the United States, or any other country. According to Prof. Elliott's estimate, the seal herd annually consumes six million tons of fish. Now it is absolutely certain that a very large proportion of this immense fish supply is found by the seals in Canadian waters. On their journey to the breeding grounds and back south they consume millions of fish that are as much natives of Canada as the seals are of the United States. If, then, the United States is to be awarded sole possession of the seals and the sole right to kill them for their skins, how much is Canada to | get for feeding the animals in transit? gated by its fellow Conservatives. The fact is that the American contention in regard to the seal being a domestic animal appears a little too absurd to be soberly considered by any body of reasonable men. There are other things in connection with the conduct of the American case which seem calculated to excite surprise, and a good American paper, the Chicago Herald, notices some

of them in this way: At this distance we can hardly understand the occasion for heat or for re-crimination before a tribunal so dignified and so august, but from the begin-ning there has been more or less irritation between the counsel. At the very opening there was altercation as to issues and facts and there has been more or less of undignified interruption on one side and on the other ever since. This certainly does not tend to raise the controversy into that empyrean of justice and equity among nations that has been so long dreamed of and hoped for. To tell the truth it is not a pleasant thing to look upon. The temper the American counsel have shown is really inexplicable and can only be ascribed to their consciousness that they follow a losing suit. No criticism can be made as to their presentation of the American case. That has been done with splendid eloquence, but even the most patriotic American must recognize the fact that the argument has been greatly shifted and has been placed on a ground hitherto recognized by nations. It is not likely that this high argument will sustained, and our counsel must already recognize this. They surely see that the American claim has been driven from one position to another, always in treat, until there is no vestige of it left. Taking this view of the case, or in-

deed any view, it was a most ungracious thing for the American counsel to say that their government would not respond to whatever damages might be awarded This attitude smacks too much of police court shystering to be acceptable to the American people. If we have agreed to an arbitration let us stand by it, no matter what the result. We have chosen the tribunal to decide the questions in issue, and it would come with a poor grace from us to cry that we would not stand it unless we could have the decision. That would be rather too much after the fashion of "heads I win, tails you lose." We are not playing a confidence game, and every seal in the Pacific might be slaught-ered ere we should sacrifice our national reputation for honesty and fair dealing. We ourselves have exterminated the buffalo from our plains, a much better fur-bearing animal than the seal. Shall we then go to war and disgrace our-selves in the eyes of the nations and of history because the seals may be exterminated?

ROBBING THE EMIGRANT.

The German steamship Wandrahm was stranded in the lower St. Lawrence while on her way to Montreal. Her steerage passengers lost their little belongings, and this is a picture drawn by a Montreal paper of a party of them who reached that city: "Fifty men, women and children, saved as by a miracle from a watery grave, dumped at the Grand Trunk station, helpless, friendless, moneyless, asking with wistful eyes in plements."

Though the Manitoba people may not entertain much hope of a reform that will help them, they will at all events be able to talk to the enquiring ministers. Even this privilege is not to be granted the provided in the privilege is not to be granted the provided they were not anxious to have him row.

RYAN WILL ROW.

Toronto, Ont., May 26.— John J. Byan, amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada, will leave for England on Monday to row in the Henley regatta. His friends here are confident that he will beat the English amateur champion oarsman of Canada.

vain for succor, crowded into a small room with the most dreadful promiscuousness, without food or drink-and the his pocket." It seems that the rascally agent referred to is located in Berlin, that these poor people gave him the names of certain cities in the United States to which they wished to make their way, that he took their money and loaded them on the Wandrahm, assuring them that they would be carried by her to their destinations, and that they were landed in the predicament above de-Charitable Montrealers prescribed. vented them from dying by starvation. The party consisted of Poles, Russians and Germans-all nationalities were good enough for the harpy agent to prey upon. It is surely time that punishment were meted out to the conscienceless rascals who thus deceive and swindle poor emigrants; theirs is a peculiarly atrocious kind of robbery. It is noticeable that a good many of the cheuts and swindlers exposed by Labouchere have at one time or other been in business as immigration agents, some of them having received considerable sums from the Can adian Government. The gentleman most recently castigated in Truth, Mr. John James Jones, was in our Government's service in this way not very long ago. It seems that either the immigration agency business has great attractions for the swindler, or there are great opportunities for the agent to develope in that direction. Of course, not all immigration agents are dishonest, but only too larges a percentage of them are, and these have only too many chances of doing most nefarious work.

A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

With considerable success, the Colonist this morning labored to demonstrate that the "balance of trade" is "an economic bugbear." Its effort was ostensibly made on account of "some of our neighbors on the other side of the line," who are "greatly troubled because the balance of trade is against the United States." We recollect, however, that the leaders and organs of the Colonist's own party were not many years ago as greatly troubled over this economic bugbear as the erring gentlemen across the line are now. In the days of 1878 the Conservatives never wearied of telling this country that it was being ruined by the adverse balance of trade, and that one of the beneficial results of placing a Conservative government in power would be the changing of the balance to the other side. Our imports were to diminish in an extraordinary degree, while our exports were to increase proportionately, and the "balance of trade" would be in our favor as long as Canada was wise enough to keep the Tory party in the seat of power. This promise, like many others of their promses, was unfulfilled, wherefore the men who offered it have been reduced to the necessity of proving that an "adverse balance of trade" is not a bad thing after all. We should not like to guarantee that this particular mood would continue very long if the country happened to declare for a change of government, but it suits the circumstances of the party in the meantime, and we are free to congratulate the Colonist on its success in refuting a false doctrine at one time so firmly held and industriously promul-

PRAIRIE GRIEVANCES.

Some time ago the farmers of Manitoba were told that the Canadian Pacific would materially reduce the freight rate on wheat this season, and they rejoiced accordingly, but it appears now from a statement made by Mr. Van Horne to the Winnipeg board of trade that the reduction will amount to only a cent and reduction will amount to only a cent and a half per bushel. Commenting on this announcement the Winnipeg Tribune says: "Even a reduction of one and a says: "I state Lincolnshire to inquire into this subject. I lodged in a farm house, talked Darwin to the creed-bound rector, went in hospitable gigs to market, firsted half cents is a good thing; it means \$15 on a thousand bushels of wheat. But it is disappointing in the extreme when compared with the impression that was given, and with the necessities of the case. While the C. P. R. shareholders are receiving large dividends, while the price of its stock has risen high, while its principal men have become millionaires, and while, among the protected manufacturers, the Toronto Empire guist of renown, and others of that counts one hundred in Montreal alone who have reached conspicuous wealth; while these contribute to the Red Parlor fund, live in luxury, and accumulate hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars, the farmers here on the prairies are in very different circumstances. They labor year after year, 'with the toil of head, and heart and hand,' denying themselves, working hard, fronting reverses with brave industry, and after years of this they find that the profits of their labors are in the hands of a few railways and a horde of protected manufacturers. This cannot go on forever and it will not. Neither will the people of Manitoba endure to sit down quietly and accept with meek thanfulness and humility whatever scraps the railways or man-

ufacturers may toss to them." This is not a pleasant picture of the Manitoba farmer's position, but we do not suppose it is at all overdrawn. High freight rates and high duties undoubtedly handicap the prairie people to a great extent. But they are to have the satisfaction at least of laying a part of their complaint before the Ottawa mismanagers, for the ministerial tariff investigators are to pay them a visit. In view of this coming opportunity the Winnipeg Free Press urges them to be ready. "We would strongly advise the farmers," it says, "to take this question up in time, and have themselves thoroughly prepared to lay their case before the members of

the Government who are charged with this inquiry. They have long complained of the burdens of the tariff. They say they are unduly taxed on all the articles consumed by the agricultural community, and especially on their im-

to British Columbians, who are apparently supposed to have no grievances against the tariff or to have no right to air rascally agent on the other side with his | thm. This conclusion is no doubt due tongue in his cheek, and their moucy in to the submissiveness so uniformly shown by the people of this province. When they exhibit so much complaisance they can hardly expect that their wishes will be consulted. It is in fact naturally assumed that they have no wish that does not fit in completely with the plans and intentions of the people at Ottawa. High tariff or low tariff, whatever may be decided upon by our rulers will suit If British Columbians want this impression removed they will have to effect a change in the character of the representatives they send to Ottawa.

Some effort is being made by the Conservative party to effect a consolidation of the Empire with either the Toronto Mail or the World. Four morning papers crowd the Toronto field very badly, and the members of the party find it a rather hard task to keep the Empire going. Then they are apparently anxious to deprive Mr. McCarthy of the support which the Mail gives him in his fight against the government. This is a pretty strong indication of the dread with which the "faithful" look upon Mr. McCarthy's outbreak.

Says the Mail: "As an illustration of the way the tariff is avoided by importers the method adopted to convert the American steamer Carolina into a Canadian vessel is instructive. If it were brought directly into the country for the purpose of being registered a duty of ten per cent. on the hull and fifteen per cent on the machinery would be col-But before coming to Canada the Carolina proceeded to St. John's, Newfoundland, where it was registered at a nominal fee as a British vessel. When this was done the steamer was entitled to ply in Canadian waters or in any part of the empire. This is frequently done, and it indicates that the tariff on vessels might very well be dispensed with.'

CHINA AND THE CHINESE To the Editor: I am not annoyed at all at all that Gapt. Robertson should say that I am "totally ignorant of China," for the reason that China is very big and unfamiliar, and because the stretching out of life merely the more convinces me that none of us—parsons, doctors, scientists, Indian medicine men, mining experts, members of assembly, ole editors and even the judges of the land—know much about anything in the sense of being "in the real know." Certainly no authority of any kind on any subject gathers around my own humble name. Still, on the assumption any subject gathers to the assumption humble name. Still, on the assumption that what I venture, for a present purpose, to call my "mind" is not a sieve, but a normal, average entity, there are which seem to suggest that reasons which seem to suggest that the above quarterdeck averment may not be fully true. May I not claim, at any rate, the merit of the industrious seeing that I have ransacked upon the subject of mysterious China the li-braries of London, Paris, Lisbon and New York? (Are we to understand that the commandant has some fresh, additional matter in his island archives—enshrined in Volapuk or Chinook—which he, unfairly, withholds from the world outside of Moresby?) Rummaging among the unpublished records of the East India Company in old Leadenhall —dear by reason of Elian and Peacock-—(wherein strange things many did I see), moreover, mayhap, was not in my case unfruitful. Another fact, perhaps, may show, or tend to show, some undue haste on the part of your worthy correspondent in dubbing me an ignoramus on Chinese matters. Among the 74 competitors in the opium policy competition were 16 Chinamen, who wrote in their own funny language, and of these four were eminent literati of the empire, commissioned to present to the world the Pekin government's view of the question. The 58 others comprised, as is known, distinguished Indian officials, and, as may be surmised, the usual ruck of missionary, Robertsonian, Bethel-skipper scribblers. The commandant "don't believe" what he has not seen through his own binocular and put down in his own log-book, and so "don't believe" that many English fen farmers use opium. All that I can say is that a little bit, found out all about opium, and returned to London satisfied. fication, sir, is the essence of scholarship Is a scholar to be overborne by quarter-deck airs? I wrote nothing about modern matters in China (if anything is "modern" there) that had not, more or less, the sanction of the following correspondents or friends: Sir Brooke Robertson, H. B. M. consul at Canton; Sir Arthur Kennedy, governor of Hong Kong, erstwhile of our own Victoria; al-so ex-Governor Sir John Bouring, linstamp. On one side they—on the other an inaccurate gentleman on an island, who, by occult mental process, connects the policy of the government of India in a domestic matter with the maintenance of the fleet at Esquimalt and the strike of some Scotch workmen at

ever convinced, is the only suitable remedy in the case Yours truly, G. M. SPROAT.

France in Siam.

Dundee. Electrocution, I am more than

Paris, May 25.—Colonial difficulties are again menacing the French government. Official dispatches regarding the situation are exceedingly vague, evi-dently intended to hide French reverses an adequate naval force can be concentrated. The admiral's flagship Triomphante is coaling at Hong Kong and preparing to sail for Siam. The cruiser Forfair is lying at Saigon awaiting orders. The question is further complicated by a demand of French subjects for indemnity for damages. One of them claims 100,000 francs. In an interview with Admiral Vailon, he declared a more energetic policy must be pursued in Schamahad, Madagascar. Le Journal des Debats declares the hasty occupation of Khong, before the raise of the Megong river, was a tactical mis-take, and affirms on private information that the French officials throughout the south of Indo-China and Cochin China complain of being left without instruc tions in the midst of their trouble.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lymin, Sons & Co., Moatreal, Wholesale Agents. tt s&w

THE OAR. RYAN WILL ROW.

A NIAGARA MIRACLE.

THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF A RESIDENT OF THE HIS-TORIC OLD TOWN.

Utterly Helpless and Bed-Ridden for Five Years-His Case Baffled the Skill of Physicians-It is the Absorbing Topic for Miles Around - The Details and Causes of His Remarkable Recovery.

Niagara Falls Review

It has been frequently declared that the age of miracles has long since passed. However, newspaper men and correspondents have occasionally published accounts of remarkable escapes from death by accident or disease, which have clearly proved that an over-ruling Providence still governs human affairs, and is interested in human lives. counts of extraordinary deliverances from positions of danger in this age when everybody is of such a practical turn of mind have demanded evidence of an unimpeachable character they would be accepted by the thought ful and intelligent reader, and sometimes a most searching inquiry into the facts have furnished positive proof completely substantiating what has been claimed in some cases. While we have recognized the possiblity of such wonderful occurrences, it has seldom been our privilege to investigate them, and by careful examination and enquiry into the facts ar rive at a conclusion agreeing with the declarations of those presumably quainted with the incident.

To-day, however, we are enabled to publish in the Review an account of one of the most wonderful and miraculous deliverances of a fellow creature from a life of pain and suffering. We can vouch for the absolute truth of every state-ment in this article in regard to this remarkable restoration, having examined for ourselves both the man on whom the miracle was performed and many who knew him only as a bed-ridden sufferer, and who now meet him in the daily routine of life. It is now sometime since the rumor reached us that Mr. Isaac Addison of historic Niagaraon-the-Lake had been cured of a rong-standing rheumatism. These rumors be-ing both repeated and denied, we decided to investigate the case for our own

personal satisfaction. Accordingly some days ago we drove over to the historic town on our tour of investigation. While yet some miles from Niagara we met a farmer who was engaged in loading wood, and asked him f he could tell us where Mr. Addison lived. At first ne seemed puzzled, but when we said the gentleman we were seeking had been sick but had recovered, he said, "Oh, yes, I know him well that man's restoration was quite a miracle, and it was Pink I'ills that did it. He lives right up in the town. It is four miles away." We thanked him and mentally noted the first bit of evidence of truthfulness of the report. this gentleman, living four miles away, knew it so he could speak so positively about it, we concluded there must be some truth in the rumor.

Reaching the town we put up at Long's Hotel, and while in conversation with the genial host we soon found that mission was to be a success. "Know Mr. Addison," said mine host, "I have known him a long time. His indeed was a remarkably recovery. All the doctors about here did their utmost, but he only grew worse, and for years he was bed-ridden. Now he is as smart as anyone of his age. His recovery is a real miracle.

We were then directed to Mr. Addison's residence, and found a well-built gentleman with a clear eye, steady nerve and remarkably quick action. Almost doubting whether this gentleman could the object of our search we acquainted him with the purpose of our visit and requested him to tell the story of his illness and recovery.

Without hesitation he commenced "About eight years ago I had peculiar feelings when I walked, as though bits of wood or gravel were in my boots, or a wrinkle in my socks. were followed by sensations of pain fly-ing all over the body, but settling in the back and every joint. I have thought these symptoms were like creeping peralvsis. In about 18 months I stiffened with rheumatism that I could not work and very shortly afterwards I was unable to walk, or use my hands or arms to feed myself. I ay upon the bed and if I desired to turn over I had to be rolled like a log. The pains I suffered were terrible, and I often wished myself dead. My kidneys commenced to trouble me causing me to urinate eight or nine times during the night. In order to rise my wife would first draw my feet over the side of the bed, then going to my head would lift me to my feet. I was as stiff as a stick and could not help myself. To walk was impossible, but my wife supporting me I could drag or shuffle myself along a smooth floor. I was in that helpless condition for about five years, suffering he most intense and agonizing pains. was a poor man but whenever I could get enough money I would purchase some of the so-called cures for rheumatism was useless, however, for they did not help me. The physicians visited me. Dr. Anderson said it was chronic rheumatism, and that I could not be cured However, he did what he could, with bandages of red flannel, and rubbing on alternate days with iodine and neatsfoot oil. It was severe treatment and produced unbearable sensations, but did me no good. Dr. Watts said, "Isaac, if I knew a single thing to do you good I would give it to you, but I don't." So gave myself up as hopeless and patiently waited for death to end my suf-ferings. At times I was even tempted

to end my own life. But one day my family told me of a newspaper account of the wonderful cure of Mr. Marshall, of Hamilton, and I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only purchased one box, and although that box did not seem to do me any good I determined to persevere, and got six more. Before I had taken the six boxes I found relief from my pains, continuing the use of Pink Pills I have been gradually recovering, and entirely free from pain, can walk a mile comfortably. At first I used crutches, then only one, but now I have no use for them at all. I have gone alone to Toronto, Niagara Falls, and to Lockport, N. Y., and have felt can walk a mile comfortably.

no inconvenience. The people wondered when they saw me on the street after having been bedridden for five years. They asked me what I was doing for my rheumatism and when I told them I was taking Pink Pills some of them laughed. But I have never taken anything else since I began the use of Pink Pills, and I am now better. That's the proof. "Why," said he, "just see how I can walk," and he took a turn about the room, stepping with a firmness that many a man of 25

years younger might envy.

Continuing he said, "For two years I could not move my left hand and arm an inch, but now I can put it anywhere without pain," accompanying the statement with a movement of the arm and rubbing the back of his head with his arm. On being asked if he felt any arm. On being asked if he felt any disagreeable sensations on taking Pink Pills, he laughed and said "no, that was the beauty of it. With other medicines there were nasty and unpleasant feelings

but I just swallowed the pills and never felt them except in the beneficial effects."

As we saw the hearty old gentleman so happy in his recovered health, and heard him so graphically describe his sufferings, we agreed with him that a great miracle had been wrought through the agency of Dr. Williams, Pink Pills great miracle had been wrought through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We sought out a number of residents of the town, and in conversation with them learned that the account Mr. Addison had given us of his condition was in every particular correct. His recovery has naturally been the talk of the town and in social circles, and many others are using Pink Pills for various ailments with good results.

A CHAT, WITH THE MAYOR. We called on H. Pafford, Esq., mayor of the town, and proprietor of a tasty and profitable drug business. He veri-fied what Mr. Addison had said as to his sufferings and helpless condition, and said he never expected to see him around again. He said he considered Mr. Adagain. He said he considered Mr. Addison's restoration truly remarkable, and that the knowledge of the penefit to him had made an extensive demand for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so much that their sales are away ahead of any other proprietary medicine in the market. He remarked that although so extensively advertised, if their use were not followed by beneficial results the sale would rapidly decrease, but the firm hold they have taken on the public proves their worth, and that they have come to stay.

THE DIVISION COURT CLERK We called upon J. B. Secord, Esq., clerk of the divisional court, who said he had known Mr. Addison for many years, and that he bore a high reputation for truthfulness. He knew that in the earlier stages of his trouble he had tried several physicians in vain, and at last became incapable of moving himself. As a last chance he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and these at first seemed to make him worse and the pains increased, but continuing them they acted like magic, and resulted in a complete cure. His cure is looked upon by the people as some His cure thing wonderful, and no one doubts that the agency employed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was the means under Divine Providence of effecting the cure."

Having most carefully and conscientiously examined into the miraculous recovery of Mr. Addison, and dispassionately reviewing the whole evidence, we came home fully convinced of the truthfulness of the report. It is a pleasure for us to publish this full and authentic account of the marvellous recovery of Mr. Isaac Addison and, as far as we can, lend the help of our columns to make known far and wide this wonderful and efficacious medicine which in so many instances has produced startling and unhoped for relief from pain and ill-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia; partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration and the tired feeling, resulting therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale, sallow complexions and are glow to pale, sallow complexions and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark (printed in red ink) and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk on by the dozen or hundred and bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cau-tioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all imitations whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary adavantge from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from The price at which either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 25.-The Banking bill introduced by the government in parliament to relieve the present financial crisis was passed to-day without revision or amendment. The public have received with rejoiicing the news of its passing, as a restoration of confidence expected to accompany the operation of its provisions. London, May 26.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

"The Indian government has refused to assist the Siamsee with arms and ammunition; nevertheless it is determined to protect British interests in Siam, if necessary, by annexation." London, May 25.—A despatch from Shanghai says that the departure for Shanghai says that the departure for Washington of Yan Tsen, the new Chinese minister to the United States, has

been deferred pending the Washington reply to the Chinese questions concerning the Geary act. Athens, May 25.—Earthquakes continue to shake Attico and Thessaly. I Thebes and the villages near by hardly a house has been left uninjured. Vienna, May 25.-Owing to the recent outrageous conduct of young Czechs in the Bohemian diet, at Prague, all the parties in the Austrian delegation have

all committees of the imperial delega-Vienna, May 25.—Paulus Meyer, a con verted Jew and ex-Russian Talmudite, who asserted that he was an eye-witness to a terrible massacre of Jews in Russia, has been arrested at the request of the German supreme tribunal at Leipsic with a view to his extradition to Germany on a charge which has not been made known.

resolved to exclude young Czechs from

New York, May 27 .- John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, is in town. He arrived on Monday and is staying at the Belgravia. Mrs. Mackay and his two sons are with him. Mackay shows no traces of his recent illness, and says that he never felt better in his life, and will be able to do as graph business as will be able to do as much business as he did before he was shot.

he did before he was shot.

London, May 26.—A peculiar point was raised in a case brought against several local hotel keepers by the license commissioner for selling liquor after the hours fixed for the closing of the bar-rooms. The point in question is whether solar or standard times govern the time of closing. Solar time is twenty minutes slower than the other. The court reserved decision.

London, May 26.—The artist, Theodore Parks, who has just visited Portland prison, writes to the Daily News appealing from the non-political point of view for clemency in behalf of the American, Gilbert, convicted nine years ago in connection with the Irish outrages. He says he found him dying of heart disease and unable to walk without the jailer's assistance. Gilbert has been in the infirmary six months and the only chance to save his life lies in his release. his release.

his release.

London, May 26.—Home Secretary Asquith has drafted a bill to give the courts greater powers of restraint over habitual drunkards. It will empower magistrates

to order that drunkards, whose condusthown that they are culprits not result for their actions, shall be detain curative asylums. The bill contains safeguards against any abuse of powers.

Brussels, May 26.—A letter received of Stanley Falls, leaves little doubt The letter says an Arab th The letter says an Arab chief, nam Bin Abed, in journeying towards and Wadelai, met Emin Pasha and pedition in a hostile manner. A seventle ensued, the fighting lasting for days. Emin Pasha and his followers defeated and took to flight. Said Bin and his victorious followers overtook and captured and killed him, together Fosteria, Obio Fosteria, Ohio, May 27.—J. B. Go assignee of ex-Secretary Foster, star-further investigation shows his aff

000, and possibly \$1,000,000, with much lower. Brussels. May 25.—The Miners' national Conference, after a londull debate to-day, agreed upon to cessity of a better inspection of and also voted as to the quality employed on the surface and those ployed underground. Rome, May 26.—The Pope has that the work of decoration of the of St. John Lateran be resumed

of St. John Lateran be resumed, the decoration of the Lateran ha 4,000,000 lire, which have been sufferent the panel prival. from the papal privy purse. Brussels, May 26.—In the Belgian Cher of Representatives to-day, Deputy of the expulsion from Belgium of Barand Lamondon, the two French delegated to the Miners' International conference Premier Bernaert replied that he had deavored to satisfy Belgian public opin by expelling men from the country whe French soil had injured the interests violated the rights of Belgian laborers. Chamber, by a vote of 75 to 20, sustain the course of the Government.

Berlin, May 26.—The Duke of land has appealed to the Guelph I the city of Hanover to elect Natierals to the Reichstag. He was especially against nominating Gu bill." These utterances are regathe utmost significance. The So cratic newspapers throughout the announce that they are receiving tions to the Social Democratic

Rome, May 26 .-- A vote of co the cabinet was introduced in the to-day in connection with Premier nouncement yesterday that the d cabinet would follow the amme. It resulted in an une mplete victory of the Govern the 323 deputes present 227 voted Government, 72 against it and 24

Brussels, May 26.-The Miners' tional Conference closed its session. The next conference is to be held many, provided the authorities do terfere to prevent it. Should the authorities forbid a meeting in titry, the conference will be held in

A COOL CUSTOMER

My friend, you make a rule, I see In passing through this valley tearful
To keep your heart completely free
From feelings fond or fierce or fearful
You stand aloof from Fate's swift strea
And smile at Folly's sons and daughte
With wonder that they ever dream
Of dabbling in such dangerous waters

Pray hear a fable of a fool,
Who lit a fire, rejoicing in it,
Because he felt the day was cool
And growing cooler every minute.
But when the smoke began to rise,
And flames flew high and sparks flew higher, He said, "Perchance I was unwise To play with such a thing as fire.'

And so he blew his bonfire out, Extinguishing its fitful flashes; He flung the cinders all about— Then died of cold among the asl Remarking with his latest breath "In living coals some danger lingers; So if one can but freeze to death, One wisely never burns one's fingers."

—Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler in London Speaker.

AFTER YEARS OF TERRIELD

SUFFERING.



STATEMENT OF MR. WM. MCNEE. For eight years I was troubled with a sore on my leg which resulted from having it broken. The doctors kept me in bed five months trying to heal it up, but all to no purpose. I tried all sorts of salves, liniments, ointments, pills and blood medicines but with no ben 1883 it became so bad that I had to sit on one chair and keep my foot on another for four months. I could not put my foot on the ground or the blood wor rush out in a stream and my leg swelled to twice its natural size.

ELEVEN RUNNING SORES developed on it which reduced me to a living skeleton (I lost 70 lbs. in four months). Friends advised me to go to the Hospital; but I would not, for I knew they would take my leg off. The doctor then wanted to split it open and scrape the bone, but I was too weak to stand the operation. One old lady said it had turned to black erysipelas and could never be cured. I had never heard of Burdock Blood Bitters then, but I read of a minister, Rev. Mr. Stout, who had been cured of a severe abscess on the neck by B.B.B., after medical aid had faile and I thought I would try it. I wash the leg with the Bitters and took them according to directions. After using one bottle I could walk on crutches, taking three, I threw away the cruiches, took a scythe and went to work in the field. At the end of the sixth bottle my leg was entirely healed up; pieces of loos bone had worked out of it and the core came back to their natural places again That was nine years ago and it has never broken out since. I can walk five miles to-day as fast as anyone, and all this I owe to B. B. B. which certainly saved my leg, if not my life. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Give B. B. B. a trial, it will cure you

WM. McNess St. Ives P.O., Ont. Yours truly, Mr. F. C. Sanderson, the druggist of St. Marys, Ont., certifies to the entire truthfulness of the remarkable statement made by Mr. McNee and says that several other wonderful cures have been made in his district.

and Mi Storm S

REAT DESTRUCTION

Steamship

onclusion of a Great moving the Remai How a Sick Banker Writs-Latest Proce araguan Revolution

Rumors in Regard

Kansas City, Mo., atches from several and from one point in severe wind storm of siolence. The storm every instance by downpour of rain res burst. No loss of life is reported, but the t towns the storm stru munication is again es likely it will be foun caused any deaths. minor importance was other buildings, and crops suffered severely At Sedalia, Mo., the At Sedana, Mo., the terrific velocity. It is tent of Ringling Brot snapped the five pole canvas like pipe stems down with a crash, bu beneath it. All were injury. The presence drops employees prever the presence of the stems o ircus employees preve the accident.
At Brookfield, Mo. the round house of Joe Railway, and molished. Some of badly damaged. A nu were in the building, hurt. Hail accompan New Cambria, Mo.,

At Martinsburg, M. afternoon, a severe splace, levelling trees, buildings, and doing ot teen loaded freight ca the Wabash track scattered about the Vandalia, Mo., cyclone struck Lade en miles west of her o'clock, killing Jack Mo., and seriously also destroying five lar and five dwellings. hadly bruised.

Steamship Serv Montreal, May 26.-here that the Canadia will shortly purchase zona. Alaska and Cit plan is to place these couver and Japan rout Empresses from that hec and Liverpool propose to purchase.

For the Defe Helena, Mont., May mining law suit of the pany against the Mo pany for \$2,500,000, with a verdict in favo

Jeff Davis' R New York, May 26.lyson, of Richmond. York yesterday and las New Orleans, accompannie Davis. Mrs. Jeff nie Davis. Mrs. Jeff also to have gone to a mains of her husband City to the old Confe the last moment, howe pelled to abandon the disposition. Mrs. Dav mond probably to-mor be in time to be pres-ceremonies. Mayor Davis are to be New Orleans on Sun of Jefferson Davis. rive in Richmond earl morning. Along ors of states will boar and at Atlanta, Ralei through which the tr preparations are mathe dead. Miss Davis ew Orleans by her

Served by S Wilkesbarre, Pa., ruary private banker the doors of his bar ors. The report showed that the dep four per cent. on the d of all depositors was noon. Heretofore it serve warrants of arre er, as he remained in testified that he was bed. Last evening Coguised as a delivery store, gained access kitchen. He made and served nine warra charging him with en afellert sent for his Bogart furnished \$25 warrants will be swo varrants will be swe it is believed that ecure a sufficient

in-law, Mr. and Mrs.

keep him out of jail. Nicaragua's B Panama. Colombia, caragua Canal Comi Victoria, the wherea; een unknown, is bei transport by the revol of great service in commanded by Gen. los, which surrendered on the 12th instant w fired. Since Roma, port on the Mosquit hands of the revolution faro and Chamberlain, San Juan del Norte v rendered. Santiago to the presidency is r permanent appointm shift to give credit to party.

Coast Seamen a San Francisco, May plan of the ship owner control all the seamer lestroy the Seamen's great deal of agitati front and in labor circ ors sneer at the oster the plan to improve the plan to improve the declare that it will sold crimping system ar rigid espionage which erate if they can help say they will fight, an every reason to beliare every reason to beliare every reason to believe crown their efforts. are at present very No better proof of that the fact that since owners have sent ou men. The secretary Union says that not